



Gamification as a motivational tool for software systems, as illustrated in a second-language learning environment

Geraldine Exton

Publication date

01-01-2017

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Citation for this work (HarvardUL)

Exton, G. (2017) 'Gamification as a motivational tool for software systems, as illustrated in a second-language learning environment', available: <https://hdl.handle.net/10344/6521> [accessed 1 Sep 2022].

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Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

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[accessed March 9, 2017]

1 (EN) - Articolul hotărât: "the"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2840354>

fantomitzah 25 18 17 17 16 11 9 9 2 2 696

În engleză, articolul hotărât se scrie „the” indiferent de genul substantivului sau dacă acesta este la singular sau plural.

Articolul hotărât se citește

- cu “ă” la final [dă] sau [ză] dacă după el urmează un cuvânt a cărui citire începe cu o consoană

Exemplu: the girl, the book, the school

- cu “i” la final [di] sau [zi] dacă după el urmează un cuvânt a cărui citire începe cu o vocală

Exemplu: the English girl, the orange book, the old school

1. Cu substantivele comune folosim articolul “the” atunci când:

ne referim la ceva unic, cunoscut de toată lumea

Exemple:

the moon (luna), the sun (soarele), the Pope (Papa), the internet (internetul)

dorim să subliniem calitatea sau importanța excepțională a unui lucru sau persoană (în acest caz punem accentul pe “the”, adică pronunțăm cu “i” la final [di/zi])

Exemple:

It is THE house of my dreams. = Este casa visurilor mele.

She is THE love of his life. = Ea este iubirea vieții lui.

folosim adjective la superlativ

Exemple:

He is the tallest boy in the class. = El este cel mai înalt băiat din clasă.

It is the oldest building in the town. = Este cea mai veche clădire din oraș.

folosim numerele ordinale

Exemplu: the third man = al treilea om / bărbat

ne referim la ceva ce a fost menționat anterior

Exemplu:

I need a book. But the book is expensive. = Am nevoie de o carte. Dar cartea este scumpă.

facem afirmații generale

Exemplu:

-- Dacă folosim substantivul la singular pentru a ne referi la toate elementele de acel tip, atunci folosim articolul “the”.

The kangaroo is found only in Australia. = Cangurul se găsește numai în Australia.

-- Dar dacă folosim substantivul la plural, atunci NU folosim articolul “the”.

Kangaroos are found only in Australia. = Cangurii se găsesc numai în Australia.

Observație: În română, substantivul care are rol de subiect în propoziție nu poate fi nearticulat.

ne referim la instrumente muzicale

Exemple:

Joe plays the piano really well. = Joe cântă foarte bine la pian.

She is learning the guitar. = Ea învață să cânte la chitară.

ne referim la clădiri publice, instituții, mijloace de transport

Exemple:

You should call the police. = Ar trebui să chemi poliția.

I heard it on the radio. = L-am auzit la radio.

I have to catch the train. = Trebuie să prind trenul.

folosim adjective precum "rich" (bogat), "poor" (sărac), "elderly" (în vârstă) pentru a ne referi la un grup de persoane

Exemple:

Life can be very hard for the poor. = Viața poate fi foarte grea pentru cei săraci.

I think the rich should pay more taxes. = Cred că cei bogați ar trebui să plătească mai multe taxe.

folosim cuvinte pentru momentele zilei

Exemple: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening, during the night

2. În general nu folosim articolul "the" cu substantivele proprii.

Totuși, avem unele excepții de la această regulă, când este vorba de:

nume de popoare (atenție, în engleză se scriu cu literă mare!)

Exemple:

the French = francezii

the Swiss = elvețienii

the Americans = americanii

the Italians = italienii

NU folosim "the" pentru nume de limbi: I speak English / French / Spanish / Romanian.

nume de țări care conțin cuvinte precum "kingdom" (regat), "states" (state), "republic" (republică)

Exemple:

the United Kingdom = Regatul Unit (al Marii Britanii)

the Kingdom of Nepal = Regatul Nepalului

the United States (of America) = Statele Unite (ale Americii)

the People's Republic of China = Republica Populară Chineză

nume de țări care conțin substantive la plural

Exemple:

the Netherlands = Țările de Jos

the Philippines = Filipine

NU se folosește "the" pentru nume de țări simple: France, Germany, Romania, etc.

elemente geografice cum ar fi:

-- lanțuri muntoase

Exemple: the Himalayas, the Alps, the Rocky Mountains

NU se folosește "the" pentru vârfuri muntoase: Mount Everest, Mount Whitney, Mount McKinley

-- grupuri de insule

Exemple: the Canaries, the Bahamas, the British Isles

NU se folosește "the" pentru insule singulare: Corfu, Bermuda, Sicily

-- râuri, fluvii, mări, oceane, canale, nume care conțin "of ..."

Exemple:

the Amazon, the Nile, the Rhine,

the Atlantic (Ocean), the Mediterranean (Sea), the Black Sea,

the Panama Canal,

the Statue of Liberty, the Tower (of London), the Isle of Wight

NU se folosește "the" pentru lacuri, parcuri, străzi:

Lake Michigan, Loch Ness,

Central Park, Hyde Park,

42nd Street, Oxford Street

-- regiuni

Exemple:

the Middle East, the west of Australia

NU se folosește "the" pentru continente, orașe:

Africa, Europe, Asia

Cairo, New York

nume de clădiri, opere de artă celebre

Exemple:

the Empire State Building, the Taj Mahal,

the Mona Lisa, the Sunflowers

nume de organizații

Exemple:

the United Nations = Națiunile Unite

the European Union = Uniunea Europeană

nume de ziare

Exemple: The Times, The Washington Post

nume de hoteluri, restaurante

Exemple:

the Ritz (Hotel), the Plaza (Hotel), the King's Head, the Déjà Vu

NU se folosește "the" când numele hotelului/restaurantului este numele proprietarului: Brown's,

Brown's Hotel, Morel's, Morel's Restaurant

nume de familie

Exemple: the Obamas, the Jacksons, the Smiths

NU se folosește "the" cu prenume: Peter, John, Mary, Luis

lunile anului, zilele săptămânii

-- Se folosește "the" când ne referim la una anume.

Exemple:

The August of 2001 was hot and dry.

I always remember the Monday when I had an accident.

-- NU se folosește "the" când vorbim în general.

Exemple:

July and August are the most popular months for holidays.

The weekend is over on Monday morning.

anotimpuri (spring, summer, autumn, winter)

Se folosesc cu sau fără "the": in summer, in the summer

Observație: Cuvântul "fall" (toamnă, în engleza americană) se folosește mereu cu articolul "the".

Notă: Cele descrise aici se constituie într-o prezentare pe scurt a acestui subiect. Pentru explicații mai detaliate și de specialitate pe marginea acestui subiect se pot consulta cărți de gramatică a limbii engleze.

Articol realizat de: fantomitzah

Pentru alte articole despre limba engleză, verificați CUPRINSUL.

Give Lingot62

572 years ago

Leave a new comment
53 Comments

fantomitzah 25 18 17 17 16 11 9 9 2 2 696

Va multumim si noi, echipa de moderatori, pentru aprecieri si pentru ca aveti rabdare acolo unde mai intalniti erori si ne ajutati sa le rezolvam! :-)

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

da1969 7

Multumim,o aplicatie excelenta!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trifannicu1 16 1

Multumesc,o aplicatie excelenta!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Lord1968 3

O aplicație Excelentă. Felicitări!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

florin209 12 6 2

Foarte frumos, eu personal iti multumesc pentru contributia ta adusa acestui site ,si noua romanilor.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AliCamC 15 6 3

Dragi moderatori, mulțumesc mult pentru aceasta aplicație. Și multe scuze pentru momente de nedumerire și supărare, și comentarii neplăcute. Ceea ce faceți e ca un act de caritate pentru noi. Ca sa ne ușurați metoda de studiu și sa ne scutiți de multa răsfoială prin cărți. Respect!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dinady2000 4

Bv.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

elenai.ionescu 6

Multumim, e foarte bun.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Grig40 9

O explicatie excelenta!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuliaCiocoiu 10

Multumesc mult! Felicitari pentru aplicatie! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adrian_Mota 6

o prezentare foarte folositoare

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

narlait 4 2

Multumesc pentru informatie.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CotelnicDaniela 4

mersi, ati facut o treaba buna

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Turai_danny 13 6

Felicitari pentru realizarea acestei aplicati excelente. Cred ca este cel mai tare profesor virtual de limbi straine .Va urez mult succes tuturor pentru invatarea unei limbi straine :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElidaConstantin 19

multumesc mult tuturor "ajutoarelor" de pe acest site. Sunteti minunati

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gabby3131 2

Multumesc, o sa-mi foloseasca.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

57apv 10

Da , un curs pe care il parcurg cu drag, chiar daca am 62 ai, nu am facut engleza la scoala, dar,ca metodist de 35 ani, nu gasesc explicatii metodice dupa fiecare capitol, pt. a ma putea corecta sau pentru a invata partea teoretica. Cred ca este singurul lucru care-i lipseste acestui curs pentru fi inteles de oricine.Oricum , meritati toate aplauzele si felicitarile pentru aceasta activitate.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

VargaNina 14

Va multumesc mult. Un program foarte bun. Pentru limba germana cand va fi o astfel de aplicatie?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sanducojo 8

Vă mulțumesc pentru străduința și ideia de a da posibilitatea celor care n-au studiat limba Engleză, să se poată iniția în deslușirea celei mai populare limbi de pe planetă. Sunt cred, cel mai în vârstă elev al acestui curs, care mă atrage să-l străbat, exersând zilnic. Nu cred că o să ajung să vorbesc limba engleză, dar măcar știu cum și de unde pot afla răspuns la întrebările ce apar în diverse situații. Regret că nu sunt pentru români și studii pentru alte limbi, cum ar fi; Germana pentru români sau Spaniola pentru români. Copii mei lucrează în Germania și în Spania și mi-ar prinde bine dacă ar exista astfel de cursuri cu aceleași metode de studiu. Acest gen este foarte atractiv și cred că mulți români ar fi interesați. Vă doresc în continuare succes în ceia ce faceți și să știți că atît pe calculator cît și pe telefon abia aștept să exersezi în fiecare zi.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Dementu 25 25 25 13 6 6 4 3 2 2
Ms!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexandraB114252 11 5 2 2

Wow, tu joci de mult timp, nu? Felicitări că bravo se zice l măgari. Eu joc numai de 2 zile. :*

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dementu 25 25 25 13 6 6 4 3 2 2
Mulțumesc! Totu se face în timp, spor și ție :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexandraB114252 11 5 2 2
Mersi.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CazacuVeronica 6

Multumesc mult pentru aceasta descriere clara si completa a informatiei.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TeodorAncuta 7

mulțumesc pentru aplicație este excelentă

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopFabi 8

Unde pot gasi baza teoretica si pentru capitolele urmatoare? Mi s ar parea potrivit sa fie pus la fiecare capitol un suport teoretic pentru a putea intelege cursul in sens logic... Multumesc

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IliliB 4

foarte util articolul, felicitari!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

popaelena1953 8
Felicitari!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gustawsohn 25 19 14 4 2 2 108
Foarte documentat, dar mai ales util!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ivabradina 14
Felicitari! pentru aplicatie.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anastefanica 9 1
multumec,sper sa le pot aplica

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BranescuGhezi
Sunt convins ca v-ati castigat, prin acest demers, RECUNOSTINTA noastra. Felicitari.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nica1401 23
Foarte buna explicatia si pe intelesul tuturor,cu exemple,cu sublinieri. Felicitari!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CatalinaMotan 9
Foarte bine documentat si foarte util, multumesc!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gavrusa 12 11
Mulțumesc, ne sunt de un real folos aceste explicații.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LORDUT 10 1
felicitari pentru acest program

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nica1401 23
Foarte buna explicatia si forte necesara! Multumim! De altfel,tot cursul este excelent. FELICITARI!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nink1955 8
cred ca este " The Kingdom of Nepal"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ardelean_codruta 4
Felicitari pentru explicatii.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Doinaverzea 12 9
Ce clar si metodic! Mulțumesc!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ionel.lele 14
este prietenos,atractiv

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VASILEPETRAS 8
O aplicatie foarte buna.Felicitari.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gheorghechirita 19 1
Foarte bun articol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cornelia.jiga 15
Bine structurat! Felicitari!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

willystancu 13
Da ,imi place totul mult mai simplu si pe intelesul tuturor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

erolhasan1 25 369
O aplicatie minunata. Felicitari .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

erolhasan1 25 369
Explicații competente .Bravo .

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Doinalones2 8

buna ziua sunt la inceput de drum imi place calatoria in.....engleza ! mi-am gasit momentul.....avand in vedere BREXITUL !

sunt deabia la a 3 a lectzie am ceva notziuni necesare PC - imi doresc sa intzeleg textele muzicale .. e frustrant sa -tzi placa un cantec shi doar sa banuieshti despre ce este vorba apropo de Duolingo, cand nu sunt invitata sa continui, inseamna ca pot sa inchid aplicatzia ? imi apar mereu primele 3 lectzii cu invitatzia "refa"..... un impediment este ca tastatura mea nu are tz, sh, numai a shi i , astfel incat am aprecieri "aproape corect"

multzumesc

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

gabi667679 21 38

Mersi. F. utila aplicatie si pot spune consecventa m-a ajutat sa ajungi sa invat cat de cat l. engleza, mai ales ca ma apropii de o varsta (LXXX). " MULTUMIRI "

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ghitanicol1 14

Va multumesc frumos pt acest site.Este minunat.Sunteti niste oameni minunati.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AronAna-Iulia 11

Neaşteptat ,...de bun , de binevenit , Felicitări iniţiatorului si ECHIPEI !!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

bucurialecturiii 6

O explicatie de folos. Mumtumim!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lia660431 10

Bravissimi! Respect!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

2 About Duolingo

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us>

General Questions

What is Duolingo?

Where can I use Duolingo?

How much does Duolingo cost?

I think Duolingo is awesome and want to work there! How do I submit my resume?

Are there official studies about Duolingo?

Do I need the internet to use Duolingo?

See all 8 articles

Using Duolingo

How do I switch my Duolingo course language?
Parental controls and online maturity
How do I invite and add friends?
How do I block someone?
Why did I lose my streak?
How can I learn multiple languages at the same time?
See all 17 articles
Account

My account is in a language I do not understand! How do I change it back?
How do I change my username or email?
Someone created a Duolingo account with my email. How can I remove it and unsubscribe?
I forgot my password, how do I reset it?
How do I change my profile picture?
I can't access my account or reset my password!
See all 12 articles
Forums & Community

Troubleshooting
What are the forum community guidelines?
Who are the forum moderators?
How do I edit or delete a comment?
What are those arrows under the comments?
What are the Moderator Guidelines?
Technical Problems

Is Duolingo down right now?
My sound is not working. What can I do?
My microphone is not working. How can I fix it?
How do I take a screenshot?
How do I allow Duolingo to use my microphone on Chrome?
How do I make a video attachment for a bug report?

Reporting Issues

How do I report a problem with a sentence or translation?
How do I report an issue with the course?
How do I report a bug?
How do I report abuse?
Incubator

What is the Incubator?
To Beta and beyond. What are the course progress phases?
How can I suggest a new language course?

The Duolingo English Test

What is the Duolingo English Test?
Duolingo English Test FAQ
How is the Duolingo English Test different from Duolingo's other tests and quizzes?

About the Duolingo English Test Scores
Tinycards

What is Tinycards?
How do I add Tinycards to my Android Home Screen?
Is Tinycards down right now?
What if I come across inappropriate content on Tinycards?
About Duolingo for Schools
General

What is Duolingo for Schools?
How do I access Duolingo for Schools?
Is Duolingo for Schools free?
What is the difference between a student and a teacher account?
Is Duolingo for Schools safe?
What does Duolingo do with the students' personal information?
See all 8 articles
For Educators

Can I disable the flirting skill for my students?
Why is my classroom set to Spanish?
How do I become a Duolingo for Schools Ambassador?
What can I do with Duolingo for Schools?
How do I create an account?
How do I create a classroom?
See all 11 articles
For Students

I'm a student and I forgot my Duolingo password. Now what?
How do I find an assignment?
Why can't I see my assignments?
What if I want my teacher to stop tracking me?

Resources and Community

I have an idea! How do I request Schools features?
Do you have an "Introduction to Duolingo for Schools" for me to share with others?
Where do I find classroom activities and lesson ideas for Duolingo?
Updates
News

New article: 3 habits of successful language learners
Tinycards mobile-friendly website now live!
"Pending Assignments" issues fixed

Archive

Mobile-friendly Tinycards website release date!
New Duolingo status page!
Luis Von Ahn AMA on Reddit
Introducing Duolingo Clubs!

Ask us about Duolingo—Community Q&A
What happened to Immersion?
See all 13 articles
Still unsure about something?
Ask the Community or Submit Bug Report

3 *Cách dùng mạo từ THE/A/AN*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3850844>

Huysan 13 11

Mạo từ THE/A/AN là những từ thường dùng nhất trong tiếng Anh. Có hai loại mạo từ: mạo từ xác định the và mạo từ không xác định a/an

<h1>THE</h1>

Mạo từ xác định (definite article) THE được dùng khi người nói và người nghe/người đọc đều biết họ đang nói cụ thể về một ai hay vật gì. Ngoài ra the còn được dùng trong những trường hợp sau:

Khi chỉ duy nhất có một người hay một vật nào đó

The Pope : Đức Giáo Hoàng

The Sun : mặt trời

The Queen of England : Nữ Hoàng Anh

Khi nói về những những gì mang tính tột bậc

The tallest building in Saigon : tòa nhà cao nhất Sài Gòn

The smallest boy in class : cậu bé nhỏ nhất trong lớp

Khi chỉ có một người hay một vật gì đó trong khung cảnh xung quanh

We live in a small village next to the church : Chúng tôi trong một ngôi làng bên cạnh nhà thờ. (Nhà thờ nằm bên ngôi làng)

Dad, can I borrow the car? : Ba, cho con mượn chiếc xe nhé? (Chiếc xe của nhà)

Khi người hay vật nào đó đã được nhắc đến trước đó.

A boy fell down from a tree. An ambulance is taking the boy to the hospital. : Một cậu bé đã ngã từ trên cây xuống. Một xe cứu thương đang chở cậu bé tới bệnh viện.

Khi nói về thứ mà dùng một danh từ có thể để mô tả chung tất cả loại

The snake is a dangerous animal : Rắn là một con vật nguy hiểm (Những con rắn đều nguy hiểm)

My son can play the piano really well: Con trai tôi có thể chơi piano rất giỏi (Có thể chơi bất kì piano nào)

Khi nói về một hệ thống hay dịch vụ

You should tell the police : Bạn nên báo công an.

I heard it on the radio: Tôi đã nghe nó trên radio.

Khi dùng với tính từ để chỉ một nhóm người

The gap between the rich and the poor is big. : Khoảng cách giữa người giàu và người nghèo thì lớn.

The city should help the disabled more. : Thành phố cần nên giúp đỡ những người khuyết tật nhiều hơn.

Mạo từ THE không được dùng cho tên riêng trừ những trường hợp sau:

Tên của những nước mà có chữ kingdom, states hay republic

The United Kingdom : Vương Quốc Anh

The United States of America (USA) : Hoa Kỳ

The Republic of Ireland : Cộng Hòa Ireland

Dùng để chỉ những người của một nước

The Vietnamese : những người Việt Nam

The Netherlands: những người Hà Lan

Những vị trí địa lý như dãy núi, đảo, đại dương, kênh đào

The Himalayas: dãy Himalaya

The Pacific Ocean : Thái Bình Dương

The Panama Canal : Kênh đào Panama

Những công trình kiến trúc nổi tiếng

The Eiffel Tower : Tháp Eiffel

The Forbidden Palace: Tử Cấm Thành

Những tổ chức

The United Nation: Liên Hiệp Quốc

The ASEAN : Khối những nước Đông Nam Á

Những chuỗi khách sạn hoặc nhà hàng

The Ritz Carlton, The Marriott

Tên của một dòng họ

The Williams, The Obamas, The Beckhams

<h1>A/AN</h1>

Mạo từ không xác định (indefinite article) A/AN được dùng khi người nói và người nghe/người đọc nói về một ai hay vật gì chung chung và không cụ thể. _A_ được dùng trước phụ âm, còn AN được dùng trước nguyên âm a e i o u hay phụ âm có âm câm (an hour, an honor). Ngoài ra the còn được dùng trong những trường hợp sau:

Một người hay vật trong một nhóm

She is a student at Harvard. : Cô ấy là một sinh viên tại trường Harvard.

He is a person from the South: Anh ấy là một người từ miền Nam

Không dùng A/AN để chỉ số nhiều hay danh từ không đếm được

He likes blue shirts : Anh ấy thích những chiếc áo màu xanh.

She likes to play with fire: Cô ấy thích đùa với lửa.

Khi dùng để nói về nghề nghiệp

He is an engineer: Anh ấy là (một) kỹ sư.

She is a director: Cô ấy là (một) giám đốc.

Khi dùng một danh từ số ít để đại diện cho một nhóm người hay một loại

A man needs friends : Đàn ông cần có bạn bè. (Tất cả đàn ông cần bạn bè).

A cat likes an animal : Mèo là một con vật . Tất cả con mèo đều là con vật

(Nguồn : British Council)

Give Lingot17

162 years ago

Leave a new comment

45 Comments

JenJolie 7

thank you nha !!! mình hay lộn tùm lum từ lựa cái chỗ này =))

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mikiiscute 8

hì hì

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

dieucanlam 8

Trước Monday, Tuesday.....,January,...June,July,..... có thể đặt mạo từ the được không?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AEvulcan 11 6 7
không

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

mikiiscute 8
khong duoc dau may cai do thi dung mot minh

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Alstonialts 9
hay quá ha, mình đang lung tung cái chỗ này^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mikiiscute 8
tot qua ha

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

bongan2004 6
thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hdky2014 2
thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rubbypham 10
thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bixinhnguy 7
làm thế nào để đạt 5 điểm b1 đây. hix

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mikiiscute 8
co gang thoi

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Englishismylife0 5
tk

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

diepltn 10
Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nuvati 8
thank you :v

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NguyenHuuDien 11
Hay quá, mình học phần này cứ lung tung hết cả lên

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Khanhlinh2127 10 4
<3 thank ad

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nhathuynhvan908 4
We live in a small village next to the church : Chúng tôi trong một ngôi làng bên cạnh nhà thờ. (Nhà thờ nằm bên ngôi làng)

Hình như các bạn dịch bị sai, theo mình nên dịch: Chúng tôi sống trong một cái ngôi làng nhỏ cạnh bên nhà thờ.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lamhothanh 3
Cho mình hỏi, tại sao trong câu này lại dùng the: Some British families decide not to buy televisions because they influence THE development of THE creativity of children.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vduythuan10 7
Thanks ad! Mình hay bị nhầm ở chỗ này. ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ducvd69 21
thông tin bổ ích quá . xin cảm ơn

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nguyenkhanh2988 6
cái này mình lần suốt cứ dùng nhiều sẽ nhớ

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LpTmlyhoc 4

"She has the plates" và "He has apples". Cho mình hỏi sao 2 câu này lại khác nhau vậy?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anhhoang1052004 11

mình ko biết nữa :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

politteo0711 8

Cô ấy có những chiếc đĩa và Anh ấy có những quả táo thì khác nhau còn nữa :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

meomoon_01 6

Thanks <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vuquanghong 18

chúc các bạn xây dựng một hệ thống giảng dạy ngữ pháp thành công. cảm ơn rất nhiều!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

inhVnHongA 8

m.n ơi, khi nào thì ko dùng mạo từ the ạ ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

siachan99-- 2

native speaker còn nhầm

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Phng1194 6

Hix, nội nhớ mấy cách dùng của the là cả một vấn đề :((

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thaonguyentphcm 5

cảm ơn rất nhiều

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PhMMan 16

cho mk hỏi giữa phân biệt the phân 5 và a/an phân 4 khác nhau cho nào vd The snake is a dangerous animal A cat likes an animal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trancong65 8
thank you .I'm often use wrong remember with word a/an/the

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

tonyhng96 10
hay quá , lâu nay mình không biết gì nay thì biết zoi

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Minhhienhocgioi 8
hay lam thanks nha

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

isala_isala1 10 5 2 2
cái này mình lộn tùm xèo hết

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

khoanvj 4
cảm ơn tớ đang cần

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

LiJing6477 8
bạn ơi, đoạn này viết nhầm rồi nè: <http://prntscr.com/dktv76>, bạn sửa lại nha :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

tothang97nbvn 7
thank

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

LmTrngNha1 10
thế father hay mother có dùng the hay a ư không?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

thang7764119 3
mình học tiếng anh ngu quá, ai có cách học nào hay chỉ mình với

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hugokute1994 8
luyện tập nhiều vào là sẽ tốt lên bạn ạ. fighting :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tamdoremon
huhu làm sao đậu b1 help me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khanhlinh_KG 11 21
cái này mình biết rồi, nhưng mạo từ THE thì hơi có chút nhầm lẫn

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

botbien 14
Mình vẫn chưa hiểu lắm lắm cái mạo từ The

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

4 *How can I learn multiple languages at the same time?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204830160-How-can-I-learn-multiple-languages-at-the-same-time->

To add new languages to your profile, go to <https://www.duolingo.com/courses>, choose a language and select "start course." You can change the language you want to learn from by using the drop-down menu on the top right of the page.

Adding languages will not make you lose progress in existing courses. You can switch between courses you've started by clicking on the flag icon in the top right corner of Duolingo and selecting a different flag from the drop down menu.

If you switch your base language (the language you are learning from), some of your existing language trees may "disappear" from your menu. Don't worry! They are still there. To visit them again, simply change your base language back to what it was originally. The skill trees displayed depend on what language you have selected as the base language.

5 *Italian Subjunctive Guide*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8783716>

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

The subjunctive (Il congiuntivo) can be tricky to grasp for English speakers, as it's rare in our language. I'm putting this guide together in the hopes that it will help those who struggle with this aspect of Italian.

<h1>What is the subjunctive?</h1>

The subjunctive is a verb mood. What does that mean? A verb mood, of which there are four, shows the meaning behind a verb, not the time at which it occurred - the subjunctive ≠ a tense. The four verb moods which exist are the indicative, the subjunctive, the conditional, and the jussive. The indicative is the easier form which is learnt first - used for things like facts or definite situations, like "He was here". The conditional is used for situations which are dependent on other situations to be able to occur, like "I would go, if I had the time". The jussive is the form used for the "Let's ..." and imperative forms of the verb, like "Let's eat" and "Eat!". The subjunctive, however, is used in situations of doubt, desire, opinion, and others, which will be shown later.

<h1>How to conjugate the subjunctive - Present Tense</h1>

To conjugate the subjunctive in the present tense, take the io form of the verb, remove the final -o, then add the personal endings:

Note that for io, tu, lui/lei & loro for -ire verbs, the -isca/-iscano form is used when the verb ends in -isco in the io form of the indicative (e.g. "Finire" - "Finisco"), and the -a/-ano form when the io form of the indicative doesn't end in -isco (e.g. "Dormire" - "Dormo").

So, let's look at these endings on some verbs:

There are, of course, irregular verbs in the subjunctive. Some of these are:

Essere: Regular = Si-; For noi & voi = S- (For example, "Io sia", "Noi siamo")

Stare: Regular = Sti-; For noi & voi = St- (For example, "Lui stia", "Loro stiano")

Avere: Regular = Abbi-; For noi & voi = Abb- (For example, "Tu abbia", "Voi abbiate")

Andare: Regular = Vad-; For noi & voi = And- (For example, "Io vada", "Noi andiamo")

Dovere: Regular = Debb-; For noi & voi = Dobb- (For example, "Lei debba", "Voi dobbiate")

Fare: This verb acts like an -ere verb. Regular = Facci-; For noi & voi = Facc- (For example, "Tu faccia", "Noi facciamo")

Regular = io, tu, lui/lei & loro

There are other irregular verbs; these are just some of them and how they work.

<h1>How the present subjunctive is used</h1>

The use of the present subjunctive can be hard to get the hang of at first, as it appears so seldom in English (an example being "I suggest that he go"). If you've already encountered the subjunctive in other languages like French, it will be a bit easier, as many of the "subjunctive phrases" will carry over to Italian. Likewise, getting familiar with the subjunctive in Italian first will help when it comes to using it in other languages.

1. Doubt

If there is doubt within a situation, the subjunctive is used. For example, phrases like "Credo che..." (I believe that...), "Penso che..." (I think that...), "Non sono certo che..." (I'm not sure that...) all use the subjunctive. Let's look at some example sentences - words in *Italics* are "subjunctive phrases", and words in **Bold** are verbs in the subjunctive.

Credo che il suo compleanno *sia* in agosto - I think his birthday is in August

Non penso che loro vadano domani - I don't think they'll go tomorrow

Suppongo che debba aiutarti - I suppose I ought to help you

Dubito che ci sia abbastanza tempo - I doubt there is enough time

Note that after these types of "subjunctive phrases", the "che" can be omitted:

Credo (che) abbia ragione - I think you're right

Penso (che) sia bella - I think she is pretty

2. Wishes/Orders

If there is a wish or an order, something which may not end up happening, the subjunctive is used. Some phrases which require the subjunctive are “Voglio che...” (I want (that)...), “Desidero che...” (I wish (that)...), and “Insisto che...” (I insist (that)...). Let's look at some example sentences of this use:

I miei genitori vogliono che io impari il tedesco - My parents want me to learn German

Insistiamo che mangiate qualcosa - We insist that you eat something

Mio fratello spera che non piova domani - My brother hopes it doesn't rain tomorrow

3. Impersonal statements

Statements like “È bene che...” (It's good that...), “È difficile che...” (It's unlikely that...), and “È necessario che...” (It's necessary that...) use the subjunctive. “È” can be replaced with “Sembra” for the same effect. However, remember that the subjunctive is used where there is uncertainty - so statements like “È certo che...” (It's certain that...) wouldn't be used with the subjunctive. Also, if you use “Mi sembra che...” (It seems to me that...), the subjunctive isn't used. Here are some example phrases:

È strano che non possa venire - It's strange that she not be able to come

Sembra difficile che io vada con te - It seems unlikely that I'll go with you

È necessario che tutti lavorino insieme - It's necessary that everyone work together

Here is a list of phrases which use the subjunctive:

4. Direct effect

If an action affects you directly (e.g. “I don't like that...”), the subjunctive is used. Some phrases which use the subjunctive in this way are “Mi disturba che...” (It bothers me that...), “Mi piace che...” (I like that...), and “Mi sconvolge che...” (It upsets me that...). Some examples are:

Non mi piace che stia sempre aspettando - I don't like that I'm always waiting

Mi disturba che non si ricordi di me - It bothers me that he doesn't remember me

Mi sconvolge che alcune persone non abbiano abbastanza da mangiare - It upsets me that some people don't have enough to eat

5. Fixed expressions

Some fixed expressions use the subjunctive. Some examples of such expressions are “Benché...” (Although...), “Nonostante che...” (Despite...), and “A meno che...” (Unless...). Here are some examples:

Benché mi piaccia il gelato, non ne voglio nessuno - Although I like ice cream, I don't want any

Lei va alla festa nonostante che sia molta stanca - She is going to the party despite the fact that she is very tired

A meno che non mi rompa la gamba, giocherò a calcio - Unless I break my leg, I'll play football

Inviagli un messaggio prima che sia troppo tardi! - Send him a message before it's too late!

6. Che...

The last use of the subjunctive is starting a sentence or clause with “Che”, then using the subjunctive. This is used to show desires and thoughts. For example:

Che nessuno mi faccia ridere! - No one make me laugh!

Lei non è venuta a scuola oggi. Che abbia la febbre? - She didn't come to school today. Could it be that she has a fever?

<h1>How to conjugate the subjunctive - imperfect tense</h1>

The subjunctive also directly exists in the imperfect tense. To conjugate it, take the io form of the verb in the imperfect tense, remove the -evo, and add the following endings:

Here are the endings on the verbs we looked at for the present tense:

The verb Avere is regular in the imperfect subjunctive, however the verb Essere isn't. To conjugate Essere, remove the i- at the beginning of the -ire conjugation, then add fo- add the beginning of the new endings. For example, the -ire imperfect subjunctive conjugation for noi is -issimo. Remove the i-, which leaves us with -ssimo. Then add fo-, which gives us "fossimo" - the imperfect subjunctive conjugation of Essere for noi.

<h1>How the imperfect subjunctive is used</h1>

The imperfect subjunctive is used, for the most part, in the same cases as the present subjunctive. Generally, the preceding phrases are either in the conditional or imperfect tenses. So while the present subjunctive would be used with "Voglio che..." (I want (that)...), the imperfect subjunctive would be used with "Vorrei che..." (I would like (that)...) and "Volevo che..." (I wanted (that)...). This carries across for all aspects:

Non credevo che avesse diciotto anni - I didn't think he was eighteen

Vorremmo che venissi alla partita - We'd like you to come to the game

Sarebbe essenziale che bevessimo acqua - It'd be essential that we drink water

Mi piacerebbe che le vacanze fossero più lunghe - I'd like the holidays to be longer

However, if a structure like the "impersonal statements" is used to refer back to a past event, this will remain in the present tense:

È bene che tutti potessero venire - It's good that everyone was able to come

Non penso che mi vedesse - I don't think he saw me

Se + Conditional

Unique to the imperfect subjunctive is the "Se + Conditional" sentence. This is used to state hypothetical actions - which is why the subjunctive is used. This type of sentence is the only sentence where the subjunctive is still fairly identifiable in English - "If I were rich, I'd buy a mansion". This type of sentence works exactly the same in Italian:

Se potessi imparare qualsiasi lingua in soltanto un giorno, quale sarebbe? - If you could learn any language in a day, which would it be?

The sentence structure can also be flipped, starting with the conditional clause and then using the imperfect subjunctive. For example:

Mi piacerebbe il congiuntivo se fosse più facile! - I'd like the subjunctive if it were easier!

Come se...

“Come se” is the translation of “As if” in Italian, which always uses the imperfect subjunctive. It works in the exact same ways as in English:

È come se non mi conoscesse - It's as if she didn't know me
Come se io non sapessi quella cosa! - As if I didn't know that!

<h1>Perfect and Pluperfect Subjunctive</h1>

The perfect and pluperfect subjunctive tenses also exist in Italian. These are formed by either using the present subjunctive of Avere/Essere + Past Participle, or the imperfect subjunctive of Avere/Essere + Past Participle. For example:

È raro che tanta gente sia andata in spiaggia - It's rare that so many people have gone to the beach
Se mi avessi detto la verità, ti avrei potuto credere - If you'd told me the truth, I would have been able to believe you
I hope this helps!/Spero che questo aiuti!

Check out my other subjunctive guides!

⇒Portuguese Subjunctive Guide

⇒Spanish Subjunctive Guide

Give Lingot481

6431 year ago

129 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

sheldolina 25 20 19 19 18 10 9 73

Thank you very much for making this amazing guide! I definitely wish I'd had this when I first came across the subjunctive. :)

60Give Lingot10•1 year ago

Rompip 25 25 9 1195

ditto, and thanks from me too.

8Give Lingot3•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

No problem!

6Give Lingot6•1 year ago

PaoloDiBello 16 14 12 12 10 8 5 5 2

672? How? :O

2Give Lingot2•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Prego :)

4Give Lingot4•1 year ago

IDIOT 25 14 9 6 5

Man, you write subjunctive guides? I'm not sure if you're a hero or a masochist. Either way, thank you.

48Give Lingot3•1 year ago

nastysdsi 10 9 6 5 3 2

Certi italiani dovrebbero proprio leggere questo documento :)

22Give Lingot4•1 year ago

PaoloDiBello 16 14 12 12 10 8 5 5 2

Sono italiano.

4Give Lingot3•1 year ago

717Vale717 24 16 89

Ahah sii infatti lo sto leggendo con attenzione!

1Give Lingot3•1 year ago

Monsieur_Bovary 17 15 15 12 12 11 11 8 156

As a native Italian speaker and a Spanish learner, I thank you for both these useful and very, very fine guides. I'm always glad to see someone so keen to learn and teach our beautiful language! A lingot for you.

11Give Lingot3•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Grazie/Gracias!

2Give Lingot4•1 year ago

psionpete 25 21 15 15 14 6 5 4 3 1147

Gratzie Molto Adam, that is most enlightening and really useful.

9Give Lingot3•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Prego! :)

0Give Lingot3•1 year ago

Abenhakan 25 14 14 13

Oh,. this is so very useful. I am Hungarian and study Italian via English. We do not have subjunctive forms and these tables of yours seem to be quite essential. Thank you friend!

8Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Nincs mit, én pedig neked szeretném köszönni a munkádat a magyarról angolra és angolról magyarra kurzusokon. Eredetileg magyarországról származom, de elfelejtettem a nyelvet amikor angliába költöztem, és megint akarom beszélni :)

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

Abenhakan 25 14 14 13
Azért elég jól megy!:-)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

GiuliaJill92 8 7

Just be careful that "vorremo" is the future form of "volere", not the conditional. The conditional form is instead "vorremmo"... :)

7Give Lingot1•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7
Grazie - l'ho corretto :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

anamarija_k 21 16 12 8 6
THANK YOU SO MUCH.

6Give Lingot•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

Thanks a lot, Adam! I have adding this to my collection of "helpful hints."

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7
Prego! :) Sono contento che ti aiuti :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

PaoloDiBello 16 14 12 12 10 8 5 5 2

Hemh, "Sono contento che ti aiuti", maybe it should be correct but usually Italians don't use it this way! "Sono contento/felice che ti sia di aiuto" I am Italian

7Give Lingot•1 year ago

esha_ahmad 10

i lived 10 years in italy and i am only 12 :) and i think you did a great job explain it really similar how they explain it in 6th grade in italy

inoltre italiano che sto facendo per ripetizione, tedesco e spagnolo che lingua mi consigli?! grazie in anticipo

5Give Lingot1•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Non so quale consigliarti, perché ognuna è buona... Se impari lo spagnolo, il vocabolario sarà più facile, ma forse se vuoi una sfida, ti direi di imparare il tedesco (mi piace più il tedesco, ma mi piacciono entrambi). Buona fortuna! :)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

esha_ahmad 10
grazie

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jessebae 22 14

Is it normal for my head to be spinning or am I just stupid?

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

wshvet 24 10 4

You wouldn't be normal if it wasn't, from what I see and hear.

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

mmctigue 25 7 6

WOW! Great work! This is a lesson in itself

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Thank you :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Flying_Blue 21 15 12 6 4 246

Earlier this morning, while surfing the internet for a translation, I ran across an Italian forum and I was thrilled to find that I was able to follow the ongoing discussion (having to look up only a handful of words!)

Re-energized I came to DL and continued with my studies, truly believing I was making some sort of progress until I ran into this sticky!!!

Now, I'm back to thinking I'll never be able to learn Italian! Well, thanks a lot!!!

LOL!

Naaah, thank you for taking the time to put this together! Who knows, one day it may actually make sense and stick ... One can only hope! ;-)

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

You're welcome! And don't worry, the subjunctive will become second nature with time :)

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Flying_Blue 21 15 12 6 4 246

I hope so! I noticed that I started to take a second look when 'che' appears. (I know it's not the key to subjunctive but it seems to always be a part of it.)

PS: In your 'What is the subjunctive?' paragraph, the sentence "The four verb moods which exist are the indicative, the subjunctive, and the jussive." <-- is missing the 4th one, 'conditional' ;-)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

het_aapje 25 23 11 11 10 8 7

Grazie mille :D

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Prego! :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

GC1998 17 15 14 13 13 12 11 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Thank you for making this guide. I am just on the subjunctive and even though I know how to use the subjunctive in Spanish and French, the Italian subjunctive seems different in that verbs like pensare don't need to be negative.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Yeah, that is the main part where it's different. Apart from that I think it's pretty much the same though :) And you're welcome!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

wshvet 24 10 4

THANK YOU, thank you, THANK you. Very informative and comprehensive guide. Now. Can Duo please paste it to the home lesson page when we first see subjunctive???

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

You're welcome, and I don't know... You'd have to ask them... :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

seipsum 8 6 4 3 2 2

The four verb moods which exist are the indicative, the subjunctive, and the jussive and the conditional.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Jaybirdcrow 25 633

This is awesome! Thank you so much. I wish DL would give us a few lessons of conjugating the verbs like this before throwing them at us in 12-word long nonsensical sentences.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

PaoloDiBello 16 14 12 12 10 8 5 5 2

In Italy strangers always use the infinitive of the verbs in all situations!

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

CleopatraD 21 12 11 8

wowGrazie mille Adam! that is very useful for me that I'm studying English

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Prego :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Thank you for sharing this!!!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

You're welcome :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

pantograph3 25 9 6 6

Molto interessante e utile! Grazie!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Prego :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MarioMammaMia 10 10 9 3

sono d'accordo con te mille grazie :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

grassator97 15 7 7 7

For those of you who might be curious, the Latin subjunctive is not super hard to make. It's really predictable, and there's like one or two verbs for which you actually have to remember it.

For example, to be present indicative: sum es est sumus estis sunt

To be present subjunctive: sim sis sit simus sitis sint

But seriously, fantastic job on this article. Super thorough, and incredibly informative.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7
Grazie :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

goldy1992 20 19 17 8 8 4
very useful guide thank you.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7
You're welcome

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

AndyP11 25 14 3 6 5 7
Very helpful guide, thank you.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7
You're welcome

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 16 2
Beautiful work. Well done and deserving of a sticky; I believe it's the first in Italian. Have a lingot or two.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7
Grazie mille :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Kiryo 15 14 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3
Grazie per le spiegazioni! C'è una ragione perché "fare" in congiuntivo diventa come se fosse -ere: viene del latino facere! Viva (congiuntivo) l'italiano! Vivat (subjunctivus) lingua latina!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

PaoloDiBello 16 14 12 12 10 8 5 5 2

Maybe this would be the reason because the Italians always use (voi) facete instead of fate XD ..In italian language isn't correct use facete instead of fate

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

FrancescoG501115 17 14 9 8 5 4

Hello, nice guide :)

I just want to help you with some little changes I'd suggest: • in 5. Fixed Expressions of the Presente tense, remember that there's an additional "non" after "a meno che" so it would be "A meno che non mi rompa una gamba" • in How the Imperfect Subjunctive is used, the sentence "Non penso che mi vedesse" would be translated with "I don't think he could see me". "I don't think he saw me" would translate "Non penso che mi abbia visto"

Other than those, I think the rest of the guide is completely ok :)

*source: I'm an Italian grammar freak :P

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Grazie :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

FrancescoG501115 17 14 9 8 5 4

Ack, I didn't notice the "A meno che non mi rompa una gamba, giocherò a calcio"

We don't use the article, yet the preposition "a" to introduce a sport we play :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

agyy67 15 13 9 9

Caro Adam! Grazie mille per questo. Ho studiato l'italiano tanti anni fa, ma congiuntivo era sempre in cinese per me :) Adesso cerco di studiarlo di nuovo.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Prego, mi piace che ti aiuti :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

dpavloska 6

Grazie :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

VossBucci 12 11 6

Fantastic guide! Very well written :-) I remember when I first came across il congiuntivo, I thought it was insane... then I realised that I'd been using the various English subjunctives without realising for years! Unfortunately, most English people I've met don't actually use the English subjunctives which makes learning il congiuntivo even harder. What was it Goethe once said? "Wer fremde Sprachen nicht kennt, weiß nichts von seiner eigenen." :-)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

1scottie1 19

Absolutely brilliant, so clear and concise and well explained. Thank you so much

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

frankiebluej 18 7 6 3

I'm not even talking Italian (yet), however I'm bookmarking this! ~frankieb

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Maluferrari 24 19 17 11 9 8 41

Bravissimo!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ZacharyWes4 18

This is an amazing tool, and awesome that it is concise and very well laid out. Thank you so much for this.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Kay-Laura 23 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 3

Bless your soul

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Grazie :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

marussy1227 9

Thank you. It will really help me to understand the Italian language.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

You're welcome :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Rubenveres 25 21 8 2

Very helpful! Would love to see it one day formulated into a guideline for the relevant topic, as it has been done with other topics along the three in the "tips and notes" section

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Thank you. It's quite a lot of text so I don't know if it would fit, but it's stickied :)

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

DuyLe8 25 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 820

Thanks for share

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

You're welcome :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ronsayers 24

Are other people seeing the images? I just see a broken picture symbol. Great guide! Definitely worth a lingot.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Hmm, it should be working, I'm not sure why it isn't for you...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jeroenvandinther 25 25 25 23 23 22 22 15 12 8 8 7 6 4 2 2 826

This could be the case when you are behind a firewall or on a VPN

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ronsayers 24

Since I am following this active discussion I have looked at the thread from several different computers and devices in different locations over the last week. I have looked from home (no vpn/firewall), work (very limited internet filter for pornographic websites) and over the verizon cellular network on my phone and tablet. I have used explorer, chrome, firefox and safari on various windows and mac computers. I have tried both chrome and dolphin on android. Same result. Broken picture links. I'm in the U.S.. I'm surprised that I'm alone on this issue, but it would appear that I am.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

KimikoMatsuo 10 6 5 4 4

Helps alot~! <3

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Inez305585 4

Thank you - since I have started learning Italia all the grammar is my one area of weakness and you have taken away a little of the confusion - Inez

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

You're welcome :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Moustafa1705 11 10

Thank you !!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

You're welcome :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

eman.albet 15 10 6

Grazie :))

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

mary_505 12 11 10 8 7 5 2 2

"Nonostante che" is rarely used, "nonostante" is a lot more common. Even though they're both correct, "nonostante" without "che" is what every Italian would use easily ;) Good guide!

Edit: "Nonostante che" is used when there is another element (like a complement) between the expression and the verb.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ferreybar 25 15 11

Really very usefull. Thanks.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Paul837256 23 6 6 590

Molto grazie

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

velvet_machete 21 12 10 7 6 3 3 2 2

Thanks! This has been so helpful!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 9 4 34

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Maggie621605 21

Thank you very much. It will come in handy when I take that lesson as I am just starting! Grazie mille!!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

nerevarine1138 23 22 21 14 10 686

You'd think DL would have something like this in the non-existent Tips & Tricks section for the single hardest verb tense...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

That's why I made it :)

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Laura_Targaryen 12 11 11 6 5

grazie mille!, good information!

0Give Lingot257•1 year ago

gooley 25 8 4 1093

Thanks again. Take 10 lingots.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Squalo23 23 9 2

What a great help. Thank you very much!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MarioMammaMia 10 10 9 3

This really helped me! I should have read this when I just started learning Italian. It's a beautiful language and I'm studying it so I can go to my favorite country-Italy! Thanks for the amazing guide! Grazie mille!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

murglescymru 20 12 11 8 7 4

Brilliant! Thanks ever so much. I have been trying to figure out how to translate the subjunctive when it doesn't really work that way due to its almost total non existence in English. The whole idea of trigger phrases has created a light bulb moment for me. Thank you so much.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

rmantegassi 24 24 517

Good job! Are you also planning to write a French Subjunctive Guide? :-)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Gio_Iaco 11 11 8 6

Hi, I have some doubt about your statement: "statements like "È certo che..." (It's certain that...) wouldn't be used with the subjunctive". It's not clear and it's changing with the time because fewer Italians can use the congiuntivo correctly, but phrases that follow "che" (When the verb is the subject of the main verb) sound really weird in simple present. With exceptions of course.

For the students: Italians have a lot of problems with the congiuntivo, if you can use it as foreigner it will really impress us!!!

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

robertogalea 14

Gio, the expression "È certo che..." can be used in the indicative and subjunctive: È certo che lui viene and È certo che lui venga", both are correct. I personally would not use the subjunctive if I were talking about a friend coming. However, if I were speaking about my professor Umberto Eco coming to meet me at the University of Bologna I would probably use the subjunctive. I prefer to add a little doubt to the expression just in case Umberto doesn't show :-)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Angelo454227 5 2

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

yuheelieben 10 1

Hi, I don't know where to go. I just want to ask if there's any translate of City of Water in Italian aside from Città di acqua? thanks :) -newbie

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Gio_Iaco 11 11 8 6

What's the context? Venice is the "City of Water" = Venezia è la "Città sull'acqua" (both over the sea or near the seashore) -

During the World Water Summit Rome begun the "City of Water" = ...Roma è diventata la "Città dell'acqua" -

The mermaid empire's capital was "The City of Water" = ...era "La Città delle acque" (like the seven seas) -

All the buildings made of Ice, that was a "City of Water" = ...era una "città d'acqua"

"Città di Acqua" is not used, at least is "d'acqua".

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

yuheelieben 10 1

It's about Venice. I just want to translate it in Italian for research purposes thank you so much :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ami_Dipanwita 8
grazie

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

RosaLollipop 9
I dont understand....

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

lite336 8 3
Isn't it. Io parlo , tu parli, Lui parlo, noi parliamo, voi parlate, loro parlano.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Gio_Iaco 11 11 8 6
Io parlo, tu parli, lui parla, noi parliamo, voi parlate, loro parlano... by the way when we decline a verb by heart we use "egli" instead of lui (same meaning, ancient form), and "essi" instead of loro (like the other, but "essi" is still good if you are speaking about inanimate objects or animals). When uncertain you can skip the pronoun, we do it a lot.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

PaoloDiBello 16 14 12 12 10 8 5 5 2
Hai ragione, ad ogni modo come già sai nella vita di tutti i giorni non vengono mai usati.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ferreybar 25 15 11
Really very usefull. Thanks.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SuckTheUniverse 9
e bellissimo ^^

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MimiBaka 24 16 10 451
Thank you so much for this useful information. I tried to study this from other sources I found but your explanation is much more extensive and detailed which helps understand the topic better. Thank you. :-)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

natftw 14 12 12 7 2 2
grazie. molto bene. due lingots.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

LourdesAlo 22

Thank-you! I often wish there was a little grammar lesson with each new conjugation studied. It helps to remember!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

marygbaker 23 615

Incredibly useful! Thanks so much!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

fiammettalucy 3

Thank you so much, Adam!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

GiorgioTes3 10 7 2

If you use "mi sembra che" you almost always need a subjunctive! "Mi sembra che sia arrivato". Indicative is acceptable too.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

6 *I'm stuck, why can't I open the next skill?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204777904-I-m-stuck-why-can-t-I-open-the-next-skill->

You can "unlock" the next row of skills in your course when you've completed every lesson up to and including your current skill. Open an unlocked skill to refresh your learned lessons and complete the skill by passing all of its lessons.

skill example

Finishing lessons 2 and 3 from the "Phrases" skill in this example, would unlock the next row of skills with new learning content.

7 *My microphone is not working. How can I fix it?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204642264-My-microphone-is-not-working-How-can-I-fix-it->

Before you start, if you are having loading errors or random slowness, please check out "Is Duolingo down right now?" to see if we are experiencing server issues.

1. Make sure the issue is not with the microphone itself. Confirm that it is on, plugged in, and that it works on other applications. You can also try refreshing the page or restarting your computer and browser to see if that helps.

2. Go to your settings page.

Then make sure your microphone is set to "on." Make sure you save your changes!

3. If you have a working microphone which is already set to "on" and it still doesn't work, there is another thing to try: Duolingo on the web requires the Adobe Flash plugin to accept speech input, so first ensure that you have Flash installed.

4. If none of these solutions work, make sure you do not have any browser extensions installed that would block the Flash plugin. Some extensions known to interfere with Flash include Ghostery, Adblock, Flashblock, and DNT. Here are some helpful links depending on the browser you are using:

Chrome

Internet Explorer

Firefox

5. Try using Duolingo on a different browser.

6. If you are using Chrome, make sure Duolingo is on your list of websites "allowed" to use the microphone. If you denied it permission in the past, then you have to change it manually in your Chrome settings. More information on that here.

7. If it still doesn't work, consider submitting a bug report. You can disable the microphone (and prevent speaking questions from appearing) for the time being by setting it to "off" in your settings.

8 *Spanish "tap the pairs" error?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7798060>

delimbert 22

In two tap the pairs exercises, I was left with only "great" and "madre". This did not look like a pair to me, but I could not find a way to go on, so I tapped them anyway and was told I was correct. Why?

Give Lingot

61 year ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

Dcarl1 25 22 5

They seem to provide alternate meanings for words in this exercise that have not yet been taught.

I loathe this new exercise. Silly busy work. Of course you get it all right, in time, but it does little to grow learning.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mhmarble 17 9

I have had the same issue in French. On my most recent matching exercise, the last remaining pair was "sugar" and "mercredi"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 923

I see those kind of odd pairings too. Sometimes I can see a very weak relationship but other times it is a total mystery. I have to agree with others that it can be actually counterproductive to those at earlier levels.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MuhammadSRashed 14 14 13 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 723

Was this on the phone, or on your PC?

It misbehaves sometimes because of previously downloaded material "for offline practicing" when you are out of coverage e.g. "if you are in the subway or something". :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davloose 25 21 8 5 3

Also: direcciones/headship, pronunciar/sounds, was/trataba, boxes/áreas, The/(i forgot, cuantos or something, but not el/la!) Definitely not helpful to someone just learning, and more of a find the mismatched pair exercise if you've been at it for awhile!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DobbsBob 19 14 12 11 6 5 3 2 19

I see this a lot. It seems less common translations / conjugations that you haven't learned show up, kind of like they did in flashcards. Hope they fix it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rockseed 25 17 5

This exercise does little to promote learning

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarcSetGo 15

I am also seeing mismatched pairs. My most recent bad pair is Estate Car and familiares. No connection that I can find.

Unlike others in this thread, I do find this exercise useful. I try to speed thru it and have found that I start thinking in the meaning instead of having to explicitly translate in my head.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

9 *Meet your new language tutors: the Duolingo Bots*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18155544>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 467

I'm really excited to announce the future of Duolingo and of language-learning in general: Bots!

Being able to have fluent conversations in a new language is an important learning goal. For some people, it is the goal. And yet, it's really hard to practice this. Most of us hate sounding stupid in

front of others so we avoid speaking in a new language. When I visit Brazil, I always feel shy and awkward when trying to speak Portuguese (even though I think my vocabulary is pretty good!).

And I'm one of the lucky ones. Besides producing anxiety, language conversation is a luxury most people don't have access to. Even in the language classrooms of good schools, students usually sit silently while their teachers lecture. Speaking practice ends up being limited to those who are rich enough to travel abroad or hire personal tutors.

The Duolingo Bots are here to change that. Powered by artificial intelligence, Bots will help extroverts and introverts, rich and poor, prepare for real-world, meaningful conversations.

Thanks to your support, we've grown tremendously in just a few short years. But, even now, we're just as committed to innovation as when we were a 3-person team just starting out in a cramped, Carnegie Mellon University lab.

As you guys know, our team has used machine learning to make lessons personalized since the very beginning, but I believe that these Bots will take conversational practice to another level. Unlike most chatbots so far, Duolingo Bots understand and react to thousands of unique responses. The more you interact with them, the smarter they become.

I'm excited because I believe Duolingo Bots are the most advanced way to learn a language.

Bots are available in the latest version of the Duolingo iPhone app for users learning French, Spanish, and German. Other languages are coming soon, and so are other platforms.

Give Lingot359
6325 months ago

Leave a new comment
1003 Comments

QuadraticLingual 11 2
Sounds great! Can't wait for an Android version, though.

598ReplyGive Lingot70•5 months ago

Vedun 14 12 12 12 11 11 10 9 8 6 5 4 2
Can't wait for the web version.

796ReplyGive Lingot46•5 months ago

68dustin 9 3
We need web version of this pleeeeeeaaasseeeee!

301ReplyGive Lingot22•5 months ago

ShakoVeragi 11 5 2
Web version!
67ReplyGive Lingot5•4 months ago

68dustin 9 3

Yep!

12ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Telisa7 21 14 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 2 2 25

Yes, Please!!

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

FrancescoDT 25 8 2

WEB!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

KawaiiCookies 13 6 148

Web version!

10ReplyGive Lingot2•3 months ago

68dustin 9 3

Yeah!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

maryannstickler 21

I agree. I like typing much better on my Mac! Keep working on these great innovations please!

9ReplyGive Lingot3•4 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

dreydenlxxx 12

verdad que si

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HarmonyJen 13 7

I agree. I have the app, but i am on the web so much more often... although, the bots sound pretty cool.

17ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

bobbyfetta 9

This has come at a good time for me - I only started learning french through a podcast 5 days ago, and this is only my third day on Duolingo (and first discovery there is a website!) but the bot's are amazing!

I think maybe it's on app first because of how it works. At first I was a little frustrated that it wouldn't let me expand my question too much, or, answer then ask a question in reply, like a normal conversation; it has a finite list of acceptable answers for each bot question in the conversation.

Having used it for a couple of days though, it's very good for noobs like me because whilst it doesn't let you reply whatever you want, it does force you to get out of your comfort zone a bit. One thing you can do is see the words it knows if you get stuck or if you want to expand your answer, that's been great for my early days vocab!

Thanks Duolingo - excellent feature!

40Give Lingot9•4 months ago

funny-tigre 16 11 8 2
They even have voices?

2Give Lingot2•3 months ago

Abear87 11 3
D'accord

1Give Lingot3•4 months ago
[+] 1 hidden comment
[+] 1 hidden comment

pixielemonade 6
yes, please!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

The thing with a web version is you can access it from iOS and Android until it makes it to the platform specific app. Why isn't available on the web first?

167ReplyGive Lingot10•5 months ago

WahahaDrills 22 18 18 12 9 6 5 4 4 3 2

Not that I'm defending it, but apps are sort of the cutting edge thing. It's the new frontier. You can access websites from mobile devices but apps are almost uniquely mobile. My guess would be that they're going suuuuper hard in the paint to appeal to the casual mobile user. Maybe an effective business model on paper but it doesn't seem very logical or efficient in practice. I get the feeling that web versions of things like this will soon become obsolete and just not done, unfortunately. Even Windows 10 allows you to use apps on a PC.

But I agree that a web version first would have made more sense. I, not having a mobile device, certainly would have appreciated it.

46ReplyGive Lingot8•5 months ago

ngarrang 23 18 10 8 6 3 682

Mobile Apps are not cutting edge, they are a retread of an old concept before computers were networked or barely networked. A web browser represented a major step forward in that a user

only needed one application installed on their computer (the browser) and it could access all of the internet's resources.

iOS and Android apps represent a step BACKWARDS because now you are tied to a specific piece of software to access a particular internet resource. Mobile apps represent a walled-garden, a limitation that a company will place on how their resource is accessed. "You do it our way, or you don't get it."

No, mobile apps are about as cutting edge as someone that still runs DOS and WordPerfect.

25ReplyGive Lingot12•4 months ago

LuciusVoreniusX 25 15 9 8 2 334

Agreed. It's even worse that this was first made as an IOS app, something that seems to be driven (and not just at DL) by the thought process of "oh it's Apple, it must be cool". But the reality is that Apple has about a 17% market share in mobiles, Android has about an 80% share. So for every 1 DL user who can access this, 4 can't, and that's not even counting those who don't have Smart Phones in the first place. Had it been made a "Web First" development then 100% of DL users would have access to it from the start. There are reasons for developing apps (you have more control over what they can do) but they should always be as an "extra bells and whistles" option built onto a web offering.

16Give Lingot5•3 months ago

WahahaDrills 22 18 18 12 9 6 5 4 4 3 2

I'm not talking about it from a technological standpoint. If I were, I would agree with you. My point is being made in regards to the average consumer, to which mobile apps are the new cool thing. Or, as a said, "cutting edge."

4Give Lingot5•4 months ago

Caversham 25 22 18 15 5

Haven't got a mobile device either - hope a web version will appear soon!

23ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

ABelleCat 7 2

me too

4Give Lingot1•3 months ago

EmilyMMM2015 15 4 2 713

same here

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

Avared 7 2

i know what about us non mobile device people

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jepkatoj 14 12 6 2 36

As of 3 years ago, less than half of their user base was on iOS, and 1 in 4 were on the web (presumably with overlap). Source: <http://i.imgur.com/IY6GXTn.png>

8ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

ABelleCat 7 2

i tottaly agree with making web version

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MatthewChu3 7 3

An "App" on windows is only what it is called. you still cant use an ios app on windows.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ABelleCat 7 2

me too

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

carwile.brett 12

Very true. . . that'd make a lot more sense than what they have done with the chat bots and TinyCards. That way nobody would be left out (They could then eventually roll out the app versions at a later time).

30ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

GabiRMoore 16 3 2

They really should have ChatBots and TinyCards for the web and THEN make the apps

52ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Talca 25 12

Claro

7Give Lingot1•5 months ago

EnderQueen85 6

Exactly! There is a website for Duolingo Bots, but it just says, "Oh, you need to download the app!"

2Give Lingot•4 months ago

darkslayer21 7

i know right

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

johnnysabu 15 10 4

Because if you looked at the stats you would know that the majority of users either learn languages on their handheld devices (iOS/Android) or prefer to rather than on the web. It mostly has to do with convenience in that people can open the app anytime on their phone whenever they get 5-10 mins of free time in the day such as while commuting.

9ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

I know about the stats, but everyone can access the web version, even people on mobile (mobile web version), whereas now Android users as well as desktop web users are left out.

But I also understand that they might want to limit the amount of people that have access to it while they still are fine tuning it, since it's a new feature. It's just frustrating to always feel left out because we didn't want to buy one specific brand of device.

36ReplyGive Lingot7•4 months ago

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

It's disappointing they choose iPhone when their aim is to provide language learning for anyone rich or poor. iPhones are really expensive but you can get a cheap Android phone.

37Give Lingot5•4 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

@1Milano: Swift is currently an Apple-only programming language. Both Swift and Objective-C were created by and propriety to Apple. Java was created a couple of decades ago and simply adopted by Google. Although, there are rumours that since it has now been made Open Source, Google is considering supporting Swift (V3) for use for Android. This would in theory make it easier for developers to develop for both platforms. But only up to a point, since the APIs and whole way the interfaces work are very different in both concept and implementation. So only non-interface logic could maintain a common code-base. So in cases where most of an app revolves around the interface, visual and audible, it doesn't necessarily gain very much.

So your comment is correct only in the sense that they would code for iOS in Swift. Given that (I think) the Duolingo App existed prior to Swift, much/most of Duolingo would have been written in Objective-C and probably still is. Unless they decided to rewrite everything in Swift - which would have been a major effort and require an overwhelming reason for doing so. However, the earlier versions of Swift were buggy/problematic, and each version has changed syntax and implementation, so I doubt they would have committed to Swift before version 2.2.

Another factor is that there is no common IDE (Integrated Development Environment), the editor used to code and build applications, that can easily be used to develop for both. Even though one can bend, for example Xcode to also be used to write and build Java all aspects that revolve around the interface are only geared to the concept used by iOS/OS X. Additionally, Xcode only runs on OS X (without considerable persuasion and effort on an emulator). Cross-compilers can be used, but that still leaves the interface difficulties. Even if one pulls all this off, there will always be bizarre little anomalies where things don't work as they should. Plus Apple is very strict about what code and APIs are used in apps submitted to the App Store. So it is very much safer to use the most appropriate tool for the targetted platform.

Earlier versions of Xcode used to support Java (Cocoa-Java/Swing) but that wouldn't really help with the Android GUI.

Even if Google were to adopt/support Swift, it would be unlikely before Swift V3 has been finalised/standardised, and even then it would sit alongside Java much as Swift can sit alongside and be inter-operable (to some extent) with Objective-C).

Even with Swift V3 if it were adopted/supported by Google the difference in interface concept with still make things very difficult to maintain a common code-base. It isn't simply a case of calling different APIs, the whole concept is fundamentally different. Cars and ships both have a steering system, but they work rather differently.

Every app and update has to start somewhere, so they might choose to begin with iOS since that is by far the simplest and most consistent interface and OS with fewer devices with different characteristics to be concerned with. Plus, because Android is open, manufacturers can modify the OS in any way they wish which makes things even more complicated. So it makes perfect sense for them to get things working as they wish first on iOS, learn from mistakes or things they might do better, and only once things are settled and established begin the mammoth task of creating or updating an Android version based upon the now finalised design.

Even the concepts of Java and Swift/Objective-C are different. Loosely-speaking, Java runs in a bubble isolated from the OS, whereas Objective-C/Swift are more conventional and interact (more) directly with their OS. The reality is a lot more complex than that, but that is the concept. One of the main design concepts of Java was to make it a universal language that (due to its abstraction) could run on any operating system, that possessed the Java Virtual Machine environment. C was also intended to be machine-independent but in a different way and more direct way at the source code level, by use of different libraries on different OSs. Objective-C is an extension/superset of C. Whereas, Swift is, in essence, a separate language in its own right.

Finally, OS X is unix-based, or arguably perhaps more correctly, unix-like. iOS is not (really). OS X is the direct descendent of NeXTSTEP, which like WindowsNT was greatly inspired and influenced by DEC's Vax/VMS OS - very un-unix like (at least at the time) - and was the first time both became anything like a true operating system. OS X does use a unix command shell, but that reveals nothing of the underlying OS. Nevertheless, the kernel is unix-based and POSIX-compliant.

12Give Lingot5•4 months ago

danielaustin978 15

I can access all platforms, but I prefer the web (SOOO much easier on a full keyboard)

9Give Lingot•4 months ago

frannie_yang 21 16 13 11 8 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 39

So far Duolingo has tremendously accommodated my interest in taking up new foreign languages. I think the team will not let us down with the new features and in a not-so-distant future, the new app will apply to all devices.

1Give Lingot2•4 months ago

GabiRMoore 16 3 2

the struggles of being in the minority

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Nathanking98812 14

That is both the strength and weakness of the phones brands. Iphones have a much smaller number of variants compared with android. This tends to make it easier, when rolling out features to target a

smaller number of devices initially, to trouble shoot the issue that will invariably come up in the course of use by the masses.

While 'android' is a nice unifying term, and my preferred platform personally, the devices themselves, and by extension their specifications, are as varied as the consumer's reasons for purchasing them.

This is much reminiscent of the PC/Console games market, where it is easy to develop for consoles, (one set of hardware specs, guaranteed standard of performance etc) vs the trouble of developing for PC (varied hardware, OS, drivers etc.)

0Give Lingot•3 months ago
[+] 2 hidden comments

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

Is that indeed true? I don't well understand this preference for the app. I don't much like it because you don't just get a keyboard to type on (I don't mean a physical keyboard, just a proper keyboard as you get it also on a smartphone with all keys on it), and instead just a number of letters, most if not all of which are necessary for whatever word or phrase you are typing. That's probably just me, though.

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LoganMac13 4
le livre est rouge

4Give Lingot•4 months ago

MatthewChu3 7 3
Yessssss... but some people (moi) have a hard time typeing on a phone.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

kaphinga 25 23 22 19 18 16 8 7 4 3 2 2 501

I am going to take a guess that it may be more difficult to develop a web version. What I have seen playing around with the chat bots on iOS is that the bots take advantage a lot of auto-completion and predictive typing. And, I imagine that a lot of that predictive capability is already baked into the operating system.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

Interesting, indeed. I don't have any system that uses iOS, so let me just ask you: how do the bots take advantages of auto-completion and predictive typing? Is the conversation not in turns, with the bots speaking only after the user sent some text? That's what I would have expected.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kaphinga 25 23 22 19 18 16 8 7 4 3 2 2 501

Basically, you start typing a word, and the system tries to figure out what the word is before you finish typing the word. So, for example, the bot may say "What toppings do you want on your

pizza?" I start typing, "I want m-u-s-h...", and the bot anticipates that you are trying to type "mushrooms" and auto-completes it for you. It's not going to let you type "mushroms" or "mushroooms."

The result is that it is difficult to make routine typos and to miss accent marks and so forth when you are chatting with a bot. I imagine that not having to worry about typos cuts down on the number of alternatives that the bot has to consider.

Yes, you still have to send text back to the bot, but the bot places restrictions on what you are allowed to send. Sometimes, it can be overly restrictive --- at least at the moment. I have read, though, that the bots remember the answers that they don't accept, and they can learn to accept a wider range of answers over time.

6Give Lingot•4 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

I see. Well, perhaps (hopefully) they can simply forego that feature for an eventual web version, but then again, if they included it to begin with, they probably have a reason, such as—like you said—to limit the options the bot has to consider. Another reason might be that if the bot indeed learns from user input, as we were told, then it wouldn't be good if it learned all sorts of typos from careless users. Thanks for your reply.

1Give Lingot•4 months ago

GRIFFINCON2 6

Yeah, that doesn't make sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

corbinmoreno 3

no it doesnt

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

patfinegan 20 19 12 176

You can also access a web version from a Blackberry and a Windows 10 phone (yes, I've owned both and still use a Nokia Lumina). The BOT idea is fantastic but the widest usage will come when the application is accessible by browser.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Kelvin803946 22 13 10 6 398

I'd venture to say they are still working on it, or they'd have to released it on all platforms right away, but I do agree. I hope they get it working quick.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Abear87 11 3

D'accord

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hebell 22 425

Web and Android, please!

95ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

GraceScarbrough 6

yeah!

10ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

dnz147 7

please android i soooo want it

8ReplyGive Lingot8•5 months ago

MayaMichaels 8 4 3

Why does duolingo only make apple apps??? Most of their user base is either on android or the web!

Upvote this comment if you want to see duolingo's apps like tinycards made for android and the web!

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Scarlet2906 13

Ja!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

gfhytftfjg 5

Cant wait for the web version...

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

JarkoRab 25 11 9 133

Whichever version for Italian ...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Telisa7 21 14 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 2 2 25

Yes, please. I am glad to hear you are working on it. I can hardly wait. But I am excited that I have at least one friend who has Duo on iphone.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KawaiiPuff 3 2 1

same!!!! we need it!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Sarah_Lin 18 7 6 5

Yess!!! Need a web version!!! Do they have a iOS version???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JohannahJeanty 6

So true

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

orde90 11 11 10 9 5 5 2

There is not even an iPad version even though it is mentioned in the update note. This time it's really disappointing for many people.

Edit: After 2 weeks it finally came to iPad. Thanks Duolingo team!

29ReplyGive Lingot5•5 months ago

Vorylon 18 8 2

Yeah, I got really hyped then got really disappointed when I saw it wasn't in the app on my iPad... even though it was written in the update notes

5ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

illu45 10 9 8 6 3

Yes, I was also hoping for an app version after seeing the update note. Hopefully soon!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Blake32Griffin 6

Can not wait for the www version

16ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

sweetkundy 15 9

T.T I can't wait for the andriod version as well

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

solojones1138 15 8 7

87% of smart phones in the world are Android phones (largely because they make cheap options). By limiting this to Apple, Duolingo has made it clear they're only interested in providing this feature to the world's richest people, who can afford the most expensive phones (and could probably afford paid language learning). This seems contrary to Duolingo's entire mission statement, and is extremely disappointing.

8ReplyGive Lingot3•3 months ago

swingbeatnik7 14 14 9 8 7 6 6 6 2

Can't wait for them to tell us what device we should be surprised for. 2nd time they said "Coming soooooon" and THEN we find out it's for apple users, again. They could at least let us know. otherwise I really do appreciate the service DL offers.

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Sotgid 16 10 3 27

Android and web version is something we really need.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

turbotyrant 9

Or at least some news on a release date for an Android application.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AlyanAziz-Khan0 3

Same! Need Andriod version

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JoanneSalazar 21

I agree I would love to get access to an android version PLEASEEEEE

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

oscarroe 6 5

its great on the apple app how come theres no android version

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Tink629986 15 66

jVale! =}

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Migmasters 8 5

I really need a web version! I CANNOT use duolingo on my phone! please please please make one for here!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MossGlover 10 3

I agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Dr-Pen 25 25 5 2

Dittos to that!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

King2E4 14 9 8 7 2 563

Yeah, that is the only problem with being an Android user. We get things last, whereas iOS always gets then first. Because of that, I am actually thinking of switching to iPhone when I buy a new phone (although I am an Android fan).

-7ReplyGive Lingot31•5 months ago

pont 25 23 18 16 9 5 99

Spare a thought for the Windows Phone users, who mostly don't get things at all :).

One advantage of Android: Anki is free on Android, but 25 USD on iOS.

dqxxmvvyvoedn

62ReplyGive Lingot3•5 months ago

CodyORB 22 11 2 2 2

I have a friend with a Windows tablet, and it still has hearts :P Too bad it's just modern enough to not have duels :(

15ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

RKhan 13

Hearts sucked! I'm glad they got rid of it. It was sooo discouraging!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

ronkisimo 25 25 23 659

what happened to the duels? Those were great! and i don't miss the hearts but they forced you to learn, I kind of miss them.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

King2E4 14 9 8 7 2 563

My dad has a Windows phone, and I completely agree with you. Windows hardly gets anything. When I compare the Windows app store (is there a name for that?) to that of both the Google Playstore and the App Store, I can clearly see that Windows is let down by so little apps.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

sol3terran 7 6

Ah yes! Anki <3 I owe 90% of all my learning to Anki. Used it for all my A levels

2ReplyGive Lingot3•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

KristenDQ 19 16 15 13 13 13 12 10 9 755

Which really puzzles this Android user, as statistically there are more of us (given the number of companies that use Android OS over Apple) than there are Apple users.....

17ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 9 6 5 5 5 3 32

Then you might want to read this article theguardian: If Android is so popular, why are many apps still released for iOS first?.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

berberu 11 173

That's 3 years old & just proves the reason is that iOS users are ready to spend more for prestige (cult) show-off & Apple can sell sufficient #s. Android has more apps & many exclusive (not all functions available in iOS). It is simpler to test on few iDevices & bring prototype apps to limited hardware platform 1st (still not supported for >2yr old iOS version 8).

7ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

berberu 11 173

Android is universal most dominant OS & works on >24,000 devices. It has larger app store, more variety & many apps are exclusive (not all features are supported in iOS). iOS has to be tested on a few supported devices →faster to test & deploy. Whatever you do, you cannot avoid Android (watches with Sim/camera/radio..., home/car appliances, cameras, smart TVs, Dect phones, game consoles, smart glasses...)

Do you want to complicate life with 2 OSs or a universal one with >88% vs 11.5% (& falling due to Asian competition, value/\$)? <https://techcrunch.com/2016/05/01/how-android-gets-to-100-market-share/>

15ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 4

I'd prefer consistent protocols/standards across devices so I didn't have to decide which walled garden I wanted to get locked into.

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

berberu 11 173

I also prefer cross platform apps. HTML5 (& 6) should become more dominant on smartphones & take over native (walled) apps. Apple & developers that want quick money are resisting this change for vested interest.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Veronicatheboss 4

but, to be fair, android phones are normally less expensive than apple devices. iphones are a tad over priced.

10ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

King2E4 14 9 8 7 2 563

That is true, although there are many Android models (like Samsung) that are quite expensive.

Phones, nowadays, are getting too expensive! It is ridiculous!

-1ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

That's because they're no longer phones but handheld computers.

10ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

berberu 11 173

That's because they can be SEEN as personal prestige & show-off (brand name). No other reason that overpriced/locked/proprietary Apple is popular. 'Simpler' is not applicable as Android is more logical/simpler. Anything that you use regularly is 'simpler' than something you rarely use. 'Just works' also not applicable as lacking many functions (SD cards, stylus, file manager/cloud flexibility, configurability/designs...) does not just work (at all). Windows phone is simpler & just works better than iGadgets, but lost the popularity contest.

No wonder the computers/software are becoming more intelligent than majority that doesn't want to think for themselves.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

Really? I remember buying a Nokia that didn't even have WiFi capability for €100 back in the day. Now I can get a smartphone for that. Seems quite the same to me, and I get much more functionality! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Najeka 14

I am kicking myself for buying an I phone. Be happy you have an android

9ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

lemelisk 13 10

I'm kicking myself for buying a windows phone. Be happy you have an Iphone.

12ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

berberu 11 173

Read the comments from the article & be Happy. The future is brighter (not for iphone)-
<http://www.zdnet.com/article/its-time-for-microsoft-to-give-up-on-windows-phone-and-switch-to-android/>

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jeremy547027 9

Despite the fact that there are vastly more Android users than iOS users, iOS users are a self-selecting group that have paid a chunk more for an equivalent phone. Because of that, they are considered both wealthier and freer with their money, and hence more likely to be low-hanging fruit to buy crap in apps. So developers release first for that way smaller user base.

EDIT: Why was I downvoted for this? It sucks, but it's true, and it's not my fault. And indeed, I was just talking with my friend who works at Facebook today about why he released their new Events app for IOS first. This is simply a fact of the industry,

7ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

King2E4 14 9 8 7 2 563

It makes sense now. Even the earlier iPhone models are considerably more expensive than most Android devices. I know that because I was looking at the iPhones 4 and 5 on Amazon a few months ago, and most of them were over £200. No way am I paying over £200 for an iPhone 4 or 5 when the iPhone 7 has just been released.

Anyway, I am sticking with Android. I know it is a great Operating System and does everything I need it to do.

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 3 hidden comments

sol3terran 7 6

I'm thinking this too.. I've been a die hard android user since my first smartphone.. but Apple have made it so easy to develop for them that everything is always released first on IOS! I'm still waiting for tinycards too!

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

larsth 18 4 157

quote: I'm still waiting for tinycards too!

You don't have to wait much longer:

3 days ago I got an email from Duolingo: It announced Tinycards for Android - and the web.

I clicked on the "notify me", which send me to a Duolingo web page; which suggested it should use the email address Duolingo is using to email me.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 2 hidden comments

sarefo 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 14 14 12 12 11 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 158

Please, next time you do a teaser that is for iOS only, just mention it in the teaser :) very disappointing to wait for a week, just to learn I have the "wrong" phone.

123ReplyGive Lingot23•5 months ago

Ginkkou 16 15 15 11 11 6 4

Tbh I really don't understand why they're not developping cross-platform by now...

34ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

elvper 25 13 12 8 288

It's possible that they receive money from Apple for releasing there first. It's not uncommon for Apple to offer deals to certain app devs for releasing on iSnob first.

23ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

carwile.brett 12

Yes, I know!!!! I actually made a post earlier about that! I had been waiting for over a week, after seeing the teaser, only to this get IOS only "for now" stuff. I had my suspicions, but just kinda blew them off. I guess my suspicions were right.

10ReplyGive Lingot3•5 months ago

emptystackexn 15 12 12 10 8 6 4

Exactly... So disappointed

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

rogduo 25 10 6 3 2

Yes, the teaser is a big disappointment. Makes me not want to do anything duolingo until they get us something on android. Grrrrrr ;{

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Bruno_de_Brito 18 14 11 9 8 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1

Wooooow exactly as I was thinking ;{

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

neio75 14 10 7 5 4

Totally agree

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JlioGomes1 21 14 12 11 6 4 2

Yes, man. It's bad. --' I already know that my windows phone isnt the best. but now i'm starting to feel more sad then before. --'

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Bruno_de_Brito 18 14 11 9 8 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1

Sure, Sarefo!!! :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

carwile.brett 12

I hope they are coming to web soon! If so, it'd be worth the wait. When I head the chats announced, I had assumed they were coming to web, and was kinda disappointed when I found out it was IOS only. . . Oh well, I guess I'll just wait for chatbots to come to web along with TinyCards, and the characters: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10334502> (Its been a year since they announced that. . . I hope we don't have to wait that long for chatbots or tinycards!).

68ReplyGive Lingot20•5 months ago

FluencyPlan.com 23 19 16
exactly. disappointed, but not at all surprised.

29ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

carwile.brett 12

Yes, I know! I literally stayed up past midnight waiting for it to update. It never did, so I went to bed, thinking it would be on in the morning (LOL I actually had dreams about using the chatbot last night). I got up REALLY early (Keep in mind I was already up late), only to find that it wasn't for web. Now, I've been like a zombie all day, and have been barely able think or function (All thanks to me getting overexcited about a duolingo feature that I don't even have access to!).

16ReplyGive Lingot20•5 months ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Dzhocef 16 5 5 4

It's pointless not to add these features on the website when the apps rely heavily on internet connection in the first place.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago
[+] 2 hidden comments

y.ademas 25 25 283

So the bots and tinycards roll out on iOS and us android users get the ads? Sounds fair. =)

49ReplyGive Lingot18•5 months ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

Ads are on iOS too, I've seen them anyway and have screenshots to prove it.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

israelpolasak 25 11 11 74

No he means iOS gets everything early, and android has to wait a year+ (and theyre still not out, like the characters, and then tinycards and now chatbots) however with ads, we do get it early... :/

10ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1
and android has to wait a year+

... and web version 2+ years and Windows Phone version... eternity. ;)

14ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

berberu 11 173

If it comes to web it comes to any platform, inc. Windows phone. The web version of Duo is more usable.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LoganMac13 4

La livre est rouge

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

DonFiore 16 10 10 9 6

Why would you even want the characters? I'm not using any Duo app and I'm glad they are not on the website.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

I think they're cute and they look fun, but for any version, be it Android, iOS, or web browsers, I think it'd be good for it to be an option with a setting to turn off for those who don't want them, like yourself.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

The way he worded it makes it look like iOS doesn't get ads, but it does. It just also gets new features first. Fine for me, because I have an iPhone, but I agree with the other comments in this thread that this is completely at odds with their goal of reaching everyone who can't afford good education, when most of the smartphones in the world are Android, especially the cheapest ones.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 3 hidden comments

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 3

Even in the language classrooms of good schools, students usually sit silently while their teachers lecture. Speaking practice ends up being limited to those who are rich enough to travel abroad or hire personal tutors.

I don't know which schools you visit, Luis, but I would be horrified if I encountered that as normal practice in the teaching of languages and I would not regard it as normal - and I don't just mean in the privileged west.

41ReplyGive Lingot15•5 months ago

RandomTed 20 18 8

The classroom Luis described was my classroom experience through years of school. I supposedly had 5 years of French in school, but learnt almost nothing.

29ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Ungewitig_Wiht 24 12 3

Our Spanish class involves speaking practice, but it's very structured so there's literally only one possible correct answer. It's no better than translation exercises in my view.

6ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

squaredsquare 10 7 4 2

And now it (...) ends up being limited to those who are rich enough (...) ... to own an iPhone.

19ReplyGive Lingot20•5 months ago

WildSage 22 20 18 17 16 13 10 8 8 6 6 4 3 3 2 2 504

I've never seen a lecture based language class in any of the classes I've been in. Wherever these are the teachers should be fired.

15ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 3

Nor I. Not even when I was at school. I've certainly never seen a language course aimed at schools structured in that way.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[deactivated user]

Actually, this was pretty standard in my school, and three foreign languages were compulsory. One year I had a Welsh teacher who only allowed talking when answering her questions (in the entire year, I don't think we had a single chance to practice conversations) and another year I had a Spanish teacher who didn't let us write anything down; seriously, in a whole year I filled up ~20 pages of my exercise book, whereas in most other subjects I went through two or three books. They were extreme...ly bad teachers, but even the "good" language teachers only allowed us a five minutes conversation practice about once a fortnight, if we were lucky. It's no surprise that everyone hates taking languages in schools if my classes were anything to go by lol.

14ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

rachael.cr3 18 15 14 13 13 13 12 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 171

I think this might be changing. My classes were very interactive and involved lots of conversation when I was in school, and when I became an English teacher, it was almost all speaking, mostly from the students.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

My thoughts exactly.

9ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

True. I did secondary school French in the early 1970s and we had weekly sessions in the school's "language lab" and with the French speaking "Assistant", who, from memory, variously came from various French regions, Switzerland and Tunisia. No doubt the students learning German had access to the same facilities. When I did a year of Spanish in 6th Form we had a Spanish Assistant from Seville. As she was lodging near my home we spoke Spanish whenever we happened to meet.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

@AureliaUK: I also did Secondary School French in the early 1970s. You certainly had significantly better facilities than us. We had no language lab or assistants, merely a single teacher in a normal classroom. When I went on to Sixth Form I had, sadly dropped languages. We were the first year of it being a Sixth Form college which had previously been the neighbouring Grammar School. Hampshire was in the final year of phasing out all Grammar Schools. I was surprised to discover only recently that some counties, notably Kent, still had Grammar Schools! I'm sure you will know to what I refer. Whilst a grammar school it had apparently been mandatory to study Latin and at least one modern foreign language. As a Sixth Form I think they had A'Level courses in Russian and Chinese (Mandarin) as well as the usual French, Spanish and German. My Secondary School was - how can I put this? - not especially aspirational!

I did later (mid-80s), whilst working near London, try Adult Education/evening classes a couple of times for French and once for German, but it didn't really work for me. This was also just in a normal classroom. They were following the BBC Language Courses, 'A vous la France' and 'Deutsch Direkt'. Both teachers were native speakers and I learnt a lot of interesting things incidentally about their customs etc, but it was only two hours once a week, and once work or illness caused me to miss any time I just fell way behind. Trying to practice conversations with fellow learners really didn't work for all the reasons Luis and others have said.

I made several other attempts trying various language courses tapes, CDs books etc, over the years. Duolingo has been the only thing to prove really successful; but its lack of conversation facility meant that whilst I can now understand some languages pretty well, I couldn't really even attempt to hold a conversation. As I mentioned elsewhere, I did try Speaky but even just using text-based exchanges I found it very difficult. It's a great idea in theory, but I think you need to already be fairly advanced/confident to be able to much benefit from it. The Bots despite their (current) limitations, even after only a few days have already made me feel surprisingly more confident and despite some minor frustrations I have found it an enjoyable experience. So I'm keenly anticipating the release of the Bots for Italian, especially, and making them available on iPad. Although I fear there may be a long wait for them to appear for the non-core Pittsburgh produced courses.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Well, hate to rain on your parade, but that is in fact the norm. Even in privileged or potentially rich schools one can't really force an introvert (or average speaker) to speak as easily, and they might just utter some nonsense just to get the teacher to get off their case.

Just to consider the math for this, a teacher might be lecturing an average of 30 - 40 students or less (if they are lucky). A regular weekly lecture may last 1 or 2 hours , and so even if a teacher spends as much time as possible speaking with each student, that would mean $120 / 40$, 3 minutes (perhaps 15 minutes weekly) for conversing with each student (worse case scenario). That's not counting regular assignments, and course work required, and repeating some sentences due to them not understanding. That's not even taking into account how much harder it is to learn languages that have nothing in common with each other.

Schools and teachers aren't always bad because they don't have adequate resources. The problem is that the current education system was created by applying a mass education system to a originally traditional system of master and apprentice (1:1) that would generally be more successful than any school. This means that the needs of the group outweigh the needs of the individual, and stragglers get left behind.

Other living creatures don't place such educational constraints, and so can reproduce a lot without such issues, humans on the other hand don't have that privilege.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154
but that is in fact the norm.

I don't think you can claim to know what the norm is, when several other users have very different experiences.

can't really force an introvert (or average speaker) to speak as easily, and they might just utter some nonsense just to get the teacher to get off their case.

A good teacher will find exercises that suit the class and student in question, and not be so easily fobbed off.

a teacher might be lecturing an average of 30 - 40 students or less (if the they are lucky)

In exactly none of the language classes (across several countries) I've been to at school or elsewhere has the staff--student ratio been that awful. Also, I wouldn't call a language class a "lecture" exactly...

even if a teacher spends as much time as possible speaking with each student

Who said only the teachers would speak with students? As soon as you're past the very basics, students can practice with each other, with the teacher helping out as needed, and making sure they are doing what is required (see my second point above).

17ReplyGive Lingot20•5 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 3

I wouldn't even expect them to be past the basics. In my experience pair work is normally built in from lesson 1.

12ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

Yes, in my experience, too (but at the very latest then). At which point I normally hate it, because I feel silly sitting there making these strange noises towards another person who then makes strange noises back. :-) Modern language tuition is actually too interactive for my personal liking...

11ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

@Luscinda: You clearly haven't met my Estonian class... :-) Average age: about 60+, average silliness level: very high.

8Give Lingot•5 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 3

Yes, but we're not five year olds at school. :-)

2Give Lingot•5 months ago

DianaLR 23 18 18 17 14 13 8 7 7 5 5 2

Look at your streak! Congrats!

-2Give Lingot•5 months ago

londoncailling 20 16 15 10

In the UK it is very normal to have 30-40 pupils in a school class.

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I don't think you can claim to know what the norm is, when several other users have very different experiences.

It is not a claim, it is a fact determined by research 1, 2. "Users" is a small, self-selected, biased, and non-representative sample. This also applies to almost every single area in the world.

A good teacher will find exercises that suit the class and student in question, and not be so easily fobbed off.

In a perfect world a teacher would have the time to spend on each and every single student, in reality they don't. It is easy to think that just because some students grasp the subject matter, all of them will. The fact is that some people may not get it even after 20 explanations. This isn't only the case in language learning, even in maths, after years of schooling a good number of students may have a very fragile grasp of many concepts.

In exactly none of the language classes (across several countries) I've been to at school or elsewhere has the staff

Perhaps in first and second world countries (or privileged schools)... Elsewhere it is likely more than normal, considering that most students learn a second language as part of regular schoolwork.

Who said only the teachers would speak with students? As soon as you're past the very basic, students can practice with each other

That's assuming two things, a) a basic good enough grasp of the language to practice with someone else, and b) motivation of students to do beyond what the teacher tells them to. Unlike something like history, language studies requires self-motivation.

It is easy enough to learn "enough" to just pass, and forget everything within 2 months or less.

-3ReplyGive Lingot3•5 months ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

If you're going to use the phrase "determined by research", you'll have to link to something more comprehensive than one academic paper about students in one country, and a newspaper article about students in a country known for its awful track record in learning and teach languages. :-) (The second being the country where I once tried and failed to learn Russian...)

Of course users writing here are a small, self-selected sample -- my claim wasn't that all is hunky-dory in language teaching all around the world, but that your statement of what "the norm" is was already contradicted by several people here. You're the one who made the specific claim, not I. Those sources aren't really convincing proof of "the norm".

Of course some people will need many explanations and others will grasp things quickly. I don't see that as being up for debate here.

I don't know about privileged schools, since I haven't really attended any. But in my experience language classes often have a smaller number of students than, say, maths classes, since students often have some opportunity to choose between different languages.

Again, a good teacher (and I know there are many bad ones out there), will give students tasks that are suitable to their level and then make sure they do them. I don't see how language classes would require any more motivation than history. Also, most teachers would expect more than their students just "passing".

12ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Tattamin 25 21 13 10 4 4 3 516

I learned four foreign languages at school and (apart from Latin which was only ever to be translated from) we were always encouraged to talk to each other, to sing silly little songs together, and later to discuss given subjects in the target language. Speaking is one of the four basic abilities of language acquisition, so not teaching it is pointless.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Sirveaux 25 25 24 21 17 4 1

This was my experience even in a small class at a very prestigious private school. Our teacher was a fluent German teacher, but we had to rely on one another for conversation. 15 unskilled students with low vocabularies have trouble challenging each other to speak and think in a language.

My son is fortunate to be in a dual immersion class for Spanish, where he is required to speak only in that language for half of every day with his native tongue teacher and all his classmates. He has the benefits of "living" in a Spanish-speaking environment four hours a day.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

WahahaDrills 22 18 18 12 9 6 5 4 4 3 2

That describes the U.S. Here, Spanish is one of the most common second languages to study, but, because of the, at best, horrifyingly bland teaching style of most Spanish teachers, people rarely continue it past high school. I remember being in Spanish 3 my senior year of high school, about four years ago. I was legitimately the only person in the class who cared about Spanish whatsoever. I can guarantee that not one of my peers(who wasn't already a native Spanish speaker) probably only remembers the very basics, if even that. Because all Spanish was in the classroom was just another thing to be drilled in for credit so people could go to uni. Lectures were done entirely in Spanish, but the teacher spoke like a robot and people around would constantly ask what she was saying because, obviously, not caring about it and having the system fail them meant they struggled with it. Here, in California, you have to take three years of a foreign language to get credit to go to a university and that's all people wanted, just the credit.

Luis is right. Call the West "privileged" all you want but we don't get a lot of things that are necessary for learning a certain subject. Public schools are preoccupied with having you pass your standardized tests in English and math and then getting you out in 12 years. If you want to learn something meaningful beyond the factory that is our education system, you either need money, connections, and/or creativity. Of course, I can only speak for the U.S. as "the West" is made up of a lot of different countries and there are obviously exceptions.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

[+] 10 hidden comments

neio75 14 10 7 5 4

I'd like to know when it will be available for android users too

28ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

FluencyPlan.com 23 19 16

NO DESKTOP BOTS?!?C'MON GUYS :-(

24ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

neio75 14 10 7 5 4

Don't you know Duolingo loves leaving things half done?

18ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

HackedAcct 4

Why make it available to all users when they can get it to the richest users out there. That is their mission isn't it?

15ReplyGive Lingot4•5 months ago

HackedAcct 4

In your last post you talk about keeping things free and open to as many people as possible yet every new feature is added exclusively to the most expensive platform. Maybe you should spend time developing a Mission for your company and finding ways you can actually achieve it.

18ReplyGive Lingot5•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

bookrabbit 22 22 20 19 19 17 16 16 16 16 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 8 5 15

Please please Kindle. I don't own a phone or a computer, don't leave me out!

17ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[deactivated user]

I saw some screenshots of it in action a while ago, it does look fun! Hopefully there'll be a web version soon, and for some other languages. Can't wait to use it when it's fully available :)

17ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Sjodni 19 18 16 7 3

It really is, and it is great practice to try out new vocab.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PJMCD 25 15 4

Also, will this be coming to the website? Since Immersion is being removed.

14ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jimnicholson 23 22 14 14 2 708

Many of us suspect Immersion is going to be removed - in fact I had half expected it to happen today. Still here though.

However, unless you have personal contacts in Duolingo, I don't think you can make the claim that it is being removed.

11ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

WildSage 22 20 18 17 16 13 10 8 8 6 6 4 3 3 2 2 504

Since they haven't been willing to do anything to improve immersion they might as well remove it. What's the point if A/B testing a feature they aren't willing to maintain properly.

6ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

A lot of people still get a lot of use out of immersion even in the state it's in right now. The bots feature may be good too but I doubt it will be a substitute. I'd be very disappointed if they decide to remove immersion.

8ReplyGive Lingot3•5 months ago

jimnicholson 23 22 14 14 2 708

I agree. In fact I thought they might bury the bad news with the release of the chatbot, but it is still here. However, this user was making a specific claim, I think without a source.

Perhaps they need to see out their CNN contract?

Or perhaps they are keeping their options open?

I don't know. But neither does this user.

8ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PJMCD 25 15 4

They have definitely stopped developing it, and they have said it isn't part of their product model. So the general assumption is that it's going to be removed at some point.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jimnicholson 23 22 14 14 2 708

Sure, I assume this also. That is why I have never used it.

But it sounded like you were making the type of claim that would require a source.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

EpicNougat 25 10 10 8 3

...what? What?! WHAT?!?

Does that mean my Javascript bookmark will yield 404 errors because Immersion won't exist at all anymore?! And my favorite part of Duolingo will be crunched to dust?!

-2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

PJMCD 25 15 4

Yes. That's why the A/B test has been running. It's apparently because it doesn't fit their "product model" or something.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

EpicNougat 25 10 10 8 3

My rage levels are now over 9,000.

0ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 68

Bots are amazing! Just gave it a short half-a-chat go for German and it seems great! However, as an intermediate learner of German going back to the basic chat, I find it frustrating that there are some words that aren't accepted, like when it came up with the sentence "Was isst Robert?" I went and replied "Robert isst Pizza" but wanted to add another sentence - "Mag Robert seine Pizza?" but the word "mag" was not accepted. Maybe it'd just be too hard to accept all possible responses, but it

feels just a bit too structured and doesn't let us practice a wide range of sentence structures/vocab/grammar ideas etc.

Sorry if I sound like I'm ranting! I do love the feature on the whole :)

12ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Anj199 11

Agreed. I could not even include "please" or "thank you" in certain responses because it wasn't part of the accepted answers

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Imhaef 13 12 4 2

Well, after a first try, bots are not that amazing. They are certainly a great idea. Maybe too good to be true. My experience is quite the same as yours: I missed a way to skip forward. The chats may be good for absolute beginners. But at an intermediate level everything is far too limited. In a French chat I tried to add "n'est-ce pas" (isn't it) and it was refused. That is a common figure of speech! Trying around with other possibilities felt like everything except the expected straight answers to the simple questions is not understood. I agree that the possible answers are far too restricted. Let's hope for improvements, but with the promises given at the introduction of the bots, I am quite disappointed. Sorry!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Maclomhair 24 19 12 4 2 2 833

Looking forward to being able to use this, but is it really coming soon for other platforms/languages or "coming soon" like the character illustrations the iOS app got over a year ago and were promised to be coming soon for the web app and Android and for more languages and which we are still waiting for?

12ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

TadashiShichida 2

No point to this unless there is a version for every platform!!! Cant wait for Web Version. That would save us all.

12ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

EvgeniyChe3 14 9

Tiny cards for iPhone, Bots for iPhone... Poor people around the world don't have iPhones! Android phones are much more available for poor people. So why don't you make Android versions of your software for everyone around the World, but only for the rich northern american iPhone users? That's very strange issue...

12ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

israelpolasak 25 11 11 74

Don't forget about the characters, which a year ago they said "will be coming soon to other platforms" beside for iOS, and I am still waiting...

9ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

doombuddha 11

This is the second new app to not have an android launch beside it. The last app, the tinacards, at least it's website says an android app is coming. However, this one didn't even say that. I understand sometimes that developers are better with one ecosystem than another, but other app developers release both side-by-side or within a week of each other.

12ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

comeinandburn 15 8

why is it that these Apps always start out on iOS when the majority of users use Android!

12ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Tomer530853 17 7 4 4 2 2 3

I heard that it is much easier for app-developers to create their apps for iOS than to Android.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EpicNougat 25 10 10 8 3

You're a beast, Luis! Great work, and thanks for continuing to provide us with wonderful, free services that we can use to learn to connect with people all over the world! :D

10ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 786

But he hasn't provided "us" with the wonderful free chatbots, he has only provided them to those who are rich enough to own an iPhone, the same people who are most likely to be able to afford to travel or to pay for teaching services which include speaking practice.

What happened to making language learning accessible to all, particularly those who have the least money and the greatest need?

0ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

EpicNougat 25 10 10 8 3

There's a certain gap that's difficult to mend, especially when your main audience must have internet access. For example, some people who are finding it difficult to make ends meet could still use Duolingo by, say, going to a public library. But if you're talking about people living in slum-like areas, I think those people have higher priorities to deal with.

Granted, there are ways they could attempt to bridge those gaps in ways that don't involve internet, but actual classes. However, Duolingo would likely have to become a for-profit organization in order to make them happen and maintain them. Or they could finally add that dadgum Donate button.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EpicNougat 25 10 10 8 3

OK, reading other comments, I realized that you were specifically referring to the iPhone platform and not just using that example as illustration. In that case, yes, I do agree that Duolingo could spread their resources more evenly among all of their platforms.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 786

I saw both your replies at the same time, so yes, I was referring to their practice of always rolling out the useful innovations on iPhone months if not years before the more widespread and cheaper options of pc (accessible, as you say, via public libraries) and android.

I do however, agree with you wholeheartedly that the very poorest people in the world remain disadvantaged whatever the platform and that they themselves have far greater problems to contend with than the availability or otherwise of chatbots.

It would seem that we are in agreement on all points. :-))

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

I can only agree with your sentiments. Although, at one point they used to bring things to the website first - and they still only release Beta languages to the website first.

However, I suspect they (still) don't have a huge development team and either need to develop for platforms sequentially, or (as I've mentioned elsewhere) it is simply that iOS is more straightforward to develop for and thus quicker. They probably wish to see how new features pan-out and so don't wait until all versions/devices are ready before releasing. A benefit is that the Android version might be better than the iOS version once it is released, since they can learn from things they need to improve. In the case of the chat Bots, being supposedly AI-based, the delay should mean the conversations and permitted responses should improve. I know that isn't much comfort for anyone keen to use a new feature.

It also means that something goes badly wrong or is widely disliked for some reason, they only upset (for the most part) one group of users and not everyone. Also rolling out in stages means that they can be sure the servers can handle the load. Don't forget the devices are only part of new features, many things will require back-end changes as well.

I'm purely speculating, of course. What could be improved is that they could be a little more forthcoming about plans and timescales (they were happy to brief the Guardian (UK newspaper) after all, and the accuracy of their announcements.

3Give Lingot•4 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

One other factor to bear in mind about the cheaper Android phones is that they are often (very) more limited as regards memory; both RAM and app data storage. Sometimes these restrictions are artificial in order not to reduce demand for more expensive models in a range. They want to encourage you to buy or upgrade to the more expensive models. Some models restrict, or won't allow moving of app data to SD cards, meaning some apps won't even install. This can make designing apps to work optimally across different Android phones across different ranges from different manufacturers very difficult, or even mean an app won't run on the more basic models. It isn't practical to test an app with every possible combination.

iOS devices don't provide SD card storage, but do generally come with larger storage memory. They generally use better components such as more reliable and responsive glass capacitance touch-screens, whereas the cheaper Android phones use plastic and/or resistance based touch-screens. All these factors add to the costs and generally make iOS devices more expensive, but there is no denying there is a 'brand' mark-up as well. Mind you, not all Android phones are cheap. A Samsung Galaxy Note 7 may literally 'burn a hole in your pocket'. ;-)

-1Give Lingot•4 months ago

DUBBY234 11 3
Very true

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mkarabiy 24 7 7 31
Thanks, waiting for the android app.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

MikeHejjas 25 9 477

This morning the Duolingo app updated to version 5.0.0 on both my iPhone 6 iPad Pro 9.7. I read the update description about the new Bots feature, which sounded intriguing. Previously, I had completed the German tree, and I keep it "golden" by performing repeated 'Practice' sessions daily. Since Bots was stated to be available for German, I wanted to try it out. First on the iPad (which I use most often for my Duolingo lessons) -- nothing -- the app currently functions the same as before. Then on the iPhone -- ahh, a change! -- a new icon is displayed at the bottom of the screen along with the other three old timers... I tried out the new feature and do like it a lot. I hope it will be enabled on the iPad ASAP and also on the website (which would be useful for people not having access to iOS devices)...

8ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago
[+] 2 hidden comments

TwoWholeWorms 20 8 7 6 6 4 3 3 2 2

The bots are a fantastic idea, but I'm going to have to put in a massive complaint about how you've actually implemented it in the iOS app.

Firstly, it hasn't been tested properly with non-stock keyboards. For example, if you're using SwiftKey the input field gets hidden behind the keyboard, which makes it unusable until you switch keyboard.

Secondly, the way the input method has been overridden makes it impossible to correct errors introduced by the input method because it's not a real text field, just something that's pretending to be one. For example, I wanted to type "¿Qué haces?" earlier, and the input mechanism kept changing it to "¿que haces?" which is incorrect. It also inserts spaces before punctuation, which is really annoying, especially if you're trying to always type things correctly including all the accents, etc.

Lastly, the "Not an accepted word" error needs to die. Just remove it. For example, your second bot on the Spanish course asked me "¿Me puedes ayudar, por favor?" to which I wanted to reply "Vale,

¿cómo puedo ayudarte?", except it won't even let me type "cómo". I can't think of a single response which isn't just "Sí" or "Vale" which doesn't include either "cómo" or "qué", so I'm very surprised that it's not accepted.

All in all, it's a good start, but it needs some serious work to make it usable. Perhaps a "Report error" button in a similar style to that which exists on the standard practice screens, allowing you to suggest valid responses?

8ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 3

I think the issue is that if they're coding this, they can't actually accommodate all possible answers that somebody could give and verify that those answers are correct. I was wondering how they were going to handle that, but it seems "not an accepted word" is the route they took. Basically, if the answer you're about to give isn't in their (albeit very large) list of responses, you're not even allowed to type it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TwoWholeWorms 20 8 7 6 6 4 3 3 2 2

Looking at the pile of downvotes, clearly a lot of people who have never tried SwiftKey or Swype disagree with us. :p

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 3

I mean, my comment was just on how the coding of the bots worked, sometimes the downvotes on here really are absurd.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TwoWholeWorms 20 8 7 6 6 4 3 3 2 2

Unfortunately, the list doesn't actually seem to be that big, and it really needs a "Suggest an answer" button. As I said, it's a good start, but it needs a lot of work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Fazac 24 22 18 13 11 77

Not accepting certain answers has put me off this quite quickly, otherwise it would be great. But i try several perfectly good answers and it won't accept them ... I give up and use the "help me answer" function because i've no idea what they are looking for, despite my answers being perfectly fine! Frustrating.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Searlasmane 12 10 68

A 'report' button (either on the web or within the bot) where you can note problems would be good; for instance it just threw "d'accord" back at me as "not an accepted word". Peuh?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

With my fifth chat in French, I encountered a very officious but sadly ignorant passport/customs official who insisted I needed a visa! No matter how hard I tried to explain that as a citizen of The European Union I didn't need one, he wouldn't accept it! ;-) When I told him I didn't have one, he said it was very serious and simply kept insisting I looked until I found it.

I suspect he was actually American and thus had no idea of geography. When I tried to say I came from Le Royume-Uni, he insisted I meant Lesoto! When I tried Le Grande-Bretagne, he still insisted on Lesoto! I tried Royume-Uni and was told I meant Romanie. Tried l'Angleterre, nothing doing. Tried Angleterre but was told he only knew of Angola. Finally he accepted Grande-Bretagne, but still insisted upon a visa. Brexit hasn't happened, yet!

Anyone have the number of Le Cour de justice de l'Union européenne?

He also refused polite forms of address, not allowing me to add monsieur to the end of sentences.

8ReplyGive Lingot5•5 months ago

Frosch0066 20 13 10 3

I also did that one and it came up with all sorts of countries, like Laos, until it finally accepted 'Allemagne'. When I declined to have my picture taken, a mean looking 'agent' with sunglasses appeared to take me away. Lesson learned: Don't mess with French customs officers.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Bruno_de_Brito 18 14 11 9 8 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1

When I read "Other languages are coming soon, and so are other platforms." my head began to ache hahahahahha..... Android waiting for you to come :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PJMCD 25 15 4

Is this basically Immersion's replacement? Or is there something else in the pipeline? O.O

7ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PianoMaja 14 4

Sorry, but what's Immersion? I hear of it for the first time here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PJMCD 25 15 4

On Duolingo, it is something which allows you to translate documents into or from your language. I don't believe they have it for Norwegian, but there is I believe a way to get around that. Ask this person <http://www.duolingo.com/Tattamin>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

PianoMaja 14 4

Thank you! :) I understand now.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Veronicatheboss 4
i didn't know that Duolingo taught Norwegian. Cool!!! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PianoMaja 14 4
It does, and it's quite amazing! You should try it if you have the wish to. :)

3Give Lingot•5 months ago

JosieSkivington 14 9 9 8 5
It is surrounding yourself by the language that you are learning; reading foreign text, translating, changing the audio on films and so on.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

-ThatFrenchGuy- 8
Sounds great! Can't wait for an Android version!!

7ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

KyleeWalsh1 4
Can't wait for android

7ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Veronicatheboss 4
agreed!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

SeptimusBones 18 17 16 16 15 14 13 9 8 8 6 2 2 3
This sounds amazing, looking forward to it. Simultaneously though, the web version should've been the number one priority, not iOS.

7ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

nguyennngocthuy123 7
can't wait for the web version

7ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

WhitestOwlet 10 8
Are you planning to make an online [web] version? We currently don't have any Apple products [iPhone, iPad, ect;] and I'd love to try this out [I don't get much practice with friends :(]

7ReplyGive Lingot4•5 months ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180

Mimics day-to-day immersion without the trauma. Terrific resource. Bien hecho, Duo. As you can see all the world is clamoring for the desktop, android, windows phone, even Kindle versions and no wonder!!! Everyone will benefit from this effort as it evolves.

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KrazyKaderKat 25 11 9 4

Are the Duolingo Bots gonna be a feature to Duolingo?? Or will they be part of the language trees?

Can't wait for the Android version!

6ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Hi Luis!

Thx for the official announcement!

Could this sticky message be (translated and) posted(*) in all other "main" forums (=of all languages)? And not only on the English forum.

I imagine the entire community would like to have such important news. ;) And even in the case that it's only available to English speakers (at the moment?): non English speaker users would be happy to be informed too.

Thx by advance!

(*) in a sticky way on each general forum.

6ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Lou772780 25 346

At this point it is very clear that non i-phone users really want the Bots on other mobil devices and everyone seems to want them on laptops. So, could we start a new discussion thread on how to use the Bots and issues that we find when using the Bots. That should help Duo improve them faster and make versions for other devices even better when they are rolled out.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

SusanBernard 19 55

An Android version for Italian pretty please with sugar on top!

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

orde90 11 11 10 9 5 5 2

I tried the feature and it's very good but when I heard that it was an A.I. I expected something like Siri or Google Assistant which you can talk to freely. This is somewhat restricted and it doesn't allow you to write something other than the already defined phrases. Actually this is better in terms of learning since it guides you very well during the chat so you don't waste time by writing something irrelevant. It also says the A.I. gets smarter as you talk to it more, so I wonder how it is possible since it doesn't allow you to write something different than what you are given. Sometimes it asks what

my favourite color is or if I have a pet. Is it the only way the A.I. gets improved? And will there be any change about how the A.I. works in the future?

Edit: I just found this article and it gives answers to all my questions above
<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2016/oct/06/duolingo-chatbots-learning-language>

4ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago
[+] 3 hidden comments

solojones1138 15 8 7

87% of people in the world (and about 65% of people in America, where Duolingo is based) own Android phones. By limiting this to Apple, you are limiting this fantastic free tool to a small percentage of people. And probably the people who need it least, as Apple only makes expensive phones for rich people (who can afford paid language learning), whereas there are much cheaper Android phones.

I am extremely disappointed in this move by Duolingo. The company's mission is supposed to be to make language learning free and accessible to a huge group of people. Instead, this is focusing on the small percentage of people in the world who can afford (or even want to use) the world's most expensive mobile platform.

Also, a web version would be much better for conversations, as typing is much more natural on a computer. Not only that, but it would be available then to people who can't afford a mobile device, but might be able to go to a library to use a computer.

Everything about your approach to the dissemination of these bots is antithetical to your company mission. I am very disappointed in this, and hope that you rectify it very quickly.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•3 months ago

LuciusVoreniusX 25 15 9 8 2 334

Just before I gave you a Lingot on that I got the dialog box asking me "are you sure you love this comment so much that you want to give away a Lingot"? Let me put it this way; I don't think I have read any comment, in any group, that I feel more entirely in agreement with than this one. Every nail, hit squarely on the head.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

berberu 11 173

I spent 2 lingots but you deserved yours back, as you started the energy exchange.

You know the communication of the entities is more important than the entities themselves. Think how relevant are the strings the body of a guitar without the vibrations/exchange that can create a beautiful music/message.

Now - to accelerate the vibrations. If Esperanto is the easiest to create according to Google Translate, why not create Esperanto chatbot that can aid the most energetic Egalitarian learners (that focus on the main purpose of an effective communication language)?
<http://googletranslate.blogspot.com/2012/02/tutmonda-helplingvo-por-ciu-j-homoj.html>

Native languages usually have their concentrated areas. I expect that Esperanto would be native to ChatBots as the most effective communication language. Trying to teach them more difficult languages reduces their Self Esteem - we want stronger companions.

Gaja.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TRULYgrateful 16 159
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

LuciusVoreniusX 25 15 9 8 2 334

You do know that by constantly catering to a small minority of users with a lot of money, they're both contradicting their own mission statement (as solojones said) AND running the risk that some other site with less exclusive tastes will come along and suck the user base out of them, right? Or does being free put them beyond reproach for making bad decisions?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TRULYgrateful 16 159
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

LuciusVoreniusX 25 15 9 8 2 334

The violins are playing, the audience is crying, and nobody is aware that on the internet anyone can tell any story they want. Such as stories about getting their multi hundred dollar iPhone for free by "earning credit with their phone company" while living in a shoe with a room full of orphans while the cupboard was bare. (An option that I'm SURE is available to everyone on the planet. I do wonder how someone who "doesn't have any money" can afford their telco network access bills, but we'll set that one aside for the moment.) Presumably the company was so grateful for you stinking up this thread by posting the same thought-free platitude "you know this is FREE, right" about a dozen times in 10 minutes that they delivered one to you. Or perhaps they admired your insight in saying "they (Android) don't do free. IOS does". Yes. An open source operating system (meaning that there IS no "they" other than "anyone on the planet who can open a text editor and write code") "is greedy for money" according to you, while Apple, the wealthiest company on the planet, is all about giving away phones to phone companies so that they can in turn charitably "give" them to "impoverished" people such as yourself. I suppose it's possible that you didn't actually read SoloJones' comments which explain why this is a bad decision rather well, or perhaps you did read them and there is a good and valid reason why you agreed with the comment "Sounding stupid online is better than sounding stupid in person, i guess". But I think it's more likely that you are just trolling.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 9 6 5 5 5 5 3 32

I don't have an iPhone but I'm curious what this feature will be like. Is there a youtube video yet of someone giving a demonstration?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Lou772780 25 346

I have an I-phone and immediately started trying the Bot. Here are some initial reactions, in no particular order order of importance: 1) Great concept. There is a lot more that can be done with Bots over time. 2) The present Bots give you initial conversations. Sort of ice breakers so that you might feel a bit more comfortable early in the conversation. 3) If you are well into the Duo Tree, you can rack up XPs a lot faster with Bots than with lessons or the regular practice session. You get no XPs for a minimal response (like responding with Hola to Hola from the little Bot person), 1XP for a good answer and 2XPs for a great answer. 4) Unfortunately, you don't get to see what the Bot would consider great answers, unless you ask for help with your response. To work around this, you can run through a Bot conversation doing the best you can without asking for help, and then repeat it, clicking on "help" to see what Duo has as acceptable responses. It is pretty clear which responses are better. You won't get any XPs when you ask for help but you might expand the variety in your speaking (and understanding). 5) The Bot speaks to you and gives you text. Unfortunately it only takes typed responses from you. Hopefully a voice recognition capability will become available soon. It is one thing to intellectually know what to say and another to actually get it out of your mouth. 5) There are a limited number of Bots. I completed all that I could find in the first two days. 6) Like other aspects of Duo, the Bots want you to stay fairly close to the prompts from the little people you are communicating with. If you get a little too elaborate in your response, you get a "word not accepted" message. On the other hand if you have typed in a response that the Bot will accept, the "Send" button will be highlighted (In that case you will see whether you got zero, one or two XPs for your response. 7) The present Bot conversations are pretty basic but much better than what you see in phrase books because the Bots put things in context. 8) It would be great if Duo could adapt the Bot conversations to your level, or your fluency or how far you have progressed on the tree. For now, you are not going to get much practice with things like verb tenses, or compound sentences (pero or y rarely work). Bots do use and accept pronouns connected to verbs. 8) The Bots are somewhat addictive. Expect to spend a fair amount of time when you start on them.

Overall, this approach has huge potential in building confidence so that we are more comfortable starting conversations with native speakers. I agree with all the comments on getting the Bots on laptops and other systems as soon as possible.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

Great write-up. Duolingo would have done well to have included something similar in their announcement! Along with a note that it only (currently) works with iPhone.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

javatete 23 502

I'm also very sad they gave up on the "pairing users" possibility. I think it would be very useful for people, especially after they work through half or more of the tree.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

dwduo 21 9 2 567

Truly exciting news, congratulations. I will await Android and/or Web.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

celebrim 25 11 11 9 5 5 2 1149

Duolingo needs to stop developing only for iOS first. BOTH Android and iOS at the same time please!

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

WmEsq77 10

Great idea! iPhone, iPhone, iPhone! Android users greatly outnumber (about one billion +- to 470 million iPhone users) - so when does Android get to have access to this great idea? Please let me know and thanks.

Wm.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Thyago31 3

Why Duolingo do not prioritize Android users?

I live in Brazil, an emergent country, and in my country only 3% of the users use iPhones because it's very expensive and we don't have much brazilian apps to the iOS plataform. Only rich country populations (like USA and Japan) use Iphone, the rest of the world uses Android!

Duolingo, please, don't forget the Latin America, the Africa, the East Europe and the Asia users! We don't have much money to buy an iPhone!

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

morganrc115 9

Has anybody thought of releasing a web version yet? Just for us who don't have any phones, or maybe bringing it on an Android version?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Narell1 18 3 4

Bring on the Italian please ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mariannarelli 23 7 4 3

Yes, please. Italian!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

CatherinGregory 25 17 16 6 1146

Just tried the french bot ... Thanks! That was a meaningful experience. Can't wait for the Italian bot!

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

russtang 25 14 11 9 7 6 6 5 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

EMULATORS? Does anyone know if there is a way to get some kind of iphone IOS emulator so I can try this on my pc? I really want to try the bots like right now

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

msameet 22 10 6 6 6 4

And you disappoint again by not releasing a Web version or an Andriod version. Really iOS is not the most used platform in the world!! Does the Duolingo team have specific bias against people using Andriod, or more specifically people not using iOS devices?

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Andreas1028 13 2

yes, i agree. we need the web version soon guys! bots is such a great idea!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

lilweisel 14 5

Will there be a web version?

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

BartHumphries 15 5 3

There are over 3 million Duolingo Android reviews. There's barely an eighth of a million iPhone reviews. There are x24 more Android reviews. Duolingo, WTF? Why are you primarily developing an iPhone app instead of an android app?

2ReplyGive Lingot3•4 months ago

WillhartMo 16

Why in the world would you premier this feature to a platform that struggles to maintain 10% market share?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

TwilightStarz 9 5

we really need the web version of this

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MonsieurGP 22 275

What's up with the iPhone platform getting everything first? And then the long lad to Android?? It's like a 5:1 ratio. Not feeling the love here "Mr. Owl".

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LauraWiigh 7

come on Android app. isn't android by far the most used in the world? Far outpacing apple?

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RPD85 11 138

Why is there no web version? I do not use apple products, so although the idea seems great, it is useless to me and potentially many other PC user.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

icemgonewrong56 7 3

i wish i could use this for esperanto

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

That would be good for my mother & boyfriend, who are both beginners at the language. Other languages are supposed to be coming after Spanish, German, and French, so I guess we only have to wait.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

berberu 11 173

Esperanto should be the easiest to create (according to Google Translate team). It should come soon.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TortugaCielo 25 13

Grateful that things are still growing. Looking forward to Android. Will tell hubby about the iPhone. He'll love it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

margaret790869 15 3

The bots have quickly become my favorite way to practice French. Thank you so much for the upgrade!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HenryCutter 17 3 11

can;t wait for italian

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mariannarelli 23 7 4 3

Italian! Italian! Italian! Please.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SMO617 11

This is so great! Any updates on when Italian might be available? I can't wait!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mariannarelli 23 7 4 3
Me, too. Italiano!!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

martin887568 5 5 2 2 2 2
Si, perfavore, Italiano

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DexX 21 6 2 59
Really enjoyed the starter German conversations on my iPad, and looking forward to the feature coming to browser and Android. Thanks for your hard work!

2ReplyGive Lingot5•3 months ago

HotSauce409 2
Do you think there will ever be Duolingo bots on the computer?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240
I really don't know. There still is no Tinycards or even the characters that have been around for much longer for iOS, I believe, so I'm not holding out a lot of hope. It might happen someday (not even sure of that), but I don't think it will be soon.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TwilightStarz 9 5
Leave a like ppl if u want it on the web

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1344
YOU GUYS ROCK!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

J_Calenmiriel 9
OH MY GOSH! This is totally what I've been needing! I don't have many chances to use my German anyway, and when/if I do, I'm so nervous! This seems like it will be AMAZING! I don't have any apple devices though, so I'll keep waiting for the Android &/or PC version (along with TinyCards) :P -JCal

1ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

AndrewMarquardt 9 8
I can't wait until this is available for PC! I would download the app, but for some reason, even after deleting ALL my apps, and MANY photos, I don't have enough room. It might be because I don't have an sd card though...

1ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Yuri768370 15 406

I Can't wait for the Android version! Let's go Skynet!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PamSmith5 23 33

Sounds great. Await the android version with suspense

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JlioGomes1 21 14 12 11 6 4 2

Can't wait for Windows version, though. Please!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

GabiRMoore 16 3 2

Are they going to do something for the computer/web?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Veronicatheboss 4

hopefully!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[deactivated user]

Android and Russian please!!! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Italian2thecore 13 6

So the Duolingo Bots are basically translating programs?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 786

Recaptcha reborn ?

Does this mean that instead of immersion which was/is very useful we will now be providing native speakers voices as well as text? If so, shouldn't we be consulted before we are used to act as voice-overs?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SMCG9 25 12 348

I'm with requests for Android version, puhleez?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

freddielamby 4

I feel like I have been born again. My languages have really touched me. Thank you Duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Alex_Lone_Alone 15 10 9 6 2

Any plans about web and android version? :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AnaPaulaLelis 13 7 7 6 2 2

I really want it, please make a web version with more language options, especially the ones it's hard to try people to talk to, like Esperanto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

As for Esperanto, are you aware of the Telegram community? It's quite large, with the biggest group having currently 1025 members, and very active as well. Link

There's also several other groups, such as a Voçmesaêjo—where you can speak by sending voice messages, so it's not just chatting—and many others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AnaPaulaLelis 13 7 7 6 2 2

oh nice, thank you! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AmyWeishei 10

what about android app? Will it be available on it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

Yes, they have stated they are working on it.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Uncoolioca 12 2

Is Italian going to be one of the upcoming languages including bots?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ElizabethS746001 16 14 11 10 9 6 179

I do appreciate your hard work. For being a free app and service, this is outstanding. You do not see this kind of excellence and dedication on most paid language apps. Thank you so much

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

bcarrs 20

So exciting! Yay! Can't wait to use them!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HarshitRaj9 3

Can't wait for this :):)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EnderQueen85 6

Some people have different learning strategies, and some learn differently. Some may be visual, some may be hearing, and some may have to do the work to actually learn something. So it is nice for all three learning styles to be able to get this app and talk to a bot. Yes, it has its disadvantages, but it has its advantages too! Embrace those instead of the others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

To fellow iPad owners/users who, like me, have been awaiting the arrival of Bots on their favoured device; an update is now in the App Store which finally includes this functionality. Yippee!!! :-)
Apologies to Android owners/users. I'm sure all iOS device owners hope Bots arrive for your favoured devices soon.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Suzanne805808 12 8

Super excited for this! Can't wait for it to be added to Android in Spanish!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jmboc 19 8 54

Awaiting the Android platform!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

didi101224 8

Sounds great! On a different topic, since my mother tongue is French and I am learning Italian, do you have or are you planning to have French to Italian? It converts so much better than English to Italian.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DukeWellz 25 15 2 953

Thank you for your extreme dedication to making the learning of languages both fun and successful! Chapeau!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Exodus8 11 11 7

when will the android version be on ? :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ctmorris1999 15 5 5

Do you ever think it will be possible to have more freely developing conversations. Like lets say the bot says "What's your favorite season?" and you want to say "Fall because I love the leaves," but Duolingo only allow you to say "fall" and no more. Will it be possible for the bot to respond to thought provoking conversation, maybe like Cleverbot.

Also, could it be possible in the future to maybe have the Duolingo conversations, yet with other humans and you can have conversations with each other. You could earn XP from every 5 words you use in a desired target language, and people from the same level will be matched together. Also to keep things appropriate, people can report things such as people giving away personal information or using inappropriate language. I think this would provide the most candid practice for any language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SimonJacks5 11 8 7 6

I use web version often, but Android most often. I hope this isn't anything to do with Apple funding which could then lead to iOS only!??

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

lksailboat 11

can't wait for Italian bots!!! they seem really helpful

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KaptianKaos8 13 8 7 7 17

This is great! I hope Italian is added soon!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Alek143979 12 3 2 55

Web version would be nice

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

msameet 22 10 6 6 6 4

It would be really nice to know what you mean by "soon". Tiny cards for iOS has been around for long. I used the bots on my iPad. They are awesome! addictive! and have a lot more teaching value!! We have to have them for the Andriod. Not having them for Android means you are being completely unfair to the 2/3 of your users. You could argue that Andriod platform is fragmented (I dont think so, but the argument could be valid), what about the web-version. That should not be a problem. Not having bots for any other platform is just wrong!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

penglase 8

From what I understand an iOS version is easier to deploy than Android, not sure how you can see it as "unfair" given that it is a free program, and you are free to buy or borrow an iPhone until they have navigated the Android waters.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

msameet 22 10 6 6 6 4

I agree with you on the iOS version is easy to deploy. But I do not agree on "free to buy or borrow" point. This is free program. That is true. It is upto them to treat all users as equal. I maintain that if you are going to make something free for everyone, then there should be no "walled garden" that restricts you from doing something because you cannot afford some expensive piece of technology. I am pretty sure it is not more difficult to deploy for web than to deploy for iOS.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TRULYgrateful 16 159

thank you I appreciate and am grateful for all your help.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

jeremyleeb 22 359

When will I see something on Android?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

WatrousRoxanna 17 12 3

I absolutely love the bots! This was such a fantastic idea. They really help me get a feel for practicing the language. Well done!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

QueenKhadijah999 7

Can't wait for Android and Web versions, C'mon Duo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jackw0565 6 3

Please add the robots to the Google Play store. Apple is becoming out of fasion, and more people, (like me) are using Android. "Be together, not the same."

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

emmajoe365 2

man this amazing!! great job!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[deactivated user]

cool

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Snakelog 5 3
awsome

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jmiguelasturias 15 10
Italian for Android!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

tammythree 20 238
I missed this announcement and discovered this on my Ipad by accident. I love it. It really feels like I'm having a conversation. Keep up the good work Duo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

WolframOmega 13 8 2
Still waiting for customizable Duo owls :p I gotta have some use for all these lingots.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

theLydia 15 2
Enjoying the Bots, have done all of them already, please create more.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RoadRdr 25 651
I'm enjoying the bots a lot. They are challenging me to compose a sentence versus recalling a sentence. and its nice to have some help if needed. I assume there are a limited number of them so far, at least in German. The Bots have helped to revitalize my desire to return each day. Well done.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TinyKitties 25 20 3 1180
Thank you for the bots!! Just tried them out on my husband's iPhone. It was lots of fun. Can't wait until they come out for Android. :) Duolingo is the best!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

Sam81198 13 9
Any idea about when Bots might be available for Polish?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ArianaMoni 9 2 2 2
The bots are cool and help while learning a language in the app

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ArianaMoni 9 2 2 2

The bots are great for helping you talk in the course you are learning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ShelbyMcC 5

Brilliant! This will be really helpful to me, because I'm completely what you described up there. I get embarrassed so easily practising with a fluent speaker in case I mess up! Eagerly awaiting the release of the bots on android and web! Thanks so much :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kaydelaney 14 8 8 6 2

PLEASE soon make an android version! Don't leave us in the dark! I can benefit from this greatly!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

neto.tms 13 12 12 9 6 5 4 3 9

Great idea! Waiting for an android and web version, thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

K.McG13 8 5 2

Is there an estimated date for an Italian Bots release?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LaurenLame 12 8 2

I'm dying for the Italian version! :) The French is fantastic!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Bcturner59 25 4 809

I love these new language bots. Sometimes I just can't figure out what the right answer is. But that's part of the learning. Rather do this in front of the bots then in front of a real person !

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

theovdhd 11 9 5 2

can't wait for Android! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Simon_Baumann 17 11 9 4 2 2

So I think this is a really great idea, and I really appreciate all the features Duolingo offers for us users for free. But still, I am kinda disappointed that iPhone version of Duolingo seems so privileged. They have got the bots and tinycards, while Android and the web version do not have both features. And I just wonder why? Cos only the minority of users, do use Apple? But the web version, for example, is accessible to everyone. So why not publish it first for the web version? I just don't get it, but this comment is not meant to disregard all the great features Duolingo offers for free.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TRULYgrateful 16 159
ok thank you. I appreciate your help.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

primhypn0 11 6 4 3 3 2 2
Spectacular, will benefit my learning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

cassiepintal28 8 7
The bots have been such a fantastic addition to the app! I have used Duolingo for years, but have had a new surge to talk about it with friends now that this new feature is available. It's actually what got me on the web version to see if there are other features, and there are! I really like the web version too. Loving the progress, Duolingo, Thank you!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

adniki77 3
I can't wait for the android version!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

brkcash5 9
Great, another service I can't use since I'm an android user. I only sound so salty because this is obviously such a great idea, that I want to use it! Keep going Duolingo, you're chaaanging the wooooorlllddd.
and gimme android support already.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

oreodog2342 3
ANDROID, ANDROID plz

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

QUADRIADEB 6
Super cool!! can't wait to get the app on my android mobile

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KayleighDa15 13 2
When will the bots be available on android?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EmilWisekal 21 5 408
I am very happy that I have used the new "bots". They are quite interesting and beneficial. Where else can I get personalized German language practice like this? Nowhere else. -- I used the bots on

my iPod. (The iPod is an iPhone without telephone service.) However, I carry an Android phone with me everywhere, so I do hope that Duolingo introduces bots for Android soon.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

niamhwitch 16 11 776

This is excellent! Can't wait to see this on Android and for Irish. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

8nicholas8 11 1

Hopefully this will be available for lesser spoken languages like what I study e.g. Esperanto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

tjs8023 5 1

Android Version!!!!!!!1 Please

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

goanna9 7 3

Please add Italian I love the idea of the bots

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ultraprimed 6 2

Android and web versions should come first!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

varedodroja 15 4

I a beginner italian adult-student. In order to amplify my once a week class I am using Duolingo. Today i just decide to write a short daily journal, in italian, to enhance my learning. I would love to send my diary to your italian bot

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

suec862843 6

To Heidi409157: I just started learning French but once I feel comfortable with French, I would like to start learning Italian. If you could explain what you are writing in your journal to enhance learning a new language, I would appreciate any details. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

varedodroja 15 4

I call it "Caro Diario" (that is Italian for Dear Diary). I use a word document and turn on track changes function. I write a few of my day's activities. such as "Today is Thursday and it is raining. I went for a 1.5 miles walk with my dog". My italian vocab is little since I am new, so my journal (or Dear Diary) entries are simplistic, but I figured it is a good practice lesson. I will send my journal (or "Dear Diary) to my Italian teacher and have her correct my grammar. But it would be great if I could send my

diary to the Duolingo bot (when they have the Italian bot available), and have the bot correct my grammar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Syls2 9

Android, pleaaaaaseee ! :P :**

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

marcelo.walter 14

Android version, please?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

tiagosarmento 22 14 14 10 5 2 1

please guys fix the IOS features duolingo, comments in the app, see the new words if singular or plural we IOS Users need features like android or webversion.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Cathy792388 5 4

Android version! Alright!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MarkSameh95 21 11 7 7 2 1

waiting for the android version !!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

alexp10801 7 6

Can't wait for when this comes out on Android and Windows Phone!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Yosef5269 13

Please make it available for Franch and on the android platform

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Pititnatole 20 13 8 6 5

Just a little question: When will the bots be released from other languages such as French? I can't wait :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

estherPuebla 3

u can do french on here cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Pititnatole 20 13 8 6 5

No, I mean, bots for French speakers, not for French learners :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

estherPuebla 3

cool also cool picture

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Koocper 10 9 5 5

Can't wait for both Russian bots and the android version :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

avirodoinho 12

when is the android version coming out?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

uk2rajesh 15

thank you very much for duolingo it's very good, is there any android version of it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

zyulguk 10 6 5

when is it coming to android and web?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Th3mida 9

How about the web version for Italians also ? The idea is great but should be also for Android and Web available...can't wait!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Patricia867952 18 8 4 95

Please include android and web versions for Italian!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Devan_NC 8

Awesome, I want the Norwegian one for android

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ErikaAnder9 19 7 6 293

I really like the Bots (even though the vocabulary constraints are frustrating at times). Please make more!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JohnSurpyc 8

Even though its a small group, Esperanto would really benefit from this due to there not being many fluent peoples in one concentrated area.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

rubemgcfa67 13 11

Agree. Smaller groups are the ones that need it the most.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ToniSoward 21 264

sounds fantastic! and web and android versions... and web and android versions of tiny cards. i can't believe i have stuck with this daily for almost six months. sometimes i do get bored and don't want to practice, though. new formats of learning sound very exciting.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Rhabarberbarbara 23 19 18 16 9 556

Is there any chance of getting a christmas android present?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

rubemgcfa67 13 11

This is not just about extroverts and introverts, rich and poor... Bots will be an extremely important learning means to those interested in more - so to say - exotic or less universal languages. Lots of English, German and Spanish people around to speak and train your language skills with with, but what about Turkish, Romanian, Esperanto and similar?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 240

I understand your question was more general than this, but if you or anyone else reading is looking for Esperanto practice partners, either for typing or for actual talking by voice, there is a very large and active community on Telegram to be found here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

rubemgcfa67 13 11

Wow!! Will check it out. Thank you for the hint!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ScubaDennis 3

That sounds really good, I hope the Android version is comming soon :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JugeMcJugePants 13

I love this idea! Please make this feature for the website!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JugeMcJugePants 13

Please make it for Italian! I can't do it even on mobile :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

YGlen 25 1416

Absolutely brilliant Duolingo Team! I, for one, welcome our new Duolingo Bot overlords!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

EricaHarley 11

You make it sound super creepy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

YGlen 25 1416

Sorry about that! It's not at all creepy. Super enjoyable ... somewhat like texting with a good friend, though using the speech to text function is an even better experience.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

[+] 2 hidden comments

Fendith 4

Sounds awesome. Hope soon for android and in Greek

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Anomaly90 9

Web version please

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Lighty691 7 2

Hopefully! Would love this too

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Shimerab 15 84

It seems most of you have phones that do a little bit of everything. Since my phone has none of those features and since I couldn't read them if they did, I want these apps for my nice big screen computer where I can read and hear better. I don't even have messaging on my phone and don't intend to get it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Maluferrari 24 19 17 11 9 8 41

android please!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

SR_7 8 2 2

Please!!! Can we have the web version?? Duolingo is just AMAZING!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

QueenAbby17 9 4

OMG! I'm sooo excited...an android version please!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

mpineda18 17 17

Need the Android Version please

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Devin53310 11 5 5

when will it come out on google/ android ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

The conversation 'Getting Around' is a little frustrating. It currently rejects many of the most correct words and phrases in answers.

More generally, I'm not sure how the 'AI'/Neural Network can learn if (words within) phrases cannot be typed because preceding words needed to construct the sentence are rejected and so the later words cannot be entered, so that makes conversations a bit artificial. Also, many of the answers seem to reject pronouns and instead require explicit repetition of parts of the question. Yet in other questions it strongly resists repeating from the question.

Another annoyance, is when it appears to reject everything sensible, so one has no option but to tap 'Help me reply' to see exactly where it wants to head, it suggests an answer, which if you choose it, then states, 'A better answer would be...'!

In common with the other conversations, it won't accept 'autobus' for a bus.

It really does still require a 'report a problem' feature.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

Apparently the system logs what you type, even what you don't or can't submit, so if enough people want to type a certain response it will be logged.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

I have found it (currently) also frequently rejects various adverbs such as 'aussi', 'également' and 'très' when they would be appropriate. But, as you say, these should become accepted by the system if sufficient people respond similarly.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago
[+] 3 hidden comments

DenisBouch7 22 176
Sounds great! When do you expect an android version?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

barnrat 20 159
Oh I would love this. I am living in Mexico and it is soooooo difficult to get people to talk to you in Spanish because the whole world wants a native English speaker to speak English with, even if they only know one word or even no words of English!!! I have resorted to telling people (in Spanish) that I am German and do not speak English. Fortunately I am far enough along and have gathered some confidence in speaking Spanish that I can pull this off. I do have an Android though that works on wifi down here in Mexico so I too am eagerly awaiting the Duolingo Android App for the Duolingo Bots!!!!!! Please be soon!!! Great idea!!! Especially for native English speakers who I feel are under tremendous pressure from almost the entire world that wants to learn English. I am no expert but I don't know if there is anywhere a native English person can go to learn another language without being ACCOSTED by someone who is a non- native English speaker who wants to learn English. This happened to us in China learning Mandarin and now here in Mexico. End of rant.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

IsaacMarru3 7
Nether can I wait for the android version ether

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ezzieboss 10 2
When will android be out

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ArsalanJun 10 9 171
BOTS FOR ANDROID PLEASE!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Joe101516 19 68
I'm enjoying the bots, they have a lot of potential. I smile when I see a message from one of them pop up on my screen like a text message. They're very adorable, that's for sure. The limitations on my responses can be a bit frustrating, but I understand that it's new, so it will take some time for the algorithm to become more flexible with the conversation. Thanks for everything, Duolingo team. Keep it up!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Martha288927 15 74

Bring it to the web and to Android as quickly as possible. Thanks!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Gauri_x 6

it sounds pretty cool, but need a Microsoft and Android version.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Nicolas286097 16 15 8 60

please make it happen fast for the spanish speakers!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

happy2bits 14 4 282

There is a bug with the bots. I leveled up while doing it and it never registered on my account. Missed out on the gems and there is no record on in my progress history of leveling up :/ Other than that I think they are pretty good!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AliciaHiver 16 4 4

Can one speak with the bot, or only give written answers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

adam.tobey 14 8

You can speak with them if you utilize the microphone on the keyboard.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ElizabethS746001 16 14 11 10 9 6 179

I just found this today for the French learning on my iPhone. Love it!!!! So very pleased with what I have tried so far.

And I realized in the first conversation, I fully understood what they were saying quickly and what the program was asking for my response.

Admittedly French is very easy to learn, of all the languages I have been studying through Duolingo. Can't wait! I know it will be far down the line, for the Irish, Welsh and Hebrew. Especially the Irish. But so happy with Duolingo program.

Bravo Zulu all at the Duolingo team

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EnderQueen85 6

I agree, thank you ElizabethS746001!!! I am learning French too!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Dezaray408430 9

Quiero bots para Android!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kariew57 19 3

Love them, only wish they would understand more. I KNOW I am answering correctly sometimes and they won't accept my answer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

joluas 21 218

Well it didn't last really long. I used the bots since they appeared and by now there are no new conversations appearing. It was not completely an "open word" of answers but it was a fun twist to a daily activity that I've been doing for a long time. The 20 conversations to learn German from English were fairly simple but it certainly feels restricted in some of them. The one about clothing and the painting were the ones where you could experiment the most.

I could expect more conversations in the future but for now it doesn't seem possible.

Thanks Duolingo, it is great to practice with you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

zemonkey 14 11 9 6 6 2 2 5

yep, interesting at first but ran out of convos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Dianne808464 22 308

conversing with the bots is great, but what they allow in response seems quite limited. If I try to respond in a more complete way-eg-phrase or sentence, they will not accept it-just the very basics.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

theLydia 15 2

I agree. It would be great if this could be improved further but in general the Bots are great.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jamieedwards 13 2

Web and/or Android s'il vous plait!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

anm00l 3

such a good platform for people who love learning new languages . it is helping me alot in learning german .

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Morganblue25 3 3

I am definitely getting the app to do my german!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

darkslayer21 7

is it going on the iPad

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ayePete 24 12 8 7 6 5 3 3

Great! :D Still waiting for the TinyCards for Android, though. Why is it taking so long?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

05TR1CH 6

We need a web version and some for other languages like dutch.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

psychofangirl37 6

Whens the web version coming?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Neuropagan 12

So instead of it going to rich people that travel abroad it's for rich people that buy the latest greatest iphone. really nice let me know when android version comes out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

tom.harlan 25 9

Bots are really fun. Great addition to the learning format.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

chris294126 14 1

iPhone? Bah. We need android and web-bots!! Your site is terrific. I heard that it was created by a Guatemalan. I am an American who has spent most of my time in Guatemala for the past three years.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kavonjr13 7

please make it on web. want to learn as fast as possible .

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

gmsantos00 11 5

J'ai essayé cette actualisation et je l'aime beaucoup. C'est un façon de pratiquer une conversation avec une autre personne imaginaire en français, allemand, espagnol... Je pense que je vais progresser beaucoup avec les Bots de Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VietAnhHA 10 2

Bonjour GonzaloMar, avec quel cursus Espagnol as-tu testé le Bots? J'apprends l'espagnol via le français sur iOS et je n'ai pas trouvé cette fonctionnalité dans mon application qui est pourtant à jour :{.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

gmsantos00 11 5

c'est dans l'application de duolingo de mon iphone. on peut faire les bots seulement si on a l'application pour les cellulaires ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SaptarshiM11 11

When will the mac version come out?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

johnnythedog 12 7

It's really fun! at first I was super scary to try, but now I love it! DO we have access using a desktop or is only for mobile?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Samie163348 7

Can there be a chromebook version? I am in 8th grade and learning some french to advance in highschool, but I can take my lessons/courses on my school-issued chromebook. Please update for chromebook!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MohammadMu907022 25 25 261

Great ! Awesome!! I'm Enjoying it on my iPad though I observe sudden crashes since I started using DUOLINGO BOTS. Pray when do we expect ARABIC from ENGLISH ? I would like to take on this before tackling CHINESE from ENGLISH.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ElizabethKrispin 25 9 226

That sounds wonderful! Thank you!!!!

A question for you...

Is there any chance that Latin will be added as a language to be learned in your collection of languages? I understand that so many European languages are based upon Latin. I have always wanted to learn it.

if it is not currently in the plans to add Latin as a language, could you please consider it?

i would hope that there are many people out here who would be interested in learning it and who also would benefit from the experience!!!!

Thank you SSSSSsoOOOOOOooooo much for inventing this app. It has been a material positive 'good' in my life and in the lives of so many people around the world.

In this day and age, when negative, polarizing forces seem to be on the uptick around the world, I am hearten to know that people like you, and your many many many colleagues, followers and admirers are laboring quietly to make this a better world.

Many, many thanks!
Danke vielmals!

Elizabeth Krispin

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Kimasuzana 13 10 7
Please provide bots for Norwegian!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

adri.albrecht_ 11 5 2
oh ok so there isnt bots one the web ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

odickinson 25 421
This is great. Can't wait for more.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Serenity907 3
me to

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Alex817258 9 9 2 2
there needs to be a web version of this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jantrap1957 25 249
Bots are absolutely awesome. No better way to learn a language than to speak it! Good job folks

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LupineGirl 5

Je pense que vous devriez faire une version en ligne, car il serait beaucoup plus facile. Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Arizona_Polyglot 22 16 12 11 10 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 2 2 1

Love these bots! Great feature!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jnguyen995 3 3

duolingo bots sounds cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AM217 4

I'm Absolutely ratchet at spanish, but I'm trying. Had anyone learnt a language and is fully bilingual using duolingo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

penglase 8

I think you're expecting a bit much out of a little app. I see 'fully bilingual' as to mean that you understand the nuances and colloquialisms of a language, and for that you will need to be around other regular Spanish speakers.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AM217 4

I'm pretty sure I'm going to try to be an exchange student in Spain eventually so i can be around the language 24/7

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Bloodchild121 20 10 9 7 303

I tried this out, and I seriously was very impressed with it. Though I have only done the first conversation for German, but I know this is going to be a fun way to pass some time. Can't wait for it to be on the Android system. But thanks a million for making a fun, and new way for me to work on bettering my language skills

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

adam.tobey 14 8

I think I found a bug. I just started using the bots in Spanish, and when I got to the second conversation about the animals in the zoo, I wasn't able to respond to the first question concerning the turtle. Hope you guys can work the bug out soon, as I think this is an excellent addition to Duolingo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

marcmayhugh0 12 1

I got up to forty % and I was given a owl award and now can't go any farther.Why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mariofinatic0 10 1

if you are talking about the fluency that is because the % is actually not about how fluent you are in the language it is how much work you do in a short amount of time if you did twenty lessons in a week you would have like 40% fluency if you did twenty lessons over ten weeks you would have like 11% fluency Hope I helped, mariofinatic

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

learner1908 7

please donate lingots !!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

Fousey_Tube 4

ME GUSTA LOS LIMONS

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Nicola526448 21 3 2 258

That's amazing! Great news for those of us who feel a little shy :-) I talk to my dog in french but he never says anything back.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Mike716479 14 13 436

Too much discussion here about android. More important is when we might get more languages? Is Russian in development?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RumiByNight 6 2

It's more important that a limited number of users get more languages than expanding it to more users?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

crypticbutton 5

Not too happy with how linear the conversations feel. There is not really a natural flow like real conversation would have

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Fabulouspinkgal 10 9 9 7 6 6 4 4 2 2 2

How about for ios7?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

stephanjd 12 2

Improve the courses first! It's hard to learn with just exercises with short sentences. Give us paragraphs, to start with.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

duggers8 10 2

Good thing you didn't post this on April 1!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mariofinatic0 10 1

I think this should be on the web Pleassssssssseeeeeeee I really want to try it

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

greenbean999 10

I only checked in on this app briefly but it seems to be another good addition to the process of learning a new language. I do however long for an app (or a real person) to actually speak with. I'd love to have a bot that can "hear" and respond to a conversation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Stan976113 13 10 9 6 5

This is fantastic news, I'm looking forward to the Android and the Web-versions. I'm interested in both the AI aspect of it, as that is one of my interests, and to see how advanced it'll be, and, obviously, the language learning paradigm that it will offer! I'm super excited.

Also, just a word of advice to the developers - the need to be online to access lessons (and, presumably, to access the bots?) can be very limiting. I'm sure that I'm not alone who has an issue with using Duolingo on the subway. I can't access a new lesson when I'm underground and where there is sporadic connection the wait from one question to another question takes minutes, because it keeps trying to reconnect to the web. If I could just download the lessons to my mobile device, that would be worth PAYING for the app. I understand that you need to take the ad serving loss in this scenario into your business forecasting - I would be willing to pay \$20 per language for a downloadable version. There are probably hundreds of thousands of potential paying-customers like myself out there in large cities where subways are still not equipped with internet connection. I'm from New York.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

rivergirl9 14 7 21

Looking forward to this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

tonias123 16 11

Yes please to the web version, can't wait either.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Geoff_Campbell 25 152

Just tried it on my wife's iPad - great fun and a great tool. PLEASE add it to the web interface soon!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MachelP 11 4 2

How do you access it on the iPad? I haven't been able to.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

farway2000 7

When will there be support for Swedish? I have a friend who is fluent in Swedish but he's not confident to speak Swedish outside the home.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

tesswa 18 13 778

I am stuck in trying to answer one of the questions in the Spanish series about Halloween. I have no idea what I'm supposed to answer to describe the man at the door. Nothing I've tried works. And the program doesn't give you any way to figure out what you're supposed to say. I've been successful with the other conversations, but I'm stumped with this second guy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ButMadNNW 16 12 11 9 5 411

The program has a "help me reply" button if you're stuck. I've also used other dictionary/translation apps to help me come up with words I don't know yet, like "el vampiro". The sentence structure you need to describe the person at the door is: "He/she has a costume of ____"

Hope this helps.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

suec862843 6

Thank you for this fabulous opportunity to learn French! I have found duolingo a few days ago and am enjoying the process. I don't know what ingots are for, but I have 4.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

nickyagar 22 205

I am loving the new Bots!! I seem to have lost 2% fluency since using them though. Is this because I have been neglecting the usual 'tree'? The tree was getting a little boring as I had finished it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

sandranufc2 11 26

i have been using the bots for French on my iPad but every time I go in to it it goes back to the beginning and repeats the conversation I've had about 10 times now. How long till it moves on to the next phase?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mariofinatic0 10 1

it may be because they haven't added new chats yet

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Danielkaas94 13 12 12 8 8 8 7 5 2 2 1

Nice! Some love for the Windows Phone users?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

wthede 25 852

Nice! Been waiting for this! Thanks!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Aditya703 6

pleassssseeeee i want both versions

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Takeo.22 6

cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lainie44 25 636

I have an iPhone and I can see and hear the BOTS but they don't seem to hear me. How do I turn on this feature. I have an Iphone 4S.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

bekahk222 12 3 2 2 2

I used the iPhone Bot app and LOVED it! I can't wait for a web version! Please, please, PUHLEEASE do a web version ASAP! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

meliscarm 11

I just discovered the Chat bot and it is great! Thanks a lot for adding this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

helenhoc 15

Hope Portuguese is high on the list of languages. A friend, who is learning Spanish, says this is great.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

curryforthewin 10 2

Lovingh new an droid it is so quick and easy to browse around

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

crossflow 13

Excellent! Very well done!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

dawnmariemackay 21

When using the bot I am only able to type my response. Is there a setting where I can actually speak my response?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lighty691 7 2

Just used the Bots for German and thought it was excellent. It was great to have a proper conversation rather than just learn words and phrases. Good job! Hopefully more languages can be added

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

IsabelleJoseph 7

C'est super! Je suis tres excite!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Stacy51601 13

I enjoy using it on my phone. It's lots of fun!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

licialicii 6

web version, please!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ElRengo2 10

that is a good idea it will help a lot

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kelly.s.co1 11 5

Bots are great. I just wish my the XP earned would show up in my students overall totals. Will they eventually? In the meantime, I encouraged them to screenshot their totals and show them to me at the end of the assignment period.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Nih160 7

finally

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

abigail.robinson 9
omg cant wait

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jkoetzner 3 2
danken du

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ben-14072204 14 7 6 5 3 42
Hopefully, Portuguese will be one on where you can use a Bot. Started using Bots with German, it is awesome.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

CallyManSam 5
lingots pls

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

farmcat123 6
i think this is very cool!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

omvirk 22 70
sounds nice

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

24torretoa 9
hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

alekblair 6
CAN SOMEONE HELP ME WITH MY SPANISH

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

WordedPuppet 10 16
Will there be a web version?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

IMmimi1999 7 7 7
i'm learning french

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hamedmp 12 9 7 3 165

Please fix the bug on iPads too, they don't appear :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Deb39571 19

It just popped up on my I pad today, lots of fun!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DeKingdomCrafter 2

how make your own conversation

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AsuraLouise 15 5 186

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MichaelintheUSA 25 13

I don't get how Duolingo can achieve so much and be so great but only release this feature to the iphone app users. Why not wait to release this feature until they can offer it to Andriod users, too? Sad.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Wander167 6

Welcome to Lag-Ville, where everything is glitchy!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ryry915 11 8 7

Any idea wen the web version will come out? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

oscarroe 6 5

they need to make that available on the web because its great on the app

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Bina_Leila 7 3

Is there a Sofia and David too? Like from the courses? Cuz there's a Luis.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GPate15 8

I am really excited for the I pad version

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

rose1376 4
Hola Como esta

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EmmaBarkwe 2
whats the easiest question you have been ask

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Safarieherculu 4
How do you get to talk so fast when the 'bots' speak Danish?! I am learning danish and it is so hard to become fluent even with the first lesson! I am honestly astounded by how amazing people get at languages from Duolingo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

foxblue5 8
i have done it on the i pad but do it on DOUOLINGO ON THE COMPUTER

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

foxblue5 8
ppppppppppllllllllleeeeeeeaaaaaassssssseeeeeee do the web version

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Wolflord1000 2
can't wait for web version

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DylanHamer13 9 6 3
Charlie

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DylanHamer13 9 6 3
CXDX

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Cjwar725 3 2
When do you think Korean will be launched? I would really enjoy learning Korean! I can't find any other sites to learn it, so I'm most likely to rely on Duolingo. It says that it isn't close to being launched (34%) I believe, it also says that it will be 'hatched' on 12/31/99. I think that this was a while ago. Anyway I think that bringing bots onto Duolingo is a great idea!

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

RyanCraft7 6
be stupid

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Scarlet2906 13
are you going to make a web version?!?!?!?!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Fiona499966 3
This is what I have been waiting for. I don't have an iPhone though so am looking forward to the other platforms. Can you tell us what they might be?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MonKey_Aviation 12
I think the bots are great but i miss the feel when you can freely answer so that every word is accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jane195236 18
I kinda dropped it last May when I couldn't understand something. The forum is not available on my phone app. I s s should use online version

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

FrenchHornSnail 7
These are super cool!!!!!!! They just were released on iPad and I love them. It makes it so much easier! However the only issue is that they do not ever sharpen your skills. It would be nice to be able to use them as a skill set or something. I really like them!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jane195236 18
I started started understand people who speak French. So it is definitely working.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

zphelps76 10
wow Carnegie Mellon is like my favorite school :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TheSlytherinHeir 11 11 3

I've used this on iOS and it's amazing. However, I mainly use Duolingo from my Mac and would love to see the web version soon :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EllieNicka 5

I'm having a hard time with the verb charts!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

imperialsnoop377 9 3

Bots!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

curryforthewin 10 2

You know many of the questions, since they have been asked ad nauseum. Why don't you simply provide some answers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

curryforthewin 10 2

Stickied the unofficial but still amazing wiki :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AlyanAziz-Khan0 3

i think its a cool idea

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jthom12345 4

bonjour

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JamesJordan5 8

Hello, I am James and I am trying to learn spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JGUzq9 4

I highly appreciate your efforts. Being able to do conversation in the language you learn while doing something else (dishes, driving to work, going for a walk) will be really helpful. I hope the commands will also be handsfree for that purpose :-).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

bert.tussing 23 16 2 156

Truly enjoy the Bots on my iPad. Looking forward to when I can access them on my PC.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ajacobs3974 3
this is crazy

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

geneg415 17 6 115
I have been using the bots on my phone and really like the feature. However, it is just as much an exercise in typing on the (small) iphone keypad as it is a language practice tool. Would love to have this feature available in the browser version so I can focus on the language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Oona389189 8 6 2 2
Oh wau this is just great! Can't wait to have it on other languages too!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Niamhfw 22 7 6 6 180
Really excited about the Bots, but when would other languages be added? Does it depend on the course makers, popularity of the course, etc.?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

raaaaaiiiin 7 3
bleh bleh bleh

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MatthewChu3 7 3
cant wait for windows!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

maetig 9 7
Super cool! when does the computer version come out though?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JeffThompson67 9
Lots of fun I tried it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Narell1 18 3 4
Totally spot on, I don't have the confidence to practice with people. I cannot wait for the Italian Bots.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

rosenthalec 13 3

Are the Bots available for every language? My iPhone is up to date but I can't seem to find the Bot feature for Italian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Digital_RuFi 7 3

Its amazing, im learning today french.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

peige_ishmael671 7

Hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

447Spanish 5

My co-teacher and I think this is a great feature and we have been playing around with ways to have our kids use this feature. Will duolingo be adding this to the assignments section? IE: will teachers be able to assign a certain number of bot chats that students have to complete in a set time period? If not, I think it would be a great addition!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

wesleelowe 6

great content for a discussion keep it up!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

martin887568 5 5 2 2 2 2

I tried it on Ipad for German. It works very well except the wording can be off slightly :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EllatheCat 13 21

I have been using Bots for a few weeks and it works fantabulously well. It has helped me a LOT. Thank you to all the people who made this amazing thing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EmilyForlizzi 3 1

Sounds awesome

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

mjcoco2001 3

WOW im exited web version por favor?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

OmarAndres588586 9 6

I use Iphone Duolingo app and I'm learning French but I don't find Bots in the app where are they????

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

BrentlinSh1 12 9 3 2 2 2

They should be there. It was added recently. Can you report it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Seonigh 12 11 6 2

The robots re-inspired me to use Duolingo daily again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

omfgzor 14 4

I can't wait for a web version I can use in my browser on my Mac.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

HariNepal 12 1

I totally agree with you mi amigo ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TheresahAkowuah 7

Duolingo is very interested and very good as well.i am very interest of learning french language but i need your support to help me or push me up.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Zentori 7 3

Very excited for this! I use a Language Exchange app but usually I find myself using English more. This eliminates awkward language barriers and allows me to get adequate practice in. Can't wait for Bots available in Norwegian. Jeg elsker lære Norsk!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

niahrya 11

great news! I'm looking forward to the web-version for any of my target languages :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Dave7.0 10 7

useing web version! so helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

LisaMarieGarver 7 4 2 4

this is what I need right now! only on iphone :(typical!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JanisYoung 16 532

I don't have an iPhone or anyone to talk to for conversational practise. I am really enjoying the course but I really need conversation too. When will this be available please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JackB.Henley 6 3 1

ok good

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

marianafikse 13 4 262

Do you think they will have a Dutch version soon??? This sounds awesome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

vincentmetcalf 2

cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

bjbillion 4

Really need computer version

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Madeleine_64 6

I tried it on an iPad. It was great! I wish you had a web version so I could do it more often, though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MariuxiCor 7

can't wait to try it out!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Taisen5 3

wow! good now we won't have those not - smart robots that correct our words because i have reported the same problem a thousand times ! and still nobody has returned my report or worked on the problem . the only problems on duolingo are the glitches, and the words, the robots that watch over and correct our word!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! SOMEBODY NEED'S TO LOOK OVER MY COMMENT AND DO SOMETHING ABOUT INSTEAD OF JUST SITTING THERE AND DOING NOTHING!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

colleenyoung0 22 35

web version would be great

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

hsims1 8
sounds great Cant wait !!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TylerMoore2167 7
hola

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

304742 6
Cool really exciting

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

raffol5 9 3
Sound super! please advice as soon as the Portuguese will be available. Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JasRay 14 18
Sounds great, when will the other versions be ready ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Carolynn644944 25 5 192
Alas, poor me...no smartphone. Can we get bots for desk top?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

zmanthepaladin1 5
awesome that will help me out a bunch! thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ErickBeltr19 13 2
ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MADMAX458928 3
please give lingot so i can have new ways to learn

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

IsabelleClevy0 7
Ar fheabhas! as pointed out by the President, well done to you all in the team. I am a fan but my God it is tough ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ncfd32 5

WE NEED A VERSION OF THIS PLEASEEEEEEE

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

lindnerjo 15 5

I am so excited about the bots! I know they will help, but pleeeeeeaaasssse work on Italian bots!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

cladams20 6

kys

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

bensonduck 6 6

I can't wait!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

toolestooles 16 12 10 10 3 2 2

But who will love the bots? More importantly, will they like nachos? Are the bots available to catch a movie on Friday night?

These are the things I want to know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

dizkirb 15

Fantastic! I've just tried the iPhone version and it works great. Bring on the web version, I'm ready!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TheWhipBoy13 6 2

I don't know maybe this is a bad idea. I mean what if the robots are so smart they can turn themselves into terminator or something.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

b3seidfert 3 3

agreed

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TheWhipBoy13 6 2

Web Version of this would be sooooo Great!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Saanvi334498 8
cant wait for web version

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Indie789 5
that is so cool!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

cmartien 10 6
The suspense!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MrJoshuaTozer 20 2
"Duolingo Bots understand and react to thousands of unique responses. The more you interact with them, the smarter they become."

I'd love to see / read some more detailed information on this. On a quick test on a friends phone (as I don't use the iOS) I discovered that you couldn't hit send for some messages, which gave me the impression there is quite a finite number of replies you can give a bot. I understand that the bots are in early stages though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

wrylycoyote 14 10 6 2 6
Il bot spagnolo e bravo, ma non posso aspettare per il bot italiano!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

tobifant 18
Sounds Great. I guess as a Windows Mobile User i have to wait :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Dbabb3 13 6
Nos precisamos isso para portugues

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

BrentlinSh1 12 9 3 2 2 2
Eu sei, irmao. Espero que tenhamos um tambem.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

reader1680 5
This sounds amazing! Like the text says, having fluent conversations is an important feature in learning a language. This'll definitely help me and much more people learn whatever language they're going for.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ColeDavis123 2

can someone tell me how to cheat because my teacher is making us do this and it is
SOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO

boring.....i have a girlfriend

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CrowHarvest 10

i dnot have an iphone, let alone any phone, i hope there will be a web version of this or even a kindel
fire version

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Shahrazad26 14 13 9 5

So even if I had an iphone I'd be screwed because I am learning Turkish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

gemizcool_17 11

of course not for android, or is it (please) ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

333Mali333 16 10 9 9 2

This is such a great idea! Thank you very muuuuuch! <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TaraAwesomeness 9 1

Question- If you're a Bot, how do you earn lingots and level up in stuff? Or is it just the developers
testing things out? Also, what does it mean if you have a blue star or a green shield around your
profile picture?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Judyrobinett1 14 89

Love this feature!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

I generally like the Bots. But I would add my voice to those wanting Bots on the regular web page,
too. I would much rather type on a physical keyboard than on my phone or tablet screen.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

echothecclone 2

fuckfuckfuckfuckfuckfuckfuckfuckfuckfuck

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ander324 12 2

Are there any updates of when an android version would be coming out? Or even just how successful the program has been. I am really excited about this for I am one of the people too shy to practice with native speakers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

liamdavis0 3

when are they out

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JoannaNorwood 12 4

Duolingo Bots are so cool!

0ReplyGive Lingot10•2 months ago

AbbyCatoe 11

This is so cool

0ReplyGive Lingot5•2 months ago

DaveCowl 24 6 246

It would be great if the Bots contributed to experience and fluency - my fluency rating has dropped since I started using Bots for German. Also I haven't seen a new conversation in a while - are more coming?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

sarahoflaherty1 6 4

have they come out yet ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ZachHolmes6 8

awesome

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jonathano19 7 1

wwow

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SofiaLOLO 6 3

awesome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

samanthawi730208 13 1

The bots are amazing. I recommend it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

tompanagis 12 9

Hi Duolingo team,

When will the new bots be available in Portuguese? Many thanks for your response, and thank you for your wonderful app.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SHREYATIWARI1 4

Thats great

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ashlee2815 15 72

I've enjoyed the bots on my phone so far, but I would love to see a web version! Thank you for all your hard work!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Kat4501 7 7 1

can't wait for the Italian version

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

gram9 10 6 3 3

I just got on Duolingo for the first time since September. I have a request. I don't know if anyone will answer it, but oh well. Can someone please make Creole one of the languages able to learn? I have adopted cousins coming from Haiti soon and it would be nice to talk to them in something other than French which I'm not very fluent in anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

catofstealth 10 8 8 5 3 3 3 3

I love the bots. However, I would enjoy them more if they allowed you the chance to speak. What I find is when people attempt to speak a language they are more fearful of making a mistake in pronunciation. I don't really have anyone near me who speaks French and I can't check with them. Some people I know speak Canadian-French but it isn't the same dialect. So... I don't know maybe Duolingo will be like an iPhone and slowly improve its technology with every try. Also I would love to learn Japanese. Please make this possible! (P.S. If you are wondering why have almost all the languages in my profile, it's because I sampled them over the summer because I wasn't sure what language I wanted to learn.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Arrigor 22 7

I'm really enjoying the new Bots! Having completed the tree in Spanish a while ago, I find this much more interesting than just going over the exercises again! I'm also continuing to take Spanish classes and Bots will help me enormously with my conversation practice. Well done again Duolingo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Mahamed_Abdi 5 4

Yes, i have the android version and the computer version. On the android version, bots are available. They are really helpful and useful. They seem to help me practice talking in french. Which is really cool :D Also you get lots of XP if you respond correctly, all in all bots are really useful and amazing. Nice job Duo Lingo ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

pumpkin_princess 6 3 2

do you have any idea when this will come out for computer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Williedunn 25 9 6 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 85

Hope the Android version is soon available. I've enjoyed the Bots on my Ipad. I love Duolingo and enjoyed this new to Duolingo method of learning. I enjoy the ever greater level of challenge duolingo gives. The Bots could be more flexible though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JasonOuell1 10 4

Any word on when Android is coming? I'm getting jealous of my husband whose got an iPhone and has been chatting with the bots. It looks great. I like how you can stay in French for a conversation instead of switching back and forth to English like most of the lessons. Once it's added to Android that will definitely be part of my daily French practice!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

elijahskjoldager 7

i only use browser so when will it be for browser?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EstebanRey7 13 6 4 6

That's excellent! I hope have this soon on android

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IMmimi1999 7 7 7

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20065429> arabic course

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MrCulkenny 7 4

Incredible! A version on this website would be lovely though... Please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SusanS1 16

Any word on the android version yet???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ellisdp 17 12 3

Tried on the iPad app, very nice new feature! Hope this will be available in the web version soon.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

mrcampoos 25 518

Android , please!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

BrentlinSh1 12 9 3 2 2 2

Maybe it'll come soon...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SMO617 11

Any update on the Italian bot?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

GeorgeUshakov 7 6 3 2 14

Can't wait for the Portuguese version!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JJT60K 12 44

Why is there bots for French, but not for Dutch?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lucy411350 13 7 6 131

I am studying French. The conversations with bots do not work properly. I can listen to the phrases only once. The sound sign which I could press and listen to the phrase again has disappeared.What should I do?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lola269277 10 6

Will Bots be available for PCs soon? I use them on my iPad, but miss them on the computer.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

natlguardgirl34 13 4

When is there going to be bots for Portuguese?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Benjamin4A27 10 8 5 3

Great! I hope there's an online version soon.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

caronash 14 10 66

The "New Chat" option seems to have disappeared for me. Did I run out of Bots to chat with?

Also, a Chat Bot sent me a picture of himself in the shower and I did not feel that the pre-programmed answers were sufficient to communicate my surprise. If you're going to throw us a Nude Bot, at least throw us a little mon dieu to react appropriately!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

MiaMooClaire 8 1

We need a web version of Bots!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Terk59 14

I really like the Bots. Being able to have a conversation is nice. I wish that they accepted a larger variety of answers. Most of the time, I am told that my answer is not one of the accepted words or some such thing.

Also, if you are going to "grade" our answers, I would appreciate knowing why I got that grade.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Searlasmane 12 10 68

I get the feeling that feedback happens here and is pulled into the next conversations, though! As for the 'grade', I've noticed that if you give a slightly more complex answer - eg "je preferiez manger une pomme" rather than just "une pomme", you get "Great answer" instead of "Good answer".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Jacquie559343 11 31

Disappointed that they are not on Android!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

lauracamac111163 4

Hello!

How do I get the Duolingo Bots?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

Sarahafirth21 13 3 7

I'm pretty sure that you can get duolingo on andriod? I got it on my fire tablet. Or maybe that isn't android.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

vivid.illusion 14 12 10 6 3 5

The conversation is about Duolingo Bots, not Duolingo in general :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

Sarahafirth21 13 3 7

Oh, i thought that you couldn't get duolingo at all, and that was the problem. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

billwool99 21 8 286

Is there an estimate as to when this will be available for Italian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

leon-bass 23 84

I hope you add Italian soon...

0ReplyGive Lingot•13 hours ago

Ryan699307 10

Just tried the new Bots. That was really fun! Good job.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Woobinda 15 186

great, great news, I just hope the android or web version will arrive very soon.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LukeYoung6 21 6

Are they going to support Norwegian?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Xx_Zytka_xX 5

Can't wait for it to be available for Polish!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

usul2 12

As one of the dozen or so people left on Windows 10 mobile, would love to see it integrated into the Windows app.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

macy._.crumley15 7 5 5 2 2
Oh cool ! Merci pour cette opportunité !

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

edR9NU 19
Love the new bots addition, hoping it will make the difference of getting the best from Duolingo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

lisha.song2005 14 10 7 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2
YES! Thanks so much:)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645
Okay; so after the annoying scripting craze of a few months ago, it would now appear that the same, or similarly-minded, people are now running scripts to repeatedly down-vote posts within the discussions!
It would appear that they 'cut their teeth' by first running scripts to create new discussions with nonsense text or variations of 'hi', 'hello', 'hola' etc. You're not impressing anyone guys!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MinecraftGuy28 7
Sounds cool!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ChrisWM4 23 672
Brilliant. Thanks. I just downloaded the update and look forward to using it.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RamonZazar 7 2
Respect

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DuosFriendJoanna 11
Im so happy! New updates are ALWAYS great!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TortugaCielo 25 13
G

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Kristna241504 8
when you have a feeling that it's going to be pretty amazing :))) can't wait.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SamFGibbs 13 7

I love this new feature. Can't wait for the speaking version.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

BoyerJosiah2 6 1

TayAndYou 2.0!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

CameronFot 3

Is there a apple app for it'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

itzMal 8 4

This seems awesome!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EssenceBes 9 6 3

That's awesome :D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Akihawka 9 2

Could you explain how to use it?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

taylor-dalton 11 2

Sounding stupid online is better than sounding stupid in person, i guess

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TRULYgrateful 16 159

agreed! but some of us are brain-damaged and can't help either one. Not kidding. sorry. thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TheyLoveJDaisa 5

follow me plz

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

williamhawk 9 3

but i only have it on a macbook air

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[deactivated user]
Great! It is excellent!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RandomPixels166 5
who speaks polish

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Papaya49 7
I would like to see a picture

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Joshrocker184 5
cool can't wait

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ElijahWils12 10
Pretty legit I tried it it's fun

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TheDabMaster 5
Awesome!Plus a mobile version?EPIC!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

haitham22 11 9 8 7 4
it will be great , Can't wait♥️👍♥️👍

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

porkrind94 16 4 4 4 3 2
Hurray! I have learned so much through duo lingo. can't wait to try it!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

yovitalily 16 10
waiting for the speaking version

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ButMadNNW 16 12 11 9 5 411
You can indeed speak to it. Install the keyboard for the language you're learning, make sure that's the active keyboard, and tap the microphone symbol next to the space bar to have your device take

dictation. :-) (You also need to turn on the dictation function.) I enjoy doing it that way to practice having to orally compose my reply.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lashiaht 4 2

follow me on instagram @carver.goals for a follow back

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

prashanthr281875 11

can anybody tell me where can i join a class at duolingo ?? or can someone add me in their classroom ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

BrentlinSh1 12 9 3 2 2 2

I like the Duobots as I like to call them. They make speaking and listening easier. There's just one thing that bothers me. This may be because it's still new and you may have this problem too, but I can't really say what I want to say, your choices are limited and it won't let you use slang. You have to answer the questions a certain way and sometimes with a few words. Overall, pretty good, hope they improve this new feature over time.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Matej353125 8

hallo

bitte schon

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

marwansuluiman 8

you are amazing, this new methodology will change many things!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

onthehype25 20 18 6 5 316

I love this so much! I just went through 3 chats all 3 fairly easy, I hope it gets harder along the way, but I adore this new feature!! I can't wait to see more stuff like this, I'm excited to see what Duolingo has planned for the future!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Amaya656559 18 6 3 716

Tried it on my iPhone and it's awesome. I just wish I could talk instead of just text.

-2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

ripcurlgirl 25 25 4 4 3 418

You can - you need to turn on the speech -> text function. Search your phone's model but here is a simple youtube video on how to do it on the 4S:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7eAmrPlq-Vs>

0ReplyGive Lingot5•5 months ago

steelnothing 15 14 12 12 8 7 7 6 4 220

thanks for that, I have started using the speech recognition with tinycards as well, a good way of practicing your pronunciation and a good way of getting to know how to use it, it is rewarding when what you said is recognised correctly

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

mae-mae26 7

that is so cool!! a robot teaching language!

-2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

KylCes 14 10 9 7 7 4 3

SWEDISH BOTS I IMPLORE YOU!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ALL MY IRL SWEDISH FRIENDS BARELY TEXT BACK!!
PUH-LEASEEEEEEE SWEDISH

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

minasf 5

This is an excellent idea! I can't wait for the Russian and web version! :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Cloudster 25 25 11 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 866

Thank you for the bots. The app is helping me speak rather than just translate. I use the keyboard microphone. I've only done a few lessons and already love it. In real life when I speak, I pause, forget how to put words together and I feel like an idiot. I think by using the app daily that my brain will make the necessary connections to think in Spanish.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Troy991307 16

Sounds like a great learning tool, looking very much forward to seeing a english to swedish version!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

penglase 8

It is always a challenge for those who don't have others to converse with, to improve conversational skills in a natural way. Thank you for this great innovation.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Blonde_Mason 6 3

Oh cool! i might try the app

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

madalyn67890 6

Awesome!, This sounds really fun.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Reinaldo.37 17 7

Gracias. Me gusta los Bots.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Abdallah_Desoky 23 35

I'm sooooo excited about that and can't wait for the android version. but I have a suggestion, why don't you make the bot correct your mistakes? like when you type a wrong phrase he corrects it and you have to type it again for him to respond to it. is that achievable?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

I2IKenny 11 2

could you guys put an option that when practicing we are asked a question in the respective language we are learning and have to respond in the language?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TheNatKnows27 7 4

BOTS ARE FRICKIN AMAZING

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jimipedaler 23 7 47

Hope it works better than the audio on this site

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Iz_Arts 10

I have downloaded the app to my iPad, but I can't find the place you can talk to a duo bot! Help!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kdb119 14 14 11 11 11 8 6 6 2 645

Welcome to the club! Sadly, it doesn't work on iPad in spite of the update description in App Store! Scroll through this topic and you'll see there are many disappointed iPad users.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

ClipBoard1 8

Can I have it on the computer?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Namka0 10
Great! Can't wait!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

zXRedst0n3Xz 7 3
sound awesome

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lizardness 4
yes

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

carole401419 14
will be great to be able to do this on my laptop!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

lucy.gardiner 6
wow

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ivonne-Cat 11 8 3
Thank you, Im already looking forward to it!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

WernickesArea 14 13 11 7 6 3 2
Que Legal!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

JordonRodman 3 2
Merhaba Ben Urdun

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 3
Can't wait for the Latin version of this:~)

-29ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TheEeveeLord 5 3 2
Well, given that there isn't even a Latin Duolingo course, it seems unlikely that we'll get Bots in Latin (unless a Latin course is made eventually).

8ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

myfatcat123 7

i am learning french but i want to learn latin i know how to say "Les robes es rouge."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

zapzor 3 2

dzien dobry

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

10 *What is the difference between III and Ⅲ?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17454475>

BundleRiff 6

Is it just pronunciation or does it serve an actual purpose?

Give Lingot9

656 months ago

Leave a new comment

184 Comments

AustinTheroux 15 12 12 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 7 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 283

RomanDrozd is correct. To clarify further:

Ⅲ - sounds like "sh" in ship, crush but with the tongue farther back in the mouth

Ⅲ - sounds like "shsh" in rush-ship. When pronouncing it, try to place your tongue higher and more forward in the mouth than in English.

44ReplyGive Lingot11•6 months ago

RomanDrozd 25 23 15 8

What is that language that you're level 3 in? The red/white/blue striped flag with the red dot in the middle?

14ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

AustinTheroux 15 12 12 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 7 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 283

Guarani! It's an official language of Paraguay alongside Spanish. It's a native South American language! It borrowed some words from Spanish though (like manzana and pan). I'm learning from Spanish, as I am English. It just went into beta today

29ReplyGive Lingot3•6 months ago

guinea_pig_joe 5

jeez, you've learned so many languages D: O

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

JOAT2B 20 20 14 8 41

I can't wait until this is available for English speakers!

I know we can take it from Spanish (along with Catalan, which I also can't wait for), but it would be so much easier to go from native to new. I'm not sure my Spanish is good enough for me to trust for use in learning another.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

RomanDrozd 25 23 15 8

Interesting. Sounds rather useless though D:

-114ReplyGive Lingot6•6 months ago

kevolutionary 17 17 14 11 9 7 324

No language is ever useless.

149ReplyGive Lingot84•6 months ago

Bobboski 15 14 12 12 10 9 6 3 2

Very wise words, kevolutionary!

12Give Lingot5•6 months ago

MisssSandra 14

You get a lingo for that Kevolutionary

4Give Lingot1•5 months ago

marcos49088 12 8

Very true. A lingot for you :D

1Give Lingot1•5 months ago

fhaubert 12 12 12 12 9 8 4 4 4 11

Great words!

0Give Lingot1•3 months ago

WHeary 8 2

Agreed

0Give Lingot1•2 months ago

PurplePoneSE 19 50

Aye!

0Give Lingot2•2 months ago

SilverCharacter 14 13 9 8 5 5 3 3 3 164

Not if you know someone from Paraguay or you're going to certain places in South America:
https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guarani_language

10ReplyGive Lingot2•6 months ago

AustinTheroux 15 12 12 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 7 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 283
Paraguay is on my list of places to travel :)

6Give Lingot1•6 months ago

SilverCharacter 14 13 9 8 5 5 3 3 3 164

Cool! It looks like a beautiful country and culture; truly the heart of South America. Spanish and Guarani will do you well there. <3

0Give Lingot1•6 months ago

dogclient 13 42

I'm sure there is a business out there somewhere that would pay good money for a Guarani translator

0Give Lingot1•5 months ago

Febrentu 15 14 13 13 12 11 9 8 8 7 7 6 4 2 105

It's very useful to more than 7 millions of speakers in South America. People knowlege of natural medicine, food, literature, songs ... inside the south american languages are not useless. When someone has kidney stones and takes some medicine from a bottle, even doesn't know it was made using a plant that grows in our backyard and used for thousand of years by our natives (I hope you can see the link).

5ReplyGive Lingot3•5 months ago

bleepandbloop 11 3 68

People often tell me Russian is useless when they find out I'm learning it, they tell me to learn Spanish instead.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

DanielPric8 11 2 64

Absolutely not Russian is used by 38 countries and is spoken by almost 300 million people. Great For Diplomatic Skills

1Give Lingot•1 month ago

GeorgeUshakov 7 6 3 2 14

Spanish could be useless too if you never plan on going to a Spanish speaking country or talking to Spanish speakers.

1Give Lingot•1 month ago

Ron584351 14 2

I've heard that. And from a native Russian speaker!

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

PseudoBerliner 20 19 12 6 6

In the Post Soviet countries and east Europe, the Russian language is still important. You can communicate with the people emigrated from those countries in Russian and they will feel different if you will speak to them in Russian. Yes, Russian language experienced difficulties because of the collapse of Soviet Block but I think it is temporary.

0Give Lingot•1 week ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

[deactivated user]

Щ in Bulgarian makes the sh sound, in Ukrainian it makes the shch sound, and in Russian it makes the sh sound like in "mushy". The lips are a bit more rounded and more air is pushed through. It's a sharper sound than that of sh as in "ship".

7ReplyGive Lingot2•6 months ago

Mr_Pizza034 6

HOW MANY LANGUAGES DO YOU KNOW!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

LuisAcuna0 6

bien dicho hermano . bien dicho

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

SashaHessler 8 3

I GAVE YOU LINGOT SO BE HAPPY BECAUSE YOUR SMART... whoever you are dont judge me plz

0ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

RobertjrJunior 14 13 12 11 11 11 10 8 8 8 7 7

interesting thanks for the support pal !!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Doctor-Pancake 11

That's a lot of languages, man. I envy your ambition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EvaLearnsRuss 5

Thx, i had that question too!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Fran937943 12 8 4

Great man! thanks for the info!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Harvey_Duffy 4

You need to be careful because щ is pronounced ShCh- like PushChair, as it is a conjunction of both ч and ш.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

No, that's the Ukrainian pronunciation. In Russian, Щ sounds like a palatalized Ш, like a more-palatalized "sh" in "sheet." There is no "шь" in Russian, but a Щ takes its place. You don't separate the ш and ч like your "push chair" example. You do, for Ukrainian Щ, though.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

Mr.Mead1 6 6 3

*edit Don't read this unless you want to see a public example of a mistake.

You certainly clarified further but you are not completely correct, I'll correct the error and clarify even further from what you have said: The names of these letters are as follows: Ш - Shah and Щ - Shchah. The letter Ш is always a hard consonant, and the letter Щ is always a soft consonant. Ш is pronounced as 'sh' in 'ship', and Щ is pronounced as 'shch' in 'fresh cheese'.

I hope this helps everyone!

-5ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

piguy3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 10 10 10 1

Sorry, you're just wrong. People should really read longstanding threads before they post in them.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

I feel like we should have kept a running tally of "times people have brought up the seriously outdated pronunciation of these letters despite many fluent and native speakers consistently explaining the correct version". We are well into double figures, I'm sure!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 66

times people have brought up the seriously outdated pronunciation

The problem is: Russian speakers often think they are pronouncing щ as шч. I've thought that Russian щ = шч when I was in school, and I've found out it's not in fact the case (even in my pronunciation) only in the university.

It's not always easy to speak about your own pronunciation because it's hard to separate what you really pronounce from what you know.

On one of the forums I used to visit, we had an argument about whether войны and войны are pronounced differently or not. And it was a great flamewar, because it's very difficult to judge your own pronunciation.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Wow, that's very odd. Is шч a common pronunciation in Beralus? I mean, I find it hard to believe you could have come up with that naturally: there is no reason to think ш is pronounced шч unless you have been taught that or heard that. For me it would be like thinking that Д is pronounced as "j" (the pronunciation of ш was standard where I was born).

3Give Lingot•3 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 66

@Shady_arc Ш + hard ч is not uncommon, although this is usually considered Trasianka.

Ш + soft ч is pretty rare, I guess.

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

sigh I feel like this needs more than just saying you're wrong:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V3y3QoFnqZc>

Please, don't make definitive statements on things you don't understand.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mr.Mead1 6 6 3

I'm sorry. I read this out of a Russian textbook and I now know it is outdated. Thank you.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

piguy3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 10 10 10 1

"sh" in English "ship" in phonetic terms is a voiceless palato-alveolar sibilant

If you start pronouncing "ship" but hold at the "sh" for a while, you will feel that the front part of your tongue is up near the top of your mouth. With reference to that sound getting to ш and щ represent two distinct changes.

ш is a voiceless retroflex sibilant That means it's a sound a lot like "sh" but with only the tip of the tongue near the top of the mouth, not the whole front of the tongue like in "sh." Basically, just try to produce the "sh" sound just by pointing the tip of your tongue toward the top of your mouth, and I think you'll get close.

щ is a voiceless alveolo-palatal sibilant Again, what that means isn't really the point here. But I'm putting the names just to give an idea of how closely they are related. The only difference between "sh" and щ is that the first is "palato-alveolar" and the second is "alveolo-palatal." Basically all that means is that you get even more of your tongue up near the top of your mouth than with "sh."

You might have heard of "palatalized" sounds in Russian. Well, the palate is the top of your mouth, "palatalized" just means the tongue is up by the palate. щ is the "palatalized" version of ш because the whole tongue is up by the palate, whereas for ш it's just the tip.

Obviously I don't write this as a native Russian speaker with an inherent understanding of these sound differences. Nor am I somebody who actually has any linguistics background. I've just read Wikipedia articles and have found them immensely helpful in learning to understand how to pronounce sounds outside my native English. So all those better informed, please correct me!

31ReplyGive Lingot10•6 months ago

kevolutionary 17 17 14 11 9 7 324

Spot on. Although 'sheep' would be my example of choice. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

The question has been asked quite a few times. Unfortunately, Duolingo's forum search leaves much to be desired. Therefore I expect it to be asked over and over again. Anyway . . .

I posted one explanation here. A few years ago I recorded the pair шуба / щука to illustrate the difference.

Here and here I tried to explain the difference in pronunciation to an English speaker who was familiar with German.

23ReplyGive Lingot3•6 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

I agree! If there was such a thing as "шюка," it would be pronounced the same as щука. The easiest explanation, I think, is that Щ is a palatalized Ш, since there is no actual шь in Russian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

KaramataBG 15 10 10 8 7 73

Except for the difference in pronunciation, these sounds have different origins. They both have arisen from palatalization of certain consonants - ш (sh) comes from the proto-sounds *sj and *hj, and щ (shch) comes from *tj, *skj, *ktj / *gtj. Strictly speaking, these palatalization rules apply only for Church Slavonic and Bulgarian, but since Standard Russian was constructed by mixing Church Slavonic with Moscovity Russian, щ has remained in modern Russian. The native Russian equivalent of щ (shch) is ч (tsh) - e.g. свеча = 'candle' /of Russian origin/, освещенность = 'illumination' /of Church Slavonic origin/, светлый (m.) = 'bright' /non-palatalized root/. An example for a ш-word is шить (inf) = 'to sew', both coming from the ancient root *syuH- ;)

10ReplyGive Lingot3•6 months ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 35

Thank you for your historical explanation! I studied Indoeuropean historical linguistics many many years ago, mostly Germanic, but also Sanskrit, and I had a year or so each of Russian and Lithuanian to balance things out - but not the historical part.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 35

Do you know if the modern distinction of shsh and shch is a dialect thing? Someone further down - a native speaker - says she says chsh.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DZpz 19 12 11

Щ-like in should, Ш-like in shield

9ReplyGive Lingot15•5 months ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

As an American, the sh in should and shield sound the same.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

Also as an American and a Russian, I can tell you that we don't have the sound that Щ makes in English. Our "sh" sounds closer to the Russian Ш, but Ш is even more palatalized than American English "sh."

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Unusual2be 22 19 14 6 5 3 2 2 2 154

Hi Dzpz, as a native Slavic speaker I can say, that Your Suggestions are definitely unacceptable, sorry. I really have to think and advise with a someone who speaks many years before I can give an example!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 66

native Cyrillic speaker

Did you mean native Russian speaker? Because Cyrillic is used in many languages, and they pronounce Щ differently: in Bulgarian, it's sh+t; in Ukrainian, it's sh+ch; in Russian, it's a single sound.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

homka89 16 11 8

and that's exactly true. you gave the simplest explanation :) and the Russian word Щит is very similar in sound to the English word shield

0ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

piguy3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 10 10 1

Except that "should" and "shield" start with the same sound :) In IPA: /ʃ/

13ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 66

They start with the same phoneme. Phonemes are 'meaningful' sounds. In English, the difference between the sounds of 'should' and 'shield' is not meaningful, it doesn't change meaning of any word, therefore it's marked by the same letter in most transcriptions.

However, the difference does exist. When you pronounce /ʃ/ in those words, you prepare for the pronunciation of the following vowel:

In 'shield', to pronounce the front vowel /i/, you move your tongue away from your mouth, back to the palate a bit. You start moving your tongue a fraction of second before you start pronouncing /i/, when you're still pronouncing /ʃ/. So, /ʃ/ becomes a palatised: [ʃʲ].

In 'should', you prepare to pronounce a rounded vowel /ʊ/. Again, you normally prepare for pronouncing the vowel in advance, so you round your lips during the pronunciation of /ʃ/. So, /ʃ/ becomes labialised: [ʃʷ].

Note the square brackets. Slashes are used to mark phonemes, square brackets are used to mark sounds.

The difference between [ʃʲ] in 'should' and [ʃʷ] in 'shield' is pretty real, and audible to Russian speakers. These is not 100% same as Russian sounds (Russian Ш is not necessarily labialised: it is in шыба, but not in шапка), but it's a reasonable starting point.

You probably think you're pronouncing the same SH sound. But for a Russian speaker's ears, you're producing a щ-like sound in 'shield', and ш-like sound in 'should'. The following vowel gives a colouring to the SH sound, and this colouring is negligible for an English speaker, but noticeable and important for Russian speakers.

In fact, I believe the difference would be audible to English speakers, too. If you replaced one sound with another, e.g. pronounced palatised [ʃʲ] in 'should', or lip-rounded [ʃʷ] in 'shield', this would come off as a very thick accent.

6ReplyGive Lingot3•4 months ago

piguy3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 10 10 10 1

Interesting. Although I think the vowel in "should" is a schwa for most English speakers. It is listed as the "unstressed" pronunciation on Wiktionary, and all seven pronunciations on forvo seem to reflect this version. I personally can't imagine any other pronunciation of the word, but I do not speak any of the dialects listed on Wikipedia as even having a near-close near-back rounded vowel, so I can hardly be the definitive authority for all English speakers.

If anything, staring at my mouth in the mirror, I think I see my bottom lip being very slightly more open for the /ʃ/ in "shield" relative to "should."

EDIT: Hmm, the fact that General American doesn't happen to be listed on Wikipedia as a dialect containing /ʊ/ doesn't mean it doesn't. Now I can't really figure out why Wiktionary lists the alternative with a schwa. I can feel the [ʃʲ] happening in shield, although it obviously isn't to the point of щ.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 66

I've just understood I've been pronouncing should incorrectly :D

2Give Lingot•4 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

I cannot say the difference between shield and should or shoes is very audible to me. At least, in some speakers they overlap.

Given that Russian does not have a palatalized ш, it is sort of understandable that I do not hear much there.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

If anything all examples sound closer to ш to me

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

I would say that the easiest way for an English speaker to understand the difference between ш and щ is exactly that:

щ makes the sound of a palatalized ш

I know that шь doesn't exist in Russian, but if it did, it would make the same sound as щ. That's my opinion.

Your example of щюка, to my ear sounds the same as if it was spelled (and allowed in Russian) as шюка.

0Give Lingot•3 weeks ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

I am a native Russian speaker, and if you hear ш in "should" then you are not hearing normative American English. Maybe it's a specific dialect, because there is no ш in "should." It falls short of a щ--not as palatal, but definitely not retroflex, which is what щ is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

arcusimpetus 17 17

This is really the best explanation. Everything is clear!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

"should" does not have a ш. It's closer to a щ but less palatalized. "Should" and "shield" pretty much have the same sound, only slightly different. There is no ш in American English except maybe with regional exceptions

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

These are two different letters that look and sound somewhat similar but they are used in different words and never interchangeably.

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

homka89 16 11 8

Правильно))

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

Спасибо! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[deactivated user]

They are two different letters that make different sounds and therefore yes, they serve a purpose. It is kind of like the v and w in English. They also are two letters for two very similar sounds (to non-English speakers) that lots of people often confuse.

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

poin-dexter 13 4

I do щ by putting the tip of my tongue down and raising the middle to my palate, then the sound is made by forcing the air through the gap between the palate and the tongue while making the "sh" sound.

Then for ш I raise the tip of my tongue up slightly, which flattens out the middle and back of my tongue. Then make the "sh" sound.

The щ sound is higher pitched and a little longer than the ш sound.

It's difficult to tell the difference at first but keep listening to words with these sounds in and it will become clearer.

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

slogger 25 23 22 20 14 1170

> . . . or does it serve an actual purpose?

Actual purpose: correct spelling and pronunciation.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Emangedo 13 7

the other guys responded on your question, but i recommend for you Memrise website, it explains the difference between the Russian letters in a simple way. good luck :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TomvanderV3 7

This video tutorial was very usefull for me.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tENgvnbflw>

At about 5:25 they explain the pronunciation of ш and щ

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

notpopeye 10

Thank you for the link. It makes sense now - ш is the weird one not щ.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AlexeyGolo4 10

Ш is a harder and Щ is softer. for example ЩУКА (a pike) is pronounced like ЩЮКА
ШУБА (a fur coat) is pronounced ШУБА but ЩИТ (a shield) - ЩИТ ШИП (a spike) -ШЫП

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Unusual2be 22 19 14 6 5 3 2 2 2 154

AlexeyGolo4, as a native Slavic Speaker i can hear very easy the difference between the two letters, in my lanuage they exist as well. I would like to say to be careful with your Statements. In russian ЩУКА (a pike) is NOT pronounced like ЩЮКА, the correct pronunciation would be more like ШЮКА (exept for that Ш is almost like double pronounced). It is really difficult sometimes to explain a sounds from one to another language. Still, it is always a good thing to check your infromation with a native before you announce it as a correct solution. Anyways, good luck and have a nice time while learning! =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

Good luck with pronunciation of something like "ШЮка". Even the word парашют is in fact pronounced with "y" instead of "ю".

At the same time "ЩУ" does sound as non existent "щю", otherwise this simple rule for Russian children wouldn't be necessary: ЧУ-ЩУ – пиши с буквой У.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

Where do people speak "Slavic"? What is it?

-2ReplyGive Lingot3•3 months ago

bleepandbloop 11 3 68

Slavic is a the group of languages that Russian is in, encompassing languages like Polish, Bulgarian, and Ukrainian. They have similar sounds (like palatalized consonants, consonant heavy words) since they evolved from the same language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

A native speaker of a Slavic language then. Okay. Which one exactly? Back to square one...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 66

Actually, it's a very wide group, and most Slavic languages aren't very similar. For example, Slovene has no palatised consonants.

When it comes to ш/щ, Russian is different even from its closest relatives, Belarusian and Ukrainian. So, I don't think speaking other Slavic language would be of much help much when mastering the ш/щ distinction.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

KomissarEdvard 13

Not an expert myself, but a Russian speaking friend suggested grinning with Щ helps distinguish it from Ш.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

RonanSefton 10

I would add, verbs with 'C' like писать conjugate to: Я пишу.

Where as words with CT often go to щ like Чистить to Я чищу.

Your question could be answered additionally just like how in English we had C and S. Cents or sense, pronounced the same but used differently.

By this I do not mean they are pronounced the same,

I think it's obvious that щ= Shch and ш= Sh.

I was explaining in terms of grammar and root knowledge. A root with C is to ш and CT to щ.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Verbs like твитить, постить, фиксить would be even better an example. :) Писать is actually inside a closed class of verbs (though it is a large class). However, verbs like говорить are standard and will have a mutation in 1st person singular, provided their stem ends in a consonant that mutates.

Also, ш and щ are not exactly close in pronunciation (whereas cite/gym and site/Jim do sound exactly the same).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

Not everyone even uses such verbs, while чистить can never go wrong as an example.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

cazort 18 18 18 12 8 6 2 2 1

They are definitely different, but I haven't fully grasped the distinction yet.

I have a question if anyone else knows these languages. I know Mandarin Chinese and some Japanese as well and I have been told my pronunciation in both these languages is quite good, but I'm still struggling with Russian pronunciation, probably because I haven't worked on it as hard.

Is Ш a little like what is written "sh" in Mandarin Pinyin, and Щ like "x" and like the Japanese "shi" as in "し"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

It sure seems so, though it may depend on a speaker. Note that Щ is a long consonant, so it is like し in Japanese.

I can confirm that the pronunciation of ざっし in Japanese here by male speakers has a consonant that sounds amazingly similar to the Russian Щ. I still think that they use the blade of their tongues a bit more than we do—at least when they start their "sshi". However, it is very close.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Epicalmeow 7

I haven't used duolingo until recently and I'm mainly using it as my mum's family is russian and I'd like to speak with them.

Naturally they've taught me a little bit and I've caught some very bare basics from ear.

If you know what ь (Myerkiznak) is, It's basically like that.

Ш is your standard "sh" sound, while щ is sort of like ш that has a ь after it.

Aka it's basically the same but more muffled and soft at the end, Kind of like you whisper it away with your breath.

I'm not the best at describing so sorry if this didn't really help you. But in summary, щ = шь.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

bleepandbloop 11 3 68

I just realized an English word that contains a sound very close to the Russian Щ: "sexuality"

Since it's said like sek-shyoo-a-lit-ee", that "shyoo" becomes very close to Щ.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SUPA_MOT 6

Щ is low Ш is high

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

SergeyLari2 11 29

that's true. They are like one musical note in different positions. Though, it is just part of the answer, and if you follow only this rule, you will still sound foreign.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

RomanDrozd 25 23 15 8

Щ - Sh Ш - Shch

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

daughterofAlbion 14 13 11 9 8 6 6 3

Shady_arc says (above) that the 'shch' pronunciation is not heard anymore "except in dialects". May I ask which region your pronunciation comes from?

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

Yet it still remains one of the most frequent ways of transliteration for Ш. And as it is merely written here I assume that SHCH (ШЧ) doesn't reflect the way he pronounces Ш.

As for his roots, he has "Canadian" in his profile :P And by the last name used in his screen name my guess would be Belorussia (most likely) > Ukraine > Russia. People move and everything is possible but the roots of this last name most likely come from outside of what people in Britain call Russia today.

Now let's wait for his reply :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

I live in L.A. and am a part of the ex-USSR community here. Some people do pronounce Ш as "shch" [шъчъ] but it reveals their regional dialect, usually a Ukrainian dialect of Russian (not to be confused with the Ukrainian language itself in which Ш is pronounced like ШЧ) or Belarusian dialect of Russian (not to be confused with the Belarusian language itself in which there is no letter Ш at all!)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

follieskate 19 10 9 8 4 3

best one yet, and I agree...ш sh as in sheep.....ш shch as in fre[shch]eese (fresh cheese) at least as far as my old Russian prof was concerned. But then, I'm a native English speaker...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Norrius 19 11 6 6 5

Pronouncing ш as шч was common some 150 years ago, but in modern Russian it sounds just wrong (at least in the standard pronunciation).

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

I disagree that Ш sounds like "sheep." We don't really have the retroflex Ш sound in English. "Sheep" sounds more like «щип» but stopping the initial consonant more quickly in order to produce the English sound. Same idea as the Russian word for "shield"--«ЩИТ»--which sounds similar to but not exactly like the English word "sheet." In fact, when the English bad word "sh*t" is said by someone with a Russian accent, it sounds almost exactly like «щит».

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

alex905095 6 5

м е ж д у ш и щ есть разница в том что ш твёрже щ

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Abderrahim184385 5 3 2

Indeed Austin. Fso pravilna !

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

Vsyo pravil'no* [всё правильно]

:-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Fluffrito 7 6 5

the first one is soft, like sh. the second one is harder, like SH but say it like you are saying O in russian, except say sh.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Tsarist_Russia 9 2 48

Щ is a lighter sound and is used for different words. Ш is a harder sound and you can't use ы after it. You have to use и instead.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KatelynMania 7 7 5 4

how can you differentiate letters in russian? many of look the same to me :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 15 13 12 11 10 12

Very true! Based on context...some Russians put a line over a т and under ш. I will write the letters and post them. It might be good to make a video and explain in English the technique and crucial details. What would be a good platform? YouTube?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KatelynMania 7 7 5 4

Yes please! Youtube is a great platform.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SergeyLari2 11 29

being a Russian native speaker, i also find it hard to differentiate them sometimes. In this case I try to recognise the first letter's strokes and then begin with the next letters strokes. Take them as hyerogliphs, which go one after another. try writing down the word шиншила :-) and begin with writing шилла in it. You can see that you need three hooks at the bottoms to get the first ш, and of course you know that after ш there must be и which has two hooks at the bottom (good, we have got ш and и, ши. And if you know how to spell this word, you can certainly guess which letters go next.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

gabriel930786 10 7 5 4 2

wo

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

opraz 14 7 3

i want to learn roman = romeneshte can it be possible please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 66

Hello! This topic is about Russian. Bună ziua! Tema asta este despre limba rusă.

Do you want to learn Romanian? The course "Romanian for English speakers" is not available right now, but it's expected to appear soon. You can subscribe to the notifications here: <https://www.duolingo.com/course/ro/en/Learn-Romanian-Online> (click on the "Notify me when available" button, and you'll get a notification when this course becomes available).

Sau Dvs. trebuie să explicăm Ш și Щ românește? Or do you need an explanation about Ш and Щ in Romanian?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

opraz 14 7 3

thank you! i just wrote what i wrote in the wrong place and you answered me! thank you! i know a little romanian and i want to learn it properly/

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DianaRoman775295 8 4

in some cases its grammatically incorrect to put in the latter. Such as adressing "you", in the case of saying "you do something" you must say "ты делаешь" with the шь instead of Щ

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

guinea_pig_joe 5

You'll find that the second one is softer

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

GermanFyodorov1 2

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

theloluser 8 7 4 11

Oh my god, there are so many comments under this question!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

GabrielBra278909 6 3

k

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AlmyGR 8

Perdonami, sono italiana, usa Google Translate. Durante delle piccole lezioni di russo ci hanno spiegato che Ш si legge "sc" (shut up), mentre Щ si legge "sci" (ship).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Renata29110401 8

Б у к в а Ш звучит, как в слове ship, например, а буква Щ звучит как в слове rush-ship! Это две разные буквы^_^ letter Ш is like word ship but letter Щ is like rush-ship Спасибо, если вы поняли меня. Я специально пишу на двух языках:) Thank you, if you read it. I specially write on two languages:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

guernica5 9 6 4

It is another sound in Russian language. another kind of letter

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

GeorgeUshakov 7 6 3 2 14

ШШ makes a hard 'sh' sound Щ makes a soft 'sh' sound

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SergeyLari2 11 29

i guess many English speakers will not get it :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

kristinakoller 14 10 8 6 4

Щ is pronounced "sh" and Ш is pronounced "shch" They are both different letters

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

piguy3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 10 10 10 1

I'd recommend you read this thread more thoroughly. You'll learn something.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

lilyflower2312 3

н е з н а ю

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

lilyflower2312 3

н у я зачик!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

I don't know, to me, Щ just sounds like a palatalized Ш. This makes sense since Ш followed by palatalizing vowels, Ъ,Я,Е,И,Ё,Ю, still retains its unpalatalized sound. Ши always sounds like шы, ше always sounds like шэ, etc.

By the same token, Щ always sounds like a palatalized Ш, never unpalatalized, like a Ukrainian Щ which sounds like ШЧ.

For example, the Russian щука sounds as if it were spelled шюка.

This is the best way I can explain Ш vs. Щ in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Hugh675826 12 7 115

Hey y'all, I'm learning Russian and I'm wondering if anyone knows a good way to start reading books in Russian to help speed this along. I can get books in Russian but of course there's no real space to write translations. I'm guessing there's some kind of program/app for this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

SergeyLari2 11 29

Щ is more rapid and the split is smaller. Русскоговорящий

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Hugh675826 12 7 115

Or we could be honest and say "I don't know".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

frere_etienne 13 12 11 11 10 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 4 3 203

As i hear as native speaker, Ш sounds like sh in "wish" (http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/wish_1?q=wish); Щ sounds like sh in "ship" (http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/ship_1?q=ship). For example, words чаша (bowl or big cup) and чаща (thicket or dense forest) differ in this phoneme.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

piguy3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 10 10 10 1

I don't know that I immediately understand the wish/ship distinction. Those "sh"'s should represent the same sound, which is produced slightly differently than either "ш" or "щ". (If anything, it would seem to me, the "sh" in wish is longer, which would make it more like "щ".)

The forvo recordings for "чаша" and "чаща" do a wonderful job showcasing the distinction, though. Maybe the speakers for чаща are exaggerating the щ a little? (curious for native speaker opinion on that) But it makes the palatalization easier to hear. сейчас is another useful example (с equating to щ in pronunciation). It's easier to hear for me from some speakers than others though.

6ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Olja. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 18 516

I am a native Russian speaker and here's my recording for чаша, чаща and чаще and... Чижик часто чистит чашу в чаще :)

<https://www.evernote.com/shard/s470/sh/b1970657-a146-4d62-b64a-9016b9ac67b1/702fb6cbc4a29073ee24c8b3a53f4e08>

7ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

daughterofAlbion 14 13 11 9 8 6 6 3

Your link is private. Could you reenable it please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

It sounds right. Just slow.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

I disagree about "wish." I am a native speaker of both Russian and English. The "-sh" in "wish" (and "English") does not sound like Ш but instead sounds like Шь, if there was such a phoneme in Russian, which there is not. The closest thing to it is, in fact, Щ! The English "sh" is not as strongly palatalized as Щ, so it falls somewhere in-between, palatalization-wise, the retroflex Ш and the stronger Щ. If anything the American English "sh" sounds more like a Щ than a Ш.

I also agree with @piguy3 that "wish" and "ship" have the same "sh" in both words. This could be different in different regions or dialects of English.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

homka89 16 11 8

"Ш" звучит как в слове Fish, твёрдый звук, , "Щ" - мягкий звук, для удобства напишу так: ЩЪЕ то есть произносится почти как Ш, только мягче и на конце слышно (очень) короткий звук "Е", мягкий знак между буквами я поставила для обозначения мягкости.. а вообще в фонетике Щ выглядит так [Щ'], а Ш - [Ш]

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

Н е т . Fish не кончается с "ш." Ближе к "шь" но не до "щ".

П о -английски в принципе Ш нету. Sh лежит между Ш и Щ

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

IvanMotori 5

yes i am russian

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Corinder1 5 4 3

Ш ш is the sound 'sh'. Like 'Ship'. Щ щ is the same thing, but your tongue is on the roof of your mouth, giving it a more 'tsh' sound.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

No, Ш is retroflex, tongue curled back, like when you say the American standard English /r/ sound. Place your tongue in that position and say the English "sh" sound--then you get a Ш. Otherwise, the Ш sound doesn't exist in English.

A quote from Wikipedia: "Shcha (Щ щ) is a letter of the Cyrillic script. In Russian, it represents the voiceless alveolo-palatal [not retroflex] fricative /ɕ(:)/, like the pronunciation of ⟨sh⟩ in sheep (but longer). In Ukrainian and Rusyn, it represents the consonant cluster /ʃtʃ/."

The English "sh" is postalveolar, meaning the tongue is not curled back like the retroflex Ш. "Ship" is actually closer to щип (more like in-between "ship" and "sheep") than шип, because ши is pronounced "шы" in Russian--back to the retroflex sound.

2ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

[deactivated user]

[deleted]

-2Give Lingot•1 month ago

pigu3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 10 10 10 10 1

Actually read the thread. You'll learn something useful :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

I'm glad someone beat me to it. I was ready to scream "AGAIN?!?!!" lol

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

andersonbr93 16 10 9 7 5 2 2 2

Hello, I am the administrator of a group on Whatsapp to practice English. So, wherever you are from, you can join us! +5521992990537"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

transformer52 5

Ш - sounds like "sh" in ship, crush but with the tongue farther back in the mouth

Ш - sounds like "shsh" in rush-ship. When pronouncing it, try to place your tongue higher and more forward in the mouth than in English.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

MagicFox157 4

the first ones sh and the second one is ts

-4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

No, ts is ц, not щ.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

C_Avila 11 7 7 3 2

I'm going to explain the easier as possible:

Ш = sh

Ш = shch (sh-ch)

-7ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

kevolutionary 17 17 14 11 9 7 3 2 4

Not in modern pronunciation. I don't know where this sh-ch comes from. It's щ people should work on, not ц. Ш in Russian is most similar to the sound in English.

5ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

C_Avila 11 7 7 3 2

Wow, really?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

kevolutionary 17 17 14 11 9 7 3 2 4

Pretty much. Щ+и - щи pronounced 'she' - actually a type of cabbage soup. Ш+и makes a darker sound, pronounced like ш+ы.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

C_Avila 11 7 7 3 2

Wow,thanks,I didnt know that

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

follieskate 19 10 9 8 4 3

How would you pronounce еще (only with an umlaut over the last e which my keyboard won't do)??
I was taught "yeesh chyoh" by a native speaker.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 15 13 12 11 10 12

I'm guessing you know the diacritical Mark is not called an Umlaut. One thing I did not know was some Russians don't bother putting them over ë! I was told, for example, everyone would recognize елочка as Ёлочка!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

If only those were just some Russians but it was done on an official level. In newspapers and in technical literature for example. I have no problem understanding it but I dislike it not being used. It's even in the alphabet which is supposed to consist of 33 letters and still such people couldn't care less.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

@ bonbayel

What you have learned is correct.

What I am saying is that since the letter Ë is a part of the alphabet writing E instead of it means replacing one letter with another and the fact that people still can figure everything out doesn't make it right. It is still wrong but it happens nonetheless.

I have to reply to my own message here because there is no space anymore. I hope you will receive it as an email.

1Give Lingot•4 months ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 35

I understood that the ë is only to show that it's accented, and that accented ë is always yo.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

kevolutionary 17 17 14 11 9 7 324

'yeesh-YO' - ё always takes the stress.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 15 13 12 11 10 12

Wow. Now that you mention it..it was pronounced more like ш back in the late 70s. It just never really registered!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 15 13 12 11 10 12

How do you pronounce борщ или Крущев?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

"Хрущёв" ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 15 13 12 11 10 12

But how?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

These examples are correct:

<http://forvo.com/word/%D1%85%D1%80%D1%83%D1%89%D1%91%D0%B2/#ru>

I don't like борщ so get щи instead (pay attention to the country of origin there too):

<http://forvo.com/word/%D1%89%D0%B8/#ru>

2Give Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 15 13 12 11 10 12

Ok...I am not really hearing a difference. I'm thinking th pronunciation of these two in the alphabet is the only time they are clearly distinguishable. Otherwise, most of what we hear...is nothing more than a psychological reality. I thought they were different; therefore, they were different. I clearly say ёще as ёшеand if I forced "a correct" pronunciation, it would sound odd or exaggerated. It is what I would call a hyper correction.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

I disagree. Is there no difference between щиток and шина for example?

<http://forvo.com/search/%D1%89%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BA/ru/>

<http://forvo.com/search/%d1%88%d0%b8%d0%bd%d0%b0/>

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

I am not sure a native speaker could pronounce ешѐ. Maybe ешо, at which point you would hear the difference.

If you are familiar with how they pronounce R in the U.S., try pronouncing ш with your tongue about there. It won't be that close but it will, at least, give you an idea how SH-like consonants may change their sound depending on where your tongue is.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

@ Shady_arc

My thoughts exactly after trying to imagine "Хрущѐв" with "ш" instead of "щ": it turns into "Хрушов"

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Harvey_Duffy 4

Borshch ili Krooshchev

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

va-diim 15 14 12 10 6

Borsh' ili Hrushiov

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 35

That's how I learned it in college back in the 1960's. I was very surprised when I discovered that the 2 letters are nearly the same now, and definitely not shch. I guess щ as a long (double) ш ш makes sense and is an understandable transition. Knowing some linguistics about language change, I expect that the shch sound still exists - maybe in "educated classes", and the shsh version became more politically correct in Soviet times. Just a guess, I haven't a clue!

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

The "shch" version was common in St. Petersburg in the 19th century. You can even hear such pronunciation in Nadezhda Krupskaya's recordings (born 1869). It was alive even at the beginning of the 20th century when [ɕ:] was the norm in Moscow. This sound was also a de facto norm for theatre actors both in Moscow and St. Petersburg, which probably eventually lead to its spread.

The old pronunciation was still marked as a possible variation within the norm in the 70s. However, by the 1990s it was all but dead except in dialects—both for old and for young speakers. So it is not even mentioned anymore.

You can listen to different pronunciations here.

The database includes not only words with an orthographic щ, but also words like ежy and дождь.

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 35

Thank you! I studied Russian in college in 1961, so the textbooks were probably from the 50's and the text we read were Turgenev, Chekov and the like, so we were learning "literary" Russian. I just found "A short Russian Reference Grammar with Pronunciation", published in 1960. It says that щ should be pronounced as standard Moscow щ , but in Leningrad it was pronounced shch. My first teacher was actually from Lithuania, so he may have learned the Leningrad version. My beginner textbook was probably written by Leon Stilman (I just found it on Amazon just now in 2nd edition from 1972, together with a book I still have Russian Verbs of Motion from 1951.) He would have had an older pronunciation, and if he was a refugee might have insisted on the St Petersburg version.

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

Even in the late nineties, textbooks were still teaching this sound as shch. I think it's hard to explain the real difference between the sounds in text, but I have no idea why they get around this issue by teaching an incorrect pronunciation. It's quite peculiar :-/

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Robert252247 19 17 16 15 13 12 10 9 6 34

Yes, I have a textbook from around 1990 that says shch. When I start losing the sound for щ and ш in my head I go to the IPA site on wikipedia and just click on the two alternating for a while. Then I try to copy what I heard rather than worrying so much about position of tongue (although that info is a good place to start). This is also useful for ы, which I think is even more difficult for English speakers to get right. If you don't know the IPA for the sounds, just search for "Russian IPA" and you can read all about the sounds of Russian, as well as click on sound samples. Use Forvo to hear how they sound in actual usage. :)

2Give Lingot•2 days ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 35

I guess it's not really incorrect, but regional. Interesting that it was still being taught that way so late.

1Give Lingot•4 months ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

You're right - maybe "non-standard is a better definition.

My best explanation is that it's easier to differentiate sh and shch, and then hope students will pick up the correct pronunciation when they're exposed to the language, but it seems a bit backwards/upside down to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

11 *My sound is not working. What can I do?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204882510-My-sound-is-not-working-What-can-I-do->

If you are unable to hear audio on Duolingo, please follow the steps below:

0. Before you start, if you are having loading errors or random slowness, please check out "Is Duolingo down right now?" to see if we are experiencing server issues.

On duolingo.com:

1. Try refreshing the page. In many cases, sound issues are only temporary.
2. Check your microphone and sounds settings on Duolingo and make sure your voice autoplay, sound effects and speaker are "on." Remember to save by clicking on the green button. Refresh the page to check that the change in settings was successfully applied.
3. Make sure the issue is not with the speakers themselves. Make sure they are on, plugged in, that the volume is turned up, and that audio works on other applications and websites. You can also try restarting your computer and browser to see if that helps. Also try using Duolingo with earphones plugged in—sometimes that will work. If it does, this could indicate that your speakers are malfunctioning.
4. Check to make sure you have the latest version of your browser. Clear your browser's cache and cookies, and then restart it.
5. Update Flash. (Skip this if you're using Duolingo on Chrome, which uses HTML5 instead of Flash.)
6. If you have the Adblock Plus in your Firefox Add-ons do the following: while you have the Duolingo website up, look on the button bar at the top of your browser for the red ABP stop sign button. Click on it and to bring down the menu, then click on "Disable on duolingo.com". The ABP stop sign should turn gray. Now refresh your page.
7. Remove/disable browser extensions. Here are instructions for how to do that in specific browsers:

Chrome
Internet Explorer
Firefox
8. Try a different browser (such as Chrome, or Firefox) to see if there is a local issue on your browser.
9. If audio still doesn't work, turn the sound settings off (see step 2) and consider submitting a bug report. Make sure you have checked out "Is Duolingo down right now?" first, to see if we are experiencing server issues.

12 Eureka Moments with the Irish Copula: A Crib Sheet

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7068975>

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180

The copula looked easy at first glance. But the devil was in the detail.

Drawing on my own series of eureka moments, I put together this crib sheet. I focus on the copula in Classification and Identification sentences, pulling together all the information I encountered while completing the Duolingo lessons and including Duolingo examples as much as possible. I've tacked on a brief teaser at the end for negation, question/response, copula inherent in questions, and other idioms. When you spot errors, please post and I will make corrections.

Since this "crib sheet" has grown to the length of a short chapter, I don't always include numerous examples. But if you have favorite Duolingo examples just say the word and I'll add them. As you've learned or will learn soon, *ba* can indicate past or conditional. To minimize clutter in the translations,

I've split the difference. I've translated the "X is Y" ba sentences using the past tense; for the "liking and preference" ba expressions (where "would be" is the more likely translation) I've gone with the conditional.

EUREKA MOMENTS WITH THE IRISH COPULA: A Crib Sheet

Use the copula is/ba to link the subject (noun/pronoun) to the predicate (noun/pronoun) in a relationship of equivalence, "X is Y"

Is bean í. She is a woman.

Is gúna é. It is a dress.

Is buachaill mé. I am a boy.

Ba chapail iad. They were horses. (Ba +lenition)

WARNING: Avoid the dreaded TSF error (Tá sé fear). WRONG! WRONG! WRONG!

IT MUST BE: Is fear mé. I am a man. RIGHT! RIGHT! RIGHT!

CLASSIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION (X IS "A" Y)

--Expresses class membership. X (the subject) belongs to the class Y (the predicate).

--The predicate is always indefinite (uses the indefinite article "a" in the singular and no article in the plural – a teacher, a doctor, an animal, teachers, doctors, animals)

Is dochtúir í. She is a doctor. That is, "she" belongs to a class called "doctor."

Is portán é. It is a crab. That is, "it" belongs to a class called "crab."

Ba dhochtúir mé. I was a doctor. That is, "I" belonged to a class called "doctor." (Ba + lenition)

B'aisteoir é. He was an actor. That is, "he" belonged to a class called "actor". (Use b' if the following word begins with a vowel)

IDENTIFICATION (X IS "THE" Y)

--Expresses identity of subject and predicate. X (the subject) and Y (the predicate) refer to the same entity.

--The predicate is always a definite noun, i.e., noun with definite article (the river, the trees, the shop), noun with a possessive pronoun (my horse, your book, their ice cream) or proper noun (Paul, Dublin, Apple).

Is í an dochtúir an bhean. The woman is the doctor. "The woman" and "the doctor" refer to the same person.

Is é mo dheartháir é. He is my brother. "He" and "my brother" refer to the same person.

Is é Pól uachtarán na hÉireann. Paul is the President of Ireland. "Paul" and "the President of Ireland" refer to the same person.

Ba mise an dochtúir. I was the doctor. "I" and "doctor" refer to the same person.

PRONOUNS WITH THE COPULA

Sé, sí, siad with Tá (and all other conjugated verbs) become é, í, iad with the copula; note that object pronouns (used as the object of conjugated verbs) are identical to copula pronouns except that tú becomes thú

Ea the neuter pronoun meaning "it," is used only with the copula. Ea is a survival from an earlier time when Irish had a neuter gender.

Emphatic pronouns are used in some copula constructions: mé/mise, tú/tusa, é/eisean, í/ise, ea/eadhon, muid/muidne, sinn/sinne, sibh/sibhse, iad/iadsan

WORD ORDER FOR CLASSIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION—ITEMIZED

Now we have all the pieces and some stickum. Let's make sentences.

Classification: X is a Y

Is dochtúir í. She is a doctor. That is, "she" belongs to a class called "doctor."

Classification: X is a Y with emphasis (left shift)

Dochtúir is ea í. She is a doctor.

Here's how you emphasize the predicate. Take your unemphasized sentence:

Is dochtúir í. She is a doctor.

For emphasis, shift the predicate, dochtúir, to the beginning of the sentence (left shift). This leaves a blank in your original sentence.

Dochtúir is ____ í.

Something has to go into that blank. What is that something? Ea. The neuter copula pronoun is used in this instance, regardless of the gender/number of the noun being emphasized.

Dochtúir is ea í. She is a doctor. Literally: A doctor, is it she.

Classification: the X is a Y

A proleptic [anticipating] pronoun is placed before the subject. It matches the subject in gender/number

Is dochtúir é an fear. The man is a doctor. Literally: He is a doctor, the man.

Identification: I am the Y: Subject is Personal pronoun, 1st and 2nd person

Is mise an dochtúir. I am the doctor. (emphatic pronoun preferred in 1st and 2nd persons)

Identification: She is the Y: Subject is Personal pronoun, 3rd person

Is í an léachtóir í. She is the lecturer. ("echoing" pronoun added at end in 3rd person)

Identification: Séamus is the Y: Subject is Proper noun/definite noun/noun with possessive pronoun

Is é Séamus an múinteoir. Séamus is the teacher. (proleptic [anticipating] pronoun added before the subject; agrees in gender/number with the subject)

Identification: This/that is the Y: Subject is a demonstrative pronoun

Is é seo an peann. This is the pen. (proleptic [anticipating] pronoun added before the subject)

Seo an peann. This is the pen. (Simple structure. Is é can be dropped in affirmative statements.)

WORD ORDER PATTERNS WITH "SUBPREDICATES"

Caution! Garbledygook Ahead!

The basic word order for the copular sentences itemized in the previous section is:

Copula – Predicate – Subject. Is dochtúir í.

But in many instances, we find pronouns (ea for indefinite predicates; personal pronouns matching gender/number for definite predicates) popping up in the sentences.

All those ea's and é's are referred to as "subpredicates".

Traditional grammars and theoretical linguists come up with different explanations for this phenomenon. But descriptively speaking, it should be safe to say that sometimes a noun in the original copular clause, for emphasis or for some other compelling grammatical or linguistic reason, may shift its position, forming a new clause. Then a pronoun takes its place as a substitute in the original copular clause and that pronoun is called the "subpredicate".

The four patterns below show shifts that take place in X is Y copula sentences. (The nifty patterns are not my own invention and I have credited them at the end of the crib sheet.) Whenever possible, I have provided literal translations below to give a sense of the shift, the substitution and the

resulting clauses. I've avoided comments on why these shifts occur (except in the obvious instance of emphasis above in the X is "a" Y construction) because I don't have adequate experience or knowledge at this point to inform a viable opinion.

In other words, it beats me.

Pattern 1 – Copula + Predicate + Subject (used with Classification; predicate indefinite)

Is bean í. She is a woman.

Pattern 2 – Copula + Predicate + subpredicate + Subject (used with Classification; predicate indefinite)

Is dochtúir é an fear. The man is a doctor. More literally: The man is him, the doctor.

Pattern 3 – Copula + subpredicate + Subject + Predicate (used with Identification; predicate definite)

Is é Seamus an dochtúir. Seamus is the doctor. More literally: Seamus is him, the doctor.

Pattern 4 - Copula + subpredicate + Predicate + pronominal subject (used with Identification; predicate definite)

Is é an dochtúir é. He is the doctor. More literally: He is him, the doctor.

NEGATION:

Some people describe the copula as a defective verb. Some describe it as a particle. On the practical level, if you think of the copula as a particle rather than as a verb, it makes it very easy to understand how other particles like ní, níor, an, ar, etc. can replace the copula in negative sentences or question/response.

Ní replaces is in negative sentences (if the word following ní begins in a vowel add h to the beginning of that word, no hyphen; h-prothesis)

Níor replaces ba in negative sentences (+ lenition)

Níorbh replaces ba in negative sentences if the word following begins with a vowel

EXAMPLES

Ní fear mé. I am not a man

Ní mé an dochtúir. I am not the doctor.

Ní hí an léachtóir í. She is not the lecturer. (h-prothesis)

Ní hé an dochtúir an fear. The man is not the doctor. (h-prothesis)

Níor dhochtúir í. He was not a doctor. (+ lenition)

Níorbh aisteoir é. He was not an actor. (use níorbh if following word begins with a vowel)

QUESTION/RESPONSE

QUESTION:

An replaces is (DOES NOT cause eclipsis when replacing copula)

Ar replaces ba

Arbh replaces ba if the word following begins with a vowel

-----Ar replaces is in Connacht Irish; ab if the following word begins with a vowel.

Nach replaces is for a negative question

Nár replaces ba for a negative question

Nárbh replaces ba for a negative question if the word following begins with a vowel

RESPONSE:

USE EA in the response if the predicate is indefinite (h-prothesis, if the word preceding ends in a vowel, add an initial "h": Ní hea.)

Use the personal pronoun that matches the gender/number of the subject if the predicate is definite (h-prothesis, if the word preceding ends in a vowel, add an initial "h": Ní hé.)

EXAMPLES

An dochtúir í? Is she a doctor? (no eclipsis) Is ea. Yes, she is. Ní hea. (h-prothesis) No, she isn't.
An portán é? (no eclipsis) Is it a crab? Is ea. Yes, it is. Ní hea. (h-prothesis) No, it isn't
An dochtúir é Pól? Is Paul a doctor? (no eclipsis) Sea. (Sea is the contracted form of Is ea) Yes. Ní hea.
(h-prothesis) No, he isn't.
An peann é sin? (no eclipsis) Is that a pen Ní hea. (h-prothesis)
An é an portán é? Is it the crab. Is é. Yes it is. Ní hé. (h-prothesis) No it isn't.
An í Máire mo mhúinteoir? Is Mary my teacher. Is í. Yes, she is. Ní hí.(h-prothesis) No, she isn't.
An é Pól an dochtúir? Is Paul the doctor? Is é. Yes, he is. Ní hé. (h-prothesis) No, he isn't.
An mise an léachtóir? Am I the lecturer? Is tú. Yes you are. Ní tú. No you aren't.
An sibhse a tuismitheoirí? Are you her parents? Is muid. Yes we are. Ní muid. No we aren't.
An tusa Seán? Are you Seán? Is mé. Yes, I am. Ní mé. No, I am not.
An é seo an peann? Is this the pen? Is é. Yes, it is. Ní hé. (h-prothesis) No, it isn't
An é sin m'athair? Is that my father? Is é. Yes, it is. Ní hé. (h-prothesis) No, it isn't
-----Ar dochtúir í (Is she a doctor?) Connacht Irish
-----Ab ise an dochtúir (Is she the doctor?) Connacht Irish

Ar mhúinteoir í? Was she a teacher? (+lenition) Ba í. Yes, she was. Níorbh í. No, she wasn't.
Arbh é an múinteoir? Was he the teacher? Ba é. Yes, he was. Níorbh é. No, he wasn't.
Nach dochtúir mé? Am I not a doctor?
Nar dochtúir mé? Was I not the doctor?
THE HIDDEN COPULA IN QUESTIONS (a few examples from Duolingo)

The copula is inherent in many question words. In those instances, the response will also take the copula.

Take a look at a couple of examples from the Duolingo course to understand this more fully:

Cé? = Who [is]? The copula is is inherent in cé (Who is?). So the response to cé questions also includes the copula.

Cé tú? Who are you? (copula inherent in cé) / Is múinteoir mé. I am a teacher.

Cé hí? Who is she (copula inherent in cé; h-prothesis) / Is múinteoir í. She is a teacher.

Cé hé? Who is he? (copula inherent in cé; h-prothesis) / Is múinteoir é. He is a teacher.

Cé hiad? Who are they? (copula inherent in cé; h-prothesis) / Is múinteoirí iad. They are teachers.

Cér? = Who [was]? The copula ba is inherent in cér (Who was?). So the response to cér questions also includes the copula.

Cérbh? Who [was] (Use cérbh instead of cér if the following word begins with a vowel)

Cér tú? Who were you? / Ba mhúinteoir mé. (+lenition) I was a teacher.

Cérbh iad? Who were they? / Ba mhúinteoirí iad. (+lenition) They are teachers.

Cad =What [is]? (the copula is is inherent in cad)

Cad é do cheist? What is your question? That is: What is it, your question?

This sentence has two clauses:

Cad é What [is] it

do cheist your question

Knowing the copula is inherent in cad helps us understand another Duolingo example:

Cad atá sin? What is that? More literally: What is it, which that is?

Cad What [is it] the copula is is inherent in cad; "it" is also implied in this instance

a is a relative pronoun which/that ("which" used with a comma, "that" used without a comma) introducing a new clause (tá sin=that is)

tá is

sin that

So two clauses:

Cad What [is it]

atá sin which that is (a and tá contract to atá)

OTHER IDIOMATIC USES

Liking and Preference

Is maith linn seacláid. We like chocolate.

Ba mhaith liom é sin. I would like that.

B'fhearr liom tae. I would prefer tea.

Arbh fhearr leat caifé? Would you prefer coffee?

Name

Yu Ming is ainm dom. My name is Yu Ming. (Literally: Yu Ming is name to me)

Place of Origin

Is as Éirinn di. She is from Ireland.

Ownership

Is linne é. It is ours. (Literally, It is with us [permanently]. linne= linn + the emphatic suffix –ne

Is le Pól an carr. The car belongs to Paul. (Literally: The car is with Paul [permanently].)

Superlative

an fear is mó the biggest man

I MADE NO ATTEMPT AT A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF THE LITERATURE OR ANYTHING ELSE. I WENT FOR WHATEVER CAUGHT MY FANCY. :D :D :D

My main references were the Duolingo “Notes and Tips,” sentences and attached posts!

For the catalog of syntax:

<http://www.braesicke.de/gram.htm>

For the tidy subpredicate patterns:

<https://listserv.heanet.ie/cgi-bin/wa?A3=ind9603=GAELIC-L=0=361580=---=text%2Fplain>

Thoughts on Linguistic Theory:

<https://corkirish.wordpress.com/2012/10/21/understanding-the-copula/>

Terms and Examples:

<http://people.fas.harvard.edu/~hillers/BUNTUS-summer.pdf>

Give Lingot53

232 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

etonyan 17 14 9 6 6

Not scary after all. Just different.

Okay, heading back to the lessons (I'll save this link).

I have to live up to my green and orange.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180

Actually, you still look a little scared. :D

But don't worry. If a teddy bear can sort this stuff out, it should be a piece of cake for a wise old owl like you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

galaxyrocker 18 2

For native speakers, the ba form is normally the conditional. It only becomes the past tense in context. So, it's more correct to say that Ba dhochtúir í means "She would be a doctor" but can also be the past, instead of suggesting it the other way around. Also, for tenses/moods/aspects that don't have a copular form, you can't use it. Is dochtúir thú can never be "you will be a doctor". You would say Beidh tú i do dhochtúir instead.

So, essentially, the one issue I had is with you using ba as the past, since that's the marked (not normal) form for native speakers, with the unmarked (the natural interpretation) being the conditional.

Also, just to add a little dialectal variety: Before a vowel in Connacht Irish, cé can become cérb, so you get Cérb í instead of cé hí. An, instead of an in the present tense, you'll see ar, with ab before a vowel.

Ar dochtúir í (Is she a doctor)

Ab ise an dochtúir (Is she the doctor)

3ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180

THANKS SO MUCH FOR ALL YOUR EXPLANATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COURSE!

A GREAT HELP START-TO-FINISH.

Would that only apply to ba or does it extend to níor/níorbh?

For this crib sheet I'm sticking with ba in the past tense for my "X is Y" translations. RTE.ie is using the past tense for their ba translations in <http://www.rte.ie/tv/turasteanga/tt.pdf> . And I see so many examples of "X is Y" without markers translated in the past tense in <http://www.focloir.ie> "advanced search". I think I'll just run with the crowd. :D :D :D

But to emphasize your important point, I've added a number of conditional Ba mhaith liom-type expressions to the Other Idiomatic Uses section.

And I've added ar/ab to the question particles, along with your examples.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

galaxyrocker 18 2

It's for all the conditional/past forms.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

TheHappyHippo 20 12 5 2 2

Nice job. How did you manage all that formatting?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180
Thank you! Markdown markup.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

niamhwitch 16 11 776
Take this lingot.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180
Thanks so much. :D

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Anson_G 12
go raibh maith agat

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180
Ná habair é. :D Hope it proves useful.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8
Thank you so much!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180
My pleasure!
Go raibh míle, Síle! That's a different way to say "thank you" that I picked up from Clisare:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DpYRH7AYuvA>
Truncate "Go raibh míle maith agat" and add Sheila/Síle to make it rhyme.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Daiana-1602 21 20 11 10 9 6 3 541
Thanks a lot for putting this together. I highly appreciate it. I send a lingot to you

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180
Glad it was useful. :D I just read through it and found it a good review.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BaiShann 13 10 8 2

This is really a first rate essay. I gave you two lingots. Have you noticed you have more than twice as many lingots as up votes?

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 13 11 11 10 9 180

Thank you for the lingots. I had't noticed there were twice as many lingots as upvotes, but now I see everyone has been very generous. :D

I learned a lot putting it together and hope it helps other learners also.

13 *Russian: the Alphabet and the Keyboard*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11449014>

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Hello! This is largely a copy of a post we made at our Incubator page. Still, the more people have this information, the better.

Here is a short page of exercises to teach you the alphabet (a video by ShadyArc is also available, though a bit fast-paced).

smallpage

You can also read about it at these two pages.

Depending on how the situation unfolds, you may or may not immediately see Russian letters in your lessons. Duolingo uses a Latin transliteration by default. If you cannot see Cyrillics but wish to, use the small button at the top to switch to Russian. It will read Aa or Яя.

Now, some tips on installing a Russian keyboard on your device:

WINDOWS


Open the Control Panel, then go to Clock, Language, and Region. There, select Change keyboard or other input methods.

Click the Change keyboard button and add any languages your heart desires. You can have more than one keyboard layout for a language! To switch between languages, a keyboard shortcut is normally used (Shift+Alt by default, but you can change that). A phonetic keyboard can be found here. Windows 8 and higher have their own "mnemonic" layout (not without flaws, though)

Check the Microsoft site for a more thorough guide.

MAC

Open the Apple menu and click System Preferences. Select Keyboard and click the Input Sources button. You can add languages there. Mac has a phonetic one right there if you need it.

Also, check the option Show Input menu in menu bar. That is it. The default shortcut to switch languages is  + Space

Or, in more detail, HERE.

IPAD

Go to your Settings and find the General tab. Select Keyboard→Keyboards and click Add New Keyboard...


ANDROID PHONE

Go to Settings and find the Controls tab. Select language and input. Click the settings icon next to the keyboard, then click select input languages

(here is a longer explanation)

DIFFERENT LAYOUTS

Now, let us discuss different keyboards that exist. Russians do not use special rocket-shaped keyboards to type. After all, a normal keyboard already has over 100 keys, why not just paint their letters there, right?

This is exactly what it looks IRL. A keyboard has Russian and Latin letters side by side. Russian users switch the language they use by pressing a keyboard shortcut (e.g., Shift + Alt or  + Space)

There are two main layouts for a learner:


the standard (ЙЦУКЕН) is what Russians actually use. It makes sense if Russian is your love for life or if you have easy access to Russian keyboards (stickers?). Or maybe you live or plan to live in Russia, eh? For obvious reasons, it also makes total sense on a phone or a tablet. They have no physical keyboard anyway! Besides, they might turn out to be less customizable—but a standard keyboard is always there.

standard

standard2

a phonetic keyboard (say, ЯБЕПТЫ) which sort-of-matches Russian letters to Latin letters close in pronunciation (also maps extra keys somewhere). I think, these layouts are just fine if you are moderately interested in Russian but that's it. A phonetic keyboard has an obvious advantage if your physical keyboard does not have Russian letters.

phonetic

On a PC or a Mac a phonetic keyboard mapping is always a choice (Macs even have one in the basic package), and the switching between the languages is done by keyboard shortcuts (Shift+Alt /  + Space)

There are even tools to create your own layouts: for example, <http://www.keyboard-layout-editor.com/#/>.

You can also use Google Input Tools.

Now there is a chrome extension that changes the layouts automatically as your exercises require English or Russian input. Thanks to FelixAuer.

Give Lingot128

3291 year ago

Leave a new comment
283 Comments

MJG7 25 18 16 11 7 1113

An image or printout of the key-map is better than labeling the keys, and you don't have to move your hands to read it. Don't look at the keys, look at the reference card. Keep your fingers on the home keys ready to type.

If you are having trouble finding your place: There are two keys with index marks you can feel with your (index)fingers, mark those keys in your image.

55ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Nart 20 11 9 9 4 1

I invested a few hours in learning how to touch type the alphabet from memory with no aids, and it's working very well for me. I used this free website: <http://www.sense-lang.org/typing/tutor/keyboardingRU.php>

20ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1272

It is all in Russian. Wasn't much help. By the time my Russian is good enough to figure out what their approach is, I will already have worked out a different solution.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnnaGrace 6 2

You can use Google Translate Chrome extension to translate the page and/or you can go through the site in English to learn the format. <http://sense-lang.org/typing/tutor/keyboarding.php>

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ktor 8 8 6

Hi there, the site is now translated to English and btw is very well prepared. You probably would like to know that :) I'm going to finish my russian touch typing course there.

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1272

Yes. I looked at their English language course enough to get the basic points about the page and started using the Russian. At the beginner level there are only a couple of things you need to know about the page anyway.

I am surprised at how difficult I'm finding it to make real progress. I'm using Memrise and Babbel just to stay acquainted with how the letters are used. Once I have the keyboard down, I will go back to Duo Russian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

LisSmith 5 2

I agree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

Dim_Box 25 9

If your goal is to type without seeing on a keyboard at all, look at this multilingual site <http://study.nabiraem.ru/> Some practice, and you can do it, believe me :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dogdogcat 16

I agree about using an image of the keyboard. I am uploading the screenshot of the Russian keyboard that I use in case it's helpful for anyone else. I put red squares (somehow appropriate ;) around the index finger keys. I print it out, fold it down, and keep it at the top of my keyboard.

Duo

PS You can switch between keyboards with left Alt-Shift pressed simultaneously (at least on my PC with Windows 7).

7ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

ktor 8 8 6

When on windows, type Win+r, type in osk (on screen keyboard) and Enter. Windows will show current keyboard layout.

5ReplyGive Lingot6•11 months ago

Erwin.H 9 7 4 3

Ah yes that is very helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

f0ffee 15 12 9 8 8 6 4 4 2 2

Very useful! Have a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

helmi23 21 14 11 11 9 1

Sounds like a good idea so I'll give it a try, though for now just using a virtual keyboard.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MJG7 25 18 16 11 7 1113

Actually, your way is probably better for a lot of people. I know the included on-screen keyboards in Windows and Ubuntu/Linux show the current key-map. If have room on your screen and don't need to mark your place, just turn on the on-screen keyboard and use that as a reference.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Azureskies 12 12 11 9 7 6 6 5 3 3 3

I know that-for at least Windows 8 and 10-there's a "Fade" button that makes the on screen keyboard into a semi-transparent overlay. The button appears after enabling it in Options > "Show keys to make it easier to move around the screen". It goes opaque every time Ctrl, Shift or Alt is pressed though.

It can also be docked with a button that appears after enabling the same setting, but then it cannot be resized horizontally.

I'm sure there are alternatives, but that's just what I use.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

helmi23 21 14 11 11 9 1

At first I just typed on the virtual keyboard but after your post I have now diminished it in size and put it in a corner of my screen and using it as reference. Good way of getting acquainted with where the Russian keys are. And ofcourse always at hand. A printout might get misplaced.

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Drumknott 17 12 8 7 5 4

Tried that, and found I could type in a Word document with the onscreen keyboard displayed. Unfortunately, every time I tried to type anything on the Duo site, the onscreen keyboard vanished, so I had to buy stickers for the keys instead. (this is on a PC)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TyNoOutlet 9 6 3 3 2 2 2 2

I had something like that happen! I can only type Cyrillic in Word but not on Duolingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ratakoolta 14 12 11 10 5

Quite useful!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChloeMacph1 10 4

I definitely like the idea of this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

melicampo50 10 6

715 streak? Now that's dedication!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

I normally use Cyrillic characters in lessons, but I like to switch between the Cyrillic and Transliterated views to help me better associate the letters with their sounds. Unfortunately doing this clears the answer box, if I've already started typing there. Is there any chance this could be fixed so that switching from one to the other doesn't clear what you've typed?

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaxChase 18 15 13 940

In what I think is a related vein, it'd also be nice to be able to switch between them after the answer is in.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

Agreed.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

How can I have Duolingo show me the Cyrillic ? I think I was asked to choose an option when I started, and just hit what was normal for me, but now I can't see how to change it. (I hope this made sense!)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

As filipmc said, this has already been answered elsewhere in this thread. That said, at the top of the lesson panel there's a button labelled Aa/Яя. You can use this to switch between the transliterations and the Cyrillic characters. If you are using the Mobile Web version of duolingo, you may need to start a lesson on a desktop sized browser in order to change it. Once changed there the change should also affect the Mobile Web version.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarthaSull 12 10 7 6

Mmmmm, when I press the Aa button, it just makes my letters larger or smaller. Not Cyrillic. Мне жаль.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Read the sticky post at the top of the Russian forum. Actually, this is its thread, so you only need to scroll to the top of this and read the post above; these are all comments on that post.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AsphodelZarafa 21 10 9 7 6 60

For those of us using Linux (I'm personally using Manjaro Linux KDE [Arch Linux distro]); you do not need to feel alienated. First, add the Russian keyboard layout from the keyboard settings. Then install Florence Virtual Keyboard. It's quite decent. All the best. <https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/florence/> ... To Shady_arc and all the Russian team who made the Russian course a reality, I just want to say большое спасибо!

14ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

You can write a short guide if you wish. Then I can append it to the above post. I do not quite remember how I added keyboard on Linux (didn't have any problems with Mint).

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

HuShifang 22 16 15 15 14 9 5 4 2 676

I didn't have any issues installing it on Mint 17.2 Rafaela / Cinnamon 64-bit yesterday either. A mini-guide (perhaps this might apply to Cinnamon across distros?):

I simply navigated via the "Start" menu to Preferences -- Keyboard -- Layouts and then added (with the + button) the Russian (US, Phonetic) layout (which has mappings slightly different from those in the image above).

The flag icon applet which appears in the lower right corner will, by default, still show the US flag when you're typing in Russian because the layout is QWERTY-based; to change it to display the more informative two-letter language abbreviation (i.e. "en" / "ru"), right-click on the applet, select "Configure", and de-select the button "Use flags to display keyboard layouts" (it's the only option on the Configure screen for me).

When you left-click the applet, you'll have the option of calling up the keyboard layout in its own window (which I'm finding useful).

If you want to change other options -- e.g. set hotkey combinations for cycling through input languages -- navigate to Preferences -- Keyboard -- Layouts and press the "Options..." button in the lower right corner.

As an aside, the English (US, international with dead keys) layout is great for Duo's Latin-scripted European languages -- the accents, retroflexes, and alternative letters all work more or less intuitively. (I.e., the German ß is Right Alt + S, the Spanish ñ is ~ immediately followed by n, etc. Some characters are somewhat less intuitive, e.g. ø = Right Alt + L, but they're the exception. Typically, you type the desired diacritical mark and then the letter, e.g. ó = ' + o, ü = " + u -- which can be slightly annoying when you're working with apostrophes, so you may want to still have the standard English (US) layout available for use.)

In any event, спасибо Shady_arc for all the amazing hard work you and the team did!

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Baker_Matt 20 18 8 7 4

This is great. I made both these changes in Xubuntu Wily Werewolf through the default keyboard settings. Much better than trying to memorize the Unicode values!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AsphodelZarafa 21 10 9 7 6 60

I decided to create and upload a brief video tutorial. I hope it comes in handy. You may append this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=paojq-D9Vpo>

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AsphodelZarafa 21 10 9 7 6 60

Thank you for the suggestion. Remember though, that different distro flavors may have varying settings and GUI layouts. Anyway, I will make a guide for Manjaro Linux, and perhaps others may be able to adapt those instructions to their own Linux distro.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

seraph-nm 15 6

Thank you. I use vanilla Arch Linux myself. Appreciate the recommendation on virtual keyboards.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AsphodelZarafa 21 10 9 7 6 60

You are very welcome! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

sm_logowr 13 8 4 2

If you use Ubuntu or any of its derivatives, you can use Onboard as on-screen keyboard, as it's included by default.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sjalistra 10 5 5

I don't think people using GNU/Linux are having issues with a keyboard honestly

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MattCat8 19

its very interesting to see so many intelligent and supportive people in one thread. The data/idea exchanges ive been able to experience through Duolingo is unequivocally one of the best experiences of my life. It's been helping me get a bit smarter, but more than that, its been helping me emotionally. Ive been going through some stuff, life can be difficult. its obviously not always easy to be a person, but this is such a positive outlet. it makes me happy and causes me to feel very hopeful about the future as well. I think Duolingo is one of the greatest, most ethical and most important historical events against all known human achievements. I love and respect how Duolingo is changing our brains and the world for the better.

This is likely a silly question, as its probably been asked many times, but is there an ETA on iphone6 support for the Russian course? i'm very excited about it and i'm so grateful for all the hard work that must've gone into its development :D

thank you for taking the time to read this,

~ matt

13ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

It'll get rolled out to the apps when the number of reports drops below a certain threshold. The team might be able to give you an idea of how it's currently doing in this regard, but I don't think anyone can give you an actual date.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BlackDove3 9 8 3 3 3

Agree! The World will as One. Wish there was a way to let the Duolingo creators know but then they would be flooded with letters.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Oscar.Tov 19 8 6

\$3 (AUD) to order some top-notch keyboard stickers on eBay, it really makes things easier.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidMcK 18 16 13 11 8 5 20

I've done this. £2.00 UK on eBay.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

I have five keyboards installed on my computer and it is a real hassle having to change script each time the language changes in the exercises. I wish there were a way for it to select the right keyboard automatically.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

formagella 14 12 8

it's useful to know for users focused on western european languages but maybe you can also use this to decrease the number of keyboards you have to switch to write the various languages you use:

the Swiss layout (either German or French, there is a very small difference depending on whether the umlaut or accents are more important to you) has all the keys needed to type western (in the cold war sense) european languages minus north germanic and turkish, namely all the following characters can be typed on the same layout (either directly or through dead keys for the ones that are not used in the languages of Switzerland):

all vowels (both capitalized and not) with the diacritics ^~¨'¨

ñ

ç

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Soedori 21 10 8 6 4

It is relatively easy if you know the hotkey IMO. Win+Space

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oesterreich7 16 12 4 4 2 2

If you use windows, presss Alt+Shift to change you keyboards quickly. You will still have to press it a few times to get to the right keyboard, but it should be faster than switching them manually.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

That was actually what I was complaining about! Russian is my number 5 so I have to press it 4 times in a row, and then one more to get back to English. But if I forget whether to press once or four times, I end up lost and have to look and it's just a pain in the a.

Until there is some magical automatic keyboard switcher (fingers crossed!) I'll make do with the hotkeys I found out how to create (Ctrl+1 for English, Ctrl+2 for Russian - much easier).

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

Oh, I didn't know you could do that - I got rid of everything but Russian and English on my laptop because it was such a pain going through several. I shall have to look into hotkeys, cheers.

It would be lovely if it switched automagically. It does that in the app and it's brilliant. If I could use the app without the too-easy matching/build a sentence from these words exercises, I'd be one very happy bunny.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

how do you enable that in the app? I have to manually switch the keyboard each time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

Eep - I don't know. My iPad has just always done it automatically. Maybe it's a system thing? I know the Amazon Kindle Fire does not appear, in my short acquaintance, to do it automatically.

On the iPad, it switches between languages and has done since I started using it - not just Cyrillic versus Latin, but you get all the necessary accents and what have you for say German or Spanish or Polish or Turkish.

It's sort of spoiled me, and makes the switching on the laptop seem positively cumbersome.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

There are some tricks, like getting rid of English if another keyboard can double for it (for instance, Japanese keyboard types in Latin anyway, until you switch to kana). You can also install several keyboard under the same language and use a different shortcut to switch between them. I did it for Russian and Ukrainian keyboards, which now both live under "Russian", and I use Ctrl+Shift to change which "Russian" keyboard I use.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

I didn't know that. Спасибо!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

Oh, that's a neat idea, I'll look into it.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

Those are what I use. Nice and quick, once you start to remember which keyboard goes with which number. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

The settings off the language toolbar - the dialog box titled "Text Services and Input Languages". It has a tab called "Advanced Key Settings" where you should be able to define hotkeys for switching keyboards. It will allow me to apply my definitions, but once I close the dialog, they disappear (no longer there when I return). Even the Left Alt + Shift default definition for toggling through the list doesn't work either.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

Does it let you use them? I've had Polish disappear from mine sometimes, but it still works.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Thanks! I have to go offline now for a bit, but I'll give that a try. I think I'll also try just using "Ctrl +" for the hotkeys too.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

That's actually what I use. Ctrl + 1 for English, 2 for Polish, 3 for Russian, and 4 for French, though I don't usually use that one.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Thanks again A_User! I haven't bothered with the Alt+shift stuff again, but I do have a set of four Ctrl hotkeys that work together. (The dialog box accepts them when you apply, but doesn't display all of them again after you dismiss and re-invoke.) Also, it appears that I cannot make my first choices of which keys to use. By trial and error, I just have to find four compatible ones that happen to work. So there's definitely something funky going on with Windows 7. However, I have a workable solution, for which I'm very grateful! Much less clunky!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Neither of these seem to work on Windows 7, though. Every platform has its own idiosyncracies.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

I'm using Windows 7, and it works for me. Now I'm confused.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Oh, ok. There must be something wrong on my computer, then. If it works, that's what counts.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

Where are you going to make keyboard shortcuts?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

freesia15 16 10 8 34

Windows users - once you have your Russian keyboard set up (through the Control Panel), you can access the on-screen keyboard and type your Cyrillic characters that way. To quickly get to the on-screen keyboard, press Windows key + R (to open the Run window), then type OSK. The keyboard will float on top of the duolingo window, so you can see the tips while you're typing. I hope that helps someone - it definitely helped me today! :)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Iris_17 18 12 9 9 8 5

Thank you, great tip! One problem; when I use alt+shift, the keyboard changes, but the on-screen keyboard sometimes does not:/ Anyone know how to fix this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

freesia15 16 10 8 34

On my laptop, sometimes it takes a second for the on-screen keyboard to refresh.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Thanks!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CSincennes 10 8

Thank you! I was wondering how to get the on screen keyboard!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

On Windows 10 English, to set hot keys to switch more easily:

Control Panel

Clock, Language, and Region

Language

Advanced Settings

Switching Input methods

Change language bar hot keys

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cobold 24 21 18 11 10 27

Switching keyboard layout on GNU/Linux (less elegant)

If you're using GNU Linux and prefer working in terminals (like me) you can just type

```
$ setxkbmap ru -variant phonetic
```

to activate the phonetic russian keyboard. Attention This will likely cause problems since once you have switched the keyboard layout you will not be able to type latin letters and thus, you may not be able to type `setxkbmap de` or `us` or whatever layout your standard is. As a workaround you can just type

```
$ setxkbmap de
```

```
$ setxkbmap ru -variant phonetic
```

Then you can just use the cursor to go to the first command and type enter.

Switching keyboard layout on GNU/Linux (using Awesome WM)

Folks who are using the awesome window manager can use the `keymap_switch` widget provided with the obvious widget library. Here is a readme for `keymap_switch`.

However, it is necessary to tweak the widget code a little since the long string `setxkbmap ru -variant phonetic` does not fit in the menu window and that seems to cause a problem such that the layout switching indeed does not work. Type

```
$ sudo vim /usr/share/awesome/lib/obvious/keymap_switch/init.lua
```

 (or use your preferred editor)

Search for `defaults.layouts` and change the line to something like

```
defaults.layouts = {{ "de", "de" }, {"us", "us"}, {"ru", "ru -variant phonetic"}}
```

Here I have the German keyboard layout, the US layout and finally the russian phonetic layout where the first string in every table is the string that will be later displayed in the menu and the second string is the command that will be later passed to `setxkbmap`.

Now go to the function `set_layouts(layouts_table)`.

In the for loop, change the line starting with `newitems[index]` to

```
newitems[index] = { value[1], function() switch_keymap(value[2]) end }
```

Finally, go to the function `switch_keymap(layout_string)` and change the line where the command is executed to

```
awful.util.spawn("setxkbmap " .. layout_string)
```

Now save and restart awesome. That's it.

And now, by clicking on the widget and selecting the keyboard layout you want, ит ис иси ту свитш ту руссиан and back ;)

This way the widget's output for the russian keyboard layout will be something like ru(phonetic). Or, if you choose setxkbmap ara -variant buckwalter (a phonetic arabic keyboard) it will say ara(buckwalter). If you find that too verbose you may change the code of the get_current_keymap() function to this

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 9 6 5 5 5 3 32
You can do

```
<pre>setxkbmap -layout us,ru -variant ,phonetic -option grp:caps_toggle </pre>
```

This will set the caps lock key as a toggle, but there are many alternative toggles.

I didn't really like the phonetic keyboard that came with Linux though, because it maps 'в' to 'w' instead of 'v'. Instead I created a new one based on my favourite Windows layout here.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cobold 24 21 18 11 10 27
In German, it makes absolutely sense to map в to w :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jonathanslart 18 13 5 4
Thanks a lot cobold! You know, I was about to post the same thing about how to change the Russian keyboard in GNU/Linux using setxkbmap. Regards and long live GNU/Linux and Free Software community!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

gijira 4
http://winrus.com/kbd_e.htm This is aaaaall you need for a windows phonetic ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3
This would be a good link to add to the post above (http://winrus.com/kbd_e.htm, as -aires- says)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6
The link was always there to begin with. I told people to consider using a phonetic layout a while before the release,

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3
Great - genius!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gijira 4
wait what oh :/

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3
Also, I saw this linked somewhere, about another mnemonic layout, maybe for Windows 10?
http://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/forum/windows_8-performance/russian-mnemonic-keyboard-layout-is-missing/e2c92dd0-ca7c-400d-b9e2-bdd276150323?auth=1

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mililareis 11 9
I suggest using the virtual keyboard on Windows (after installing the Russian Keyboard, of course) until you know where every letter is.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hellen343363 5
Good job! when will the russian-en available on ios version? :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ddbeachgirl 25 25 14 12 7 6 6 5 5 2 589
OMG I finally found the SCH, Ш & ш ! It was hiding way over on the top left under the ~ (eñe) key! I think I've finally found all the letters.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bajanisto 17 10 9 7
See also a thread A quick Mac guide to Cyrillic keyboards.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

avi1katz 22 14 14 10 10 9 9 6 2
For those that don't want stickers to permanently ruin your keyboard, look into a keyboard cover like this: <http://www.amazon.com/Kuzy-Language-Keyboard-Silicone-Cyrillic/dp/B00AVBHMPY>

I haven't used this specific one, but I've used others like it for different languages, and it does help a lot and is very easily removeable.

Happy Russianing!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Captain000 10
It's helpful to note that there are 2 types of mac keyboards, in terms of physical keys. A US version and EU version. The US and EU have different return keys.

I have one of these bit only for English letters, you can get them cheaply on aliexpress. But I am not using stickers as I have the Russian letters in a red colour and the English letters in a black colour, I find this easier to distinguish between the two. However the specific one you linked on amazon looks good because the English and Russian letters are different sizes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roncore 10

I specifically have this Keyboard cover for my macbook, I love it. works quite well!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vanega 15 12 10 9 5 3 2 2 2 2 2

Where can I find an AZERTY phonetic Russian keyboard?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KaitlynV.Ellis 11 7 3 2 1

THANK YOU SO MUCH! At first I had been self teaching myself Russian (for a bout a year and two months now. So far I've only learned about %3 of the language and am just starting to recognize almost all of t he Cyrillic letters.), so this was really helpful! Now that the language is learnable on Duolingo, I feel like I can learn it easier as I'm more used to his site than any other one. Up until now I've just been typing letters without accent marks and letting it count my answers as wrong, but now that there's this I know how to fix that. Thank you so much again! I'm a Windows user and it doesn't look to hard to change the keyboard, so I'll soon be working on the Russian course non-stop whenever I've got time!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhouldey 9

Shady_Arc, this Аа/Яя switch/button that you speak of, I cannot seem to find it on the mobile web version of Duolingo. So I am stuck with latin transliterations. Am I blind or is it only available on the desktop web version?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

Confirmed, the switch does not appear in the mobile web version for me either. If you change the setting in the regular version though, the change does carry across to the mobile web version.

Incidentally the Report and Discussion Thread buttons are also missing in the mobile web version. (which was a contributing factor as to why I stopped using it)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhouldey 9

[Conspiracy theory]

The Powers That Be at Duolingo HQ have nefarious reasons for not wanting people to use the mobile web app.

[/Conspiracy theory]

Discuss..

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

chuckles I consider that very unlikely... :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 9 6 5 5 5 3 32

My favourite phonetic keyboard layout for Russian is the the Slavonic Multilingual Phonetic keyboard layout, which I linked to here. It even supports some other Cyrillic languages like Ukrainian.

(Shady_arc) "these layouts are just fine if you are moderately interested in Russian but that's it". I think you can even use these if you are fully interested in Russian. It's just a way to make things easier for yourself similar to how some people use Dvorak for English.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shalshelet 15 8 7

I would find it helpful if there was a spelling/alphabet section such as this one (the introductory lessons listed) as the first few lessons (not focused on words, per say, but on the sounding and spelling rules - as I am getting stuck on the correct spellings esp with similar sounding consonants and vowels). <http://www.russianforeveryone.com/>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

cbn620 11 6 3 3 2

First of all I want to say I've been watching this course since the very beginning. Always signing in to see if that percentage had moved up or down. I wanted Russian duolingo more than anything. And I'm so happy to see it here. Thank you so much to everyone involved, for your hard work and dedication.

I've been studying Russian for a couple years but haven't gotten far with the language by any means, mainly because I've been doing it all on my own, no tutors or coursework, just listening to old Pimsleur tapes, watching Youtube videos, using flash cards, reading books, and trying to communicate with Russians whenever I might randomly meet them online. It's been a huge struggle, this language is a monster. A beautiful and wonderful monster but a monster. However I'll say that completely on my own, I was able to learn the Russian alphabet (Cyrillic characters) in maybe a week, tops. And I'm not a terribly smart person, I possess no special gifts and am of pretty average intelligence. Whoever you are, if you're reading this, you can do it. Unless you have some kind of actual learning disability or something... Basically if you've learned the English alphabet, you can learn the Russian/Cyrillic. It is by far the easiest part of this entire process. Because of how easy, people should absolutely not be crippling themselves by learning it with the Latin/Roman letters exclusively. Thankfully there's a switch at the top right of the page in this course for going between Latin and Cyrillic. For really easy practice outside of duolingo, try using Russian as a cipher for writing languages you already know, i.e. English if you're reading this. It may be silly and look like gibberish,

but it will help. Ай ам талкинг абаут райтинг лаик дис. Ес, ит из ступид лукинг. Ат эни рейт ит кан би хелпфул фор лернинг, ор ат лйст ит вас фор ми.

Granted, typing it is harder when typing when your English keyboard layout is so ingrained into you, but simply setting up the computer to do it is not. I used keyboard stickers for awhile and tried to type with the standard Russian keyboard. I was terrible at that, very slow, and I figured the only way I'd need to learn that layout in the first place is if I ever plan to go abroad and work, which I really don't, so I decided to go with a phonetic layout, and almost immediately I could type nearly as fast as I can in English. Many foreign Russian learners, even very serious and passionate ones, may never actually move to or hold a job in Russia. I think that's a very fair assumption. For visiting Russia, which I unfortunately have not, I see no reason why you wouldn't be able to set up your own computer while there and type Russian the way you are accustomed. When using other peoples' devices while there as a tourist, you could "chicken peck" and make it I'm sure, after all, the keys will be properly labeled and you'll just be looking down a lot. And if Russia is anything like the United States where I am from, if you had a clerical or office type job you may even be able to install software on your work computer at your own liberty. So in that case, all assumptions of course, even if you were there as a resident and were employed in a Russian company, you at least may still be able to use your student or phonetic keys. So really the issue of whether to use a phonetic layout or not seems to me to be a non-issue, and certainly shouldn't be the prohibitive issue in whether or not you learn the language. If the choice is learn in Roman letters, or not learn at all, or learn in Cyrillic but type in an improper layout, I think the best decision is obvious.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

a4c8 6 3

Any chance to integrate an optional, small clickable virtual keyboard right above the textbox?

Would be a lot bigger than in the french exercises, but still easier to use than straying over my latin keyboard...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

I do not know the answer, but it may be less likely because the major computer operating systems mostly already implement software Russian keyboards for you, as far as I know.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

But the French and Spanish courses still provide language-specific extensions themselves anyway: accented letters, cedillas, etc. I do think it might be helpful just to have what is essentially an on-screen Russian keyboard there as an alternative. Such things do not make for quick typing, but I find the other keyboard alternatives clumsy too, including having to switch back and forth between answers, depending on the language you want to enter. Sometimes I think I'd just prefer not to be shifting gears all the time but go with the automatic transmission.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

It would probably be convenient, for myself as well.

I suspect from the development point-of-view, they may be unlikely to devote time to it.

I also think that if I wanted to move from a beginner to a more serious student, that I should learn to use the real keyboard tools of the operating system, so I can use them not just on duolingo's webpage, but across everything. Maybe one day I will find the energy to become such a real student, but... sadly... it has not happened yet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Of course, I have no idea what resources it would take to develop an on-screen keyboard, but I suspect much of the underlying technology required is already there in DL.

I'm also with you on using real keyboard tools elsewhere, but on DL one needs to shift back and forth depending on what language the questions expect. The clumsiness of that process affects how fast one would ever be able to respond in a timed exercise, which is already dependent on typing skills.

I have not found a "phonetic" keyboard to be of any particular help. I'm making a point of learning to spell in Cyrillic, and am just not using transliterations. I expect that going that route will only prove to be troublesome later, affecting not only my spelling but my pronunciation. Call me stubborn, or a purist, but I'd rather trust to the methods that the Russians themselves have been using for so many centuries.

Energy: now there's a critical resource! I have to keep reinforcing my vocabulary so much that I'm at level 5 but have only managed to complete 3 skills. So keyboarding will eventually prove to be small potatoes compared to other hurdles.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Russian did not use PCs for centuries. As for what they use now, well, it is a ЙЦУКЕ keyboard and a shortcut to switch from Russian to English and back (on Windows, typically Shift+Alt or Ctrl+Shift). At least, that's what I have been using for almost two decades.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Oh, yes, I've had that experience, though my keyboarding was not responsible. Still, anything that slows one down, other than actual fluency, does lessen the effectiveness of that type of drill. I don't see what DL can do, though, except to provide the best technical alternatives available, and in this case I think the biggest hurdles are not theirs to overcome. I'm afraid I don't foresee a time when I'll ever manage a timed Russian lesson that yields more than 1 correct answer typed in Cyrillic. Fortunately, with a language that takes a Latin keyboard variant, I'm able to do fine, because I can just use that keyboard for all answers.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Oh, goodness, Shady_arc, what did you think I meant? Only that the alphabet has undergone centuries of application to new developments leading to what there is today! And I'm saying that I

prefer not to ignore the experience derived from those developments. The big question there is how well Microsoft has done meeting the needs of the Russian language. (I am not a fan of their approach to software engineering.) And that may be reflected also in my opinion of the clunkiness of their keyboard switching techniques. I do have the Russian keyboard, and find it superior to the others for my needs, once I am settled there. Trying to map 26 letters into 33 or back again just gets confusing. And Shift-Alt sounds like an improvement, but it doesn't work on my Windows 7 installation even though it's supposedly there. Neither do the advanced key settings, and even the settings are not persistent between invocations from the keyboard toolbar. No easy way to keep up the keyboard layout for more than one language, either, and I'm shuffling among four. MS has a long way to go, in my opinion.

And I guess that's why I'm looking with some favor at the notion of an on-screen keyboard, à la French and Spanish extensions. Is that a big task? Or is the question more about screen real estate? I don't use these tiny devices we have today. Older eyes don't like them.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

AsphodelZarafa 21 10 9 7 6 60

You're absolutely on point with the timed exercise scenario. I tested it twice only to end up with a FlappyBird-like experience. If you didn't get the Flappy Bird reference; I meant that I was able to answer two questions only, and then it was Game Over for me.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

A few accents versus 30+ letters is quite a big difference, I don't think it's really comparing like with like.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Didn't mean it as a comparison, just as a starting point, hoping it might be extensible.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jensek1 13 5

This would be great, it would make everything is easier. Not all of us have the option of changing our keyboard for various reasons.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

alenakorot 8 4 2

Rather than installing a new keyboard, you can find ones online. This is the one that I usually use: <http://russian.typeit.org/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mivers 14 13 4

I've been using the Bulgarian phonetic keyboard that comes with Windows just fine. There was no ASDF layout under Russian. It only has Ъ where it should have Ы, so I'll check out the link above to correct that minor issue. Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlanRod 16 15 11 9 6 4 2 2 2

Hello @Shady_arc, congrats on helping the community with your personal time to develop the Russian to English course! I'm starting with the beta version, I was a little surprised because of the lack of Russian screen keyboard. I think it is very important for us learners to have access to the Cyrillic characters while learning. On the other Duolingo courses we have access to special characters on screen without having to change our physical keyboards layout, like for example the use of umlauts on German. It would be great if you pitch the app developers to include the Cyrillic characters on screen. Keep going! There are lots of people around the world like me that we appreciate the work you guys are doing!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nart 20 11 9 9 4 1

I found it to be a very reasonable solution for this issue to just memorize the keyboard. It took me only one week on some free website to learn how to touch type the Russian alphabet without any aids. And it's working very well. <http://www.sense-lang.org/typing/tutor/keyboardingRU.php>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

grumblyqueer 12 6 5 4

For those of you who are having problems installing keyboards, or are confused where the letters on non-English keyboards are, russian.typeit.org works without installing anything. There's a little guide at the top of the screen that shows which characters go with which keys, so you just type your text out and then copy it into the answer box. .

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MysticFury 4

My favourite one to use is: <http://www.lexilogos.com/keyboard/russian.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

guiltypixel 5 3 2 2

I've got a simple solution that costs nothing if you own a smartphone. What my wife and I do is type using the Android Russian keyboard, piped to Plasma via KDE Connect if we want to use our Linux workstation. A similar solution might be to use the app of your choice to forward your keyboard to Windows, and I'm sure Mac/iOS can do something similar. This allows us to study several languages using native layouts while providing alternative keys easily and composition tools native to the platform including spell check reminders. Hope this helps you guys. Удачи!

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

johnny_mem 11 11 9 7 103

Could you tell me exactly which Russian transliteration is duolingo using when checking the inputs in answers? Or is somewhere a table for it? According to wikipedia there are many of them: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanization_of_Russian

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Maybe someone else could throw more light on this, but I've always thought that transliteration was more of a technique than a standard. Do actual full sets of standard transliterations even exist? I see that there are "systems", and automation methods, but those are standard techniques, not standards themselves. And of those techniques, it would seem likely that there would be at least one for each target language.

As a classical musician, I have seen various musical terms printed in Russian (seldom Cyrillic) as musical directions on the scores, and composers' names too. We see Tchaikovsky and Prokofiev appear often on scores printed in English-speaking countries, but I've seen Chaikowski and Prokofieff often enough in foreign editions too. The choice makes the most sense when it targets first the language and phonetics of spoken my the most likely readers. (Which really makes me wonder why anyone has gone to the trouble to try creating an ISO system!?) Note how many of those listed on Wikipedia are tied to a specific language or alphabet.

My guess is that DL uses a system that is closely tied to English in this course, and probably American English if there's a distinction to be made there, just because that's the standard DL approach to translation and teaching, the center of gravity for the courses. What the name of the system would be, I don't know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

If you mean in general, in the scope of any language and writing system, then yes, standards definitely exist.

A well-known and completely defined standard is pinyin.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Or if you are only interested in Russian and its transliteration into Roman letters, there is a wikipedia article addressing Romanization standards thereto, q.v:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanization_of_Russian

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

johnny_mem 11 11 9 7 103

my question is if duolingo is using one of this standard or an own one

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Duolingo uses British Standard.

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

Thanks everyone! Good question, interesting answers.

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

Just wanted to add that there are lots of different phonetic keyboards and you can even customise them if you want. At least in my case, my native language uses a different keyboard layout than the English keyboard and pronunciation doesn't match either... That's why I opted for a different phonetic keyboard and it works really nicely =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Captain000 10

Helpful post! I use a mac and changed the default language selector to the apple key and 0 as for me I found it easier. So if any users can't get used to the default option you can always change it to something of your choice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IgnasioAndre 16 15 5

I already installed the phonetic one, the question is, does anyone know how to quickly switch from one to another? I tried alt+shift but didnt work.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Look what you hotkey is in the language/keyboard settings. I just said what my defaults were :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IgnasioAndre 16 15 5

I found it. Thanks a lot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pedro771 22 18 2 2 511

Maybe you do not need the other one any more. I switched ЙЦУКЕН off and use only the phonetic one. It makes easy the switch from standard keyboard.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IgnasioAndre 16 15 5

Yeah but I mean from Russian to english.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FerrisLikesEsp 25 6

It depends on your computer operating system. For Microsoft Windows, try windowskey+space

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pedro771 22 18 2 2 511

Thanks Shady_arc for your great explanation. The suggestion of using phonetic keyboard saves my life :) I was suffering a lot with the ЙЦУКЕН, it slowed me down so much...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bajanisto 17 10 9 7

On Android and iOS I use The MessagEase Keyboard (+ Russian Phonetic), see

Android

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.exideas.mekbhl=en>
iOS (iPhone and iPad)

<https://itunes.apple.com/app/messageease-keyboard/id990325092>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alathat 22 21 10 6 587

OK. I'd bet lunch that the answer is "no" because if yes, it would be too wonderful not to have been mentioned here, but is there a way to get the web-based version of DL to auto-switch keyboards like the app does on my iPhone? I'm going to double-up here and ask if anyone has found key top stickers which they especially like (or to avoid!) to add Cyrillic to a standard keyboard?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

Automatic switching would be the bees knees. It's my main issue with the website versus the app.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

The app has automatic switching? No fair!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Automatic switching is a huge issue given that you do not know a person even has a Russian keyboard. Automatic installation of a keyboard would be cool but your computer's security probably would not like such a bold move on behalf of a browser app :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

Yeah, anti-virus would probably scream at me. :-) Would there be a way to set it up so that you could select whether or not you have a Russian keyboard installed, and if you do, then it switches automatically?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

Oh yeah - I see your point :-/ I wonder if it would work as an opt in feature? I realise this is a Duolingo issue, not a Russian course issue, though!

Though from experience, what the app seems to do when you don't have the keyboard is just sticks with English. It doesn't always work perfectly (if I've been using the Russian course on the website and go to learn Esperanto on the app, I confuse it totally, and half the time it's offering me a Russian keyboard to type English and Esperanto, which for me is kind of amusing), but it usually does the job pretty well.

I've discovered most of the time, using regular websites/email/etc, iOS is pretty good at assuming if you've been switching between Russian and English keyboards, that's what you want it to keep doing, but if I accidentally hit the keyboard button when I don't mean to it can get loused up, and of course, it's always when I'm attempting a timed practice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cazort 18 18 18 12 8 6 2 2 1

Does anyone know if there is a faster / more natural layout for Russian?

I type with DVORAK and I love it (I can type 95wpm compared to 70 that I used to type in QWERTY before switching). DVORAK produced huge gains for me (and also completely stopped my carpal tunnel pain) and I think it did this because it concentrates vowels in the left hand and consonants on the right, with the most commonly used letters all residing on home row.

The Russian layout seems pretty inefficient, like И, H, and Т are all very common letters and all involve diagonal moves off home row, whereas Ф and Ж, for instance, are taking up precious space on the home row and are much less commonly typed. Also a lot of common combinations (like А/М) are next to each other vertically, leading you to type them with the same finger, slowing you down.

Now seems like a great time to learn a fast layout, start off on the right foot instead of having to relearn something new later.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Never heard of them but you can create the one of your own. It is pretty easy these days.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vanega 15 12 10 9 5 3 2 2 2 2 2

I would love to find a Dvorak or Colemak-esque keyboard for Russian. I use a French Dvorak and going back to Key-randomized layout is a pain to the hands.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

In ЫЦУКЕН, the most frequent letters are in the center so you could type them with your index fingers - which are faster and more skillful than your pinkies.

I'd recommend learning standard ЫЦУКЕН. I have no problem typing 120 wpm on it :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

seili 16 9 8 7 6 6 5 4 3

I created my own layout with Dvorak as a base - here's a link to the .zip file of the layout installer in my Jumpshare account: <http://jmp.sh/v/XHifoCWuy2la444nZsfc> The layout is a little weird with some characters (you'll definitely want to check the on-screen keyboard), but if you have another layout editor, you can tweak at will. I haven't found any equivalent in Russian-based keyboards, but for me, it was such a crazy step to learn Dvorak that I'd rather use that if I can. With this, I can touch-type in Cyrillic.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MathiasVanBeeck 9 6 6

I've already learned the йцукен layout beforehand and have no real trouble typing with it on windows. However, when I'm on my android device, I've noticed the default russian keyboard does not have a Ё-key. Do you know of any way to type this on android devices?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AsphodelZarafa 21 10 9 7 6 60

In the Russian keyboard layout on Android, long press the letter "e" and wait for a second or so. "ё" will shortly appear thereafter. While still pressing, slowly move your finger towards the letter "ё".

It is very normal for such letters to be hidden when screen space is a premium, which is exactly the case with mobile devices. For example, in the German keyboard layout, the "ß" (es tset) is hidden under the letter "S". Back then, it had me scratching my head for a while until I figured it out :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Headphonemattthew 9 5

Thank you so much for this!!!!!!!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

megzaela 7 3 2

Is there a way to get answers to be shown in cyrillic alphabet rather than transliterated. I'm typing my answers with Russian letters, but when it tells me I've misspelled something, the transliteration doesn't help me learn what is correct

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

At the top of the lesson panel there's a button labelled Aa/Яя. You can use this to switch between the transliterations and the Cyrillic characters. However the Aa/Яя button becomes inactive after you give your answer. So if you want the answer to be shown in Cyrillic after completing the exercise you need to select that before entering your answer. (changing mode also deletes any answer you've already typed at least for the time being)

That said, it would be useful to be able to continue to use the Aa/Яя button at that point, (during the exercise result display) and I'd love it if that could be fixed.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhouley 9

Maybe megzaela is using the mobile website.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

toomath 18 11 9 5 3 1

Ok, this is probably a stupid question, but I've beaten my head against a wall and can't figure it out. In Mac os, latest version, on my macbook laptop, I seem to lose the comma and the period when I switch to russian. Those keys become 6 and ю, and I can't find a way to type the . and the ,

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

Try Shift+6 and Shift+7?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

toomath 18 11 9 5 3 1

Wow, that worked. Doesn't correspond to my stickers. A bit awkward, though, especially given the Russian love of commas :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhouley 9

The period should be to the right of the ю key. Possibly also comma with shift.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

@Shady_arc, Thanks for the video, I found it very useful. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ian.Kelk 10 9 7 7 4 3

For those using the phonetic keyboard in Mac OSX, I have both a tip and a question.

Tip: to make the letter ë, switch to the Russian keyboard and use Option-e.

Question: While in the Russian keyboard, how do I make the quotation marks like «this»? In the normal English keyboard, it's Option- and Option-Shift-, but I can't find it when in the Russian one. Has anyone figured this out?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andyemanu 20 15 14 13 11 9 9 9 121

Hello. For the keyboard I'm using (the phonetic ЯШЕПТЫ keyboard for Mac), I just click Alt+O for « and Alt+П for » :) I don't know how to do it on the ordinary layout, but you can check by using the keyboard viewer tool.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ian.Kelk 10 9 7 7 4 3

Thank you! Exactly what I needed!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andyemanu 20 15 14 13 11 9 9 9 121

No problem :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Souperman 20 8 8 8 6 4 2

I'm wondering if it could be changed so that it's possible to switch between the alphabets after a question has been answered?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IamTh3BesT_xD 11 7 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 2

Could you link a trusted video of the Russian litters? because when I search on youtube many results dose not appear may be because of the country I live in .Thx <3

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ToastyTooth 11 7

I don't see any way to switch the lessons to being in cyrillics. The Аа Яя button doesn't exist. I am on mobile safari on the iPhone. Please help.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

If you can load the website on a larger screen, you should be able to start a lesson in the desktop version of the site, and change the display mode. Once you do that, the change should also take effect on the mobile version.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ToastyTooth 11 7

Спасибо

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarefo 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 14 14 12 12 11 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 158

I'm using the Google Input Tools on Chrome (phonetic keyboard: Русская клавиатура (фонетический)), that works very nicely. It's easy to switch between English/Russian by using Ctrl-G. This even works with non-QWERTY layouts, such as Dvorak, for example, typing "dobroe utro" will result in "доброе утро".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ronniejbaroi 3 2

thanks a lot man

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alerjik 21 19 14
thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JaganKothacharla 13 9 5
Why I still dont see Russian on my Mobile app.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3
I don't think it is released for Mobile yet. Mobile doesn't have all the languages.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stimoney 22 18 18 15 14 12 10
Would it be possible in a future revision to have the Russian keyboard pop up whenever it is necessary to type Russian so that you could point and click the letters (using Windows OS)? On the German Duolingo, the special characters come up like that. Many thanks to the team for the huge effort involved in the launch!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sinisa.rudan 10 7 7 4
That's exactly what I asked for also :) There are some answers here <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12953513> but not promising so far :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

poccem 8 8 4
I was confused about which type of keyboard I should use, thanks to this post I have found my answer. ЙЦУКЕ all the way.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

miliarma 8 8 7 4 4 3
If you're on a Linux machine, install the program "onboard". It's a well designed visual keyboard that pops up, and you can see the letters of the current keyboard layout. It's really helpful for those that haven't learned where every key is.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521
How do you get it to recognise the russian layout? If I have my Russian layout active when I start it, it automatically reverts to the US layout. Changing layout while it's active doesn't change the displayed layout.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

miliarma 8 8 7 4 4 3

I have the command "setxkbmap -layout "us,gr,ru" -option "grp:alt_shift_toggle"" in my .bashrc. But since it fails now and then to work, I have it also in a script called "keyboard" which I run if it doesn't work from the .bashrc. It's a nasty fix, hopefully I'll find the root of the problem soon.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 9 6 5 5 5 3 32

Seems fine to me, but you can also just set it once with localectl.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 9 6 5 5 5 3 32

By the way, I think .bashrc is only run when you open a terminal or login on tty first. So perhaps put it in .xinitrc or. xsessionrc. If you use Gnome for example, then check in the settings if there is a way to automatically run stuff on startup.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

miliarma 8 8 7 4 4 3

Thanks, I'll check it out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

Hrm.,. I may have to give that a try, but I'm not sure if it would play well with Gnome's existing input method selection mechanism... Does that give you the standard Russian layout or the phonetic one? (I've been using the phonetic layout)

As to it not always working have you tried putting it in .profile instead of .bashrc? (EDIT: actually now that I think about it that shouldn't make any difference)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 9 6 5 5 5 3 32

See cobold's reaction (and mine below it) to make it phonetic. In gnome you can also display the layout with:

```
<pre> gkbd-keyboard-display -l 'ru(phonetic)' </pre>
```

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

miliarma 8 8 7 4 4 3

It gives me the standard Russian layout (ЙЦУКЕН).

It runs ok on LXDE, not sure what it'd do on Gnome..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HankGunderson 11 10 6 4 3 3 2

The alphabet switch button and the tips button bony show up on my phone in portrait mode but they do show up in landscape mode. It took forever to find it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IronMike94 4 2

Stickers that you can use on your keyboard:

<http://www.amazon.com/CYRILLIC-KEYBOARD-LETTERING-TRANSPARENT-BACKGROUND/dp/B000NJSVOA>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

White.Russian 10 6 2

Is there a duolingo course to learn the Russian alphabet? (Am I the only one who doesn't know it yet?)

Also, a lot of the tips and explanations only use the Russian alphabet so I can't understand them... any chance they could be bilingual like the exercises?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

I've used the website <http://russianlearn.com/alphabet> to focus on this subject, and found it very helpful.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

In addition to sdr51's website, you could try russianlessons.net and mylanguages.org. I used those and found them very helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

White.Russian 10 6 2

Thanks guys!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

karlaileana1018 9

In my personal opinion, I would prefer to learn first the Cyrillic alphabet first, starting to recognize how the letters sound and look rather than typing how they sound and how you pronounce in our alphabet...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlanRod 16 15 11 9 6 4 2 2 2

Hello Karla, I agree with you. Check out Memrise, it has a couple of Cyrillic alphabet courses. Memrise also has an app and the courses can be downloaded for continuous study without the use of Internet connection. Cheers! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlanRod 16 15 11 9 6 4 2 2 2

Also, an easy and free way of learning the Russian (Cyrillic) alphabet is to use Memrise. There are a couple of Russian alphabet courses on Memrise. Check it out people!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KeitaroUrashima 10 9 6 2

There is a place called keybr.com that lets you learn how to type in many languages, including Russian.

I never bought any stickers: just practiced there at the beginning, then started to write on my own on Duolingo/Google Translate and my typing speed and accuracy have dramatically increased.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Funky_Puppy 15 7 6 3 3

Are you going to make a course where it teaches you how to write?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sinisa.rudan 10 7 7 4

Russian letters support needed, pleaseeee

I have seen in almost all languages that I'm learning at Duolingo, that there are buttons with letters special to these languages, so that we don't have to install and use that language's specific keyboard.

Only in Russian, I don't see it. And it really slows me down, to the point that I am willing to give up using Duolingo for Russian :(

Namely, I as a Serb, writing in Serbian Cyrillics alphabet, as well as many others East European people, already using and having Cyrillics keyboard. We would prefer these buttons, much more than installing and adjusting ourselves to an additional Cyrillics keyboard. All, what we need are 7 letters ё,ъ,я,ы,ю,э,й,ь specific to Russian Cyrillics alphabet.

Please, just support what other Duolingo languages have, so it is not so much extra work, let us know when it is added, and we'll be back to Russian at Duolingo. Thanks in advance :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pulverkuss 19 4 3 2

I would love to see anglicized spelling given with the Cyrillic, or at least have the option to turn such a feature on. On my phone, there's no easy way to switch quickly between keyboards. It's a three click process that can get VERY old VERY fast. I've taken to using a cheat sheet to spell the Russian in anglicized text, but it would be much simpler to simply learn the anglicized forms with the Cyrillic. I've also found that seeing the anglicized with the Cyrillic greatly improves my pronunciation.

Another issue I've noticed: the app thinks the anglicized text is a typo. It's not a typo, I just don't have that keyboard. :p

I get maybe not just including it for everyone, but can we at least get the option to have Cyrillic, Anglicized, or Both shown on both the web and App versions? Pretty please? :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

netnerd 16 135

How about adding a javascript keyboard option. It would be easy to add and could work for most languages. There is a really good one at <http://www.greywyvern.com/code/javascript/keyboard>

This way the technically changed would have a quick and easy way to get the right input.

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

cesardazah 11 10 9 8 5 4 4 3 2 2

It's harder to get used to the keyboard than learning the alphabet!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

Firestar1800 2

I am now just learning. Who knew it'd be so fun?

Thanks for helping out!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

tuossaintlou 17 13 13 12 7 6

There are a lot of great comments on this thread, and since I also have six keyboards, the ALT+Shift Key toggle is not the best solution while doing Russian on Duolingo. This is my work around. I have two browser windows, Duolingo in one, and the other has:

<https://www.branah.com/russian>

I type, then copy and paste from there.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

That sounds like a nightmare. Just use the Duolibro extension. It automatically changes the language for you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

tuossaintlou 17 13 13 12 7 6

I gave the program a try, and it is awesome. Since I learned the Russian keyboard layout, I just type away during the Duolingo session and the program does the job of knowing which keyboard I should be using.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

Glad you found it helpful :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

toussaintlou 17 13 13 12 7 6

<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/duolibro/ogianofickehjjgaopiohbgjhmhbdafn?hl=en>

Thanks for letting me know about this program. I'll give it a try.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Nullbrains 15 13 7 3

Hi I have created a browser plugin to change the keyboard layout automatically. An optional layout of that keyboard can be shown to assist in learning the layout. For Russian I included several different layouts ЙЦУКЕН (JCUKEN) and several phonetic layouts.

It is now available for Chrome:
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/duokeyboard/dekooljcgfaiokofbciaflklkfnimfa>

And Firefox: <https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/duokeyboard/>

And Opera: <https://addons.opera.com/en/extensions/details/duokeyboard/>

I hope some of you find it useful

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Awesomgirl4321 9

ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gargantarant 20 11 8 6 6

This is great, thanks! (What if I wanted a rocket-shaped keyboard though?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AllisonAllain 6 5

The when I started the alphabet lesson, none of the lessons actually have Cyrillic in them, all the words in the lesson and in the description are romanized. Is that a bug or is it deliberate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdr51 22 10 10 8 568

When you are in a Russian lesson or practice, look in the upper left corner of your window, next to the Tips and Notes, and you will see a circular button labeled Aa (for Latin text), and another overlapping it. Click that one and you will see the label Яя (for Cyrillic), and all the Russian in your lessons will turn to Cyrillic text.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Greentchr 14 3

Is the button available only on the pc version? It does not appear on my android phone..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

It is available on the full version of the site.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duosam1 8 7

I did not need to install a language, it was there in the list when I clicked "add" in the "text services and input languages" window. Didn't know I could do it without installing. On-screen keyboard in windows changes to russian after clicking apply, although you need to close and open it. It does not change the actual keyboard. However, it changes back to english automatically after typing in a window like this one. So I can't use it. What needs to happen is duolingo has an on-screen keyboard like google translate has.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

embertX 20 19 13 9 8

Google translate actually also does auto switch the keyboard according to the current input language within the website. So for duolingo this should be also possible and it would be the fastest. In any case it is best to learn typing without watching at the keys so you can concentrate on the actual task instead of looking for keys and letters.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarshaMcLean 10 5

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kosmozhuK 18

You may wish to replace your ЙЦУКЕH-keyboard pic with the one that includes Ё.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eelaynuh 4

OMG, thank you, thank you, thank you. It was driving me crazy that the lessons weren't in actual Russian letters. Don't know how I missed that, but thanks again. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Wow! This is really useful! You deserve a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

savya111 4 4 2

thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rodvil77 25 22 6

When are you guys going to be ready with the mobile version learn Russian. It is only available in a PC mode. Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JungeJunge 6 5

Hi, dear Russian course builder, I think when this course out of beta, this part should merge into the course, not only a thread in discussion, but also become a preparatory lesson to the newbie before the formal study. However we use the keyboard to study a foreign language on this website. "How to type the right letter" is very important to me. Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

camari1943 18 18 17 17 15 5 3

Very clear explanation, thank you so much Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Greentchr 14 3

On my android mobile, there is no button to switch to Cyrillic

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

I believe you need to go to the full version of the site to switch it, and then it will stay on Cyrillic. Alternatively, if you switch on a computer and then use your Android, it's supposed to switch on the phone as well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Greentchr 14 3

Thank you- that is what I did successfully. Thank you for your help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

You're welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amylhhill 10 10

I can convert my keyboard to Russian without a problem, but everything that I have seen so far from duolinguo has used the Latin alphabet. Does duolinguo not use Cyrillic? I really need to work on my spelling, and the best way to do that is by using Cyrillic to write Russian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 521

If you look at the top left corner of the lesson panel when running duolingo on a desktop machine you'll see a toggle labelled Aa. If you click on it, it should change to Яя and the Russian course should

then use the Cyrillic alphabet across all devices. For future reference though I recommend reading the thread before posting. This has been asked and answered several times.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ffirdafz 20 15 15 14 12 4

I don't know if this is already mentioned, but if you have an android phone you might as well want to try to use your phone keyboard to type Russian on PC (that is, after you set your phone keyboard with Russian input). If you own Asus Zenphone/phablet, you can use remote link to control your PC cursor (mouse, keyboard et al) from your phone. I hope this helps :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fishmael 11 8 8 7 4 2

Is there any way that I can take the tests in Cyrillic Russian and not Anglicized Russian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

In the lesson, in the upper left corner by the Tips & Notes button, there's a switch. It shows Aa when on English and Яя when on Cyrillic. Clicking that should change it.

In the future, please read the thread before posting, because frequently the question has already been answered at least once.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ngarrang 23 18 10 8 6 3 682

Thank you for this information.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Seattle_USA 22 21 20 16 8 760

Thank you. I was wondering how everyone else on the Russian comments were typing in Russian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ngarrang 23 18 10 8 6 3 682

It may be slower, but I am using a web site for cyrillic input.

<http://winrus.com/keyboard.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ronaldv2li 16 9 5 106

Sorry, but I think this course is pointless unless the text comes in cyrillic. There could be duplicates in latin under the cyrillic text for beginners. You could include a cyrillic keyboard under the text box (like in google translate). I think one must be able to think in the original alphabet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidMcK 18 16 13 11 8 5 20

The course does come in Cyrillic. I use Cyrillic on my phone app. You have the choice to switch between Latin and Cyrillic.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ngarrang 23 18 10 8 6 3 682

Different learners, different goals. Someone might be approaching Russian from a conversational level, wanting to speak with another, but not necessarily read Russian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tristan.D 18 8 5 2

This might be helpful when learning the alphabet:
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/k80v3ekt67qi90j/%D0%B0%D0%BB%D1%84%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%82.pdf?dl=0>

It's an A4 glance-sheet of the alphabet, with pronunciations (both stressed and unstressed) and English examples underneath each letter.

This, too, is very good for learning to type the alphabet: <http://www.keybr.com/#!practice> . You can change the keyboard layout to Russian, as the number of keys it tests you on, in the settings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pistache28 14

Hello I love studying Russian on Duolingo, I would like to have the words in Russian for the exercises and not in "usual" writing, how can I switch to cyrillic words (for the exercises) because I know how to use a russian keyboard as it is installed on my computer. I would like to see "Net, spasibo". in cyrillic and not written like that. Thank you for your help

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Did you read the post above, the one you are commenting upon, which explains how to change to Cyrillic? (I apologize for implying you might not have read it, except, it does seem to contain the answer to the question you are asking, so I am unsure whether you tried the switch that everyone else uses to switch to Cyrillic, and it didn't work for you, or whether you didn't actually try it.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pistache28 14

Hello I have found the solution to my problem, thank you!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pczukur 7 5 5 5 4

For most English or west European language speakers who are fast touch-typers, there's a much easier and faster method. Just keep a separate browser window open to a transliteration utility such as translit.cc, type the sound equivalents into the conversion window, then cut and paste the transliterated Cyrillic into the duolingo window.

For example, in the transliteration window using your normal Latin keyboard (I use QWERTY, but works just as well if you use AZERTY, QWERTZ or another one) you just type 'horoshij zhurnal' and then you copy/paste the converted "хороший журнал" back into the Duolingo window.

For additional speed, use shortcut keys and a separate browser window to type the Latin, select/copy the Cyrillic, switch windows, and paste the result (on Windows, that sequence is Ctrl+A, Ctrl+C, Alt+Tab, Ctrl+V).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

skindleberg 10 8

I'm really enjoying learning Russian but I realised I'm only learning conversational Russian in Latin script. Would love it if there were bonus skills teaching Cyrillic.

Also I have a peculiar problem that when I use the app all the lessons are in Cyrillic but when I access the mobile site it's in Latin script. wonder if it's something that I've missed or something in the app..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidMcK 18 16 13 11 8 5 20

You can change between Latin and Cyrillic on both the app and the website versions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ry.learns 6 6

Those two links to the alphabet helped a lot. I started the lessons on the computer and it used Latin letters. Then, when I changed to my phone (I have a three-hour commute every day, might as well, right?), it switched to the Cyrillics. I just couldn't figure out which character made which sound, and it felt like it was changing constantly! I'm ready to tackle those lessons again :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarshaMcLean 10 5

What small button on the top of what?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarshaMcLean 10 5

My kindle doesn't seem to be able to sync with Running so I have to just use latin. I believe I may know the Cyrillic alphabet I to type in that, but am unable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

Do you have a Kindle Fire? You can use the Russian alphabet on that, but you do need to install the keyboard to do so. (You can install a Russian keyboard on a Kindle ereader too, but I can't see that you'd use Duolingo from that, so I'm assuming you mean you have a Fire.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarshaMcLean 10 5

Yes, mine is a fire, I realize that there are few answers that do apply to the Kindle. So I will just have to do my own thing. I do not want to buy a keyboard for it! Thank you for your willingness to help. There are so many dedicated people giving their efforts to this site. I love it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 5

You don't need to buy a keyboard :) you can add a virtual one the same as you use for English. I can't for the life of me remember the exact place in settings where you need to go, but I do know it can be done - I have Russian, Ukrainian and Polish keyboards set up in my Fire :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarshaMcLean 10 5

I have tried it a couple of times and have not been successful. I am just going to have to apply more diligence! It says in my settings that I can do it. Thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SpellDuda 16 11 7 5 4 3 2 8

There is also on screen keyboard (windows 7 user here). You can add russian keyboard to your computer and open on screen keyboard.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jabberwicked 19 16 15 9 7 2

I think a pretty good option for a Mac is enabling the virtual keyboard - <http://osxdaily.com/2013/06/21/mac-virtual-keyboard-os-x/>

and the shortcut for changing input sources - <http://osxdaily.com/2014/10/08/change-keyboard-language-shortcut-mac-os-x/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvanZDS 15 6

Is it useful for learning all the cyrillic alphabets (Bulgarian, Serbian, Ucranian, etc)? Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ADHD_Viper 3 2

Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TyNoOutlet 9 6 3 3 2 2 2 2

Thanks! I would be using the Russian keyboard add-on, but I can't switch it back to English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sheen0987 4

I'm extremely happy that the Russian course is finally available, but on the android app it defaults to cyrillic for me whether I'm using an english or cyrillic keyboard. Is there any way for the lessons to be presented in Latin transliteration instead of cyrillic on the android app like it is on the PC web version?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Natasharom774430 8 3 2 2

Hi, I just started Russian 2 months ago but I had to restart because I was having a hard time with the alphabet. I accidentally set the writing into Cyrillic instead of Latin. How would I change it back to Latin on the app?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarshaMcLean 10 5

There is a very light blue dot at left top of the exercise page, if you press your arrow and it swiithes back and forth between Cyrillic and Latin alphabets

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EnriqueEdu1 12 10 5 4

Nice!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ra7bar 20 10 89

Hi, Could you please provide on-screen keyboard like for modified latin signs in other languages ? It would be so much easier than switching the keyboard. At least for the beginners :) I have issues with switching keyboard language on my laptop from sentence to sentence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

That will not happen in the foreseeable future.

Probably, for the best.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ktor 8 8 6

On every Windows you can use following: Win+R -> osk -> Enter

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Zinatcha 12 11 10 10

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Zinatcha 12 11 10 10

cpaciba

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

hospitaldomicro2 15 8 8 6

I'm brazilian, how can I learn russian effectively? Any tips?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JeffLanam 13 9 5 3

One thing that might confuse people who are learning Russian (it did me) is when they see Cyrillic in italic letters. Many of the letters look different because they are based on the cursive alphabet. In particular, Cyrillic T looks like English M. I'm learning to read and write cursive now. It would be good to have a table somewhere that showed the printed italic forms, and maybe the cursive forms, of the letters.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Ben115652 18 10 4 4

Probably not useful, but here it is anyway.
<https://www.google.com/search?q=cyrillic+alphabet+in+cursive&espv=2&biw=1920&bih=1147&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiRr7aQhpXMAhXGyIMKH3ID4EQsAQIKg>

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

JeffLanam 13 9 5 3

Thanks, I've gotten pretty good at reading it now. I'm still working on my handwriting. There are videos on YouTube showing how to write in cursive, and you can download worksheets.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Ben115652 18 10 4 4

Thanks! I'm working on one language at a time. When I get to Russian, I'll refer back here. I appreciate what you've done!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ws12121 3

Is this the place to come if I want to learn Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

eubillie 8

It's the right website, but you've wandered into the Russian discussion area. Go back to Duolingo.com and try again.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

savannabarlow 6 2

why do people have the most hilarious profile pictures?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1

this is not shown on the image but on the standard Russian keyboard you can also type Ъ (the rouble sign) using Alt Gr+8 (not related to duolingo, but still thought I'd leave this here)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Peter78623 13 11 11 10 9 9 6 4 3 7
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

[deactivated user]
Oo what is this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

i5l 11 9 7 3 2
лайк если Русский лол

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

dadamache89 11 6 6 5 65
I am having a hard time with all of the letters and language. Romanian is easier for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TakakoKumagai 7 4 3 2 2 2 2
Romanian language is never easy for me as Russian is never easy to learn, either.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

tomelvisjedusor 12 12
Oh my gosh, I need this phonetic keyboard. THANK YOU! I was stuck doing Duolingo on my phone before and that was okay but the web version is so much better!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JWSB28 10 8 5
One of the best things I ever did was learn how to type in Russian (without looking).

It makes learning so much easier.

If you know how to type in your own language, I recommend that you print a copy of a keyboard with Russian letters and lay it NEXT to your computer. Without looking at your fingers, only look at the sheet and type by feel. In no time, you'll be typing in Russian without even looking.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

johnny_mem 11 11 9 7 103

I've the question: how to input the letter 'soft sign' (мягкий знак, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soft_sign) using the transliteration answering the exercises? If I understood correctly, it should be single quote. I've tried ' (hex 0x27) and ´ (0x92) but both are not recognized as matched and I still have errors. Please let me know how should I input the words with soft sign as answers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

rach122078 2

<http://russian.typeit.org/> Is an online Russian keyboard. Just type in the letters that you would use in latin script and hey presto! If you are learning more than one language with more than one script then this will help tremendously.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sean64084 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 2 2

thank you, it helps a lot but are these the sounds that they make too?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

hienlinh201 9

thank you a lot. It is very useful, keep it up!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Stephanie473893 12 11 7 7 6 5 4 4 4 4 3 2 2 2

Yoo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

14 *What is the difference between "on" and "nous"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6334>

amichail 16

Give Lingot1

474 years ago

Leave a new comment

28 Comments

Arjofocolovi 21 14 10 5

"nous" equals "we" in English. It is the 1st person plural, and it works exactly the same as in English.

"on" is a bit more tricky. Basically it should be used to designate a person or a group of person, which we are not sure who it might be, how many they are, and if they are male or female. An undefined group of people if you prefer. It could be a group of one person.

BUT, while talking, French people use it instead of the "nous", when it's obvious which persons we are talking about.

Ex: Eric, Jean and Paul are alone in their flat :

Eric: "Vous avez mangé ?"

Jean: "Oui, on a mangé."

Here, Jean doesn't need to specify which person the "on" designates, it's obvious that it's concerning Jean and Paul, and only them.

I hope it's clear enough.

93ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

brettsbear 7

To approximate "on" in English — it's close to "one." As in: "If one is hungry, one eats at the restaurant." <<Si on a faim, on mange au restaurant.>>

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

randyneworleans 11

In American English, the word "you" is often used in place of "one." In the States, you seldom hear someone saying "In the States one seldom hears someone saying..." (If you caught that - and I'm sure you did.) So, that part of "on" I get - I'm still a little confused about the "we." I'll get it though. You have keep studying....eh.....ONE has to keep studying.... LOL

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Kierz 15 14 12 12 6 2 2 380

So basically in English: one has eaten

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Just1MoreSweet 6

So we can use both? Like when we are translating "We can speak French"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gerso13 13 6 3

I almost never hear "nous" in conversation in France. It's almost always "on"

19ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

iPwnMozart 18 8 6 5 3

It's true. A frenchman I know told me that "nous" is basically obsolete today.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samy1979 23 9 1170

Maybe in the oral language but not in the written language. And then its a difference if you speak to young people or elderly people. Just looked up at: <http://www.lemonde.fr/>

There are many "nous"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1401

Do you know if it's different in different countries?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samy1979 23 9 1170

I don't know. "Le monde" is a paper in France.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gersois 13 6 3

Newspapers of record tend to be more formal in their language use. Quebecois French also tends to be more formal than French French.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mhulbert 20 19 15 13

Gersois is right - "nous" is almost never used in spoken French these days, at least from my recent experience during a year in Paris.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[deactivated user]

On can mean they, too. On a dit quelque chose dans la télé. They said something in TV.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rkent 16

While important to learn the proper syntax of a language, it's nuggets like this that really make you conversational

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

randyneworleans 11

AH! It's a common joke when someone says "They say that falling in love is wonderful" for someone else to ask "WHO says that?" Or "WHO are 'they'?" "They" are "on." I'm gettin' it!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

learner96 11 6 3

Nous means either we or us as in "we like to play" or "she talked to us" and on means one as in "one never knows what to think"

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

vivielle01 6

"Nous" means we in English. "On" also means we (it can also mean they).

"On" is conversational and "nous" is formal. "On" is more common, so it is important to know.

It is important to know the difference between "on" and "nous" because when you conjugate a verb, "on" and "nous" are conjugated differently. Verbs used with "on" are conjugated like verbs used with "il," "elle," and singular names. For instance, let's use the verb "manger" (to eat). je mange tu manges il/elle/on mange nous mangeons vous mangez ils/elles mangent As you can see, "manger" is conjugated differently with "on" than it is with "nous."

I hope this helps!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

onedrox 9 2

"nous" equals "we" in English. It is the 1st person plural, and it works exactly the same as in English.

"on" is a bit more tricky. Basically it should be used to designate a person or a group or person, which we are not sure who it might be, how many they are, and if they are male or female. An undefined group of people if you prefer. It could be a group of one person.

BUT, while talking, French people use it instead of the "nous", when it's obvious which persons we are talking about.

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Eric: "Vous avez mangé ?"

Jean:"Oui, on a mangé."

Here, Jean doesn't need to specify which person the "on" designates, it's obvious that it's concerning Jean and Paul, and only them.

I hope it's clear enough.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

DanStoroz 7

"nous" is "we" when translated to english and is Nous Sommes in etre. "On" is informal and acts as "anyone","one" and acts the same as il and elle when conjugating verbs

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

chihuahuazero 20

Is "nous" only out of practice in informal conversation, or is it still in use with formal speaking and writing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Arjofocolovi 21 14 10 5

"Nous" is used mostly for formal speaking like speeches or things like that, or any written text. In oral French, at least in France, it's been replaced by "on".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Arjofocolovi 21 14 10 5
@lleuad

-

The correct sentence would be "On a dit quelque chose à la télé". But you're right, as I explained above, "on" can mean "they" as well as "nous", depending of the context.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Aoming 12 10 8 5 2 8

"On a dit quelque chose dans la télé" can be translated as "Someone said something..." . This is the "on impersonnel" and can be translated in english in different ways. It is different from the "on" meaning "we". You can have a look here to see some examples..
<http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-56317.php>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

emilygibb 5

Nous means 'we' and on means 'one' e.g nous avons une pomme- we have an apple, on a une pomme- one has an apple

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MichaelAwa12 12 4

How is on conjugated? Is it conjugated just like nous? If it is, does 'on mangeons' make sense?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

15 *When to use the -n ending*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9650731>

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

Thanks to a very helpful member of the Duolingo Esperanto Learners Group on Facebook, we are pleased to present the following useful summary:

When to use -n:

1. When the noun is the direct object: "Mi amas vin", I love you.
2. When an adjective is describing the direct object: "Li ŝatas manĝi verdajn pomojn", He likes to eat green apples.
3. When there is motion towards the noun: "La infano saltas sur la liton", The child jumps onto the bed (compare "La infano saltas sur la lito", the child was already on the bed and is jumping on it).
4. When expressing a duration of time: "La kapo doloris min la tutan tagon", My head hurt the whole day.
5. When expressing length, quantities, price, distance and measures: "La ŝtofo estas 2 metrojn longa", The fabric is 2 metres long; "La domo kostas multan monon", The house costs a lot of money; "Ili marŝis dudek kilometrojn", They walked twenty kilometres.

6. For greetings, thanks, wishes, apologies, and other similar expressions: "Saluton", "bonan tagon", "pardonon", "bonan apetiton", "gratulon", "dankon", etc. These are shortened forms of a longer phrase: "Mi donas al vi dankon", "Mi deziras al vi bonan tagon".

When NOT to use -n:

1. When the noun is the subject

2. Directly after "esti" or "fariĝi"

3. On "la": "Ŝi verŝas teon en la tason" (NOT "Ŝi verŝas teon en lan tason")

4. On numbers that are not nouns: "Ili havas du hundojn" (NOT "Ili havas dun hundojn")

5. When saying the name of the person you are talking to: "Mi amas vin, paĉjo" (NOT "Mi amas vin, paĉjon")

NEVER use -n after: al, ĉe, da, de, dum, el, ĝis, kun, laŭ, per, por, pro, pri.

Give Lingot26

781 year ago

Leave a new comment

62 Comments

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 3

I feel like the -n ending is the one aspect of Esperanto that somewhat mimics how confusing every aspect of natural languages is.

30ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

vikungen 11 11 5

The reason why many "natural languages" are confusing, isn't because they contain a couple of grammatical features which are not present in your native tongue, but because they contain tons of irregularities.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 3

Yah, it's the irregularities, but it's also concepts like this more specifically that I was referring to where it's difficult to fully grasp and remember all the rules for when something is supposed to be used in a certain way until you get to a higher level in the language and you just start to instinctively understand when it should be used and when it shouldn't.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

seveer 18 13 7 6 6 2 86

The point is taken, but the difference is whereas one can list the uses of -n on a single page, the irregularities of almost any natural language will fill a large, dense book (I had such a book in my

highschool "rhetoric" class). Compare a few weeks of initial difficulty to a lifetime of uncertainty. This is a mountain-molehill situation.

There is also the problem of perspective: The -n is much less confusing if you are a speaker from a number of languages that are declined/inflected similarly (unlike English). The -n is absolutely natural and, indeed, a vast simplification compared to their native languages' case systems. Different things are confusing for different learners. That's the rub of an international language.

The -n system is a useful, if imperfect, compromise with both costs and benefits.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 3

...I was just making a simple comparison, I don't know why people seem to want to argue me on it.

10ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

BenUserName 14 11 11 10 10 10 8 6 5 5 5 5 2

If there were no accusative case, you would have distinguish subjects from objects with word order, as English does, and then there'd be someone from another background explaining how confusing that can be too.

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

Nvirjskly 12 8 7 4

Eh, the use cases of "je" though are like natural language, subjective and based on usage rather than rules.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

v.ivanov 11 10 9 8 8 5 5 3

For some people it's the article „la“.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

RaizinM 11 10 10 6 6 3 3 3

Exactly. Knowing when and when not to use the article "la" comes natural to speakers of most European languages, but it can be a huge stumbling block for the speakers of many Asian/African/etc. languages. Because the difference between "la domo" and just "domo" is very nuanced. Most people can't even explain why one is correct and the other isn't. It just is.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 336

Another way of describing how the -n is used for measurement of time and distance is that it stands in for the place of a preposition. That's why Ruth listed all (did she miss any?) of the prepositions at the end.

In the sentence: La ŝtofo estas 2 metrojn longa. You can think of the sentence more simply structured as: La ŝtofo estas longa je 2 metroj. But, because that preposition is for adding additional information about a measurement, the preposition may be dropped and the accusative (-n) added to

the unit of measurement. This works the same for time: Mi kuris dum 3 minutoj. The preposition dum can be dropped and the unit of measurement of time can take the -n. Mi kuris 3 minutojn.

It works the same way when indicating direction with "al". Mi iras al Parizo. Drop the preposition al and add -n to the destination. Mi iras Parizon.

I dispute that: "La domo kostas multan monon" is a good example of this. Kosti is a transitive verb. Therefore, multan monon is the direct object of that verb. One cannot say, La domo kostas je multa mono.

Whenever I hear some people argue that Esperanto should get rid of the accusative (-n), I shudder. Yes, it can be a bit confusing at first for English speakers, but when you get it you'll see that it is extremely important. It carries loads of meaning and is fundamental to how the language works.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adromu 14 11 11 7 691

is this a special problem for english speakers? i am a native spanish speaker and i don't have many problems with the -n.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenUserName 14 11 11 10 10 10 10 8 6 5 5 5 5 2

But you guys use the preposition "a" before animate objects, so you have something kind of similar.

Also, in English speaking countries, our education when it comes to grammar is mostly terrible. (Most English speakers seem to think "grammar" means "correct spelling".) Also, we're not really forced to learn a foreign language. Sure, we have to learn a foreign language in school, but mostly, we hardly learn anything at all in these classes. Most of my friends back in Australia are monolingual native speakers of English and they don't know what a subject or an object is and a good percentage of them aren't even clear on what a noun, verb or adjective is. I'm a huge nerd who loves languages, so I know these things, but most don't. I've also worked a lot as an ESL teacher and I know that in most countries where my students came from, people actually learn about the grammar of their own languages in school. We learn correct spelling and punctuation and read some important books and discuss the themes in them, but we have very little metalanguage to talk about language with.

I think it's got less to do with the structure of our own language and more to do with our level of education regarding language.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Pa11en 12

I never could learn in school what all the non , pronoun, adjective, participle, and the list goes on, all were. I learned to just ignore all that stuff and work with trying to make a decent sentence. And it worked well for me..... until I decided to learn Esperanto. Now I am trying to learn all that language part stuff. I do find it all interesting and wish I could keep it in my head. I keep forgetting what a noun is, and without looking it up again, I would have to guess, in this moment I would guess.."a word that is acted upon by a verb and perhaps other language parts?". Now I know you linguists are having a chuckle (or pitying this american) for my 'knowledge' of nouns, and that is ok I have to chuckle as well. I am dedicated to learning Esperanto and with Esperanto one HAS to know language parts to know when to use the -n, there is not getting around it for me. And I need that. And I will

continue to fight to remember them. It will just take a lot of time for me to learn them this late in life.

This is the reason I believe Esperanto should be taught in schools when Usono children are just learning language. For me would have been fun and confidence building for me if I could have learned a second language. I always loved codes, ciphers, and liked pig latin and cheap oriental. EO would really have played into my desire to learning another language, and I would have learned the ultimate code to language learning as well.

Look out... One day I may be writing a wall of Esperanto like this rather than Anglan. ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 336

I understand that people who don't know more than one language, and who were never particularly fond of learning about their own language, probably don't know the technical terms for parts of a sentence. My wife also has a hard time with knowing the difference between, say, an adjective and an adverb.

But, just to clear things up. These things are not that hard.

A "noun" is a "name." That's it!

That's all you have to remember about what a noun is. It's a name. "I went for a run." In this context "run" is being used as a noun. It's the name of the thing I did. So is "I" also a noun. It's the name of the person doing the run. Both are special kinds of nouns, but ultimately they are both just different types of nouns, because noun literally means name. Some names are formal, some names are abstract, some names are names of things and some names are names of actions. But, if it names something, it's a noun. Boom. Easy.

Greg.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rsf138 14 12 11 11 8 8 6 6 5 3 2 2

I don't think it is a grammar or a language problem, it seems to me that is due to the level of your practice, like when you naturally say "her" or "him" in English when the pronoun is an object. You just have to keep practicing until it comes naturally for you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 336

Yes, and I should add that eventually it does start to feel natural. English does not mark the direct object other than by the word's position in the sentence (and with the exception of a few pronouns), but I remember when I first noticed that it felt natural to add the -n. In a sentence in which the direct object was distantly removed from the subject and verb by an intervening subphrase I remember feeling like the object should have an -n but doubting myself. Then working through the structure of the sentence and concluding by logical application of the rules that my intuition was correct!

That confirmed to me that eventually it does become natural. Somehow, in that instance, my brain was aware that this word was a direct object, and hence ought to have an -n ending, even though the sentence it was embedded in was quite complex.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenUserName 14 11 11 10 10 10 10 8 6 5 5 5 5 2
"Her" or *"him" ;-)

In English, however, there are a couple of important differences. We use the objective form after prepositions, which only happens in Esperanto when a locative preposition is used to indicate direction. We also use the objective form of pronouns when they stand on their own and after the verb "to be". Basically, the objective forms of pronouns seem to be our default and we only use the subject form directly before a verb.

Who's there? Me. / It's me. / I am.

Who's coming? Me! / I am.

Who stole your phone? Her! / It was her! / She did!

In Esperanto, there would be no -n in these examples (except for on "your phone").

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rsf138 14 12 11 11 8 8 6 6 5 3 2 2

My example was merely illustrative, just to say there are similar kinds of mechanisms in the two languages and most people doesn't even notice absorbing it naturally.

Thanks for the correction. ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenUserName 14 11 11 10 10 10 10 8 6 5 5 5 5 2

Ah yes. There's definitely at least something we can point to and say "English has, in a very limited way, something similar to this." Languages like Chinese and Vietnamese don't have any trace of case at all and I can imagine it being a bit of a further stretch to see how it works.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

rsf138 14 12 11 11 8 8 6 6 5 3 2 2

No, I am brazilian and I have the same problem.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

seveer 18 13 7 6 6 2 86

Yes, English has virtually no declension/inflection, so I think this is mostly an English problem.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PacaViro 10 10 7 7 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 1

"La ŝtofo estas 2 metrojn longa"

Why doesn't "longa" have the accusative N?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

draquila 9 8

It describes ŝtofo, not metrojn. Notice that it's singular as well.

12ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

PacaViro 10 10 7 7 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 1

Ah yes. Good point.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

niamhwitch 16 11 776

Copying and pasting this into a document in my Esperanto folder. Thank you, Ruth!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

daviddempsey 18 16 16 14 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 678

Very helpful, thank you. Can this post be made a "Sticky" so we can find it when we need to?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

Yes, it is a link in the "mega post"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

daviddempsey 18 16 16 14 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 678

Okay, that'll work. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pa11en 12

I just wish it had it what a noun is included. This american did not learn that language part stuff in school and I am now fighting to learn it. case in point:

When the noun is the direct object: "Mi amas vin", I love you.

I have stop and think every time. Now, I do have memory problems so that does play a part in the following dilemma.

I do not think it is the word amas play a part in this question so: Is the noun the word 'I' or 'you'? Then again perhaps amas is language part in question here. In the example "Mi amas vin" I still do not know what the noun or direct object is. Who is the object 'mi' or 'vin'. Is the object the one being declared love to or the one declaring love to 'vin'. I alway get confused or get is backwards.

This is not to get a language lesson in this thread, it would do me no good buried way down here for reference. But I just used it as an example of what I have to go through to decide who gets the -n. I really wish I could have learn it when I was young in school.

<pre>I may just make a copy of this and research the definitions of what parts are considered a noun, object, direct object and such and make my own more detailed version of the document. As it is it is not a functional aid yet. There go with another wall again, It just irks me I cant keep this in my head that is basic to others. -end wall- </pre>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 336

I don't mind giving language lessons in the forum, if it helps others, and it may help give the course creators content ideas and ways of teaching something.

You're a bit confused on what a noun is still. But that's okay. In the sentence "I love you." (Mi amas vin.) Both I and you are types of nouns. They are both names, they name people in this case, so they're both types of nouns.

However, there is a difference between the noun performing the action and the noun the action is performed on. The one doing the act is the "subject". It's still a noun, but it's the subject or subjective noun. The one being acted on is the "object". It too is a noun, but it's the object or objective noun.

In english it is the order of the words in the sentence that determines which noun is the subject and which noun is the object. In Esperanto the word order is more free, but to compensate for that freedom it is always the "object" which is marked by adding a final -n. So, it is always the noun (the name) of the thing acted upon, which is marked with the -n. (Other things are marked with -n in more complicated sentences too of course.)

"I love you." Can be translated properly into Esperanto in any of the following ways:

Mi amas vin. Mi vin amas. Vin mi amas. Vin amas mi. Amas mi vin. Amas vin mi.

Did I miss any? However, in practice, some of these possible word orders are very rare. In fact I'd say they become progressively less common in the order I put them in.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pa11en 12

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

bajanisto 17 10 9 7

Vi eble uzis `-signojn?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pa11en 12

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

marcsoton 15

Dankon! Mi pensas via "acusative -n" googledoc" estas tre helpema por min :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 336

I tried to edit that googledoc to add some comments. The edit kind of went south. I can't seem to figure out how to do basic things in that document. Although, I'd love to add comments to it to help clarify certain points.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pa11en 12

WOW, Dankan. Yours, along with others additions will help others who are not only having problem with the accusative -n, but who have never been able to learn sentence structure.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tommylinsley 14 13 7

@Pa11en. Look at GrammarBook.com and see if it helps you understand the different parts of grammar (noun, verb, etc.). I was a good grammar student, but I do refer to that website from time to time. Bonan ŝancon!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bajanisto 17 10 9 7

La listo 100 bazaj verboj de Esperanto povas esti utila, bv. vidi ĉe lernu!-forumo:

<http://lernu.net/forumo/temo/1017/2#p11472>

Bonvolu noti, ke vi povas ŝanĝi la lingvon de la paĝaro. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bajanisto 17 10 9 7

Notu en la listo:

tr = transitiva [verbo] — Transitiva verbo estas verbo, kiu povas havi rektan objekton (-n). Ekz. havi, aĉeti, ami, legi,

ntr = netransitiva [verbo] — Netransitiva verbo estas verbo, kiu ne povas havi rektan objekton. Ekz. esti, fali, kuri, ...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marcsoton 15

Useful Artilce, THanks! I must admit that the acusative (-n) endings are something that I still make a lot of mistakes with and find confusing, but with time and practice I am hoping will become easier and more natural for me. Is this exclusive only to native english speakers, or do speakers of other languages also find thi a big challenge?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Raesling 6

Thanks for this. I was struggling with it and the study text didn't help. Woman is already virino, so it's not like you're adding an O. We called the object "knabon," but when a man is the subject, we don't call him "viron" or say "vio" for you. It was all very confusing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tommylinsley 14 13 7

Yes, accusative involves adding an "n" where appropriate for correct grammar and clarification. In Esperanto, nouns end with "O", regardless of whether or not a particular noun is used as a direct object. Think of the "O" as simply just always correct spelling for any noun. An "n" is just for occasional grammar usage.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JordiFaxon 14 12 12 11 11 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2

Thanks! I was really lost on this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ionasky 18 17 13 11 8 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 7 3

Just seen this, very helpful

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

daviddempsey 18 16 16 14 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 6 7 8

Would an accusative -n ever be used directly after "jen"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 3 3 6

I think this depends on how you're using "jen." Jen is a bit different, it introduces something by indicating that "here it is!" Ekz. Jen, mi havas du dolarojn. Is like saying, Check it out, I have two dollars!. I think it could make sense to say something like: Mi donas al vi jen du dolarojn. Which is like saying, I am giving you, here it is, two dollars. However, the jen is really just shoved in the middle for emphasis, but not as though "du dolarojn" is the object of jen.

I actually don't think jen is a preposition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

daviddempsey 18 16 16 14 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 6 7 8

Thank you for the reply! It's much appreciated. I was also wondering, does anyone know which language "jen" is pulled from?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 3 3 6

No problem! I've never thought to check what the etymology of jen is. But a quick search of the web revealed this:

<https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/jen#Esperanto>

It appears to be taken directly from Latin. The above page links further to this:

<https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/en#Latin>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zerozeroone 25 20 7 5 3 1007

Question on using -n with showing direction. I've come across two different sentence with different applications of -n:

In the Verbs:-lg-ig lesson, there is "Sidiĝu sur ĉi tiu seĝon!"

In the Travel lesson, there is "Turnu en ĉi tiun direkton."

Which is right?

From the notes in the Accusative lesson:

Note that an adjective modifying a direct object would also receive the -n ending.

From the notes in the Prepositions lesson:

In addition to its use for the direct object, the -n ending is also used to show direction

Now, there's noting in the notes in the Prepositions lesson to address adding the -n to other terms after the preposition; the examples shown are:

- Ĥi saltas sur la tablo. = She jumps (up and down) on the table.

- Ĥi saltas sur la tablon. = She jumps onto the table (from another location).

As an aside; perhaps better examples would be:

- Ĥi saltas sur la blua tablo. = She jumps (up and down) on the blue table.

- Ĥi saltas sur la blua[n] tablon. = She jumps onto the blue table (from another location).

With the [n] added or removed as appropriate.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

Should be "tiun" in the first sentence. I will check on that sentence and fix it if there is an error.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 336

Just one minor point of clarification. Salti means to jump one time. That is to thrust your body up so your feet leave the ground and then to fall back down to approximately the same place or a nearby place.

<http://www.simplavortaro.org/vorto/salti>

If you want to say jump as in to repeatedly jump up and down over and over several times, you want the verb "saltadi".

Therefore, "Ŝi saltis sur la lito", and "Ŝi saltis sur la liton" both make sense. She jumped once while on the bed and she jumped once to get up onto the bed. However, while "Ŝi saltadis sur la lito" makes perfect sense, it's what my kid loves to do, "Ŝi saltadis sur la liton" does not really make sense. She jumps repeatedly onto the bed. I guess it makes sense, but I'd probably assume the speaker had made a grammatical mistake before trying to take it at face value. The reason it doesn't make sense is that once you jump onto the bed once you're then already on the bed. So you'd have to get off the bed in order to do it again, I think that's why it sounds weird to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NaamaYM 17 14 4 3

In the sentence "katidoj iĝas katoj" the katoj didn't get the -n. So I guess that "iĝi" should get into the list too. Do all subjects after "iĝ" verbs don't get the -n?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bajanisto 17 10 9 7

Jes, nur transitivaj verboj povas havi rektan objekton (-n). Ĉiuj -iĝi-verboj estas netransitivaj verboj, kiuj ne povas havi rektan objekton. (Bonvolu vidi mian antaŭan mesaĝon en ĉi tiu fadeneto.)

Legu ankaŭ ĉi tiun paĝon ĉe lernu!-paĝaro: When should I use -iĝ- and -ig-?.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregnacu 16 14 10 5 2 336

That's right, you wouldn't put an -n on katoj in that sentence. "Iĝi" is really another word for "fariĝi", both mean (more or less) "become."

The original post lists words after which to not use -n. It lists "esti" and "fariĝi". There are actually several (maybe even many) words that mean something similar to these. I always say you shouldn't try to memorize the list, you should try to understand why they don't have direct objects as a result of the meaning of the words themselves.

For example: aperi, aspekti, ŝajni, resti. And there are probably others. Every now and then I encounter another one.

Li aperis mensoganto. He appeared to be a liar. Ili restis Germanoj. They remained German. Li ŝajnis gasti en la hotelo. He seemed to be a guest in the hotel. Ŝi aspektas kolera. She looks angry.

In each case, the verb is not expressing a change that the subject is causing in the object. Instead some other relationship is being expressed with the verb.

As bajanisto said, these verbs are not transitive. Only transitive verbs can have direct objects. Although, this is a technical explanation.

You can read about it (in Esperanto) here:
http://bertilow.com/pmeg/gramatiko/specialaj_priskriboj/perverba/subjekto.html

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NaamaYM 17 14 4 3

Every time i think i completely understand the -n thing, i discover something new. But i think i get it now. thanks @bajanisto and @gregracu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

salivanto 17 12 8 425

Note that fariĝi is in the list and iĝi and fariĝi are synonyms. For whatever reason "iĝi" seems to be preferred in this course, but in wider Esperantujo (including, apparently, for the "very helpful member" mentioned in the OP) "fariĝi" is more colloquial.

The answer to your question (do all nouns after "iĝ" verbs go without an -n) is "it depends." There are sentences in Duo like "aliĝi la klubon" which is an alternative form of "aliĝi al la klubo."

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

iĝi and fariĝi are both used frequently in the course, and we do not prefer "igxi". "aliĝi la klubon" did appear at one point in the course, but it was removed as it was deemed incorrect by our expert advisor.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

salivanto 17 12 8 425

Interesting. Thanks.

To clarify - I'm not sure off hand how frequently "fariĝi" is used -- only that "iĝi" is used in at least a few cases where many would say that "fariĝi" would be the better choice.

I stand corrected on "aliĝi la klubon". I went back and checked. Turns out I did not see it in the course. It was in a question from a learner. Nevertheless, Duo sentences notwithstanding, it is not uncommon to see an -n after a verb with iĝi in it. Sometimes it's a measurement, such as:

la stacio troviĝas ioman distancon ekster la urbo.
Sometimes it's taking the place of a preposition:

li humile alproksimiĝis sinjoron de Prelongo

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

kolego 10 8 4

Is this a possible rule: "Use the accusative for nouns which follow a verb (except "esti")"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tommylinsley 14 13 7

@kolego, I used to think that was a rule. I even thought I had read that somewhere. The "possible rule" you mention seems to work, but I've found that it's not the best way to look at it. Seems best to think in terms of using the -n to show who/what is being acted upon. This works for most general uses I've seen so far. (note: "-n" usually is added to the Noun and also the related Adjectives following verbs)

Notice the placement of the "-N" in the following examples: More fun with Accusatives ("accusatives put the -n in fun"):

What are you eating? (Literally: "You are eating what?") = kioN vi manĝas? What is eating you? = kio viN manĝas?

We are eating that. = ni manĝas tioN. That is eating us. = niN manĝas tio.

(yes, -n is also used for indicating direction and change of location and for quantity, etc. But, I would think that for beginners and intermediates, for now, just concentrate on adding -n to who/what is being acted upon)

ALSO, read this detailed explanation relating to accusative -N (from @floodzavut): https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9063207?comment_id=10752480

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

salivanto 17 12 8 425

Ruth/Margo - it was brought to my attention that this summary doesn't include when to add -n to adverbs. Do you think this should be added - perhaps as item 3b?

Amike, Tomaso/Salivanto

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 9 4 34
Mi parolo la anglan,min Skype ciropolyglotskype

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

16 *Is there anything else after reaching the Golden Owl?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15437901>

Gregorio217189 22 6

Finally reached the Golden Owl, so 26% proficient. Is there another level to go to or just repeated review left? Do I need to go to another application for further study?

Give Lingot

010 months ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

DaveBoss 25 25 25 6 6 4 525

Congratulations. It depends what you want to do. If you'd like to be able to speak with Spanish speakers, then, yes you definitely do. DL does not teach you conversation. No offense, but if your fluency rating, which is not very accurate, by the way, is only 26%, then you likely don't have too many top scores (5/5 for example on the strength meter), on the individual lessons, meaning you could probably stand to repeat some of them. Take the language progress quiz from the DL Ingot Store, for an assessment of how you're doing. If you want to write better, try the translations in Immersion, if you have access to those (some DL users don't have access). If you want to learn grammar, then try a site like studyspanish.com or Butterfly Spanish on YouTube. Watch Spanish movies, listen to music, practice with others. Good luck.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Gregorio217189 22 6
Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

aanaaaa 25 23 22 21 20 20 15 14 14 14 12 12 661

No, there is nothing more. Maybe in the future they can update the tree... But you can study in other places, here there is a good website to practice your writing: <http://lang-8.com/>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

Gregorio217189 22 6
Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ElimGarak 23 11 896

I'm at 55% and just about finished turning my tree gold (again) completing all the skills. My goal is to aim for level 25, which can be achieved through immersion or continuing to review the skills. You can also complete the reverse tree, learning English from Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Gregorio217189 22 6
Where do you find the reverse tree?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

Jazztonight 25 25 11 852

two things: First, you are at Level 20. There are 25 Levels. It will take months to reach Level 25, and you'll learn a lot along the way, and reinforce what you've learned as well.

Second, the Reverse Tree is simple. You are currently studying Spanish for English speakers. The reverse tree is signing up to study English for Spanish speakers. I'm doing that now, after having reached Level 25 on Spanish for English speakers. Now I'm at Level 23 for the Reverse Tree.

It takes a long time unless you spend hours a day on Duolingo. But life is not a race.

Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

eagersnap 19 16 14

You can also try laddering. Use Spanish as a base to learn a new language (e.g. German like I am doing). This means that every sentence you encounter will force you to use a language that is not your first.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Brent_Nichols 17 10 2 66

Try to keep your tree gold and go back and review each lesson. Use the timed practice and try to get 17/18 right before moving to the next lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

carmelkell3 12 8

I'm new to duolingo. Ive reached the Golden Owl but not sure where to go next.I've signed up for the timed practice but can't find out how to use it.? I do a few practice lessons daily but no sign of the timer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

17 *Mastering the French "R" sound...any tips?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4892037>

amflutist 7 4 1

Hello, everyone! I'm not sure if this question has already been asked, but I thought I ought to try my luck here just in case!

I think I've been doing very well with pronunciation in French. The only sound that still escapes me is the "r" sound. I know there are supposed to be two different ways to pronounce it (depending on its placement in the word), but for the life of me I can't do it right either way.

Does anyone have any good tips on how to practice pronouncing the French "r"? I would like to become good at this, because pronunciation is such an important part for me!

Thank you for anyone who takes the time to help out! I truly appreciate it!

Give Lingot

62 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 3

This could totally be taken the wrong way, but the first time I managed to pronounce it decently was when I basically made that "ecchhh" sound people make when they're disgusted.

Don't stress too much about it. I've been trying to fully figure out the Spanish 'r' for like ten years now. I'm just learning to accept that having a slight accent as a foreigner gives you a kind of charm that people appreciate.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amflutist 7 4 1

I know what you mean about the Spanish "r" as well. I studied Spanish in high school, and again, I was great at all the other pronunciation aspects, but rolling that r... ^^;;

Anyway, thank you for your help nonetheless! I genuinely appreciate it! Good luck to you as well! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1253

This is how I learned: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZ3jeAU3VDk>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amflutist 7 4 1

I've seen a few of these videos on Youtube, but not this particular one. It looks like it could help quite a bit! Thanks for the tip! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Resonance2001 15 11 10 5

Do you ever gargle with mouthwash? It's a little bit like that although the tongue is somewhat further forward. It is a brief sound.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amflutist 7 4 1

I do! :) And thanks! I'll have to consider that when practicing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TrioLinguist 25 11 8

This is a hard one. I picked up my French and Spanish r's pretty fast but I'm not sure. I'd say look around on YouTube or find a French friend IRL to help you.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amflutist 7 4 1

You're very lucky, hahaha! Thanks for your tips! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

There are a lot of videos on this specific topic on Youtube. Here's one: http://youtu.be/MrjMJ_PAIB8

All I can say is practice and repeat, repeat, repeat, repeat.....do it to the point you feel you are overdoing it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amflutist 7 4 1

Thanks for the tip! (And also the video--like I mentioned to DXLi, this is one I haven't seen yet!) I appreciate it~ :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

oh great! it's been awhile since i've worked on french so it was fun for me to look. i must say, they have some really great resources since i last looked! good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SamHansen 21 16 12 9 6 3 919

Practice it a lot, especially around native speakers. My French r is pretty solid most of the time, but there are still places that just stump me. For example, I can not say the 'eur' sound without sounding like a complete idiot

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amflutist 7 4 1

That's awesome! Keep up the good work! :D For me, the times my "r" sound the worst are when I try to say anything where an "a" follows the "r." It's just nightmarish... >_<

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

18 *How to get the most of out duolingo (and more)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5226184>

Alexrorysmith1 14 6

This post has been rumbling around my head for a long time now and today seems like a good day to release it. I'm going to be focussing on how to best use duolingo to improve your skills in a certain language and also how to be happier about learning a language through duolingo. My only regret is that I can only post this in my native tongue.

There's a few things duolingo is great at but there's also a few things that it can allow us to neglect. One is that due to the nature of the tasks we are given, peoples reading and writing skills probably improve much quicker than their speaking or listening skills. Another is the lack of grammar teaching. Teaching grammar is incredibly difficult and I think duolingo's decision to leave it to websites and teachers is the correct one, it keeps the app compact and simple to grade.

Getting the most out of duo:

Every time you hear a sentence in the language you are learning, speak it out loud after you hear it.

Whenever you see a correct answer in the language you are learning, speak it out loud. (We don't want be speaking our answers before they are checked)

(These will help improve your speaking skills, your muscle memory will develop and you should be more comfortable when talking)

Close your eyes when you click 'continue' to move to the next task, if it's a task with sound you will hear the sentence before you can see the words. If my eyes are open I find myself reading to understand and although I hear what is said I haven't LISTENED to what is said.

(This will help improve your listening skills, identifying words and inferring meaning from sounds. Your brain still has the opportunity of inferring/confirming meaning through analysing words you read, so prioritising listening first shouldn't impact that)

Use the progress quiz as a marker for your improvement. In the lingot store you can spend 25 lingots in order to take an extended (roughly 15-25min) test that gives you a grade at the end. I've been taking a weekly test to help measure my progress and it's a big positive for me. The frequency with which you can take the tests (due to their cost) will vary, but no matter how regularly you can

complete it, it may help you stay motivated. The tests shouldn't be daunting as they test you with questions that are appropriate to your level.

Compliment your learning with another resource. There are plenty around, different people learn differently, find something that suits your routines, abilities and desires. I've found interpals.net really good because I get to speak with French natives and I find people very interesting, so it's a way for me to improve my French that isn't a burden/annoyance.

(Finding something to help improve your grammar is essential in my opinion)

And here's the second part of my post which is how people can be happier while learning with duolingo. Learning any skill can be challenging and with challenge comes pain, here's some ways I feel some people could help keep themselves happier. (Happiness while learning is essential)

Entitlement. We all need to lose our sense of entitlement when it comes to duolingo. People in the comments are getting grumpy and showing anger when duolingo: marked their correct answer as wrong gave them a word they'd never heard before gave them a recording that was difficult to analyse gave them idioms that are hard to translate AND a whole load of other stuff.

When you download this app, you accept that it is going to teach you the language in the way the creators have seen fit. Sure you can suggest other ways, but the comments section of a lesson probably isn't the right place and spreading negativity is bad. Secondly, stay humble! This app is FREE, how people can demand instant corrections to incorrect exercises or an even deeper level of tuition than duolingo already provides is beyond me! Be thankful of what you have!

Positive thinking. Sure it's annoying when you have to recomplete a level, but just think of how useful for your memory going over words you already know two or three times is! Can't find the positive in a situation? Then just be thankful that you have a smart phone and that there's a FREE app of incredible value that covers the vast majority of many languages.

Personal improvement. Think of the value you are adding to yourself by progressing in any second language. This can't be understated and is all the motivation I need to continue.

Comments. There's usually some witty/funny/empathetic comments on each task that can brighten your day. Even just finding a comment from somebody who has had the same problem as you can be heartening.

I hope people find this helpful, I also hope others will share inventive ways they have used duolingo.

Give Lingot71
1972 years ago

Leave a new comment
58 Comments

prjenny 9
Thank you so much for taking the time to write such a thoughtful approach to learning on Duolingo. I appreciate your effort. Have a great day!!

18ReplyGive Lingot8•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1258

Nice post, Alexrorysmith1.

I'm totally with you on your "speaking to yourself out loud" suggestions. I started doing that a while back, and it's been a big help for me, both in terms of developing my "Spanish ear" (knowing what "sounds right" in Spanish) and in improving the rhythm of my speech.

I'm not really against people complaining about Duolingo not accepting valid answers in the comments. I mean, how else would I know what else is valid, unless somebody mentions it? You're right though, that it's easier to learn when you're not frustrated. So that's definitely something to keep in mind when you're mentioning issues with the accepted translations.

Edit: Haha, fine. I'm not really against people complaining about Duolingo not accepting valid answers in the comments, as long as they only do it once and just upvote if someone else has already made the same suggestion. Happy? :)

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
"I'm not really...."

From the mouth of a non-moderator. :) We always delete those if there is no further contribution to the discussion. It's absolutely ridiculous how many people will report that such and such is not accepted. OVER and OVER. It's obviously not helpful, because everyone repeats each other. The contributors can't do anything about it if the sentence isn't reported, so there's no use to have it lying around. Nothing wrong with asking why, but I don't leave up blatant complaints.

Edit: I like your dreams, bud. Keep on keepin' on.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AbraxunsIllusion 25 6 5 5 5 4
Nice post, hope it makes it in the popular tab. It's a good guide to a duolingo lesson. :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bertadee 24 305
You are absolutely right! I'm very grateful to Duolingo for providing this service - it's helped me immensely and has improved my ability to communicate. I am dismayed when I read comments from people who are so angry.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OjosDelMundo 24
I agree 100% with the "entitlement" point. You pay absolutely NOTHING for this amazing service. Zilch. Zero. It's been more highly acclaimed than Rosetta Stone, which costs hundreds of dollars. Show some gratitude instead of constantly complaining.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Excellent advice! nkn15 is dead on about making use of the discussion section of the reverse course. Whenever I see a sentence in Spanish (or any other language) and I say, "Hey, that's not right," I open another tab and search for the sentence in the reverse forum. If it really is bad Spanish, that'll be a big topic of conversation. If they're talking about something else, then I know the problem is with me, not the sentence.

Asking questions in the reverse forum is a great way to practice writing too. And a lot more pleasant than attempting reverse Immersion! :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

truemi 25 12 6 6 5

Thanks for the post! I find this really helpful.

Just a question. You said to listen to the next question while closing your eyes, to get the most out of the voice. But when you do this, do you open your eyes, look at the screen, and type the answer, open your eyes, look at the keyboard and give the answer, to are you able to type with your eyes shut? I'm asking because if your do either of the latter two, you won't know which language to translate. If you do the former, I, at least, find myself reading the question.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexrorysmith1 14 6

I open my eyes when duolingo has finished speaking. There's no need to try and type with your eyes closed, the purpose of the exercise it to make sure you hear and analyse the sentence before you SEE and analyse it :)

Bon chance!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

truemi 25 12 6 6 5

Ah, okay, thanks for the explanation. I get it now. :)

Merci! The same to you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 4

Great insights explained with care. Definitely worth an up vote and a few lingots. I have been reverse engineering the DL system as I was completing the Spanish tree. Like most of the things the creator has built there is a lot of cleverness built in that many of us might not see at first glance. There is a TED Talk on YouTube that summarizes some of Luis Van Anh's adventures in crowd sourcing. The talk is definitely worth watching and passing on to others. The only gripe I have is the latency or unwillingness of volunteer moderators to deal with reports or corrections. I have found more than a few outright errors which I reported and never got any action on. Not only did I report the errors, but I researched the correct answers in scholarly journals and university thesis papers that document my points. Then I sent links referencing page, paragraph, and line where the correct answers were. The lack of response can be interpreted in one of two ways. The moderators are dropping the ball or corrections are not looked at until an certain number of people report the problem. If it is the latter, there is a flaw in the crowd sourcing strategy because if the question or

correction is obscure it will take a long time for the system to turn the problem over to a human to be moderated. This is hard to explain in abstract terms so I will give my favorite pet peeve as an example. In the Science module, we were introduced to the term "bolsa de gas" without much context. Most DLers were translating this as "gas bag" in the context of either a person with a highly inflated self-image and the urge to talk to much or as a blimp. However, bolsa can be correctly interpreted as "bag or pocket" so "bolsa de gas" is also "gas pocket." I knew that "gas pocket" is a common English term in geology and mining engineering. I didn't know if Spanish used "bolsa de gas" in the same way so I did a web search and sure enough I found a thesis on safety written at a Mexican School of Mines that referred to how a "bolsa de gas" killed a number of miners when they broke through a tunnel wall and hit a "gas pocket." And considering that the term was in the Science module this was far more likely to be correct than "bag of gas." It is the frequency of this kind of problem that frustrates students and "slightly" undercuts the programs unquestionable excellence and leads to too many repetitive negative comments. And before someone point it out, I can be a gas bag wehn I get frustrated.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

I actually think a clever feature would be for reports to be channeled into a menu tab that Native speakers can see and then up/down vote the correctness.

For example, I'm Native English learning Italian (Eng2Ita) If I type an Italian sentence I think should be correct and then report it. Native Italian Speakers (Ita2Eng) could click on tab to review and up/down vote these entries based on whether they're correct.

This of course would then work vise versa. With a substantial body of votes, sentences could be filtered into three categories, the majority of them being either correct/incorrect and some percentage requiring more careful review from the Contributors.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1258

I like this idea a lot. It totally fits in with Duolingo's crowd-sourcing emphasis. Even if they're not ok with the community having final say, I think the community could do a decent job voting on the good translations and "filtering" them up the list so they get higher priority attention by the contributors.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Contributors work with courses, not moderators (though there are some that have dual powers). Contributors have personal lives, and can't always be prompt, and the sheer amount of work that they do is incredible. They aren't obligated to spend time here, but when they do, they work very hard.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1258

Holy wall of text! Ever heard of the Enter key? :P

You're totally right with respect to the slow response times. It's frustrating to go several months before hearing that your suggestion has been accepted. It's not the case that you're being ignored

though. There's just a long list of suggestions to process. See this thread for more details by a course contributor: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5149101>

Perhaps the situation could be improved by adding more contributors, but obviously that's a decision above my pay grade.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BarbaraHer124569 14 11
Thank you I really needed that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexrorysmith1 14 6
We're all going to make it :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aim2xl 22
Thank you for the advice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alidun 16 8
This is really good advice, particularly about speaking the sentences - I've heard reading aloud really does help, so I keep meaning to do it more. Thanks very much! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

speedboy7777 25 285
wow. Great tips Alex. For a while I was in a Duolingo rut regarding learning French but lately I've come back with renewed vigour. Merci beaucoup, Alex. À plus tard!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TammySing 10 2
Thanks! I think you're right in that, though Duolingo is a great site, it is more about the reading and writing side of language learning than the speaking and listening. I find your tip: speaking to yourself out loud, does really help with my pronunciation and confidence in speaking. Also really listening (ie. closing your eyes to just listen) really helps me understand what is being said rather than what is written.

My second language is not yet strong enough to translate this but if anyone can speak another language fluently and could translate the original post, then I believe you could really help many more people!

And I do wish everyone was as positive as you! Duolingo is amazing for a free site and people need to appreciate that! Keep up that optimism and good for you!

Thank you / Merci / Gracias / 谢谢 / tak / σας ευχαριστώ / Danke / grazie / ありがとう / dziękuję !
Much appreciated!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Leya_1 13 2 2

Thank you for such an excellent post. I found it helpful and motivational. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

karmisson 14 9 6 4 2

Mit welchen Apps übt ihr die Deutschsprache zu lernen? Was ist ein gute Website zum Grammatik lernen?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucille_mrgr 10 9 9 2

Thank you very much, it's really helping !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 162

This should be required reading for everyone on Duo. Particularly the "Entitlement" section. Duo should have an "I accept the conditions" requirement . ;-) And a reminded that:"They're not real hearts, you know?" Your ideas for learning are spot on. Thank you for putting them all here. I have a tiny post with "hints and tips" but noway as comprehensive as this. I'm bookmarking it and will pass it on to others, in particular new users. I also make it a point to pass along the Guidelines. Here's my post if you're interested: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4821654>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DominikBosnjak 15 2

The advice to close your eyes before proceeding is really good and works.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnetteAtkin 15

Thank you / merci beaucoup! This post deserves a sticky!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jktsmith 21 13

Your idea of listening only is excellent! Reading aids my comprehension so much -- too much, turns out. Thanks for that smart idea.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shim 20 17 14 12 22

"Complement", not "compliment"

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

nkn15 17 7

I never knew about the test in the lingot store. I'll have to try it sometime. Thanks for the advice.
I also have some tips for everyone: if you have a question, sometimes it might help to search it in the search box to get an answer, either if you need one fast, or if your question wasn't completely answered on the discussion you made. It is also helpful to ask it in the reverse course discussion. You'll make many friends this way and get corrections and help from people who speak a different language. It's really helpful and actually fun and encouraging to practice a language with native speakers and get advice from them. Stay determined and don't give up, because when you're done, you'll get much more than just lingots and congrats from fellow learners.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

hey great job on this post. believe it or not but your pretty cute. can you friend me? whats your name?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexrorysmith1 14 6

hahaha I can TOTALLY believe it. Unsurprisingly my name's Alex.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

i figured that much

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

do you have a girlfriend

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexrorysmith1 14 6

Talk to me once you hit level 5 ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

i already have so can i talk to you now!!!!!!!!!!!!!!lol

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

BrendaLoyd 20

Question for you: When I do finish my tree, will I still have access to all of the lessons so I can continue practicing? I know that I will need to keep doing that long after I have finished. In fact I thought that I just might never finish the last lesson in order to ensure that I would continue to have access to the lessons. Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 162

I finished the German tree in August. Then I restarted it from the bottom up. In the meantime things decay and must be repeated. I believe this repetition is one of the genius features of Duo because only now can I say I've learned German and can do the exercises without deep thought and loads of errors. So, don't worry you'll have access and you'll appreciate it even more.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexrorysmith1 14 6

Yeah you still have access :) Complete it all and some lessons will decay, you can also keep taking tests.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

Nice post, I would add on there to take the language of your Native Tongue in the Language that you're learning. (if possible) -- Duo focuses their lessons much more on comprehension than on actually producing original content. So taking your native language in the language you're learning is a nice challenge to actually produce the foreign language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ms.mm 25 14 3 2 2

I found this very helpful. Thanks for taking the time to post and share such good ideas with all of us.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

titi11111

me encanta duolingo te puede enseñar al mismo tiempo dos idiomas mi lenguaje es español el Segundo es English gracias Duolingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ColettaD 25 8 905

Great recommendations and insights -- thanks! Have a lingot and a happy day

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maduganme 15 12 1

Good post, I do agree that the grammar was hard to get a grip of at first, but I'm getting there. At first I was more focussed on the reading and writing part of it, but now I also close my eyes, to see if I can identify words by hearing them. I don't know if this makes any sense, but when I listen to French natives speak, I think they speak very fast? and I have difficulty understanding words that sound the same, hopefully as I progress in duolingo that will improve. I am thoroughly enjoying this course and thanks to the people who helped make it. I am not confident enough to write in French yet, and like you, I am using my native tongue but hopefully that will happen soon.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

colorfulnitemare 11

Thanks for the advice :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tropicalnut 25 20 12 10 10 7 1082

hey I want to chip in. Thanks for a great post, I also do some vocal learning. I have found that when I have a new word that I want to learn to spell, I first need to learn how to say it. This works so well in Spanish. It also as "writchie4" suggests helps to develop a Spanish ear. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

scombrini 9

I found this very helpful, thanks for sharing your thoughts.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elsarules1 8

sí sí pastel. me hubiera gustado que me gustaba Duolingo pero se pone un poco aburrido ...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Excellent suggestions. Thank you! And I, for one, enjoy everything about Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SandraSilva17 10

Thank you that was very interesting and helpful . I will keep this in mind when I feel like giving up.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

msrozzie 21 160

I enjoyed reading your post. Thanks for sharing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Quinn605 8

it always sound easier , but if you study alone, it's hard to focus on it.. So I guess classes and website practicing works better that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexrorysmith1 14 6

Whatever works best for you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Alex.....great post i have read it a lot just thinking about you.....why wont you talk to me anymore? is it because i have asked a lot of questions or because.....i don't know why

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BlazingFast 19

I'm learning German right now and I crossed this page through other people.

This is a very insightful post. Well done!

Have a fun day, cunninglinguist ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lt.Franklin 7

well said! thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

msrozzie 21 160

Well said, thanks for sharing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GaryDelligatti 16 12

I think that this pretty well sums it up....and how can one complain about a FREE app????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

19 "The" meselesi

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1646458>

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6

Her İngilizce öğrenen Türk'ün kafasını en çok karıştıran şey the, yani belirli harfitarif, bilindik bir nesneden bahsederken kullanılır. Kafamızı karıştırmasının sebebi tabii ki dilimizde tam olarak karşılığı olmaması. Ama aslında, cümledeki "nesne"de kullanıldığı zaman dilimizde bir karşılığı var, "ismin belirtme hali". Örneklerle kullanıldığı yerleri ve çevirileri özetlersek:

1 "ismin –i hali" durumu. yani cümledeki nesnenin belirli bi nesne olması:

The men eat apples: Adamlar elma yer (Herhangi bir elma)

The men eat the apples: Adamlar elmaları yer.

The men eat the apple: Adamlar elmayı yer. (Belirli bir elma, karşımızdaki hangi elmadan bahsettiğimizin farkında)

(Türkçede bazı fiiller ismin -e halini gerektirdiğinden bu durum orada geçerli değildir "I look at the mirror" ya da "I look at a mirror" ikisi de "aynaya bakarım" şeklinde çevrilebilir. ama nesne tekilse a ya da the'dan birinin kullanılması gerekir)

bazılarının kafası çok karışmış. yukarıda yazdığım şey cümlelerin nesnesi için geçerli. halbuki "belirtili özne" diye bir şey yok. yani özne "The dog" olduğunda tabii ki de "Köpeği...." diye çevrilmez. Öznenin -i eki alması bize belirtili olduğunu mu gösterir? Hayır! Birine ait olduğunu gösterir (Onun köpeği - His/Her dog).

2 Belirli, daha önceden bahsettiğimiz bir özne olması durumu:

My mother was sick yesterday. I called a doctor. The doctor arrived soon and gave her some medicine. (Burada bir önceki cümlede doktordan bahsettiğimiz için 3. cümledeki "doktor" belirli hale gelir, the kullanmak şarttır.)

3 ..have/has the..." cümleleri

En çok kafa karıştıran cümleler bunlar, çünkü "the" girince araya Türkçedeki cümlenin yapısı tamamen değişiyor. Bunu da örnekle açıklamıştım daha önce:

Should we buy some plates for Selcen? (Selcen için tabak alsak mı?)
No, the girl has plates. (Hayır kızın –Selcen'in- tabakları var)

Where are the plates we bought yesterday? (Dün aldığımız tabaklar nerede?)

Selcen has the plates. (Tabaklar Selcen'de. Selcen'in tabakları var yanlı!)
ek: peki ya belirli bir nesnenin birini ait olduğunu söylemek istersek ne kullanacağız? o zaman "possessive pronoun" yani iyelik zamiri kullanmalıyız. yani "the plates are hers" ya da "the plates are Selcen's" ya da "the plates belong to Selcen".

4 the yı her zaman kullanmamız gereken yerler

doğayla ilgili, evrende bir tane olan şeyler. örneğin: the world , the moon, the sky, the sun, the North pole, the universe gibi

yine bir tane olan, özel coğrafi yerler için. örneğin: the Alps, the river Rhine, the Black Sea, the Pacific Ocean

Birleşik devletlerden ve imparatorluklardan oluşan ülkeler: the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the United Arabic Emirates, the Ottoman Empire

topluca bir gruptan bahsetmek için: the Turkish (Türkler), the rich (zenginler), the Öztürks (Öztürkler yani Öztürk ailesi)

sıralama sayıları: the first, the fifth, the tenth

müzik aletleri: the piano, the violin

5

church (kilise), mosque (cami), hospital (hastane), prison (hapisane), school (okul) gibi kelimeler, bina olarak düşünülüyorsa the kullanılır ama iş/ibadet/egitim gibi amaçlarla gidildiğinde the kullanılamaz. Yani cuma günü camiye namaz kılmaya gidiyorsanız "I go to mosque", ama Sultan Ahmet Camii'ne turist olarak gidiyorsanız "I go to the mosque" kullanılır.

Give Lingot180
2973 years ago

Leave a new comment
273 Comments

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6
aklınıza gelen başka kuralları/örnekleri paylaşmaktan çekinmeyin!

135ReplyGive Lingot57•3 years ago

pis_zagor 3

Selcen hanım size çok teşekkür ederim çok güzel açıklıyor ve anlatıyorsunuz. Sayeniz de bir çok şeyi net bir şekilde öğreniyorum.

61ReplyGive Lingot6•3 years ago

emredeniz07 25 10 9 3 84

çok doğru

3ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

erdemoflaz 6

haklısın the meselesini anlamıyordum şimdi iyi anladım

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Edagul10 6

aynen

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[+] 8 hidden comments

savasxxx 13

Sorularda "have the something" için yanlış derken programın doğru önerisi şu şekilde oluyor "have got the something". Yukarıdaki açıklamalarınızda bu örneğe rastlamadım. Bu konuya açıklık getirir misiniz?

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

solri 13 9

Bu konuda bir makelem var, ama İngilizce:
http://www.infobarrel.com/Making_Sense_of_English_Articles

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6

teşekkürler!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

Edagul10 6

Have Has konusunu anlatırmısınız

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sf_yldz_26 5

is are nerelere gelir

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4180961>

0ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

hasanoncu 6

selcen hanım alakasız ama birşey soracağın size duolingo ile ilgili.Aktivitelerde cümle metin çevirileri varya onları çevirdikten sonra doğruluğunu nasıl test edeceğiz çok merak ediyorum bilgilendirirseniz sevinirim

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kosmos_ 13

merak ediyorum bunu ben de ve eklemek istiyorum, ancak bir tartışma ortamında mı o çevirinin ne denli sağlıklı bir çeviri olduğunu öğrenebileceğiz?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kalahan1 9

peki selcen in tabakları var nasıl deniyor? yada yukardeki durum bir önceki cümlelerin devamı olduğunda mı öyle düşünülmeli..

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

memo44414 23 5 2

The aslında çok basit bir durumu ifade eder. Şöyle ki "man" dediğin zaman "adam" dır ama sadece herhangi bir adamdır. Ama "The Man" dediğinde orada belli bir adam var ihtimal onu tanıyorsundur ya da en azından gördüğün belli bir şahıstır. Arapça'daki Elif Lam harfitarifi gibi. Adından da anlaşılıyor Harfi Tarif. Zaten Duolingo'da da "The harfitarifini unuttunuz" diyor The ile ilgili yapılan yanlışlarda. Yani adamı tarif ediyorsun Yani tanıyor ve tanıtıyorsun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

velevelevele 11

sana sadece "thanks" diyorum başka hiçbirşey demiyorum selcen:))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hey1231 4

valla her şeyi yazmışsın yazıcak bi şey mi kaldı :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

3DResimler 5

Siz adminsınız ama ingilizcede 10 da kalmışsınız daha neden öyle ? :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

metox123 6 2

The kullanmasak cümlelerin yapısı ve anlamı değişir mi?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

aslihaan53 6

Rica etsem present perfect tensi anlatır mısınız?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

solri 13 9

Maybe one day

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aslihaan53 6

OK hee

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

busebuket 4

present perfect tense de he she it ve I da was ,, we you they de were kullanılıyor geçmiş zaman ekleridirler

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

michealcorleone1 24 8 7 3 2 2

O bahsettiğin Simple Past Tense sevgili buket Present Perfect Tense yani etkisi devam eden geçmiş zamanda I,you,we,they de have he,she,it'de has kullanılır. Present Perfect Tense'e yabancı olanlar için örnek bir cümle söyleyeyim hatta

-I have Opened The window(Ben camı açtım) yani etkisi devam ediyor.

Formül: Özne+have/has+v3 veya ed takısı+nesne+zaman

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

_hatice_nur 5

tşk secen hanım

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zehraozel 9

tesekkür ederim bu kadar yazıyı bizim için yazdınız ve hepsinin açıklamaları çok anlamlı size ne kadar tesekkür etsem bilemiyorum sadece ben değil bu metine yorum yazan tüm arkadaşlar eminim bunu begendiler ^__^

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ege.altug 5

açıklayıcı hayet

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nabihoca 6
Teşekkürler Selcen hanım!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eksalansali 5
çok teşekkür ederiz

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mamkav44 8
selcen hanım çok sağol sen ingilizcedeki püf noktaları bilmemiz gerekenleri bize söylersen memnun oluruz hoşçakal agzına sağlık

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kardelen1907FB 4
ben bişey sorabilirmiyim aceba . ispanyolcaya nasıl geçiyoruz

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cuneytoktay 10 9 7
Biraz garip bir yerden sormuşsunuz ama. En farenizle üst menude profil resminizin yanındaki bayrağın üzerine gelerseniz ihtiyacınız olan bağlantıyı açılan menude göreceksiniz.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kardelen1907FB 4
ben göremedim ispanyolcayı almanca ve ingilizce var yeni üyeyim pekte bilmiyom tşkr ederim sizede.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emredeniz07 25 10 9 3 84
tamam selcen abla. ÇOK DOĞRU konuşuyorsunuz

-4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cankuvan 7
Sende dogruluk muhendisimisin heyere cok dogru yaziyon

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emredeniz07 25 10 9 3 84
çok komiksin abi yaaaaa :):):):)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Yusuf- 8
çok doğru konuşuyosun bravo

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RdvnOz 14

tamam yusuf abi. ÇOK DOĞRU konuşuyorsunuz :D

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

fatmanurumm 4

haklısın

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Berkaynar 6

Tüm İngilizce çakralarımın bir bir açıldığını hissediyorum. Tişikkirlir dıylıngı. Tişikkirlir Sılcın hınım.

25ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

solri 13 9

"I go to mosque" pek denmez ama arada sırada gördüm.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cihangircesur 6

Son paragrafın mantığı galiba şu: Söz konusu binalar günlük yaşam içerisinde kullanıldığında onu kullananlar için her gün görüle görüle sıradanlaşmış bir yer haline gelmiştir, fakat turist vb kişiler için "ilk kez" görülüyor, bu yüzden iş/ibadet/eğitim/sağlık için gidenlerden ayrı olarak daha özel bir hale geliyor. (Bu bir tahmindir.)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

blaxis94

Daha çok şunun gibi: Türkiyede yaşayan müslümanlar cuma günü "Ben camiye gidiyorum" dediğinde camiye namaz kılmak için gittiği anlaşılır. Fakat bir amerikalı turist size "I go to the mosque" dediğinde ibadet için değil,gezip görmek için gittiğini anlarsınız.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

senseix 7

Hocam sizin anlatımınız emin olun gramer kitaplarından daha başarılı, sağolun.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

QmmeR 10 2

teşekkürler

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

seyma_k 6

teşekkürler çok saolunnnn:D

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pasanak 7

Bu konu anlatımlar hoşuma gitti. Kafamda takılıp kalıyordu bazı meseleler. The gibi mesela. Belirtme hali eki anlamını sezmiştim ama yine de tam emin olamıyordum. Bir de Türkçe Öğretmeni olunca insan ister istemez her yapıyı Türkçedeki gramer yapılarıyla eşleştirmeye çalışıyor bu da biraz sıkıntı yaratıyor. Çünkü farklı dil yapıları olması nedeniyle uyumsuzluklar yaşanabiliyor. Çoğullar tekiler meselesindeki gibi :) Emeğinize sağlık

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

"Cats is animals." "The cats drink milk." Örnek çözerken rastladım. Birinci cümlede 'the' kullanılmayıp, ikinci cümlede kullanılmasının sebebi ne acaba?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

solri 13 9

"Cats are animals" denir, çünkü belirli kediler değil, bütün kedilere kastediyoruz. "The cats drink milk" desek, belirli bir kedi grubu söz konusudur. Sadece "Cats drink milk" desek, "Genelde kediler süt içer" demek istiyoruz.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Teşekkür ederim. 'The German', 'The tiger' gibi tekil isimlerle kullanırsak ta o türün tamamını kastetmiş oluyormuşuz sanırım. Çok karışık.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6

bu millet isimleriyle ilgili bir keresinde bir arkadaş daha sormuştu ve o zaman Barış'la düşündük taşındık ve hiçbir yerde yazdığını görmesek de, örneklerden yola çıkarak, "-ch, -sh veya -ese" ekiyle yapılmış, okunuşları ş,ç,s ile biten millet isimlerine -s gelmiyor , diğerlerine geliyor. çünkü ses olarak tuhaf olur öbür türlü

the Americans, the Germans, the Hungarians, the Italians, the Bulgarians, the Indians, the Kurds, the Arabs, the Greeks, the Turks, the Swedes, the Iraqis, the Israelis, the Kazakhs
the Dutch, the French, the Turkish, the Spanish, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Swiss (istisna the Czechs, çünkü sondaki ses ç değil k)

3ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

solri 13 9

Evet, ama onlar çok nadir. Mesela bir belgeselde "The tiger is a solitary hunter" duyabilirsiniz. "The German" denebilir, ama kullağıma biraz komik gelir. Sanırım eskiden daha çok kullanılırdı.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aslihaan53 6

nedeni birincisinde kedilerden ilk defa bahsedilmiş ikincisinde de de tekrardan tanıtılan bir kedi olduğu için :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deniz.derya 9 2
aynen

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Atilla216742 16

Birinci cümlede "animal" çoğul kullanılmamalı ve "be" olmak fiili çoğul olarak kullanılmalı. "Cats are animal" "Kediler hayvandır." çünkü özne "cats" çoğul olarak kullanılmış. "Cat is animal" "Kedi hayvandır. Bu yukarıda Selcan hanım tarafından açıklanmış.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cuneytoktay 10 9 7

Kullandığınız cümlelerden ikisi de kendi başına yanlış. "Cats are animal." değil "The cats are animals." ya da "Cats are animals." olmalı, "are" kullanınca animal da çoğul eki alır. "Cat is animal." değil, "The cat is an animal." ya da "A cat is an animal." olmalı "is" kullanınca animal da "an" takısı almalı.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

XXX_001 6

The hiçbir şey ifade etmez ve Türkçeye çevirilemez. the bird ile bird kelimelerinin anlamı aynı yani kuş....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ahmet1122 7

çok doğru ayrıca bana da lingot verseniz gitmiyo ben denedim lingot verene lingot verilir :D

1ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

Creptics 7 5

konuda da anlatmışsınız da ben yine de ekliyim dedim. "The" aynı zamanda superlatives dediğimiz kıyaslama cümlelerinde de kullanılır. mesela 'İstanbul Türkiye'nin en büyük ilidir' derken genel bi kıyaslama yapıyoruz ve bunu belirtmemiz lazım. bu yüzden 'Istanbul is the biggest city in Turkey' deriz. bu sadece superlative için geçerlidir. biraz ileri seviye olduğu için kafa karışmasın diye fazla girmiyorum konu içine. Ama böyle de bi kullanımı mevcut

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MAysarOngel 12

Bildiğim kadarı ile birden fazla anlamı olan bir sözcüğün tek bir anlamı kastediliyorsa başına 'the' getirilir.

örn; the matrix.

matrix'in pek çok anlamı var.

biy. dokuların arasını dolduran cansız sıvı ortam. mat. matris sayı dizilimi. anat. ana rahmi. bilg. tanımlanamayan bilgisayar programlarının tümü.

örn. the mask.: olası herhangi bir maske değil, özellikle tek bir maskeden söz ediliyor.

örn. the lord of the rings. : olası herhangi bir yüzüğün herhangi bir efendisi değil. belirli bir yüzüğün belirli bir efendisi.

yanlışım varsa kusura bakmayın.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EnisX 10

the 'yı şunun gibi düşünün daha kolaylık sağlar..... hani o var ya..., hani şu bildiğimiz... Did you see that dog? look! the dog is in the backyard

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zneel 13

başarılı bir anlatım

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NineTheme 9

"He has the books" dersem doğru mu bu kapsamda ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gunayk1995 10 4 2

maddeye bakın :) Belirli, daha önceden bahsedilmiş kitaplar hakkında konuşuyorsanız, evet doğrudur.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

celebiyuksel 12

Türkçesi "Kitaplar onda". Bu cevabı vermek için daha önce birinin size, "Where are my books" demesi lazım. Siz de kitapların olduğu kişiyi göstererek "He has the books" dersiniz.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yunusemreisik7 5

açıklama için teşekkürler :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mkemal 4

Mükemmel bir anlatım olmuş. Teşekkür ederim. Rich sözcüğünün çoğul hali yine rich midir? -s eki almaz mı yoksa normalde riches olur ama belirtili durumda the rich mi olur tam çözemedim. Bu konuda da bir arkadaşımız aydınlatırsa memnun olurum. Teşekkür ederim.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gunayk1995 10 4 2

"Rich" kelimesi sıfattır, isim değil. O yüzden çoğulu yoktur. Birden fazla kişinin zengin olduğunu söylemek isterseniz, bunu fiille ifade edersiniz. "They are rich" dersiniz mesela.

"Rich" kelimesinden türetilmiş "riches" diye bir kelime vardır, ama bu kelime "rich"in çoğulu değildir; "wealth" kelimesiyle aşağı yukarı aynı anlama gelir, zenginlik veya servet demektir. Örnek kullanım:

"No reliable methods exist of speedily accumulating riches." >>> "Çabuk bir şekilde servet/zenginlik biriktirmenin güvenilir bir yolu yoktur."

Arada biraz vocabulary de vereyim dedim :D İyi çalışmalar!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aykutex 14

teşekkürler kafa karıştırmayan öğretici bir açıklama olmuş.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EnesAytepe 9 2

Benimde en şaşırdığım noktaydı bu. zaten bölüme 2. kere başlayınca hata yapmamaya gayret ediliyor. Teşekkürler !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TAHA_YAZICI 7

gerçekten çok temiz bir anlatım tarzı, teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adnankafali 5

Beğendim çok güzel açıklama verdim lingot'u. Tesekkurler

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

farukkarsli 11

teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CemSafak 3

Şu the göllere gelir gelmez ülke ismi sıradağlar falan yazarmısınız??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

asligul02 7

çokkkk teşekkürler sizin sayenizde en çok karıştırdığım konuları öğreniyorum bana çok yardımcı oluyorsunuz tekrar teşekkürler :):):):):):):):):):):)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Faruk_Kaya 16 7 2

Selcen hanım 3. Pointte Selcen has the plates cumlesinin ceviri selcenin tabaklari var seklinde neden ceviremiyoruz

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

solri 13 9

"Selcen'in tabakları var" = "Selcen has plates"/"Selcen's got plates." ("The" yok).

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Faruk_Kaya 16 7 2

neden the yok peki ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

solri 13 9

Çünkü tabaklar belli değil. Herhangi tabaklar olabilir. "Selcen has the plates" desek, "O tabaklar Selcen'de" demek.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ADYavi 11

Bir longot verdim ama- 's got -kısını anlamadım.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

eelma 11 2

Çok teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

oztrlknur 5

Çok iyi oldu :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Avzer 6

teşekkürler selcen hanım ışık kaynağımız olmanızın daimi olması temenisiyle :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mutlu82 6

paylaşım için teşekkürler, çok açıklayıcı ve anlaşılır olmuş.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

serhatgokhan 11 4

Super. Teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Attalos_o7 5

Teşekkürler Selcen Hocam.Anlatım tarzınızı beğendim.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elobilgi 13

evet kafamda ki karışıklık dağıldı... Tşk.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

unlu209 4

çok sağolun selcan hanım

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sunkenpearl 8

selcen hanım, çok teşekkürler. örneklemeleriniz ve açıklamanız çok anlaşılır . emeğinize sağlık.selamlar

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

asligul02 7

çok teşekkürler çok yardımcı oldu :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saceber 8

teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aleynakucuk 3

çok teşekkür ederimm sayenizde konuyu anladım :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ForceArmy 10 4

Çok iyi ya

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lovelika2 3

ben de şaşıyorum nerede kullanılacak nerde kullanılmayacak şaşıyorum

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

taylosele 3

cok cok cok saol canim kitabdan bile guzel anlatiyorsun:))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ForceArmy 10 4
:D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MuratCetiner 4

1-The men eat apples: Adamlar elma yer (Herhangi bir elma) 2-The men eat the apples: Adamlar elmaları yer.

Selcen hanım, 1. kelime de apples elma olarak geçiyor.Ama çoğul eki elma da değil mi ? Mens olmucaak mı mantık olarak ? 2. kelimedede de sadece men yazıyor ama adamlar olarak geçiyor.Anlayamadım tam yardımcı olur musunuz ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Yusuf- 8

Men ingilizcede adamlar demek zaten, ayrıca "s" takısı koymanıza gerek yok. Tekil olan man (adam) dır. Ve birinci cümlede apples yazılmış, çünkü adamların yediği 1 (bir) tane elma belirli bir elma değil. Mesela "Dünyadaki adamlar elmaları yer" yerine "Dünyadaki adamlar elma yer" gibi düşünebilirsin.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cuneytoktay 10 9 7

Man - Adam, Men - Adamlar. Man kelimesi "irregular" (düzensiz) bir kelimedir çoğulu -s takısı ile yapılmaz, kelimedeki ünlü harfi değiştirerek yapılır. Irregular plurals ayrı bir konu olarak işlenebilir, o yüzden burada detaya girmeyelim. Ekleme: Selcen Hanım o konuya da el atmış (maşallah) <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1432522>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RGurkan 4

açıkladığınız için teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BetulayM 11 7 6

Teşekkürler, the konusunda kafam karıştı yardımcı oldu baya :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ceren026 7 3 2

doğru

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ppervin 4

the yerine başka bir kelime de yazıyorduk sanki!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cuneytoktay 10 9 7

the yerine başka kelimeler de yazabilirsiniz, ama aynı anlamı vermez. örneğin, "the apple" yerine "my apple", "your apple", "this apple"... gibi.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yagmur101 6

çok teşekkürler çok işime yaradı

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tevfikren 3

çok prosun

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ardallayda 8

çok yararlı oldu, teşekkür ederiiim!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snurerkose 7

süpersin çok teşekkür ederimm bizi aydınlatmaya devam edersen çok sevinirim..

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

altlejant 7

Bir de "of" 'un (preposition) kullanımında zorluk mevcut. "eye of the tiger" , "the eyes of the tiger" , "the book of life" vs.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sinanbozkus 16

teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nur.emine 4

aynen ben olsam bu kadar yazmaya üşenirim hakkınız ödenmez çok teşekkür ederim

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zulu_English 6

bende diyom niye anlamıyorum bu konuyu bir türlü thank youu! :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ykpumt 13 9 2 34

Kafamı karıştıran bir konuya açıklık getirdiniz teşekkürler. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rssems 6

Teşekkürler, ben de en çok 'the'da problem yaşadığımı farkettim, umarım zamanla daha da oturur kafamda.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snnarc 6

perfect!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sevdezeynep 5

selcen hanım çok teşekkürler harika anlatmışsınız.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Canzgrhan 6 5

teşekkürler kafamı karıştıran sorunlardan en önemlisini açıklamışsın

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nur.emine 4

çok doğruuuuuu

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ayrikdiss 6

Gayet açık ve net bir şekilde anlatmışsınız teşekkürler :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

venice77 8 4

selcen sen dil mi okuyorsun süpersin

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

qHokuspokusp 3

saolun

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

erengursoy 12

gerçekten çok eğitici bir çalışma.Teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fatmanurumm 4

gerçekten çok teşekkürler arkadaş olsak ya

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sultangelmez 7
beğendim çok güzel olmuş

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ercnkrkmz 6
nasıl kullanılıyor bu meret ya ,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abykrt 17
teşekkür ederiz.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nildayss 6
teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

erkan_020 18
türkçe dilbilgisi yetersiz olunca tam oturmuyor ama eline sağlık hepsini anlayamasam da faydası oldu....:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GnaAtilla 10
teşekkürler emeğiniz için çok faydalı oldu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

esma312
mrhba size yni ktldm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1903elif
doğru söylemişsin ingilizcen iyi herhalde iyiye mesaj bırak

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

zehraozel 9
bencede herseyi yazmissin harika olmus :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

zehraozel 9
bencede harika olmus

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AylinSenol 6

the ne demek? İngilizce bir kelime olan the Türkçe'de; "Belirli durumlarda isimden önce kullanılır: The mail hasn't come yet. Posta henüz gelmedWhere's the school? Okul nerede? Which of you's the boss? Hanginiz patron? The more I get to know them the better I like them. Onları tanıdıkça daha çok seviyorum" anlamına gelmektedir.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zehraozel 9

the kelimesinin bir anlamı o daha dogrusu sen sesli sozluk veya zargana yazarsan sana guzel bir anlatim sekli cikacagindan eminim :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

muratca61 14

Güzel açıklama.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KolcuAhmet

thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eromerx 13

Thanks. That was illuminating.

Like this; imam, the imam :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bugra3018 11 6 2 2

Teşekkürler!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bestanyam 10

wowwww .the 'yı daha önce hiç bu kadar detaylı görmemiştim .ayrıca çok çok teşekkür ederim .anlattıklarınız çok işime yarayacak

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pudican 7

Bilgiler için çok teşekkürler, cidden faydalı oldu bana

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

08s 7

çok doğru

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fth39 10

Arapçada ki "El" takısı ile aynı görevi görüyor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

huseyin2014 10 5 5

keşke bu kısımları android uygulamasından da okuyabilsek:(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nurbozar_1036 9

girl,woman and man

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

32hamza58

Elinize sağlık

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elifsude09 7

Vallahi helal olsun bunu yazdığın için. Benim elim kopardı :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AdemGne2 6

sen bu işi biliyorsun :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ahmet 5

bizi aydınlattığın için saolasın

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kurtkadiroglu 11

Aslına bakarsanız Türkçe de bunun bir karşılığı var o da "işbu" mesela "işbu sözleşme" şeklinde bir şeyi belirtmek için kullanılmaktadır. Günlük hayatta kullanılsa da hukuk dilinde halen kullanımdadır.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eftalgezer 12 12 10 9 5 5 4 2 2

İşbu resmi evraklarda evrakın kendine atıfta bulunmak için kullanılır ve İngilizce karşılığı "present"dır.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cagriuckan 3

teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miladiyne 7
saol selcen hanım saolllllllllll

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YaseminYav1 10
thank you very mach

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
Selcan hanım çok güzel bir site

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
Çok güzel yazdın Selcan hanım

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yahya123yaman123 8
an ve a kelimeleri

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

oguzha1108 4
selcan abla ii anlatıyosun saol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ege.altug 5
açıklama gayet güzel olmuş ellinize sağlık

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EmreTurker1 8
Programda " The milk" gördüm bu yanlış olmaz mı ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eksalansali 5
anlamayanlara çok güzel bir konu

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eksalansali 5
teşekkür ederiz çok güzel şeyler anlatıyorsunuz

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

muhammed5694 2
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Edagul10 6
bu çok karışık birşey sizin sayenizde öğrenebildim sağolun

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Edagul10 6
çok teşekkürler çok işime yaradı çok sağolunnn

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WhyCoolWT 5
Güzel Bir Yere Deyinmişsin Eline Sağlık...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Busra4835 11
"I go to the school" şeklinde öğrendik hep, kastedilen eğitim olmasına rağmen bu doğru bir kullanım mıdır peki?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NecipBaha 3
çok saçma

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Necip_Baha 6
amk

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zaman12 10 6 3 2 2
5 çok iyi olmuş

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Necip_Baha 6
12314654 ben malım

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bekirmutlu 3
iyi günler ingilizce öğrenmeye yeni başladım.Nereden ve nasıl başlamam gerekir. etkin kaynak olarak yalnızca interneti kullanabiliyorum.Bu konuda önerilerinizi ve yardımlarınızı bekliyorum.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

XXX_001 6

Bana çevirmek istenen cümle veya kelimeleri sorabilirsiniz!! Ayrıca beni takip edip sorularınızı sorabilirsiniz!!.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

can4607 3

evet

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mehmet-1247 2

çok doğru

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

turkogluemre 10 9 8 4

Yararlı olmuş.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gokcebkts.. 4

bene the ingilizcede bir sözcüğün önüne gelerek o sözcüğün somut olduğunu belirtir. bence böyle =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ziftswerk 12

teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

katy_1234 3

selcen_öztürk sen duolingo kurucularındanmısın? yoksa başka dilleri öğrenmek isteyen bir kişimi...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheDifference771 8 5 5 3 2 2

sizi çok seviyoruz selcen abla çok teşekkür bu konu için ♥

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheDifference771 8 5 5 3 2 2

tmm saolun

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheDifference771 8 5 5 3 2 2

selcen ...çok güzel olmuş 🎵🎵🎵

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HasanTavli10 5
teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hasan_Taha 6
sağ olun şu the meselesi çok kafa karıştırıyordu

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

almancareis 19 6 3 2 2
emeğinize sağlık :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

didem9494. 6
Bir hesapla türkçe-ingilizce , ingilizce- ispanyolca öğrenebiliyor muyuz?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Edagul10 6
Selcen hanım rica etsem içinde dışında önünde arkasında vb. konusunu da anlatırmısınız.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

uarslan 11 5
useful information.. thanks for your write.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UmutSinav 10
Açıklamalar gayet başarılı teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

d.e.m.i 6
Hmm... demek ki öyleymiş,yani bir takı,değil mi?Anlamı yok... ;))))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MUSTAFAAKYILDIZ 16
"The" meselesini; çok okuyarak, dinleyerek,alıştırma yaparak ve yazarak ancak anlayabiliriz/öğrenebiliriz.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hmerveozcan 5
Bilgilendirme için çok teşekkürler, gayet net anlatılmış...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loveviolettayla7 2

anlamadım ki paylaşayım what dedim yani canıkom

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Buse850494 5

teşekkür ederiz

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

teşekkürler çok güzel anlatıyorsunuz :) :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zeynepsaralingo 4

yani

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

work2468work 5

çok güzel olmuş ellerinize sağlık beğendim

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TalhaKyc 12 10

Teşekkür ederiz Selcen.Eline sağlık.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sinancndr 7

bu kadar güzel anlatan hiç olmamıştı. teşekkürler,

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Poyrazlar 3

Selencen öztürk sayesinde bu konuyu anladım eskiden yuvasına girememiş bi kişi gibiydim ama siz onu oturttunuz

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MelisaKalaba 10

Anlamaya başlamıştım ama Selcen ve tabak meselesinden sonra kafam yine karıştı. Ne biçim şey bu the ya! Telaffuzu da ayrı mesele. Dı mı yoksa di diye mi okunuyor hala çözemedim.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sinanalmac 21

Teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bengisugamze 6

AMA BENCE THE MESELESİ O KADAR KOLAY YANI ZOR DEĞİL AMA YINE DE TESEKKUR

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

umitkutlar 8

teşekkürler bir kaç meseleyi hallettik

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

izmitli75 12

Thank your sharing, it is very helpful for me

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bahar802 3

Çok teşekkür ederim. Benim için güzel bir tekrar niteliğindeydi.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

3DResimler 5

Çok güzel anlatmışınız Teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BARIS_KARAMAN 13

Sn. Selcen_Ozturk çok teşekkür ederim. Bence en zor kurallardan biri olan "the" ifadesi kafamda biraz daha şekillendi sayenizde.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AliBakmaz 15

süper bir program çok güzel ve keyifli teşekkürler.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VeysiKara 12 10 9

İngilizce Dilbilgisini İmece Usulü İle Bir Araya Getiriyoruz.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12700236>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nisa1183 13

Çok zor bir konu. Ben belirli nesnelere the koymuyorum; belirsizlere koyuyorum. Doğru mu?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sumeyyegurkan 13 4
Çok güzel anlatılmış.Teşekkürler...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CneytAkifOkumu 4
Teşekkürler işime yarayacak bu

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AbdulazizOku1 3
Thank you very much :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArdCtnky 10 5 2 2
Bu konuyla alakası yok ama ben anasayfadaki derslerin hepsini bitirdiğimde rahat ingilizce konuşabilir miyim

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nisa1183 13
Çok teşekkürler emeğinize sağlık İngilizce'de en takıldığım konu bu... Sayenizde tüm konuyu net bir şekilde anladım.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ahmet1455 9 6 3
Kolay anlaşılır ve güzel bir şekilde anlatmışsınız teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fatmaebrar4 13
HArikasınız

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

erbilen 8
Teşekkürler hemen bunları okumam lazım :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Poulao 11 8
good :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

[deactivated user]
where are you from i am from ardahan but in

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
tmm

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
ardahannnn

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
mal hasan

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

rmeysaaltn 5
teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ADYavi 11
arkadaşlar lütfen teşekkür ve ne kadar bu çalışmaların faydalı olduğu ile ilgili kısa yada uzun teşekkür, tebrik gibi mesajlarınızı buraya yazmayın. koşturmacalar içerisinde böyle imkanlardan da faydalanmaya çalışıyoruz. fakat belki biri faydalı bir şeye dikkat çekmiştir diye tüm yorumları okuyoruz ve çoğu zaman elimiz boş kalıyor. lütfen kişisel mesajlarınızı kişilerin kendilerine yazın.inanın koşturmacalı bir hayatta benim gibiler için çok kayıp yaşanıyor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ahmetekinci01 6
çok iyi

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

busraduman 6
harika sağolun

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

enesCLB 7
çok faydalı olmuş teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Rftyklmz 13 4
Şimdi mesela hapse giriyorsak I am going to prison ziyarete gidiyorsak I am going to the prison for my friend doğru mudur?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

muzoca 15 6

İpuçları ve notlar açıklamasında "sayılamayan belirsiz bir şeyden (su gibi) bahsederken de hiçbir şey getirmeyiz." yazıyordu."Bread" sayılamayan olduğuna göre "The men eat the bread." cümlesinde neden The var.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

muzoca 15 6

Yanlışımı gördüm.Dikkat eksikliği.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

nazeninistanbul 3

selcen abla bu şekilde her konuyu atsan herkes ingilizceyi veye diğer dilleri bilir/öğrenir

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CemTuran 5

ÇOK TEŞEKKÜRLER :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

bsquar3 8

bu dili nasıl öğrenmeliyiz kuralları türkçe okuyarak olmuyor ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

bsquar3 8

ama yardımcı olmak için sarfettiğiniz emek muazzam teşekkürler

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

NergisTAYL 17 149

Merhaba Güzel açıklamalarınız için çok teşekkürler. Lütfen yardımcı olmaya devam edin.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

fahrenayt17 6

teşekkürler

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ieatwqe 2

Sesli ve sessiz harfler kafamı karıştırıyor. Hangileri sesli hangileri sessiz.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6

a e i o ö u ü sesli, gerisi sessiz

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ieatwqe 2
bu ingilizcede demi aynı

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6
İngilizcede daha az, sadece a e i o u. Çünkü ı ö ü harfleri yok

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

XXX_001 6
TÜRKÇEYLE AYNI AEİÜÜÖÖ SESLİ DİĞERLERİ VE W X Q DA SESSİZ

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mehmet_emen 8
the' nin ne işe yaradığını bilen varsa bana da anlatırmı

-3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6
bunu yukarıdaki açıklamaları okumadan mı okuduktan sonra mı yazdığınızı çok merak ettim doğrusu

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mehmet_emen 8
okudum ama onlarda saçma geldi

-5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6
o zaman kolay gelsin

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mpce 8
Yukarıdaki paragraftan daha açıklayıcı ya da öğretici bilgiye rastlamanız pek mümkün değil.Biraz sabırla ve anlayarak okuyun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osman-sag 6
Very thank you...

-8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GulerH 20 4 3
Sanırım "Thank you very much" daha uygun olur. :)

6ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

zeynepguan 5
thanks daha uygun

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

solri 13 9
Hatta "many thanks" denebilir!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

muhamm2 5
evet benim diyeceğimi dedi^_^

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dogru-sozluk 4
Bence konuyu daha çok açabilirsiniz ama yinede teşekkürler...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ezgifb1907 3
harika yazı

0Give Lingot3•2 years ago

20 The difference between Sie, sie & Sie?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1222059>

Jonnyfletch 5 4

I am a beginner at German still but I really struggle to find the differences between Sie (She), Sie (You formal) and sie (They) for verbs. Could anyone please explain if possible?

Give Lingot
33 years ago

Leave a new comment
5 Comments

niceliz 25 6 3 2 2

First of all, the "sie" for "she" and "they" isn't capitalized (unless it's at the beginning of a sentence), the formal you "Sie" is always capitalized. For "you" and "they," the verb pretty much stays the same as the infinitive in the present tense, for example "Heute gehen sie ins Kino" - "Today, they go to the cinema" and "Kommen Sie bitte rein" - "Please come in." For "she," you just add a "t" to the end of the stem of regular verbs in the present tense (it's different for irregular verbs and in different tenses). This link might be useful: <http://goo.gl/dHXvnP> (This specific table is just for the kind of verb listed, scroll down for different kinds of verbs.) Hope this helps!

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

soccerstar321 11 6
thank you , I thought I was the only one with this problem

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Jonnyfletch 5 4

Ah thank you very much. I understand much better and you helped a lot. Thank you again :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lynpearl 11 7 3

Thank you for your explanation!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Nguyngucan773324 3

can you translate it in vietnamese for me ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

21 – 50 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

21 *Interesting historical YouTube channel in Polish and German: The Great War*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14115604>

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Today my history teacher showed us a few videos from an interesting channel called The Great War. I thought that those learning German and Polish here that like studying about history and/or warfare would be interested, as the channel is available in both of those languages as well as English. It is a channel that follows the events of WW1 in detail, every week, exactly 100 years after the date in which they post their video. There is even a 3-part series to explain why WW1 happened.

Just thought I'd share something interesting that could be a chance for learners of one or both of these languages to immerse themselves in. Just type the channel name in the search bar and it should come up.

EDIT: channel versions here:

ENGLISH: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCUcyEsEjhPEDf69RRVhRh4A>

GERMAN:

https://www.youtube.com/user/ErsterWeltkrieg/featured?feature=iv_vid=f11CKYB2FCA_id=annotation_315295699

POLISH:

https://www.youtube.com/user/WojnaNieznana?feature=iv_vid=f11CKYB2FCA_id=annotation_2393640957

Give Lingot10

101 year ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

NorskJeger175 22 19 17 16 16 15 15 14 12 11 11 11 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 3 3 2 2 3

Don't know why this post got down-voted, so I up-voted it. But this sounds really cool, I'll have to look into it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sueefo 19 6

Thank you. I've read a lot about WW1 in the past year and a half so I'll find this interesting. I did what you said but only found the English version. Could you provide a link to the German version? Have a lingot. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

I edited the post so now they're in there. Hope you like it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Klimovskikh 11 8 8 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2
Thank you very much for this

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

22 *What are those arrows under the comments?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205125860-What-are-those-arrows-under-the-comments->

What are those arrows under the comments?

The arrow icons under each post and comment are voting buttons. The number in the gray circle to the left is the total number of votes a comment has earned. Voting is your way of anonymously voicing your opinion and impacting the content posted by the community. By voting, you help the Duolingo community remain a clean, safe, and interesting space.

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When you like or agree with a comment, or if you think it was helpful to you, click on the up arrow to the left. The icon will turn green and the commenter will know your appreciation. The most voted comments are the most popular, and will float up to the top of the comment thread. You can undo this action if you selected it accidentally—all you have to do is click on it again. This is useful in order to show your praise and appreciation in a considerate way by avoiding too many follow-up comments that do not add to the conversation (such as "haha"/ "lol"/ "I agree!"/ "Thanks!"/ "You're right"/ etc.). This feature is especially useful under Sentence Discussions, where you can upvote comments containing the same question you had (not just the answer), so that the most common questions are easier for people to find when accessing the discussion.

The downvote button

When you don't think a comment adds to the conversation and think it should move further down in the thread, click on the arrow that points down. You will remove a vote from the count and the comment will become less popular. If a comment receives too many negative votes, the system will move it to the bottom of the thread and eventually hide it from immediate view. Use this for offensive posts, personal attacks, harmful content, and spam. Depending on the content, the comment may be deleted by moderators.

23 *which superlative is true : the most lovely or the loveliest?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11775524>

zohra1974 7

Give Lingot

11 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

Neptunium 16 12 11 7 6 6 4 3 3

They're both correct.

If an adjective is one syllable, add "-er". If it's three or more syllables, use "more". If it's two syllables, you choose which to use.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zohra1974 7
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anie33 12 6 3

As an American English-speaker, I would consider "most lovely" to be incorrect. I was taught that if you can use -er or -est it is incorrect or at least in bad form to use "more" or "most" instead. For example: "beautifuler" is not a real word, so you would say "more beautiful". "Loveliest" is a word, so you would not say "most lovely" (the exception being in older and more formal texts). You might be able to get away with it, but it is bad form in my opinion/experience for modern usage. Of course, this is simply my personal experience, and I could quite possibly be way off base.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 3

No, it's fine. Slightly literary and nuanced but perfectly correct. If it's an ELT exam, favour loveliest.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pochinto 17 13 9 6 4

"Most lovely" is fine, but "loveliest" certainly sounds more native.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elizadeux 11 10

I think most lovely is okay, but perhaps is not as common as loveliest.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

24 *"More knows the devil for being old than for being the devil."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5818687>

Translation: Más sabe el diablo por viejo que por diablo.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

pingpong2012 11

As an idiom, I'm a bit confused by this. Is it like "knowing something for the wrong reasons" or is it more a reference to people or religion I'm missing?

22ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chicken_eyebrows 10

One translation we're more familiar with is "Wisdom comes with age"

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Blubbering 15

Yeah, what in the world does that mean?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Atokirina 13 9 5 4

So in "normal" English it would be, The devil knows more for being old than for being the devil.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

da_rookie 21

In English this would probably be in a different order: "The devil knows more by being old than by being the devil."

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

david.kahle 10 10 9

Yea, I'd say this is probably the best of the translations offered. The hard part in my mind is the "[by/for] being old ...[by/for] being the devil". Maybe even better would be "The devil knows more because he's old than because he's the devil."

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eehoepp 12

I have never heard any version of this idiom in English before, but I like it and I think I will start using it. The closest English equivalent I can think of is "Age bringeth wisdom", and I think this also illustrates a valid point: most of our idioms and proverbs have been in use for generations, and the language can be archaic. Native English speakers know what bringeth means, but we would never use it in everyday speech. We would use "brings" instead, unless quoting old saws (sayings). The English "He knows not of what he speaks" has a similar sentence structure.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KendallVal1 16 14 12 46

An excellent suggestion. The English idiomatic expression should also rhyme. An experienced and crafty (might one say "devilish") person might be more capable of accomplishing that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

CoolPapi 22 80

What throws this translation off is the English work they did on it. It makes no sense. The English version should read: "The devil knows more from being old than from being the devil."

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Nyankittie 17 9

These idioms are lengthy and confusing...is there a way to break them up a bit?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WolfgangMorales 7 5

I think it's more like when one sees "a wolf in sheep's clothing". The old man is the devil but you just see an old man. I don't think this saying has anything to do with the experience or wisdom of the viejo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CoolPapi 22 80

At first I thought the same as you but upon reflection it doesn't quite make sense. What throws us off is the use of MAS in the beginning of the sentence. You're left to think "more what???" I think the translation should be THE DEVIL KNOWS MORE FROM BEING OLD THAN FROM BEING THE DEVIL. Hence, Nothing beats experience.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Gehayi 24 10 4

Why is "Más sabe el diablo por viejo que por ser el diablo" wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

BobPage1 22 205

More knows the sergeant from the dead stupid privates, than the smart live ones.

More knows the teacher from her c+ students, then the a+ ones.

More knows your dog caught in the act and scolded, than all the treats in the store.

I think "More knows" is like "Once upon a time" or "In a hole in the ground there lived a Hobbit." It is signal to the reader that here comes a story or a moral. "Listen up"

Más conoce al sargento de los muertos estúpidos soldados, que los vivos inteligentes.

Más conoce a la maestra de sus estudiantes de c +, luego a los +.

Más sabe que su perro atrapado en el acto y regañado, que todos los dulces en la tienda.

Creo que "Más sabe" es como "Érase una vez" o "En un agujero en el suelo vivió un Hobbit". Es señal al lector que aquí viene una historia o una moral. "Escuchen" google translate

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

KJUFORTYTWO 10 2

This is a grammatical question. Why is it "Mas sabe el diablo por viejo," rather than "Mas sabe el diablo por estando viejo" or "Mas sabe el diablo por ser viejo" or something like that?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Kris5654 12

I have understood this to say "Most people really only get to know what the devil truly is when they suffer the aches and pains that come with old age, rather than when they are younger and just imagine what the devil is like. So I would suggest its more of a comment on how people perceive old age.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zelmon 15 10

Shouldn't it be "more know" than "more knows?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

david.kahle 10 10 9

That'd be the wrong person. Since the subject is "devil" (singular), "knows" would be correct over "know". On the other hand, the sentence doesn't make any since as-is anyways: English writes subject-verb-object in declarative sentences like this one, not verb-subject(-object).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zelmon 15 10

It would make sense if it is "More know the devil for being old...."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

david.kahle 10 10 9

Only if there's an expectation of something else, like "more [people] know the devil for being old...", but that's not the sense I get from the sentence. Again, you really need that subject in there before the verb...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SallyBuxma 14 8 8 8 3

I keep getting it wrong because i use the article el before the second reference to diablo. Is that a rule or something? ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

TrevaMatix 16

Experience is the best teacher. From what you guys are saying. The devil is used as a symbol of wisdom.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

IanTully1 13

Perhaps "there's no devil like an old devil" is the closest in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LisaSProvi 12

I hate idioms:-) And to think I used my precious lingots to purchase them

0ReplyGive Lingot31•8 months ago

crabilld 23 14 8 1040

Keep a streak for awhile and you won't have to worry about lingots anymore. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

TheArtsyWolf 17 7 64

This idiom makes no sense at all to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Felix14578 11 13

Thanks again, good discussion adds clarity...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Nick246180 10 8 2

I thought this was similar to "better the devil you know" not exactly the same, but close. Basically someone will stick with what or who they're used to, even if that person or thing is bad. I.e. they know the bad person from experience, but just don't realise the extent of how toxic/bad the person is.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EdwardCimi 7

The idioms section really detracts from the Duolingo experience. I would seriously suggest the developers rethink this section. I doubt if obscure idioms such as this one belong so early on in the course in the first place. It's frustrating having to wade through this stuff just to get to the more meaningful modules.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SallyBuxma 14 8 8 8 3

I don't think it is mandatory. I did many of the modules before going back to the bonus ones.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Alan.WHare 10

I believe i answeredr

-1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

[deactivated user]

Not heard this one in English. The closest I can get is "better the devil you know"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

IanTully1 13

Not the same idea at all, the point is that even the Devil gains in wickedness through experience.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

fanny.pack 8

This is unfair, never learned this before having to translate Spanish into English. Not helpful at all!

-7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Yerrick 25 23 22 9 7 92

Units always have more sentences than the few generated for you in a given lesson. It helps make review less monotonous and memorization-based.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

25 *Por que aveces la palabra "the" suena parecido a (da , de , di..)???*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2423262>

Darkclownx01 16 11 5 4

hay una regla para saber cuando se usa ???

Give Lingot

162 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

ElOtroMiqui 14 13 11 8 7 3 2 2 2

Por lo que veo, nadie te ha dado una respuesta precisa, así que te la daré yo.

Se pronuncia como di (/ði/) delante de palabras que comiencen por vocal.

Se pronuncia como da/de (/də/) delante de palabras que comiencen por consonante.

Cabe aclarar que la pronunciación no es exactamente da ni de, sino más bien una combinación de la letra "a" y la letra "e".

17ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

juansebastianro 16 6

Hola, agregando algo a tu excelente comentario. Como saber sobre esa combinación de la "a" y la "e" que comentas. Creo que una maravillosa forma de conocer con exactitud cómo pronunciar una palabra es conociendo IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet). Este alfabeto les enseña cómo suenan las palabras en todos los idiomas. No todos los idiomas usan los mismos símbolos. En lo particular, yo he mejorado mucho desde que aprendí IPA (para inglés).. Les recomiendo que ingresen en <http://www.rachelsenglish.com/> Allí pueden aprender este alfabeto y muchas otras cosas. Una vez lo aprendan, cuando tengan una duda con una palabra, pueden buscarla en <http://www.dictionary.com> , este diccionario muestra el IPA de cada palabra y pueden aplicar lo aprendido sobre IPA.. Espero les sea útil esta información.. Saludos

10ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

También se pronuncia como di para dar énfasis. Por ejemplo, "He is the (di) best" ("Es el mejor"). Y ten en cuenta que "the" no siempre se pronuncia como "di" delante de palabras que comiencen por vocal. No sería nada raro escuchar "the (da) oven" (en vez de "the (di) oven").

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElOtroMiqui 14 13 11 8 7 3 2 2 2

Oh, todos los días se aprende algo nuevo, no sabía que había excepciones. Gracias por el dato.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Piezas. 15 3

También se pronuncia di cuando nos referimos a algo muy importante :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kevin_sud77 11 4 4 3 2

podrías darme la pagina de donde conseguiste o quien te dijo eso es muy buena información muy buen aporte gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Piezas. 15 3

Con gusto kevin aquí tienes <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bx2DUYTLp1k> espero que te sirva :D

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

husevi 12

Muchas gracias por tu aporte. Realmente valioso.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lbautistagt 9

Me gusta tu respuesta, creo que si le agregaras una referencia de donde sacaste la información quedaria genial.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElOtroMiqui 14 13 11 8 7 3 2 2 2

Acá está, viene con audio y todo :)

<http://www.learning-english-online.net/areas/pronunciation/the-definite-article-the/>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DagoFernandes 6

Cuanto The va seguido de una e, suena mas como "di", por ejemplo en The egg, suena como "di eg", ya que pronunciar "De eg", sonaria como "deg" y eso diria otra cosa. Cuando va seguido de una c, suena como "da" por ejemplo en The car. Pero lo normal es que suene como "de" con la e abierta o decaída, es decir una mezcla entre e y a.

Hay que anotar eso si, que la pronunciacion lenta de esta pagina tiene tambien el defecto de marcar mucho el "di" o el "da" para el articulo The, creo que demasiado y en casos que no corresponde.. En todos los demas cursos que tengo no suenta tanto como "di" o como "da" es mas bien algo muy leve y sutil, lo normal es que suene como lo explique arriba.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarcelaCruzco 12

Que buena explicacion dago.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kevin_sud77 11 4 4 3 2

amiguismo dago lo que pasa es que cuando se tiene que hacer énfasis la pronunciación the cambia (no se si ya lo sabia supongo que si) o sea que no es necesario que haya una vocal antes en esta caso el juego lo enfatiza a tdi por eso también "a" de un o una lo dice como "ey" por que enfatizado también es ey. aquí en este diccionario lo explica muy bien (esta en ingles pero bueno) incluso con audio

<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/the?s=t/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lourdesescalante 6 3

Porque en inglés "th" se pronuncia similar a la "d" del español, sólo que la lengua sube y se queda detrás de tus dientes frontales (incisivos) y sacas aire

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

averaver 25 10 6 76

Gracias a todos por las distintas aportaciones, yo pensaba que la diferencia era debida al país o a variantes de la pronunciación en cada persona. En esta página que os pongo se pueden escuchar palabras pronunciadas por hablantes de distintos países, en este caso "the"

<http://es.forvo.com/word/the/#en>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lourdesescalante 6 3

Porque en inglés el sonido th es similar. Aunque encontré una mejor respuesta que la que dí en este mismo espacio

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

26 *How do I delete a language from my profile?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204611904-How-do-I-delete-a-language-from-my-profile->

Some people decide they don't like the course they are learning or that they would like to restart a course from the beginning. So how do you reset a tree or remove it completely?

Note: you must always have one course. You cannot remove a course if it is the only course you are learning.

Go to your settings page

Go to your "Language" page by selecting Learning Language from the menu on the right of the screen.

Click Reset or remove languages under the big blue "See all language courses" button.

Select "Reset Progress" (blue button) if you want to start the tree from the beginning. Select "Remove" (that's the big red button) if you want to remove the tree and any traces of it, such as the small flag next to your name or on your profile.

Please be aware that removing or resetting a course cannot be undone.

If you remove a language, you can always add it back later, but all your progress will be lost and you'll have to start the tree from the beginning.

27 *What is the difference between poder and conseguir?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/217590>

Junesun 14 11 11 8 6 6 5 3 3

Both poder and conseguir seem to mean "can". When do I use one or the other?

Give Lingot

144 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

Avalone 13 7 5 3

Try this way:

Posso usar o banheiro? (May I use the bathroom?)

Você consegue (sabe) cozinhar? (Can you cook?)

Posso cozinhar? (May I cook?)

Eu consigo cozinhar (I CAN cook (I'm able to..))

I think it is very similar to the may/can distinction as Pauloenrique pointed out.

29ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

Junesun 14 11 11 8 6 6 5 3 3

Very useful, thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

They sometimes have the same meaning. Example, both poder and conseguir means ability. Eu posso/consigo cozinhar, but the second one is more used. Consequir is frequently used to capacity and poder for permission. (Posso sair mais cedo? Can i leave earlier?)

17ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

cloudhorizon 16 8 6

I'm not a Portuguese expert (so correct me if I'm wrong!), but studying the language as well as talking to native speakers has made me come to the idea that you can sort of link "poder" with the english word "can" while conseguir you can link to "manage" . For example, "Can you give me that cup?" You would use "Pode me dar esse copo?" (If you think in English and use "manage" or conseguir, it wouldn't really make sense, yeah?) Likewise for "Did you manage to find bla?" You would say "Conseguiu procurar bla?"

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

crazy_doc 16 10 9 8

This makes sense and you can make this generalization, but be careful because there are always exceptions. Sou português já agora.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

richardgil 11 9 7 5 4

I am a native Spanish speaker. In Spanish (as well as in Portuguese) "poder" refers to the possibility of doing something, while "conseguir" is related to the ability to do something. "Eu posso" means "I can", "Eu consigo" means "I can" (as in "I am able to")

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

xav13rua 9 8 3

poder is to be able to do something. I can do this or that:

"Eu posso ouvir musica" (I can hear music/ I am able to ear music)

it can also transmit an "if I may" action, on a question:

"posso ajuda-lo?" (May I help you?)

"posso querer, eventualmente" (I may want to, eventually)

Conseguir is to do (also), or to achieve:

"eu consigo fazer isto!" (I can do it!)

"Eu consigo sorrir virado para baixo" (I can smile upside down)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

arroios 10 10 9 7

Is it really like this? I´m studying european portuguese and I only got to know the meaning of conseguir=to manage. Do you use it to express that somebody is able to, say, cook in general? I only find stuff like to achieve, to manage ect. or like "I´ll do it!" (which can be "I´ll manage" as well). Perhaps my dictionaries forgot some brazilian expression (though it is said on the books that they consider european and brazilian portuguese).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MichaelMilam 12 11 7 7 2 2

I do believe "consigo cozinhar" would be the preferred form for "I can cook," as in "I know how to cook." I think a sort of distinction arises in that "consigo cozinhar" means "I manage to cook" i.e. "I cook well" or "I know how to cook / I succeed at cooking," whereas "posso cozinhar" is more about the circumstances surrounding the cooking, as in I am physically able to cook, I may cook, the circumstances allow that I cook, I am bodily able to cook, etc.

Por exemplo: "Quer almoçar agora? Acabei de acordar, mas posso cozinhar para você, se quiser." (Forgive my lack of accents -- this laptop doesn't have a Portuguese keyboard installed) This would be something like, "Do you want to eat lunch now? I just woke up, but I can cook for you, if you'd like" or something of that sort.

Conseguir also generally implies that you are attempting, or you want to be able to. "I cannot sleep" would be "Não consigo dormir!" because the person has been trying and cannot manage to sleep. "Não consigo entender o que tá dizendo" -- I can't understand what you're saying, implying that you are attempting to understand, but failing. It is a bit more closely linked to success and failure than poder, which generally just implies ability based on surroundings or situation, irrespective of intent or desire.

It's only made more complicated by the fact that "conseguir" is also a common word for "get, acquire, obtain" -- "você conseguiu bilhetes do show de Caetano Veloso?? Que legal, veiiii", something like "You got tickets to the Caetano Veloso concert??? That's awesome, dude!" (although it is potentially unlikely that a Brazilian using the young slang "legal" and "vei" have much desire to see an old classic Tropicalia singer/player like Caetano (maybe "bacana" would be more appropriate vocab, ha). But either way!)

I hope something here helped!!

Michael

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

28 *What's the difference between här/hit, hem/hemma and var/vart? – on motion and location*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6330349>

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

Swedish has a series of adverbs that are used to describe where something is or where something is going. In English these are often the same. You say both 'I am there' and 'I am going there', even though the first one really describes a location (you are located at a place) and the latter motion (you are going to a place).

In Swedish, these are distinguished in many of these adverbs, and Swedish would use two different words for 'there'. These sentences would be translated into Swedish as 'Jag är där' and 'Jag åker dit', respectively. Older English also made this distinction and had 'there' for location and 'thither' for motion, but this is mostly archaic today.

The motion adverbs are often used with verbs of motion like komma, gå, åka, and the location adverbs are often used with verbs of location like vara, ligga, stå etc.

I am going to first give a list, and then some examples, and then go into detail with some of the adverbs and how they are used. If you just want the general gist, you can stop before the line.

Here is the list of adverbs:

Here are some examples of their usages:

När åker du hem? (When are you going home?)

Jag är redan hemma. (I am already at home.)

Hammaren ligger uppe på taket. (The hammer is up on the roof.)

Hur kommer jag upp dit? (How do I get up there?)

Det är väldigt kallt ute, så jag vill inte gå ut. (It is very cold outside, so I don't want to go outside.)

Jag ska åka bort på fredag. (I am going away on Friday.)

Jag är borta på fredag, kan du göra mitt arbete? (I am away on Friday, can you do my work?)

Two of these adverbs are a bit tricky. The first one is fram which has two major meanings. The first one is 'motion towards a more central and visible place from having been hidden'. This word often matches 'forth' in English, but is used much more in Swedish.

Hon drog fram en kniv ur fickan. (She took out a knife from her pocket.)

Kom fram i ljuset där jag kan se dig! (Step into the light where I can see you.)

The second meaning is towards a goal, forward. In English this is often translated to just 'there'.

Hon gick fram och tillbaka. (She went back and forth.)

Vi hinner inte fram i tid. (We won't make it there in time.)

Vi kom fram klockan 7. (We got there at 7 o'clock.)

The location variant is framme and thus means either 'in a central and visible position' or 'there, having reached a goal'

Pappa, är vi framme snart? (Dad, are we there yet?)

Han står där framme i kyrkan. (He is standing up there in the church.)

Låt inte tidningen ligga framme! (Don't leave the newspaper about; i.e. don't let it lie visible, but rather put it away somewhere.)

The second adverb I want to mention is var and vart. In more formal language and written language, there is a distinction where var means 'where? at what place?' and vart means 'whereto? to what place? whither?'

Vart ska du åka? (Where are you going?)

Var är hon? (Where is she?)

However, in spoken language, these forms have merged for many people, and many people don't make the distinction and use either (mostly vart but it depends on dialect) for both motion and location. In the course, the distinction is always made, but be prepared that you will hear Swedish speakers say Vart är han? for 'Where is he?'

I also want to mention that you can add -ifrån to all of these to mean 'from'. This is added to the motion adverb.

Får jag se dig framifrån? (May I see you from the front?)

Varifrån åkte han? (Where did he go from?)

Jag åker hemifrån nu. (I'm leaving home now.)

Han hoppade ner/ned uppifrån taket. (He jumped down from up on the roof.)

Thirdly, the difference between ned and ner is that ned is used in writing and formal language and ner is the usual spoken variant. However, both are equally accepted in writing. In certain

compounds, ned can be common even in speech and you can say/write either nedladdning/nerladdning (downloading). For a few words, only ned- is possible in compounds such as nedlåtande 'condescending'.

They are both derived from the older word neder (cf. Eng. 'nether') which is used in a few words like Nederländerna (The Netherlands) and nederbörd (precipitation)

Give Lingot102
902 years ago

Leave a new comment
21 Comments

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 856
This is a great post! I just learnt "hither and thither" for "hit och dit", so it was nice to see it mentioned here as well.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

porpsi 18
just wanted to say thanks, great post, very helpful.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LynterriaHatake 11 4 4 2
I think that in the chart, "där" and "dit" are swapped.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3
Yes, thank you. I will correct it. Same goes for "här".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gisberth 25 24 22 22 21 14 813
Also var, vart? Nevertheless the compilation will be very helpful. Regarding ned/ner. Listening to the news at 8sidor I remarked sometimes that the one was spoken and the other was written. Are both spoken the same way?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3
I've corrected the chart.

Yeah, it's very often that you write ned but say ner which is the more natural spoken variant.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

seaeagle5 14 12 5 3 33
Thank you so much for the explanations and the chart.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AlecHirsch1 17 6

The differences in these words seem a lot like the difference between "At [word]" vs "to [word]". Like, for example "At where are you" vs "To where are you going", "You are at here" vs "You are going to here", and "I am going to [the] outside" vs "I am at [the] outside". And so saying something like "Var går du" would translate to "At where are you going", which doesn't really make sense in English. It seems that while English can insert this distinction if it pleases, it has managed to do without it.

Is it safe to say, in this sense, the motion column can be thought of as "to [word]" and the location column can be thought of as "at [word]"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

Yes, if that helps you to remember the distinction, that's a fine way of thinking about it. However, you can say *var går du?* with the expected answer 'on the road/pavement' or something similar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Claring 20 8 4 25

Very useful post. How about the difference between "tillbaks" and "tillbaka"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 856

"Tillbaka" is the correct word and "tillbaks" is more colloquial :).

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

RianZki 11 10 6 5 3 2

Varifrån åkte han? (Where did he go from?) You left out "He" as in "Han" in your translation! :) So "Where did he go from?" or "Where from did he go?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

Thanks, fixed.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mercalyn 15 4 2 2 2 2

In Arnauti's post <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8970470> He mentions ville, is that vill with motion?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

No, this only applies to adverbs. Ville is a verb, and it's the past tense of vilja (to want). The present tense is vill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlecHirsch1 17 6

I feel like gone and away half make this distinction in english. We can say "He is gone" and "He is away" (and are thus interchangeable in this context), but while we can say "He goes away" We can't say "He goes gone" (and thus they are not interchangeable). A bit odd/neat I think.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ellenkeyne 22 20 19 18 17 15 7 5 3 2 2 115

Historically, they're entirely different: away began life as an adverb and developed an adjective sense, while gone originated as a verb and had its participial meaning interpreted as an adjective.

The "I am gone," "he is risen", "they are come" forms seen in older writings are remnants of the use of "to be" as an auxiliary with some English past participles, rather than "to have" -- much as German still uses "sein" rather than "haben" (er ist gegangen) with about three dozen verbs in the present perfect, French uses "être" and not "avoir" (elles sont retournées) with seventeen or so verbs in the passé composé, and Italian has thirty or forty verbs that take "essere" and not "avere" (siamo stati) in the passato prossimo.

There's a discussion here: <https://forum.wordreference.com/threads/i-am-gone-i-am-come-to-be-with-past-participle.550921/>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 days ago

Ungewitig_Wiht 24 12 3

>Older English used thither

Actually even in the days of Beowulf "þær" and "þider"/"hēr" and "hider" were being confused.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

awrculus 17

This is very interesting, thanks for posting , it clarifies alot for me !!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

blamane 23 118

"Vart" is the motion form, but in your examples you've added -ifrån to the fixed location form ("varifrån"). Is this an exception?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

Yeah, I'd see words like varifrån, härifrån, därifrån as fixed words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

29 *What is the difference between: мой, моя and моё*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15030386>

Galladriel 6

I understand that мой is a plural thing but I don't understand the rest.

Give Lingot1
310 months ago

Leave a new comment
9 Comments

ILoveHens 5 2 2
In Russian there are genders, so moy is masculine, moya is feminine and moyo is neuter.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

dreamerkid 7 6 4 2 2 2 10
This helps thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

garpik 24 22 22 20 19 18 17 17 16 16 15 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 11 11 10 10 8 6 2 580
They are masculine, feminine and neuter respectively (according to the gender of the thing being possessed).

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

9Teen90Three 25 2
[deleted]

1Give Lingot•10 months ago

lhpch 25 25 21 11 10
Thank you! For someone learning the language, you are doing very well, writing in English! A few corrections: a. the singular, the plural. b. Native Russians say...c. the masculine gender. d. If you understand the difference... you can use...

2ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

9Teen90Three 25 2
Thank you too! I caught useful advices.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

K.Nikita 22 22 394
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11559181>

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

[deactivated user]
They all change depending on the noun they modify. Example, мой кот ,моя кошка ,моё окно
мой is for masculine nouns, моя for feminine nouns and моё for neuter nouns. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Catparrot 8

All are in Nominative case.- мой Masculine - моя Feminine - моё Neuter - мои Plural -

Grammar Lesson 21 The Prepositional Case of Possessive and Demonstrative Pronouns. Uses.

Singular and Plural Forms

http://www.russianforeveryone.com/Rufe/Lessons/Course1/Grammar/GramUnit7/GramUnit7_2.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

30 *What is the Duolingo English Test?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204980700-What-is-the-Duolingo-English-Test->

The Duolingo English Test is a separate product by Duolingo that provides scientifically-proven language certification. The tests are extremely secure with remote proctoring, and the scores are extremely precise. The test is convenient and can be taken directly at home at the fraction of the cost of other recognized certifications.

Here is what Luis von Ahn had to say about it when it launched in beta:

"Every year, over 30 million job seekers and students around the world are forced to take a test to prove that they know English in order to apply for a job or school. For some, these tests can cost their family an entire month's salary. And not only that, taking them typically requires traveling to distant testing facilities and waiting weeks for the results.

We believe there should be a better way. This is why today I'm proud to announce the beta release of the Duolingo English Test, which was created to give everyone equal access to jobs and educational opportunities."

You can learn more about the Duolingo English Test here.

Certify your fluency level via the website or download the Duolingo English Test App for Android or iOS.

31 *The mobile version ABSOLUTELY needs the grammar tips and notes section*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8862271>

munderlohsean 15 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 2

I know a lot of people who use Duolingo exclusively on the mobile app. And they were completely unaware that the desktop version had tips and notes for grammar. Personally, I can't imagine learning a language without being able to read about grammar. Is this issue being worked on yet? I think this improvement would greatly increase the effectiveness of the mobile version of Duolingo.

Give Lingot132

4461 year ago

Leave a new comment

88 Comments

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

I agree. The tips and notes really help.

57ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

German_learner 8

I first heard of Duolingo online and downloaded the app in early 2013. German looked interesting and I began learning. Unfortunately, I spent months trying to understand the basics, such as grammatical things like conjugations. I never really understood it, getting everything wrong in the process. Unable to progress further than the fifth set of skills, I eventually gave up and abandoned Duolingo.

Around a year later, I revisited Duolingo through the website and I finally understood my problem through the tips and notes section. The diagrams, lists, and the tables; Finally, for the first time, my problems are understood. Everything makes sense. This was a major help and I am progressing through my German very well.

Now, all of this could have been avoided if the mobile app contained the tips and notes section, as that was beneficial to my progress of German.

54ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

worstquestions 17 16 15 13 10 10 9 8 1139

A textbox is literally in the literal sense the easiest thing to program. There's a reason Hello World is the first code teachers make their students write, page one of all of those BASIC and C textbooks.

Come on Duolingo, this is amateur stuff that's causing a lot of dropoff.

23ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2

The staff seems to be very active on Twitter, but not so concerned about this forum. Can someone with a twitter account ask them to comment here?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

attcat23 13 13 11 9 9

I also wish the mobile version had the feature of sending error reports because sometimes I've found glitches that I can't report to be corrected like I can on the desktop version...

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FaroukZeino 21 14 943

This feature is available in Andriod version.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yalreen 25 6 3

Do you know why the ios version doesn't contain the same things as the android version? Why is the mobile version different from the computer version? I had to use the phone and tablet ios app for the last two weeks as i was on a trip without my laptop. I was surprised at the many differences between all three devices. I loved the matching pairs of vocabulary words found only on the mobile devices but hated the inability to use the immersion translation function at all. So I did manage to

keep my 224 day streak going but only by doing minimal skill work on my tree and NO IMMERSION WORK! I was frustrated. I wish the mobile app would function the same as the computer version.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2

I think reprogramming immersion so it's easily usable on a tiny mobile screen is a lot different from adding a text box with grammar notes. So the mobile version is always behind the website, but it's quite confusing that simple to implement essentials seem to have a lower priority than costumes for the mascot.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

FaroukZeino 21 14 943

I think features are different on mobiles phone because they are in A/B test.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2

How is the lack of a feature a test? I could understand if they test two different ways to approach something, but not implementing it for one system and not for the other one seems like a lack of resources to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FaroukZeino 21 14 943

I don't know much about this, I just heard this in a discussion, if I found it I will send it to you.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

bretto1981 24 130

I have the latest android version and for the life of me can't figure out where it is or how to get to it. I remember seeing one of the updates mentioned it but I could never find it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RockyKev 9

I just explored Duolingo on the website. Holy moley -- Tips and Notes?! I've been going through this whole course blind! It's like someone ripped out half of the pages of a text book. I can still figure it out, but I felt like I was missing something important.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Brian608592 22 11 129

I've been using a tablet only and supplementing with books. I'll have to go back to the beginning and start reading the darn Tips and Notes.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

meiri-ri 13 8

Exactly. I suppose there are other things that the DL team is needing to add first, but I have always seen this as a major priority that was confusing not to see yet. The tips and notes are available if you use Duolingo in a mobile browser, but not in the app.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2

What feature would you give a higher priority than explaining grammar?

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TLogan2 12 7

I ABSOLUTELY agree with Munderlohsean's post at the top of this thread. I was very surprised to discover the "tips and notes" section on the desktop version. I too am very surprised it is not in the mobile version. So, am adding my voice to this thread. If any Duolingo developers are "listening," please take note of us!

6ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

klinehopper 12

They say the future is mobile but I have found most websites mobile apps are not great and missing essential features. If I'm not mistaken the mobile app also misses this discussion area where I've found so many people that are helpful and able to clarify things I am stuck on and driving me crazy.

Some people use the mobile version of the website and not the app saying it has more of the desktop site features. IDK (I don't know) I wasn't aware the mobile version was missing the tips and notes too.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2

Are there any news on this? It's been one year. I haven't used duolingo for a while and was wondering if anything new happened.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Drakovyrn 10 9 8 5 5

Nope. Nothing, still. It's super sad and disheartening. Really wish the developers would focus on usability, and not how flashy their app looks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Luko. 16 14 13 3

My girlfriend doesn't even have a computer, but she has an android cellphone, and internet in Argentina isn't fast enough to use duolingo in the chrome app

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2

Thank you munderlohsean for speaking up. I would very much appreciate this feature on all mobile platforms. It's okay to repeat a language where I already know the grammar. But learning Turkish through guessing? Got to be kidding me. The mobile app is unusable for new grammar. If I wanted to learn vocabulary only, there are much better resources than Duolingo available.

So with the push to more and more languages and the idea to make Duo available for everyone (meaning exclusive mobile users) it's confusing to hear nothing from the staff for this extended period of time. And really, there are languages that are just too different from English to skip on the grammar. This is much more needed than fancy costumes for the mascot.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DariusJank2 7 7

Guys, we truly absolutely need it! I would give all my lingots for this discussion but got tired of clicking after 10 or so :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

an1msaj 11 9 5

Post created 1 year ago, still no grammar notes. :(

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

tiagosarmento 22 14 14 10 5 2 1

Yeah bro I'm sad too I don't have computer only my iPhone And IOS users doesn't have features see comments words informations etc, that's so sad ;(((

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Dan.Cline 25 23 17 15 11 891

I agree!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HarmAouke 15 15 15 14 2 3

I couldn't agree more!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LiaLeonetta 25 16 16 16 11 9 5 3 2 14

I usually use the iOS app to do lessons, and only use the website for forums, messages and Immersion. I'm also not aware of the app lacking grammar notes...is there a big difference?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

munderlohsean 15 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 2

On the desktop version, the lessons will usually have a page of information containing explanations of grammar rules. The IOS app doesn't have this.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HenryMille4 22 511

Try learning from the Web version on your phone there is a new mobile layout to the pages that beats the app.

Note, the mobile layout might be an ab test I'm in. I won't go back to the app anymore though.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Italian.Ice 14 14 10 8 6 5 4 4 3 3 2

I totally agree. I started learning German on the app and was so lost that I essentially gave up. Now I practically live off of the tips and notes for Turkish, otherwise I would still be saying "O adam."

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JessieBeeA 11 19

I am agreed with you! It'll be easier for us to practice any language if Duolingo Team add tips and notes to its app. I wish I did start with this PC instead of app so I can understand much better. Also, I would suggest to use colors on words for visual learners too.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ellien100 9 8

Agreed. The tips and notes are very useful. I have been looking for them on the android app and my searching led to this discussion. I alternate between using Duolingo on a tablet and my desktop machine, so I can go back to see the notes I missed while on the tablet, but many people don't have that option.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Magycmyste 14 5 3 2 17

This. I know about the notes and tips in the desktop version, and while the mobile version is more convenient, I feel restricted to using Duolingo on the desktop, because I can understand it better.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dvbotet 10 8

I agree. I mainly use my tablet (and my sofa).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FenwaynLizzie 11 6 4

Just wanted to jump in here to voice my strong agreement with this. I absolutely need these notes to learn, and honestly thought my iPad app was buggy when I started using it recently (after having used the website for a while). Everyone learns differently, and I think it's very wrong for an education company like Duolingo to try and force us to learn in a way that just doesn't work for all of us. They already have these notes readily available - it really isn't that difficult to make them accessible via the mobile apps. As someone else said, trying to do these lessons without the tips and notes is really like trying to do your homework with half the textbook pages ripped out. It's a terrible experience, and makes the app 100% useless to me until they're finally included.

Has anyone from Duolingo commented on this at all?

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Merrittkr 16 10

I can't believe this is still a thing. I didn't even know I could use the mobile Web site, and I have been missing so much just using the Android app. Unfortunately the mobile website is slow and buggy. I really hope there are plans to improve the mobile app...

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

sschank 15 14 3

Not having the grammar notes makes the mobile version useless (to me). I need the notes to understand the grammar behind the few examples in the lesson. This is core functionality that is missing from the mobile app.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

SublmnllySublime 18

I agree completely. The app feels like it is in alpha version compared to the website, even though it's been out for years.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

AssimilateSpeak 10 5 3 2

Use the mobile browser version of the app instead of the actual mobile app. It includes the tips and notes.

My pattern is to use the browser version for the start of each lesson group, so that I can see the notes. Then I switch to the mobile app, since it supports the microphone and speech better.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ReynoldDrakes 20 3

I completely agree! I 'liked' the original post a little while back, but adding a comment now in case that also makes a difference. It seems like a relatively simple add. Please help us, Duolingo!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

t0panka 21 12

YES PLEASE! Also android users have FOR LOOONG time comments section for lessons but what about iOS???

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2

Also Windows Phone is lacking this feature.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dannycooz 20 10 3 2

As someone else pointed out, the extended section for each exercise is also missing. It would be nice to be able to drill down for clarification or to post a question about a specific exercise, as well as read others' feedback.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

suedewally 12 12 10 6 6

I cannot upvote this enough. Please add this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LarsPtzk 22 11 8 6 6 5

I couldn't agree more. Essential feature. Does anyone know if they are working on it now?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Teacuppy 20 13 11 10 10 8 6 6 6 488

I agree too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TKazimie 20 16 500

for me is also very inconvenient to switch to pc only to tips. Implementation on iPad would help a lot.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

endre2714 14 5 4

Bump. Quite disappointing that I have to go the desktop first to read the tips then doing the lessons on my phone.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

IstvnFodor1 9 5

Did you get any answer or promise from them? I'd really want to know if it'll be in and if it is then when.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

dsuruagy 11 8

I agree!. Please, add the grammar tips to the mobile version!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

SublmllySublime 18

This must be given top priority. I had previously thought duolingo was just expecting me to guess and check the language. Please, PLEASE add this to the app. We needed it yesterday

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DeColuvj 13 13 8 8 7

100% agree. We totes need the notes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Phil.Clou 20 15 1

Yeah I wasn't aware of it either until very recently. They really should have a little mobile-friendly animation at the beginning of a lesson to explain the basics...

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

JohnH82 14 6 2

I've just started learning Danish on the iPad app. I happened to go on the website today and noticed all the tips and notes....suddenly makes everything a lot clearer!

This really does need to be added to the app.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

munderlohsean 15 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 2

Update: I heard that the mobile apps used to have the tips and notes section, but then they got rid of it since not a lot of people used it. I think they should put it back in since it's the right thing to do.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

keychange 7

Major issue, my wife uses Safari and DL crashes everytime she uses it on her ipad so she has to use the app which runs fine but the lack of grammar notes are really frustrating

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

RJones9 8 7

Your comment has just totally changed my learning experience! I had NO idea there was so much content on the website. It all makes a lot more sense now. Basically the App is just an accessory to the website so you can practise on the go!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

jhoogie 9 4

Please add the notes section -grammar is critical to learning any language

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

FenwaynLizzie 11 6 4

It's beyond frustrating that this has been going on for over a year and they still haven't added this. Seriously...I find it gross being told how I should learn, especially when the resources to learn in my own way are right there. They've already gone to all the work of compiling the tips and notes...just add them!

Duolingo is an educational company, supposedly...don't they recognize that one size does not fit all, and that different students have different learning styles?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 3

I created a wiki to collect tips and notes which is accessible via mobile: <http://duonotes.wikia.com/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AssimilateSpeak 10 5 3 2

Since the notes can be accessed from the site itself using the browser, I'm not sure that helps much. Either way you have to go to the browser, and by using your wiki, they must be kept synchronized?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 3

I can't log in via the browser, since I log in with google and they (STILL) don't allow google logins on the mobile site.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AssimilateSpeak 10 5 3 2

On a computer, if you go into your profile settings and set a password, then you can log in via either google, or the password. That should let you work via mobile.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 3

That didn't work, because a "current password" is required, and my google password didn't work. However, I was able to create a password using the "forgot password" link. I am now able to see the notes via mobile, but I think my little journey through the user account maze demonstrates the need for the wiki I created. I'm sure people will find it useful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

anjp 11

+1 I agree the mobile version should have Tips and Notes that the desktop (browser) version shows

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

brigcampbell 23 871

Probably should have flash cards too.

FYI I completed the entire Spanish tree using the app, never the website.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Derdiedas812 10 10 8 7 6 5 2

Yeah, the flashcards would be more useful in the app than in the website, imo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lhaz 15 4

Where are the grammar notes and tips? I'm using Duolingo both on my Ipad and my desktop PC. Neither version has grammar notes that I can find. I just started the past participle section and if I hadn't taken a Spanish course years ago would have been totally confused. There are no explanations of the verb forms and how they are conjugated.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tmRhema 22 15 12 39

This helped me, so maybe it will help others:

If you go to <http://www.duolingo.com> on a web browser with an iPhone and sign in you can see the tips and notes. It looks to me as if it's just like the desktop version. Another (less convenient) way to get the tips and notes would be to switch back and forth between the DuoLingo app and a browser window opened to the link provided at the bottom of the tips and notes page (usually wikipedia pages). On an iPhone this "switching between apps" is done by double clicking the home button. I suppose the developers could at least add that link to the app as a temporary way to somewhat provide this feature.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

worstquestions 17 16 15 13 10 10 9 8 1139

They're a lot more extensive for newer languages, but if you scroll down on the lesson select page within a skill you'll see it on desktop. Not all skills have any and I think spanish and italian have the least of all (none?) so you might have to pop into esperanto or something for an example.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

meiri-ri 13 8

Try clicking on the Spanish skill "Past Tense" Scroll ALL THE WAY to the bottom of the page, you should see tips and notes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lhaz 15 4

Thank you! I see them now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TallulahTi 15

Totally agree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KSmeat1990 11

Agreed

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RonBloodworth 15 74

Everyone here talks about what a great resource the "Tips and Notes" are on duolingo. I've searched everywhere on the site and cannot find the "Tips and Notes" section. Can someone say specifically how to access the "Tips and Notes?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 3

Go to Duolingo.com in the browser and click on a skill. You should see lesson 1 lesson 2 etc. Scroll down and you should see tips and notes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RonBloodworth 15 74

Went to a skill, saw Lesson 1, 2, etc., scrolled down to the bottom of the page. Did not see anything that says Tips and Notes. I don't get it. Very frustrating.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 3

What language are you looking at?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RonBloodworth 15 74

Spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RonBloodworth 15 74

Finally figured it out. Not every skill has a Tips and Notes section. After clicking on several different skills, I found one that has a Tips and Notes section. So now I'm in the inner sanctum with those that know.

1Give Lingot•1 month ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 3

Are you on a mobile app or a browser? If browser, mobile or desktop?

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 3

Welcome to our enlightened plane of existence.

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

TrevorSullivan 6 6

I didn't know that this was an option until a few days ago. I've been using since 2012 and could never keep it up for more than a few weeks because I was so confused. The lessons are essential, and their absence is inexcusable.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 month ago

DebnPerse 10

Come on Duolingo, get your act together re mobile app and grammar hints and tips!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Dera181 10

Until this issue is fixed, you could go onto the duolingo website on your phone using your webbrowser. It's the same website as using a computer so the grammar tips are still there. I still wish this feature was on the app though because thats kinda the whole point of the app; to be able to use duolingo easily on your phone

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

cluestick 11 2

That's incredible. I've been struggling through German exclusively in the app for a few months and had no idea how I was supposed to know some of the answers. I've pretty much worked them out now (Thanks to other books and the internet) but these grammar notes are completely invisible. I mean there's not even a hint.

I know DuoLingo is free but this lack of a feature is really, really annoying. I've wasted a huge amount of time chasing down explanations you already had. Apparently you have the technology to show advertisements but not the Notes and Tips? How does that work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

32 *What are those numbers displayed next to people's flags?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204642214-What-are-those-numbers-displayed-next-to-people-s-flags->

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33 *Portuguese Subjunctive Guide*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9508268>

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Note: Since there may be people who are trying to learn the Portuguese variant of Portuguese, I've included the tu form in this guide.

The subjunctive (O subjuntivo) can be tricky to grasp for English speakers, as it's rare in our language. I'm putting this guide together in the hopes that it will help those who struggle with this aspect of Portuguese.

What is the subjunctive?

The subjunctive is a verb mood. What does that mean? A verb mood, of which there are four, shows the meaning behind a verb, not the time at which it occurred - the subjunctive ≠ a tense. The four verb moods which exist are the indicative, the conditional, the subjunctive, and the jussive. The

indicative is the easier form which is learnt first - used for things like facts or definite situations, like "He was here". The conditional is used for situations which are dependent on other situations to be able to occur, like "I would go, if I had the time". The jussive is the form used for the "Let's ..." and imperative forms of the verb, like "Let's eat" and "Eat!". The subjunctive, however, is used in situations of doubt, desire, opinion, and others, which will be shown later.

How to conjugate the subjunctive - Present Tense

To conjugate the subjunctive in the present tense, take the eu form of the verb, remove the final -o, then add the following endings:

So, let's look at these endings on some verbs:

Due to orthographical rules in Portuguese, the spelling of some verbs changes when they are put into the subjunctive. Here are the endings that change, with an infinitive and the eu form of the subjunctive as an example:

There are unfortunately irregular verbs in the subjunctive. These are:

Ser: Sej- (For example, "Eu seja", "Eles sejam")

Estar: Esteja- (For example, "Tu estejas", "Nós estejamos")

Dar: D-; The final e takes a circumflex accent (For example, "Ele dê", "Nós dêmos")

Saber: Saiba- (For example, "Eu saiba", "Eles saibam")

Haver: Haj- (For example, "Nós hajamos", "Tu hajas")

Ir: V-; Eu, Tu, Ele/Ela/Você: the a takes an acute accent. The Nós & Eles/Elas/Vocês conjugation is the same as the indicative (For example, "Ele vá", "Nós vamos")

Querer: Queir- (For example, "Eu queira", "Eles queiram")

How the present subjunctive is used

The use of the present subjunctive can be hard to get the hang of at first, as it appears so seldom in English (an example being "I suggest that he go"). If you've already encountered the subjunctive in other languages like Spanish, it will be a bit easier, as many of the "subjunctive phrases" will carry over to Portuguese. Likewise, getting familiar with the subjunctive in Portuguese first will help when it comes to using it in other languages.

1. DOUBT

If there is doubt within a situation, the subjunctive is used. For example, phrases like "Não acredito que..." (I don't believe that...), "Duvido que..." (I doubt that...), "Não estou seguro de que..." (I'm not sure that...) all use the subjunctive. The use and wording of phrases will depend on the region that you're in. Remember that any phrases where there isn't doubt don't use the subjunctive, for example "Acho que..." (I think that...) and "Não duvido que..." (I don't doubt that...). Let's look at some example sentences - words in *Italics* are "subjunctive phrases", and words in **Bold** are verbs in the subjunctive.

Não acredito que ele *aprenda* dez línguas à vez - I don't believe he learns ten languages at once

Não tenho a certeza de que isto *seja* bom - I'm not sure this is good

Eu *duvido* que *estejas* dizendo a verdade - I doubt you're telling the truth

And here are these "subjunctive phrases" flipped, to show them with the indicative:

Acredito que ele *aprende* dez línguas à vez - I believe that he learns ten languages at once

Tenho a certeza de que isto é bom - I'm sure this is good
Eu não duvido que estás dizendo a verdade - I don't doubt you're telling the truth

2. WISHES/ORDERS

If there is a wish or an order, something which may not end up happening, the subjunctive is used. Some phrases which require the subjunctive are "Quero que..." (I want (that)...), "Espero que..." (I hope (that)...), and "Desejo que..." (I wish (that)...). Let's look at some example sentences of this use:

Elas desejam que tudo vá bem - They wish that everything will go well
Nós não queremos que chova amanhã - We don't want it to rain tomorrow
Os meninos esperam que não haja escola na Quinta-Feira - The children hope that there's no school on Thursday

3. IMPERSONAL STATEMENTS

Statements like "É bom que..." (It's good that...), "É fácil que..." (It's likely that...), and "É improvável que..." (It's unlikely that...) use the subjunctive. However, remember that the subjunctive is used where there is uncertainty - so statements like "É certo que..." (It's certain that...) wouldn't be used with the subjunctive. Here are some example phrases:

É bom que o povo saiba os perigos - It's good that people know the dangers
É improvável que eles ganhem a partida - It's unlikely that they'll win the game
É estranho que ele não lembre - It's strange that he doesn't remember
Here is a list of some phrases which use the subjunctive:

4. DIRECT EFFECT

If an action affects you directly (e.g. "I don't like that..."), the subjunctive is used. Some phrases which use the subjunctive in this way are "Me perturba..." (It bothers me that...), "Gosto que..." (I like that...), and "Me entristece que..." (It upsets me that...). Some examples are:

Me perturba que o voo seja cancelado - It bothers me that the flight is cancelled
Não gostamos que haja tanta gente - We don't like that there are so many people
Me entristece que você esteja tão infeliz - It upsets me that you're so unhappy

5. Fixed expressions

Some fixed expressions use the subjunctive. Some examples of such expressions are "Embora..." (Although...), "Não obstante que..." (Despite...), and "A não ser que..." (Unless...). Here are some examples:

Não obstante que esteja a chover, vamos nadar - Despite the fact that it's raining, we are going to swim
Embora ele tenha fome, não come o jantar - Although he is hungry, he doesn't eat dinner
Caso você não coma carne, há pratos vegetarianos - If you don't eat meat (In the case of you not eating meat), there are vegetarian dishes
Não vou ao exterior a não ser que conheça alguém no país - I don't go abroad unless I know someone in the country

6A. COMMANDS - TU (PORTUGAL)

When saying a negative command to someone you address as "tu", the tu form of the present subjunctive is used:

Não fales assim! - Do not speak like that!
Não esqueças tua bagagem de mão - Don't forget your hand luggage
6B. COMMANDS - VOCÊ & VOCÊS

For commands said to someone you address as “você” (both positive and negative), the ele/ela/você form of the present subjunctive is used:

Ponha a bolsa aqui - Put the bag here
Não fume no carro - Do not smoke in the car
Likewise, commands to a group you address as “você” use the eles/elas/vocês form of the present subjunctive:

Aprendam comigo! - Learn with me!
Por favor sejam pacientes - Please be patient
Não percam a chave - Do not lose the key
Não usem o elevador em caso de fogo - Do not use the lift in case of fire
7. OXALÁ/TOMARA

“Oxalá” comes from the Arabic “Insha 'allah”, and means “Let's hope that”, or “I hope that”. An alternative is “Tomara”, which means the same thing. Both use the present subjunctive:

Oxalá não percamos nosso voo - Let's hope we don't miss our flight
Tomara seja bom! - Let's hope it's good!
8. Que...

The last use of the subjunctive is starting a sentence or clause with “Que”, then using the subjunctive. This is used to show desires and thoughts. For example:

Que nunca partamos! - Let's never leave!
How to conjugate the subjunctive - Imperfect Tense

The subjunctive also exists in the imperfect tense. To conjugate it, take the eles/elas/vocês form of the verb in the preterite tense and remove the -aram/-erem/-irem, then add the following endings:

Here are the endings on the verbs we looked at for the present tense:

How the imperfect subjunctive is used

The imperfect subjunctive is used, for the most part, in the same cases as the present subjunctive, except for the fact that the preceding phrases are either in the conditional or imperfect tenses. So while the present subjunctive would be used with “Quero que...” (I want (that)...), the imperfect subjunctive would be used with “Gostaria que...” (I would like (that)..) and “Queria que...” (I wanted (that)...). This carries across for all aspects:

Não pensei que ele aprendesse espanhol - I didn't think that he learnt Spanish
Esperávamos que todos o vissem - We hoped that everyone saw it
Seria improvável que ninguém viesse - It would be unlikely that no one came

Gostaria que lesse o livro - I'd like you to read the book

However, if a structure like the "impersonal statements" is used to refer back to a past event, this will remain in the present tense:

É bom que vocês sobrevivessem - It's good that you all survived

Não acredito que ele partisse sem dizer «Tchau» - I don't believe that he left without saying "Goodbye"

SE + CONDITIONAL

One feature of the imperfect subjunctive is the "Se + Conditional" sentence. This is used to state hypothetical actions - which is why the subjunctive is used. This type of sentence is the only sentence where the subjunctive is still fairly identifiable in English - "If I were rich, I'd buy a mansion". This type of sentence works exactly the same in Portuguese:

Se você não tivesse de trabalhar, o que você faria? - If you didn't have to work, what would you do? The sentence structure can also be flipped, starting with the conditional clause and then using the imperfect subjunctive. For example:

Eu falaria mais em português se tivesse mais confiança - I'd speak in Portuguese more if I had more confidence

COMO SE...

"Como se" is the translation of "As if" in Portuguese, which always uses the imperfect subjunctive. It works in the exact same ways as in English:

Foi como se nunca partisse - It was as if he never left

Como se apenas eu gostasse daquilo! - As if it were only I who liked it!

Perfect and Pluperfect Subjunctive

The perfect and pluperfect subjunctive tenses also exist in Portuguese. These are formed by either using the present subjunctive of Ter + Past Participle, or the imperfect subjunctive of Ter + Past Participle. For example:

É incrível que elas tenham ganhado a competição – It's incredible that they won the competition

Se tivéssemos sabido que o tempo seria tão mal, não teríamos ido – If we'd known the weather would be so bad, we wouldn't have gone

How to conjugate the subjunctive - Future Tense

Portuguese is the only Romance language to still have the future subjunctive active. To conjugate the future subjunctive, take the eles/elas/vocês form of the verb in the preterite tense and remove the final -am, then add the following endings:

Here are these endings on the verbs we looked at earlier:

How the future subjunctive is used

The future subjunctive is used to talk about future events with uncertainty. In most other languages, either the future indicative or present subjunctive is used in these cases.

QUANDO...

When “Quando” is used with a future action, the future subjunctive is used:

Quando eu sair, irei ao parque e depois ao banco – When I go out, I will go to the park and then to the bank

Remember that if “Quando” isn’t referring to the future, the future subjunctive isn’t used:

Quando eu fui ao banco, havia muita gente - When I went to the bank there were a lot of people
Quando saio sempre lembro das minhas chaves - When I go out I always remember my keys
SE...

Like “Quando”, if “Se” is used with a future action, the future subjunctive is used:

Se vocês não pararem de falar, teremos de partir - If you all don't stop talking, we'll have to leave
ENQUANTO...

“Enquanto”, meaning “As long as”, or “While”, used with a future action uses the future subjunctive:

Enquanto tu estiveres aqui, estarei feliz - As long as you are here, I'll be happy
Compare this to the same phrase with the present indicative:

Enquanto tu estás aqui, estou feliz - As long as you are here, I'm happy
The first sentence is referring to the future, whereas the second is referring to the present.

ASSIM QUE.../LOGO QUE...

Both “Assim que” and “Logo que” mean “As soon as”. Like “Quando”, “Se”, and “Enquanto”, when referring to a future action they use the future subjunctive:

Assim que eu tiver feito todo o meu trabalho, poderei ir com vocês - As soon as I've finished all my work I'll be able to come with you
Ela vai chamar-nos logo que se recuperar - She is going to call us once she is better
I hope this helps!/Espero que isto ajude!

Check out my other subjunctive guides!

⇒Spanish Subjunctive Guide

⇒Italian Subjunctive Guide

Give Lingot58
521 year ago

Leave a new comment
28 Comments

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

I would like to suggest a few adjustments for this excellent post. Its very good to have people who wish to help and bring such a detailed guide to us.

First, this link is a very good resource for the English subjunctive. If you understand this, you are half the way ahead :)

There may be a difference between Portugal and Brazil here, I can only speak for Brazil, though.

1 - Doubt

In Brazilian Portuguese, we don't know the expression "à vez", we use "de uma vez (só)" instead.

These two examples prefer the subjunctive:

Acredito que ele aprenda dez línguas de uma vez - I believe that he learns ten languages at once
(there may still be doubt here)

Eu não duvido que estejas dizendo a verdade - I don't doubt you're telling the truth (this prefers to follow what the verb "duvido" asks for)

In the first one, using the indicative is assuming and accepting he actually learns 10 languages. Ex: Someone tries to convince you, and you actually accept that as true.

Using the subjunctive is to believe he probably does.

6 - Commands

Although having the same form, imperative conjugations shall not be seen as subjunctive conjugations.

But you can use it as a very good trick to remember.

8 - Que...

In Brazil, we don't understand the expression "Que não os entenda?"

We would use one of the following and others:

Ele não fez os deveres. Talvez não os entenda? (Perhaps he doesn't understand them?)

Ele não fez os deveres. Será que não os entende? (Could it be that he doesn't understand them?)

How the imperfect subjunctive is used

The following examples must have their forms/translations adjusted:

Era/Seria bom que vocês sobrevivessem - It would be good if you were to survive

É bom que vocês sobrevivam - It's better for you to survive / You'd better survive

É bom que vocês sobreviveram - It's good that you survived

(É bom que vocês sobrevivessem - Tense mismatch)

Não acredito que ele partisse sem dizer «Tchau» - I don't believe that he would leave without saying "Goodbye"

Não acredito que ele partiu sem dizer «Tchau» - I don't believe that he (has) left without saying "Goodbye"

Perfect and Pluperfect Subjunctive

Adjustments (for BR Portuguese):

Se tivéssemos sabido que o tempo seria/estaria/ficaria tão ruim, não teríamos ido – If we'd known the weather would be so bad, we wouldn't have gone

16ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Beijemee 15 6 3

From where it says "How the imperfect subjunctive is used" for me it gets confusing. Not all of those sentences are in the subjunctive, but some are.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

The intention is to correct the original post and compare what changes in meaning when you use the subjunctive.

I listed the possible sentences and their different meanings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Beijemee 15 6 3

Must you use the imperfect subjunctive to talk about imaginary things in the past?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Well.... that statement can be too vague....

There are keywords and keyverbs that ask for the subjunctive.

Also, conditional sentences and a few other constructions.

It tends to be about "hypothetical" cases, but not strictly.

The imperfect subjunctive can be used either in past cases or in hypothetical conditionals.

The explanation from the past subjunctive skill quite sums up the way I currently see it:

THE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE

The past subjunctive talks about actions in the past that are uncertain and also about hypothetical things in general.

In English, you can find past subjunctive in "if clauses":

If I were you, I would stay here = Se eu fosse você, eu ficaria aqui

The conditions for using the past subjunctive are very similar to those for using the present subjunctive. There is just a difference in tenses.

But here, a very important case comes into play: the conditionals!

Conditionals with "if"

One of the most important usages of the past subjunctive is for creating conditionals. You will notice also that the "if" keyword (se) is present in conjugation tables.

Se eu fosse rico, compraria um barco = If I were rich, I'd buy a boat

Nós iríamos à praia se não estivesse chovendo = We would go to the beach if it weren't raining

Se eles gostassem de biscoitos, eu lhes daria uma caixa = If they liked cookies, I'd give them a box

Optionally, there is the informal possibility of using the imperfect past in the main clause:

Se eu fosse rico, comprava um barco

.

Some verbs asking for the subjunctive

Examples of verbs expressing "hope/doubt" in past:

Eu esperava que você voltasse = I was expecting you to come back

Duvido que fosse verdade = I doubt it was true

Não creio que fosse possível = I don't believe/think it was possible

Eu não acreditava que fosse possível = I didn't believe it was possible

Eu acreditava que as coisas fossem melhorar = I believed things were going to get better

Ela desejava que tudo acabasse bem = She was hoping everything would end well

Verbs giving orders:

Ordenei que os prisioneiros fossem libertados = I commanded that the prisoners be freed

Eles pediram que tirássemos os sapatos antes de entrar = They asked us to take off our shoes before entering

Sugeri que eles esperassem a tempestade passar = I suggested that they wait for the storm to pass

Ela insistiu que eu provasse um pedaço do bolo = She insisted that I try a piece of the cake

.

Keywords asking for the subjunctive

Here too, some keywords will ask for the past subjunctive just like they do in present tense. But now, a very important keyword comes into play: "if"; allowing us to create the most common conditionals. (Note that "if" is present in the conjugation tables for past subjunctive)

Caso fosse verdade, então deveríamos nos preocupar = If it were true, then we should worry

Embora fôssemos grandes, não podíamos alcançar o céu = Although we were big, we couldn't reach the sky

Eu faria isto, mesmo que ele não concordasse = I'd do this, even if he didn't agree

Ainda que eu quisesse, não poderia = Even if I wanted to, I couldn't

Eu acharia você, nem que eu precisasse dar a volta ao mundo = I would find you, even if I needed to circle the world around.

Ele tomou o remédio para que melhorasse = He took the medicine in order to get better

Ela fez tudo de modo que não deixasse vestígios = She did everything in a way that didn't leave traces

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Well.... almost.....

If you're not picky, you can let the difference pass unnoticed.

But if you are:

With "que": it expresses more like a wish, it may sound somehow like a command. It can sound close to "You'd better survive", although the present tense (É bom que vocês sobrevivam) is the most suitable for that command-like sentence. Another possibility is "It would be good for you to survive". With "se": it expresses that I'd like the result if you happen to survive. It gives more chance and less importance to the case of not surviving.

2Give Lingot•4 months ago

Beijemee 15 6 3

Do these two sentences mean exactly the same thing?: "Seria bom que vocês sobrevivessem." / "Seria bom se vocês sobrevivessem."

1Give Lingot•4 months ago

Jayway223 23 16 15 10 9 9

When I saw the title:

Imgur

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

I'm glad you thought that! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WernickesArea 14 13 11 7 6 3 2

É bom saber que não é apenas eu... KKKKK

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Monsieur_Bovary 17 15 15 12 12 11 11 8 156

Tobrigado por isso! Muito útil ;-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

De nada! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IanMendes 23 21 20 19 14 14 13 12 10 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 2

Amazing job! There goes a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

solidgitarius 25 25 18 15 14 7

The following seems to be wrong:

However, if a structure like the “impersonal statements” is used to refer back to a past event, this will remain in the present tense:

However, the following examples use the past tense:

É bom que vocês sobrevivessem - It's good that you all survived

Não acredito que ele partisse sem dizer «Tchau» - I don't believe that he left without saying “Goodbye”

And then about the future subjunctive:

To conjugate the future subjunctive, take the eles/elas/vocês form of the verb in the preterite tense and remove the final -am, then add the following endings:

But then the examples take the infinitive as a base.

And I'd like to qualify this statement:

Portuguese is the only Romance language to still have the future subjunctive active.

The future subjunctive is not used in the day to day language in Spanish, but it can be found in famous bible verses, in literature, in the legal realm and some popular expressions. As a native Spanish speaker I find useful to compare the Spanish future subjunctive with its equivalent in Portuguese.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

⇒ Yes, the verb in the subjunctive uses the past tense, but the “impersonal statements” are in the present tense.

⇒ The infinitive isn't used as a base. Let's take “Falar” - “To speak” as an example. Here are the conjugations in the preterite:

Eu falei

Tu falaste

Ele/Ela/Você falou

Nós falamos

Eles/Elas/Vocês falaram

Remember, to get the future subjunctive stem, you remove the -am from the Eles/Elas/Vocês form, which leaves us with “Falar”, which I've indicated with bold text. This just happens to coincide with the infinitive. If you have an irregular verb however, like “Querer” - “To want”, you end up with the following conjugations:

Eu quis

Tu quiseste

Ele/Ela/Você quis

Nós quisemos

Eles/Elas/Vocês quiseram

With this verb, you can see that the future subjunctive stem, “Quiser”, and the infinitive “Querer” are different. For example:

Se vocês quiserem ir à universidade, vocês terão de estudar - If you want to go to university, you'll have to study

⇒ Notice the word “active”. Yes, Spanish has the future subjunctive, but it's not really used on a day-to-day basis, is it? Whereas in Portuguese, it is. For example, in my phone's settings, it says “Se não estiverem redes conhecidas disponíveis, terá de selecionar uma rede manualmente”. If my phone were in Spanish, you wouldn't (and don't) see the future subjunctive anywhere in the settings app.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

solidgitarius 25 25 18 15 14 7

I see where I was wrong. Thank you, it's clearer now.

Yes, Spanish has the future subjunctive, but it's not really used on a day-to-day basis, is it? Whereas in Portuguese, it is.

It's not used on a daily basis, it's true. I just wanted to point that it is known, and still used in some contexts, in Spanish.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

As a native speaker (Brazilian), I'd be ok with the second example if it had a different translation, but I wouldn't agree with the first.

Não acredito que ele partisse sem dizer tchau = I don't believe he would leave without saying goodbye.

É bom que vocês sobreviveram = It's good you survived

Seria/Era bom que vocês sobrevivessem = It would be good if you were to stay alive.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

solidgitarius 25 25 18 15 14 7

I'm having trouble with the use of the subjunctive in phrases like this:

Eu pensei que ela tivesse usado todo o dinheiro.

The translation proposed by Duolingo is:

I thought she had used all the money.

And in Spanish:

Yo pensé que ella hubiese usado todo el dinero.

Why use the subjunctive when a past tense of the indicative is enough?

In Spanish I would say:

Yo pensé que ella había usado todo el dinero.

Is there a rule for this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rofresi2007 25 22

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

solidgitarius 25 25 18 15 14 7

After all this time I think I understand this. And as native Spanish speaker this used to confuse me, but I now see that the Spanish past imperfect is rendered in the past imperfect, but in the subjunctive mode in Portuguese when hypothetical stuff is talked about.

I did the Portuguese tree from Spanish and there were a lot of mistakes there in this respect, which added to my confusion, but it is all been corrected by now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Don_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 3 2 2

Thanks a lot, very helpful ! subjunctive is the hardest thing for me in romance languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Darley070 8 3

Thank you for this •_• This is helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lucalingo07 22 9 5 4 2

nice

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 1

why does the "I think that" not express doubt? also how come in the imperfective subjunctive it says -êssemos for nós endings but tivêssemos has é and not ê?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

"I think that..." is just an exceptional case. The affirmative version doesn't use the subjunctive as expected. But the negative version does:

Acho que ele está aqui = I think (that) he is here

Não acho que ele esteja aqui = I don't think (that) he is here

Other similar verbs use the subjunctive, though:

Penso que ele esteja aqui = I think (that) he is here

Acredito que ele esteja aqui = I think/believe (that) he is here

Creio que ele esteja aqui = I think/believe (that) he is here

About the accents, it's not possible to know by any rule in Portuguese which "e" sound certain words have, unless they have accents. We know it by experience only:

Colher (to collect / harvest) sounds like "ê"

Colher (spoon) sounds like "é"

The same would apply to "o":

Força (force/strength) sounds like "ô"

Força (he/she/it forces) sounds like "ó"

For regular "er" verbs, a rule can be inferred, though: they will sound as "ê" in their infinitive forms.

Thus, the conjugated form will use "ê": comêssemos, lêssomos, entendêssemos, vivêssemos, etc....

But remember that "ter" is irregular, and its conjugation is not "têsseemos". The irregular form "tiver" sounds like "é", and thus the "we" form will use "é": tivésseemos.

That happens with other irregular verbs such as "houvésseemos" (haver), "quisésseemos" (querer), "fizésseemos" (fazer), "viésseemos" (vir)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1

wow finally someone answered :)

but how do e, é, and ê differ in pronunciation? it always sounds the same to me

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

What??? :o :o :o

Well, I guess it's hard indeed for foreigners, especially when Duolingo messes them up sometimes....

Taking English words as parameters:

"ê" sounds like "wAy"

"é" sounds like "yElling", "hAir" (American).

As I said before, just the letter "e" is not enough to tell you which pronunciation it takes. (See the "colher" example, for instance). Accents themselves are not often used to change pronunciation (except for a very few words: "céu", "chapéu", "avô", "avó"...).

They're used to change the "stressed syllable".

Pele has a strong "pe" (skin)

Pelé has a strong "lé" (the name of a great soccer player)

Premio has a strong "mi" (I give someone a prize)

Prêmio has a strong "prê" (prize)

In total, there are about 5 "e" pronunciations:

é

ê

en

i

in

"É" and "ê" will be chosen word by word, no clear rule for them, unless the accent is actually present on the word.

The "en" pronunciation is pretty much the American "en" in "Enter" or "cAn". It happens whenever "e" is followed by "m" or "n", overriding the accents if they are there. (Words like "alguém", "também", "entre", "êmbolo", "prêmio", "premio", "Emerson"). This is called a nasal sound. (In European Portuguese, they are less nasal and more independent from the "m/n").

The "i" pronunciation (a shortened English "ee") happens at the ending syllable if it's not a strong syllable. In the following, I put the strong syllable in upper case:

Bebe: sounds like "BÉbi"

Pense: sounds like "PENsi"

Sabe: sounds like "SAbi"

(Please notice that this is a weak "i" sound. Words ending with an actual "i" will have a strong ending: "bebi" sounds like "bêBI", a not so short English "ee")

And it also appears (apparently randomly) in the middle of certain words, most of the times optionally. Classic examples are words with "des" prefix, like "desfazer" (disfazêr), "desculpe" (disculpi). Some other examples are "perigo" (pirigu), "ensinar" (insinar).

The "in" happens when "e" shifts to "i" and there is "n" or "m" after it. And also in words with tildes: "mãe" sounds like "m-an-in". In English, it would be somewhere near "mung-ing". (Discarding the "g" at the middle).

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ajokedare 13 9

incrível, muito obrigada!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

34 *"In the nineties"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1272317>

Translation: Dans les années quatre-vingt-dix

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

ibnsina786 22 21 19 16 11 551

What's wrong with "dans les nonantes?"

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mnoonan912 16 7 7

Just as a friendly FYI, please report stuff like that. They almost always accept the alternate translation, but they won't know about it if it's not reported.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaykos 12 11

the sentence does use the word "years" - it could refer to temperature !

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MsAdnil 13 12 11

I agree. I had done this one before though and got it wrong when I didn't assume it referred to years. Remembering that I played the game and got it correct this time. It could be anything in the nineties.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IzaakFairc 2

The French use Celsius not Fahrenheit I believe, so for the weather to be "in the nineties" is not only unrealistic, but also a bit dangerous :D

9ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

hdh15 23 2 694

Why not "En les nonante" not that nonante has been introduced to us yet. I agree that in the nineties doesn't necessarily mean age, why not temperature or length? A ski jumper could have landed in the 90's as well as the temperature being in the 90's.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

unodingo 20

Can we say "Dans la décennie quatre-vingt-dix"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DarrelDent 23 64

I also do not understand why this can only refer to years.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PAAlbert1976 25 14 14 6 332

How are we suppose to know they are referring to time and not temperature?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

George418878 20 20 16 9 5 4 3 103

Come on, it's the 90's! <https://vimeo.com/29455771>

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

KarinKM 16 12

You do realise that France is in Europe? A hot day is +30C, not 90 or 100F. And nonante sounds too belgian anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sethvw 25 14 3 1103

Other things can be in the 90s besides temperatures and years: points in a basketball game, boxes received at a store, deaths in a terrible accident.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexanderkaim 21 5 5 3

so how would you say nineties without sounding Belgian and without referring to years? quatre-vingt-dizaines?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

billnpatarnold 17

You make a good point. I, too, thought of temperature, but then I'm dreaming of summer :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OliviaScot4 14

I was educated in a French Convent and the use of nonante was frowned on as being considered Belgian as were septante and huitante

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

divaluisa 25 25 23 20 4 2 1

Does this have to be "années" and not "ans" Can someone explain why.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Julia.s.h 11 10 10

<http://french.about.com/od/vocabulary/a/an-annee-jour-journee-matin-matinee-soir-soiree.htm>

Hope it helps !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarrelDent 23 64

Great resource! Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Julia.s.h 11 10 10

De rien :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duyphmc 25 6 732

why not "Dans les années nonante" ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LINHARS 15 13 11 6 5 56

Is it not possible to say 'dans les quatre-vingt-dix' in French?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DongWookKi2 17 6 2

What does it mean if "Pendant les années..."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarrelDent 23 64

That would mean "during the nineties," rather than "in the nineties." The two would be interchangeable in most cases, but not always.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jackieallen2 17 6 5 5

The only thing it definitely wouldn't be is temperature. Only Americans, British people over a certain age and British tabloid newspapers would use the phrase "In the nineties" and mean a very hot day. In a British tabloid this would usually appear as a front page headline such as "What a scorcher. Shirts off as Britain fries in 90° heat"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

35 *"The boy eats the apple."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/211819>

Translation: Il ragazzo mangia la mela.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

43 Comments

marziotta 17 15 12 11 10 7 2 2 148

"Il ragazzo" is not Italian, and wouldn't work in any sentence.

The apostrophe is used when the article "LO" becomes "L'" in front of vowels, but "ragazzo" has no vowel at the beginning.

12ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

beachladybug3 10

It's a capital 'i' it looks like it's a capital 'L', but it's not. so if you write in lower case it should be il. Perhaps they should write these answers in lower case letters..or use a font serif font which would be more clear ans to which letter is being used. this is the capital i "I" and this is the lower case L "l" they look the same. it's confusing...I've noticed similar replies on many discussion questions and answers.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

beckyberry 25

How do you know when a noun is masculine or not

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jeepsperson 9 2

la is fem il is masculine

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bill-Roca 20 17

Just starting out with Italian but it looks similar to Spanish so I'll give this a try ...

Most nouns ending in -o are masculine, most nouns ending in -a are feminine. But at least in Spanish there are a lot of exceptions that you just have to memorize.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jeepsperson 9 2
its simalare im level 8 in spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndrewMS221 22 6 3 938
Level 15 I think. Ha.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Boochiemusica 7 2
2!!!! I AM THE BEST!!!! (yeah, no typo, 2)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dominic1238136 2
Whats the difference between il and la

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

trick_master 12 11 6
il for masculine la for feminine

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kheller731 4
So how is an apple feminine? its fruit lol. I dont get that. I typed lo ragazzo mangia lo mela and got it wrong because "apples are feminine" thats confusing.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StevenPam 6 6 1
There is nothing to "get". In Italian, some things are masculine and some are feminine. It's not always apparent why. You just need to learn them. Be thankful there isn't a third gender (neuter), like in German! :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

romans_p27
russian has a third gender (neuter) too

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tez_chronis 6
although the actual item may not have a gender the spelling gives it a gender. i.e la mela (apple) is feminine because it end in 'a'. this is similar to many languages for example i know this happens a lot in Greek

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lunar_Queen 6

All words in most languages (except English) have gender, no matter if it is animate or inanimate. Our French teacher was just speaking about this. For example, in French, the word for trash can is feminine, though it is not alive. Apple happens to be a feminine word because it sounds better and flows more fluently.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Seankawx 4

How do I know when to use "una mela" vs "la mela"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marziotta 17 15 12 11 10 7 2 2 148

In general "the apple" = "la mela" and "an apple" = "una mela". Then in some specific cases the articles are not dealt exactly in the same way. It is better to ask and read the comments whenever you find something that doesn't fit this general rule.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AbaddonNight 5 2

'Il ragazzo mangia la ragazza'! hahahahaha

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

strega_senia 6

How come "gli ragazzo" wasn't appropriate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

trick_master 12 11 6

first and foremost, we're talking about singular here so that means we should have il.

Second, even if this was plural we should use I instead of gli, because gli is the plural for lo (we use lo when we have z+vowel or s+consonant i.e. lo zucchero, lo squalo) and for l', which is something we use before smthng that starts with a vowel i.e. l'ape l'animale

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shoimaru 11 8 2

This is a funny option. :)) - "Il ragazzo mangia la donna." Hi hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GuadalupeM21 5

I put in il' ragazzo and was marked wrong. How come in this case there is no apostrophy after the L?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

notitalian123 6 2

There is never an apostrophe after il as il is the masculine the

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

perexanna 9 8 5 4 3 3 2
when should i use lo and when should i used il?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jhealy279 5 4 2
We havent done the different eating word yet..... This is ecspecially difficult as i am teaching myself
itallian and french from dulingo alone at the same time

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saffalina 12
I used Mangio instead of Mangia ... nope

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emilyt2003 5 4
Isnt bambino techniclly correct...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juliet880245 2
xxxxx

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ColsonSapp0 10 6
Are we overlooking that one of the answer choices was "Lo ragazzo mangia la ragazza" o.O

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaejMarcin 7 2 2
why it cant be una mela ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WEBHaunting 9
"Una mela" is "an apple", it was asking for "the apple" which is "la mela."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

carlos2-cruz 2
OH

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EUMORRISON 2
bhkl/w3GKGLSHAESGHLEWHEW/GJewghewlifgowqufhyw3/gyfewfgewrgh/dklsfegv

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vargastorres77

lui mangia una mela...is that close?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GloriaPrat2

Ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jeepsperson 9 2

i thought it was il

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Brady346 3

Did anyone else get an option saying "Il ragazzo mangia la donna"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bookwormh190 8

When do you use la versus il?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WEBHaunting 9

La is feminine, like la mela, and il is masculine, like il pane.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

36 *"The letter is mine."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/78927>

Translation: La carta es mía.

04 years ago

22 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

dadaduo 10 8 7 7 6 4 2

I had a multiple choice question to translate "The letter is mine." I put "la carta es mia" AND "la carta e mio," but Duolingo counted my genius answer wrong.

10Give Lingot•4 years ago

zbuddhaha 7

"Note that the possessive adjectives [I think they meant to say and possessive pronouns: mine, yours, ours; versus possessive adjectives: my, your, our, etc.] vary by number and gender. The change is with the nouns they modify, not with the person(s) who possess the object. For example, for a male cat you say "El gato es tuyo" (The cat is yours) regardless of whether you are talking to a man or a woman."

Taken from: <http://duolingo.com/#/skill/es/Possessives> (scroll down for explanations of the subject matter instead of initiating the interactive lesson).

22Give Lingot•4 years ago

shawn_ 10

i just translated to spanish and also put "las cartas es mio" and was incorrect..... does the subject (cartas) of the sentence dictate if "mine" is masculine or feminine?

8Give Lingot•4 years ago

intricate07 9 3

"las cartas" is also plural so you can't use the singular "es" and "mio"

5Give Lingot•4 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

rick93 and intricate07 you are correct in your post. My sentence was singular, so la carta (singular and fem) es (singular 'is') mia (fem).

3Give Lingot•4 years ago

rick93 7 5

I think this is the reason.

2Give Lingot•4 years ago

rrdvm 9 6

is it because of la carta, that you cannot say mio?

8Give Lingot•4 years ago

Shatley707 13 7

that is absolutely correct. you would instead say "mia"

16Give Lingot•4 years ago

FoxMan96 7

Yes, you can only have words of the same gender (mio, mia) in the sentence, in this case la, carta, and mía

4Give Lingot•3 years ago

brownec_870 7

OK I get it. It all has to do with the subject like he said. "La carta" being the card in question is the subject therefore, the rest of the sentence follows suit in a sense. Regardless of the speakers gender, mia or mio will follow the subject of the statement not the gender of whoever is talking. :D Did I get that right?

6Give Lingot•3 years ago

SaintRidley 9 8 6

You did.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

cabolady

And, if I am playing an alphabet game, LA LETRA could be a correct answer, no?

3Give Lingot•4 years ago

lakija 11 2 2

I thought they were talking about an alphabet letter too. :(I didn't immediately think of a paper...

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

1show 12

How do you know when to use mia or mio?

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

Santi_Minstrel 10 9

As commented previously by other people, the gender and number of the pronoun (mía, mío, mías, míos) agrees always with those of the object being substituted.

La gata es mía

el perro es mío

Los elefantes son míos

Las gafas [glasses] son mías

14Give Lingot•3 years ago

allswell 9 2

Is the word 'mine' feminine or masculine

1Give Lingot•4 years ago

Shatley707 13 7

irrelevant. The word "mine" refers directly to the subject. "El elephante es mio" and "La carta es mía" have similar meanings, even though "mio/mia" changes between the two.

The reason for the change is because the subject has a different gender. "The elephant" is masculine - therefore mi gets the masculine "-o" - while "the letter" is feminine, so mi gets the feminine "-a" ending. It all has to do with the subject.

4Give Lingot•4 years ago

nukum 10

"mine" refers to the individual not the letter....I am a male....why not "mio"...

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

nukum, possessive pronouns, just like any other pronouns take on the gender of the person, or object that it Replaces. It has nothing to do with the gender of the speaker. 'la carta' is a feminine noun and the pronoun that is associated with it has to be feminine. The real possessive pronoun here would be 'la mia' (mine) but in Spanish, usually the definite article is omitted after the verb 'ser'. I believe once you understand this concept, it will be easy for you. The possessive adjectives work the same way in the long form. ex: you can say mi carta and there is no distention of gender when using mi (my). However if you use the long form of the possessive adjective which is 'la carta mia' meaning the letter of mine, you can see that the adjective agrees with the noun.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

SaintRidley 9 8 6

Because possessives work like adjectives. Your gender is irrelevant, since you are not the one being modified.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

jav3 9

<----- Same problem as dadaduo below: "had a multiple choice question to translate "The letter is mine." I put "la carta es mia" AND "la carta es mio," but Duolingo counted my genius answer wrong." ME TOO!

-1Give Lingot•4 years ago

generalboop 6 6

The mia/mio part of the sentence refers to the "la carta" being fem. If magically it was "el carto" or another equally as masculine word then it would be "el carto es mío"

6Give Lingot•4 years ago

37 When to use the definite article...

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1012366>

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

It is an ever-returning question on the Italian forums: when should one use the definite article? It is a legit question, because it's use in Italian often differs from its use in English.

With the help of my PONS grammar book, I'm going to write down the rules of this nasty part of Italian grammar to help those having problems with it.

First of all, you have to understand that you're learning Italian, not German for instance, which means that there are always vague parts that cannot be explained perfectly. Most of these things are based on intuition, on the sense of the speaker, the following rules are just guidelines until you know enough about Italian.

USE THE DEFINITE ARTICLE:

1) before names of materials

Ti piacciono le carote? - Do you like carrots?

La lana è una materiale importante per l'industria dell'abbigliamento. - Wool is an important material for the clothing industry.

2) before possessive pronouns (except certain family members, of course)

Adoro il mio insegnante. - I love my teacher.

Questo è il tuo libro. - This is your book.

3) before the days of the week and times of the day IF it is a regular activity

Il sabato vado al mercato. - Every Saturday I go to the market.

La sera sono stanco. - In the evenings i am [usually/always] tired.

4) before titles IF followed by a name (EXCEPT if it's greeting/addressing)

La signora Rossi è arrivata - Madam Rossi has arrived.

Ecco il professor Angelini! - This is professor Angelini.

5) before feminine family names, rarely before masculine family names. we don't use it before famous historical Italian people

La Loren, (il) Manzoni, BUT: Fellini, Verdi etc.

6) before names of continents, countries, territories and bigger islands (EXCEPT after the preposition "in")

Mi affascina l'Africa - Africa charms me.

Sono tornato ieri dalla Sicilia - I arrived yesterday from Sicily.

7) before abstract objects / concepts (EXCEPT after the preposition "in" or "di")

L'ozio è il padre dei vizi. - Laziness is the father of vices.

8) before objects that people tend to have only one (and here possessive pronoun is often omitted)

Hai la macchina? - Do you have a car?

Mi fanno male le gambe - My legs hurt.

9) before giving the exact time

Sono le nove. - It's nine o'clock.

E' l'una. - It's one o'clock.

10) before body parts and other external signs

Mia madre ha il naso piccolo. - My mother has a small nose.

Porti gli occhiali? - Do you wear glasses?

11) before illnesses

L'AIDS mi fa paura - I'm afraid of AIDS.

12) before musical instruments

Suono il pianoforte - I play the piano.

Chi suona la chitarra? - Who plays the guitar?

13) before colors

Il rosso è il simbolo della passione. - Red is the symbol of passion.

Il rosso, il bianco e il verde sono i colori della bandiera italiana. - Red, white and green are the colors of the Italian flag.

DON'T USE THE DEFINITE ARTICLE:

1) in structures with adverbs of place using the preposition "in"

Vado in bagno - I'm going to the bathroom.

Ha mandato suo figlio in collegio - He sent his son to boarding school.

2) before adverbs of place using the preposition "a" + the following nouns:

caccia/casa/letto/lezione/messa/scuola/teatro

Oggi resto a letto. - Today I remain in bed.

Vado a teatro stasera - I go to the theatre this evening.

3) before months and seasons (more info: look at itastudent's post below about seasons/months)

In autunno la scuola inizia. - School starts in autumn.

4) before means of transport using the preposition "in"

Vado in treno a Roma - I go by train to Rome.

That's all in the book, but Italian of course has more of them than these "rules" can express. Quite a challenge to learn them, isn't it? :) But Duolingo-ers are up to challenge, I suppose.

Anyway(s), I hope I could be of help. In bocca al lupo, amici! :D

Give Lingot19

373 years ago

Leave a new comment

24 Comments

itastudent 15 14 10 9 1

Really great job! I think it's pretty clear. I am not completely sure only about your third "don't".

There are several cases when months and seasons need the article, in particular when you are specifying something more near the name of the season/month, you should specify the article:

L'estate prossima vado al mare. Next summer I'm going to the beach.

Mi sono sposato nel luglio del 1993. I got married on July, 1993.

Also, consider these examples:

La primavera è la stagione che preferisco. Spring is the season I like the most.

but:

Aprile è il mese che preferisco. April is the month I like the most.

I think we can maybe write that rule as follow. You should not use the article before months/seasons using the prepositions in/a and if there is no other kind of detail (i.e. an adjective) near the name.

Without using the prepositions in/a, seasons do need the definite article, but months don't.

It's a little confusing. What do you think about that?

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

Yes you're right, but those "don't use" can be basically always ignored when speaking about something specific. Thank you for sharing this valuable information I'll refer to your post in the original post. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LaMilanese 11 10 10

The definite article should not be used before first names, as it is a grammatical error commonly found among speakers from the north of Italy. Just wanted to point this out in case someone stumbles on things like "ieri sono uscito con la Maria".

Great post :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

Thanks for pointing it out, it is very useful when someone is confused! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9 1

There's a little thing I am not sure about your example at number 8:

"My legs hurt."

I think this should be translated "Mi fanno male le gambe". Your Italian translation sounds a little weird to me, maybe it's something regional; personally, I have never heard the verb "ferire" used that way.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LaMilanese 11 10 10

Your translation is the correct one.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

Fixed! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

annzabaldo 10

THANKS! This actually is extremely helpful! At least it organizes all of it in one place. Now all I have to do is learn 17 different exceptions and requirements ... :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mukkapazza 14 14 13 10 6 5

Well done!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2
Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Notsofast 12
Grazie!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2
di niente ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mazzorano 25 12 10 9
Cheers, love your enthusiasm!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

artskinner 18 6
Thank you very much!! That helps. By the way anyway doesn't have an "S"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2
You're welcome. My English teacher always said there was no real difference between anyway and anyways... Anyway(s) :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Konrad127123 23 22 20 17 13 13 11 3 2 782
"Anyway" is correct and used in British and American English. "Anyways" is American slang and very informal, so I'd generally recommend avoiding it. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

alrodrigues 21
After two years, this continues being a very good explanation. Thank you! But I still have a question (I'm a beginner): are definite articles mandatory before uncountable nouns? For example, "io bevo caffè" vs. "io bevo il caffè". I'm Brazilian, and in Portuguese we can use both, but the first sentence indicates a general/nonspecific idea (similarly to English); the latter indicates something very specific (the coffee in that cup, or from that package). I often come across the idea that both sentences are completely ok in Italian, regardless of its specificity. Is it true?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Katzenperson 14 9 9 8 8 7 5 5 4 4 30
I hope someone answers this question! I am wondering the same thing myself, as Duo seems to feel that the article is used whether one is being generic or specific.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

alrodrigues 21

Yeah, nobody has answered the question. Katzenperson, if you ever get to an answer, please tell me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Katzenperson 14 9 9 8 8 7 5 5 4 4 30
Assolutamente!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

valerieheath 25 118
grazie

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nicole_Di_Kansas 12 2
Grazie, grazie, grazie. Mi serve il libro

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miles_back 22 13 5 3 2
Bravo, chapeau, Lingot!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Katzenperson 14 9 9 8 8 7 5 5 4 4 30
This is an extremely useful set of rules! I have copied them to my little notebook for reference. Mille grazie!

BTW, what is PONS?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

38 *"The worst has passed already."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/278226>
Translation: Lo peor ya ha pasado.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
48 Comments

jarhead1532 16 5
Why is it "Lo" and not "El"

180ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

rspreng 24

"Lo" before an adjective makes it into a noun: lo peor, lo bueno, etc. You can't put 'el' before an adjective. Just the way they do it.

498ReplyGive Lingot72•3 years ago

CEShann 22 5 5 3

Exactly. It may help some English speakers to think of this as "The worst THING", just the way the neuter is used.

112ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

RageHole 18 9

I see some complaints about duolingo's fallibility here and there, but sometimes I think half the site's value is to be found in the comment sections. It's really helpful to find info like this from helpful people like yourself.

101ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

cdefabis 10 6

Agreed! Love the comments!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

webpilot 13 4

It seems to me that the adjective is not converted to a noun but that the 'lo' serves as the noun. So 'lo peor' means something like 'that which is worst'. I could be wrong and either way this rule of thumb works :)

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PabloSueno 25 25 1097

"El peor" or "La peor" would be correct if the gender were known. It is not known here, so "Lo peor" is correct. CzarnyCzesio (below) has provided an authoritative link directly in point. http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/best_worst.htm. My dictionary also confirms the usage of all three forms (lo peor, la peor and el peor) for the noun form of "peor".

14ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

vikukunta 13 13 13

"You can't put 'el' before an adjective." I suppose this applies only when there is no noun after the adjective?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Fluent2B 23

Yes, I think you do put el or la before an adjective when it is modifying a noun.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ranchers1 13

How would someone say "The smartest wins" Could that be said in Spanish where the "one" is implied but not stated? All I could find is "Gana el más inteligente". Still though Smartest in this instance is a noun but normally an adjective. Thanx

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Happytimes777 13
Lo más listo gana. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

azizspanish 11
ah-ha! What a great tip!!! Thanks!

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Emmiegram 25 195
Thanks, rspreng. You are a wellspring of knowledge about things I've not been taught anywhere else.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChrisThomas17 16
I keep seeing your picture answering many, many questions. Thanks for taking the time to help everyone out.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duolearner12345 24
I've known heard this explanation before and it makes so many things clearer now. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 8 6 3
gold dust! thanks rspreng

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeanneHinton 13 7 6
Thankyou for the explanation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TimEsh 16 2
Thanks, that's very helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lynne_bond 13
thanks for a very clear explanation

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

homefire 23 14 24
Good to know. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CzarnyCzesio 17 10
Here is the explanation: http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/best_worst.htm

8ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

brendals 25 9
why does "already" have to be after the word "worst"? is semantic order that important here? Why can't I say "ya lo peor ha pasado"?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MagAonghusa 24 18 14 12 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 4 4 119
I put "lo peor ha ya pasado". would also like to know about "ya" with regards to word order.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fishysteph 19
I don't think you can split up ha pasado.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Emmiegram 25 195
I think you're right, fishysteph.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

beadspitter 17 6
Yeah, we've seen this before with questions about where it's possible to put adjectives, or even where the 'no' goes in making a verb negative. As far as I can tell, you can't split up verbs that go together in Spanish. I think of this as being like the often-challenged rule in English about not splitting infinitives (e.g., 'boldly to go', rather than 'to boldly go'), which we got entirely from Latin (though I'm not sure if it is actually related or not).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cdhicks1 25 23 1207
I have struggled the 'ya' placement as well. But if I put it before the verb, it seems to work. Look for that word order.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stompariffic 18
Same problem. I put the ya to open the sentence as I have seen it done a million times. Think I will submit and see.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hollyrosell 14

You fellow duoes are great! DL would not be nearly as useful without the comments! Thanks for the help =)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adcooley 12 2

So could you say "El coche ya ha pasado" for The car has passed already?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Juanitawhite 22

I also want to know why the ya was not allowed at the beginning of the sentence

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cheryl1 20 11 7 7

"ya" is an adverb. As an adverb it must be close before or after a verb, or before or after another adverb, such as the negative adverb "no".

Ya means a lot of things depending on context. In the present tense it means now or already, except in a negative construction when it means no longer. In the past tense it nearly always means "already" such as in this sentence. In the future, it means later....Ya lo haré - I'll do it later.

In this sentence I think it works to place Ya either before the noun, before the verb or at the end of the sentence. It generally translates the same given this sentence is in the past tense. It's never placed between the auxiliary verb and the conjugated verb.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AwkwardCactus 16 6 6

Thanks for this answer, I knew where it went from practice, but it's great to know why

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArieSafari 19 7

Even though I have finished my tree, I'm afraid I'm never going to fully understand when and where to use "lo."

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 12

If that's your only problem, I wouldn't worry about it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

takyon42 11

Why is no indirect or direct pronoun needed here? "Lo peor ya le ha pasado"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TilEulenspiegel 12

"Ha pasado" is a state of being, not an action, so no additional pronouns are needed.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

laostirner 21 6 15

I had no idea comments existed, thanks for the explanation!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jrmazal 23 7

Why can't I use "ocurrido" instead of 'pasado'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shirlgirl007 23 22 20 42

Can the words in this sentence be in a different order, such as: Lo peor ha pasado ya. Or : Ya lo peor ha pasado?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SMAGringo 20 25

Well, all my Spanish teaching is that "The worst" is "El peor"..What am I missing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuevesHuevos 15

From other comments:

http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/best_worst.htm

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SMAGringo 20 25

Muchas gracias...lo veo. I did not see "worst" as a noun, but as an adjective

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johnelsworth 22 15 2 2 4

can someone explain why "ya lo peor ha pasado" is wrong. I was under the impression that words like "Ya" and "Aun" were put at the beginning of sentences etc...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LRAOKARETIO 25 13

mal, peor, el peor_ bad , worse and worst for that reason wouldn't it be right to use el peor

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RobChristiansen 11

the worst bear

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AngelG4975 10

<h1>2 and 3 are both correct</h1>

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngelG4975 10

<h1>2 and 3 are both correct</h1>

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

39 *"Do not throw the baby out with the bathwater."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2481735>

Translation: Il ne faut pas jeter le bébé avec l'eau du bain.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

51 Comments

elfavzla 11 5

What kind of sentence is this? Lol

91ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

branbee 23 23 19 18 14 8 7 6 6 5 4 8

Very common expression in English. Basically means don't get rid of something good when trying to get rid of something bad

98ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

branbee 23 23 19 18 14 8 7 6 6 5 4 8

If you're a native English speaker then ignore this lol

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrankOvares 15 11 10

I would imagine that perhaps such an expression originated in the nineteenth century in the Wild West, when cowboys use to bathe in a removable bathtub. Naturally, since there was no plumbing in those days, once done with the business, they have to throw out of the window or out in the bushes the "tinted" water. Now , as for the "baby" part, perhaps they were carrying some gold nuggets ("The gold fever in California") and not trusting anybody (can't blame them) they would give that gold a bath as well. How's that for an explanation?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OrchidBlack 20 19 18 17 17 14 14 10 10 10 8 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 954

The story I always heard about the origin is that it goes back to pioneer days. There was no running water, and baths were taken once a week. The water would be pumped out into the tub, then the order of bathing would be according to age: father first, then mother, then oldest to youngest kids. By the time the baby got his/her turn, the water could be rather murky. ;) Hence the expression.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pir_anha 15 14

That's cute, but it's a myth. There is in fact no evidence that any baby was ever thrown out with any bathwater.

It goes a lot further back than US pioneer days; to a German proverb, which was probably coined in the early 16th century. An image of the first known use is here:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don%27t_throw_the_baby_out_with_the_bathwater#/media/File:Murner.Nerrenbeschwerung.kind.jpg

The guy who wrote it was a satirist, who ranted against corruption, the reformation, and especially Martin Luther.

6Give Lingot•1 year ago

TheTastyWord 14

Exactly. I would have thought the idiomatic expression would be different in French, though. It's rare when they translate word-for-word like this. :)

Any French natives care to explain if this is indeed a set phrase in France, Canada, any other Francophone country?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeValley1 15 6 2

I'm thinking that it is not, until someone says otherwise.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

LeValley1 15 6 2

Yes, I get that. But it doesn't say "it's not necessary" at the beginning. If it's not a common expression in French, it needs to be translated in various ways. Really bad example.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mortto 10 7 5 5 4 3 3 2

As a non native English speaker this sentence also sounded extremely weird to me hahahaha. Would that also work in French, or would people get it literally?

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RyanHaining 18 12 8 7 2

Wondering the same, it's a pretty strange saying and based on its origins, I'd think it was unlikely to work in French (unless they had a similar culture to the US all those years ago)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adaniel5 13 4 2

I am a native English speaker (American) and I have never heard this in my life, I had to go into the comments to figure out what it meant

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

R4_Online 18 10

As a native English speaker this would make no sense to me. I've never heard this been used.

-13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OrchidBlack 20 19 18 17 17 14 14 10 10 10 8 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 954

Though it's used less frequently here, I've never run across anyone who hadn't heard the saying.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jameschallinor20 20 19

Maybe it's an American saying? I'm from the UK and have never heard this

-4ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

pir_anha 15 14

No, it's used often enough in the UK that I am surprised anyone there hasn't heard it. I learned it in English class 40+ years ago. So maybe it's a generational thing? Google ngram shows it becoming steadily more present in print from about the 1920s on. The trend is still rising, but maybe Millennials don't use it anymore? The expression originates in German.

It exists in French as a phraseological calque (a loan phrase directly translated):

https://fr.wiktionary.org/wiki/jeter_le_b%C3%A9b%C3%A9_avec_l%E2%80%99eau_du_bain

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

OrchidBlack 20 19 18 17 17 14 14 10 10 10 8 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 954

That's quite possible.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

JenCraven 19 9 7 7

It seems to me that "Il NE FAUT PAS jeter le bébé..." means "It is not NECESSARY to throw out the baby...", i.e. "You don't HAVE TO throw out the baby..." But that's not what the English sentence means; it means "You SHOULD NOT/MUST NOT throw out the baby..." Wouldn't a better translation be "Il FAUT NE PAS jeter le bébé..."?

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

It means different things in positive and negative constructions, sorry :/

<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/devoirfalloir.htm>

13ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JenCraven 19 9 7 7

Interesting. So, "Il ne faut pas manger" doesn't mean, "It is not necessary to eat"; it means "It is necessary NOT TO eat". Counterintuitive, but good to know. Thanks!

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IDIOT 25 14 9 6 5

Counterintuitive...I'd say diametrically opposite... :/

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicholas_ashley 25 773

il ne faut pas can mean don't

examples

Il ne faut pas exagérer. - Don't exaggerate.

Il ne faut pas regarder trop le télé - Don't watch too much tv

Il ne faut pas arriver en retard - Don't arrive late

Il ne faut pas boire ça - Don't drink it

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeValley1 15 6 2

Yes. Which is why it didn't seem to be the right translation. Instead of being about language learning, this turned out to be about colloquialisms...

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Kennebekk 23 12 7 3 156

According to Wiktionary. com this is a common saying in several languages including French.

http://fr.m.wiktionary.org/wiki/jeter_le_bébé_avec_l'eau_du_bain

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Opubo 20 14 7 6

In Imperatif, Can't I say 'Jetez pas'; must I add 'Ne' as well. In most French speak I hear, they almost never negate with 'ne'.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1253

You could say that informally, but Duo's designed to teach you proper French grammar that's appropriate for writing.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sam927 13 8 7

It's slang to leave off the "ne," not technically correct French. Feel free to leave it off when speaking with friends, but it can't be accepted in a test like this.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Novakaine 16 5 4

Is «on ne doit pas...» incorrect here? Duo marked me wrong for that.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dindrtahl 15

is this a common expression in French too?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jimmy-1990 14 9

"ne pas jeter le bebe dehors avec l'eau du bain." Why incorrect? :(

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cecchisandrone 12

The english verb is throw out, so you don't need dehors

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joseangelxi 14 11 10 10 8 3 2

How do I know when and how to use "Il faut..." or "Il ne faut pas..."?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

The ne...pas part means not (Like "no" in Spanish). Try here:

http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/adverb_negative.htm.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moorefrench 14

Doesn't "l'eau de bain" fit common french usage?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Simon_Bell 25 4

Just introduce the imperative without warning, Duolingo, why not?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beesnell 12

You guys are amazing! I love Duo!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kiticka 22 8 6

why cannot it be ne pas jete?- if Ne pas jetez is possible? If I mean "tu", and not "vous", it should be correct, should not it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jwl99 25 25 8 1

I think the informal imperative would be "ne pas jette". Incidentally I tried using "ne pas jetez" and got it wrong. I am going to report it as acceptable.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sam927 13 8 7

Nope - for imperative you need to say "Ne jetez pas." "Ne pas" only works together if the verb after is in the infinitive ("Ne pas jeter") http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/imperative_3.htm

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pierrew52 18

why not " de la baignoire"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LatecomerLaurie 25 20 9 2

(American English speaker) I think "baignoire" is the bathtub.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

johans2103 11 9 5 2

Why just accpet "Ne jetez pas" and not "Ne jete pas"????

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bouchka7 25 25 3

Idiome

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ZachFrancais 19 3

"Ne pas jeter"... is not possible? Surely at least as slang?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

FakeDiamond 20 16 6 273

What?..

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

silly_Turtles 11

I'm a native english speaker and I've never heard this one. lol XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ScottFerson 15 149

If, as EStyrke argues, "il ne faut pas" means "it is necessary not to", i.e. "one must not", then it seems to me that the accepted translation "Il ne faut pas jeter le bébé avec l'eau du bain" is actually a mistranslation of the English sentence. It doesn't say one must not, it says don't. Duolingo suggested in its tips on infinitives that they can be used like instructions, so why isn't "Ne pas jeter le bébé avec l'eau du bain" the parsimonious translation of this imperative?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hairyphil 16 9 6 72

I thought I just learned on another question that when dealing with a negative ("don't throw") the definite article should change from "le" to "de"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

symbol271 10

"Il ne faut pas jeter..." Seems wrong for this sentence. I feel like it should be "Ne jete pas..." That said, I'm perfectly willing to believe that the construction of this particular idiom is different in French than English when negated. In English we use the imperative and say "Don't throw the baby out..." But maybe in French the expression actually is "It is not necessary to throw the baby out..." Unfortunately, the article linked here in the comments doesn't deal with how to negate this idiom in the various languages that use it. It would be nice to get some clarification on this one.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EStyrke 18 10 6 4 2

No - "il ne faut pas" means "it is necessary not to", i.e. "one must not".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susan-Robinson 14 11 9

i suggest that duo eliminate this idiom. it's archaic and confuses both native and non-native english speakers

-2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

40 *What's the difference between "dein" and "eure?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8591813>

GorillaTape 8 4

They both mean "your", yet it's incorrect if you use one rather than the other at times. What's the reason for this?

Give Lingot

91 year ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

Zergalag 12 6 5 4 3 2 2

The difference is between the second-person singular and plural. "Dein" is as "du", in that it refers only to one person (second-person singular). "Euer" is from "ihr", which refers to a group to whom you are speaking (second-person plural). So, when you use "du", also use "dein"; when you use "ihr", also use "euer".

An English example might be: "Dein Essen" - "Your food." "Euer Essen" - "You guys' food."

37ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

GorillaTape 8 4

Oh, I see now. I should've figured that. I forget at times.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

G0108 7 6 5

Dein is for du and euer is for ihr. In the feminine dein changes to deine (same thing in plural) and for euer it changes to eure (same thing in plural). Keep in mind these are the nominative versions. You can find all of them here

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlosJFort 16 7 5

YOu get confused because in English you use the same word to mean a person you are talking to, as well as a group of people you are talking to. Besides, you don't make the difference between formal and informal. For us spaniards, it's easier because we have "tú" (singular informal you), "usted" (singular formal you), "vosotros" (plural informal you) and "ustedes" (plural formal you). "dein" is singular informal (for "du") and eure is for plural informal (for ihr).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

landsend 22 20 14 13 12 11 10 886

Adding to the other comments there is one thing you need to pay attention to. The form of German possessive pronouns follow two "objects", the thing owned and the owner.

The base form follows the owner: My - Mein, Your (singular) - Dein, His - Sein, Her - Ihr...

The ending is determined by the object owned.

Male: Mein Tisch

Female: MeinE Katze

Neuter: Mein Haus

Plural: MeinE Finger

And when used as an object in a sentence they additionally follow the case declensions, of course.

What I really want to say here is: It is not only a difference in numerus (dein - singular, eure - plural) here but also in the object owned. "dein" can be (in nominative) for male or plural objects, "eure" for female or plural. So both can be used for a number of objects owned but couldn't be used for a single item owned.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

41 *is spanish the easiest foreign language?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4240998>

josephkt 2

i have heard this so much times it's mostly hype to sell language software well for me Spanish is a beautiful language with a easier pronunciation than others which helps but there is more to a language than it's pronunciation and spanish grammar is not that easy or that difficult overall Spanish is similar to ,french',Italian and Portuguese but it is as easy or hard as them depends on the person but i don't think is any overwhelming more easier to learn. each one of them has things that are easier and difficult

Give Lingot

122 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

ThatOneKidJosh 25 10 9 7 3

Western Frisian is probably the easiest foreign language for a native English speaker.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ana_81 19 18 11 11 11 9 30

Spanish easy? Then I wonder why I seldom hear a stranger who is able to speak in proper Spanish. They tend to butcher it in the most joyful manner, particularly ambassadors. I usually find it very hard to understand what they're trying to say. Easily the most underrated among the most popular languages.

From what you say, I'm sure you are not one of those. I agree with you in that every language can be easier or rather difficult. For example, as a child I found terribly easy to learn to conjugate verbs in English, but I had a hard time trying to understand all the different compound forms... Learning a language always demands a lot of effort.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1

I learned French before Spanish, so I think it's the easiest (if you're not counting English as a foreign language), though they're about the same difficulty. Spanish has easier pronunciation and accent usage. French has easier grammar, only one verb for "to be", no "por/para", and less regional difference

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aemann 14

As a terrible speller, Spanish is a great language for me. In Spanish, if I can hear it, say it, or even think it, I can usually spell it. That has never been true for me for English. So, in one way, Spanish is sometimes easier for me than my native tongue.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FresnoVegas 11 11 11 10 7 7 7 6 5 4 3 10

For a native English speaker, the easiest foreign lang probably would be West Frisian/Dutch/Afrikaans if all things were equal. But due to logistics I do agree that Spanish is the easiest, from availability alone.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1

I think that Swedish is also really easy, since it has many similar words and no verb conjugation in present tense

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FresnoVegas 11 11 11 10 7 7 7 6 5 4 3 10

People need to stop downvoting these posts. This is a legitimate question and phrased in a respectful and honest way.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joseph2 25 25 25 24 14 13 12 11 11 6 6 5 4 4 4 3 2 2

I can't believe people would even begin to consider Dutch easier than Spanish. The syntax alone, not to get into the random word genders, makes it tougher than Spanish. Spanish gender is really pretty simple thanks to unique word endings and clear pronunciation of vowels. I don't know anything about Frisian, but Spanish is definitely much easier to learn than Dutch is.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Uz-Zaman 25 25 10 10 8

I think it depends on your capabilities, on this website 39 million registered users are practicing dutch compared to Spanish's 18 million, so it speaks volumes on how comfortable English speakers or semi-fluent English speaker in dutch compared to spanish (those whom mother tongue is not English).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mreaderclt 25 24 16 9 7 6 3 2 2 979

Where do your numbers come from?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

geekishly 9

They got the numbers from here: <https://www.duolingo.com/courses> However, they've misread the numbers for Dutch, which has 39 thousand users. Not million.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

mreaderclt 25 24 16 9 7 6 3 2 2 979

Ah, thanks. I think there are far fewer than 39 million native Dutch speakers in the world. So, I suspected there was a problem with that number.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

But you cant fault NoorUz-Zaman's enthusiasm for Dutch xD

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

geekishly 9
of course not!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sie00 20 20 10 8
Legend

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

I can only speak from experience - and it's only a little experience. I did 5 years French at school; whilst lots of phrases and words stick to me, I have no fluency (That's a joke!) - I can't speak it at all!The little bit of Spanish I've tried seemed to come more naturally; but that's perhaps because I'm learning Italian, and as a fellow Romance language, it seemed to me to come quite naturally, once you grasped a few basics, like pronunciation. Having said that French is a Romance language too, but I still find it unnatural. This is not meant as an insult to the French, because theirs is the language I think I'd most like to learn.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mattaes 16 14 13 12 11 8 8 6 6 5 4 3 2

The easiest language for an English speaker is Norwegian.

<http://www.pagef30.com/2008/08/why-norwegian-is-easiest-language-for.html>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
I'm pretty sure it's Japanese ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athenicuber 8 6

The easiest language for an english speaker would be either West Frisian or Scots.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BobbieL 24 8 2

It varies depending on the language you're starting from and what your strengths are.

If you're starting from English and living in the United States, Spanish probably tends to be overall the easiest language to learn to a high level. It has a fairly large shared vocabulary with English, and it's relatively gentle in its pronunciation and spelling rules.

Its biggest advantage, though, is availability. Many cable providers now offer the option of adding Spanish television channels to your package (far more content than you could easily get in basically any other language but English). DVDs etc will almost always have Spanish as one of their subtitle options, and will often offer it for an audio option. Amazon's Spanish selection of books and movies is far better than just about any other language. Local libraries are typically going to have a larger selection of Spanish content than they will of other non-English languages. Since it's so popular as a language to study, materials designed specifically for the purpose of learning Spanish are much more available than comparable materials for other languages.

As far as actual people to talk to go, this varies a lot depending on exactly where you are. There are obviously communities in the United States that have very strong pockets of people speaking Mandarin or German or whatever. If you're just generically considering what's available in the United States, though, it's overall VASTLY easier to find people who speak Spanish than anything else. I think it amounts to something like 12% of the population and rising. (It also doesn't hurt that many of the countries who are near the U.S. primarily speak Spanish, which makes it relatively easy to go on vacation to a nation where Spanish is the primary spoken language).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

josephkt 2

well i'm not from America so that discussion is mute for me you can say i'm near to French Spanish ,dutch speaking countries and brazil isn't to faraway either

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maxseptillion77 7 7 5 3

Actually Western Frisian is a language in the Netherlands that is technically the easiest foreign language for English speaker to learn (since the difficulty varies with native language and heritage)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nettleleaf731 5

i think it is

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ReidHT 25 15 8 7 6 5 2

After Dutch, Afrikaans, and other languages closely related to Dutch are the easiest, but most of the Romance languages come in second. So far I find Spanish easier then French because so far, there are no articles.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walejandromt 12 5 2

i am native spanish and i searching native learn or speak english, my whatsapp is +529171285845 and my facebook is Williams Alejandro, practice my english please!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

totallynotnikita 8 8 7 7

¡Hola! Yo hablo inglés...and I'm a native speaker! And I'm learning Spanish...what a coincidence
haha!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walejandromt 12 5 2
we practice?? please quiero mejorar mucho mi ingles

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walejandromt 12 5 2
we learn english and spanish all

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Babel726 14 2
Oui.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GoravSingh 4
it should be English :3 ... but that's for non - native English speakers . such as myself from india.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

meggycortes 9
I think it depends on what's your mother tongue. I'm filipino and I find it easy to learn spanish
because half of our native language comes from the spanish language so yeah.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

42 *It's not asking me to speak. I don't know why. The microphone is on*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1360006>

WendyRiva 4
It's not asking me to speak. I don't know why. The microphone is on

Give Lingot2
83 years ago

Leave a new comment
10 Comments

yoosefi 7 4
I'm having this problem. My mic works in other apps, and the settings are all turned on. Duolingo is
only asking me to type, not speak.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EvkaVarg 17 13 9 7 6 4 487
I have similar trouble. My micro is on, speaking exercises work without problem from the beginning
of the Spanish course, but I never get speaking exercises in Dutch course. I thought that speaking

start later in the other course, but my friend told me, that she is already doing the speaking exercises. Any ideas what could I do?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 467

You can turn the speaking exercises back on by going to your settings (top right corner of the screen).

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ElishevaGo1 8 7

Thanks :) i must have skipped it somehow...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ducics95 12 12 12 11 11 11

Im not seeing the option :S My mic is on

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eric489305 2

Hi Luis how are you? I have speaking exercises on and it still doesnt bring up any speaking exercised. My phones mic is turned on.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

WendyRiva 4

I figured it out. It will ask me to speak and use microphone only through the app, but not when I'm using the website when I'm accessing through safari. I don't know why that happens, but at least I can do the speaking exercises.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ElishevaGo1 8 7

i am having this issue as well. i think i may have told it that i don't want to use the microphone, but that was temporary, and i don't know how to get it back now...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Eric489305 2

I have the same problem

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

43 *"In the land of the blind, the one-eyed is king."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8413385>

Translation: En tierra de ciegos, el tuerto es rey.

21 year ago

Leave a new comment
7 Comments

Limbo63 16 9 7 6 5 3

In my experience the English version of this is always 'In the land of the blind, the one eyed man is king'. I've never heard or seen it without the 'man'

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andrewpcrouch 13 7
First!

Never heard this saying before. Not sure what the message is. Even if you aren't perfect somewhere you are the best at something?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gisanttos 9 6 4 2
Yes, first

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

LoukianosP 8 5

I wouldn't say this phrase is about pointing out your strong skills. It is rather a "pat on the back" or a reminder that even if you are not good at something, you are not the worst at it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jfaust 15 9 7 3 2

I have reported this particular error at least half a dozen times. PLEASE FIX THIS QUESTION. There are no correct answers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

young2000 10
the third answer is correct but not accepted as valid...why

-2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Pigslew 23 23
Must be now. I omitted it and was marked wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

44 *What's the difference between "rein" and "herein", "raus" and "heraus"?*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11619891>

Olja. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 19 516

Could you please explain it, in which cases do I need to use "rein" and in which ones - "herein"? The same with "(he)raus" :) Vielen Dank im Voraus.

Give Lingot
81 year ago

Leave a new comment
19 Comments

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 656

"hin" means away from the speaker towards some other place.

"her" means towards the speaker.

So "hinein" and "hinaus" means away from the speaker and towards the inside/outside.

And "herein" and "heraus" means towards the speaker and towards the inside/outside.

Imagine that you are inside a house. Someone knocks on the door. You say, "Komm herein!" (her = to me, -ein = towards the inside). After a while, your guest leaves. Er geht hinaus. (hin = away from you, -aus = towards the outside)

Now imagine that you are waiting outside the a hospital. Your friends has to go inside. "Er geht hinein." (hin = away from you; -ein = towards the inside.) After a while, he comes back out again. "Er kommt wieder heraus." (her = towards you; -aus = towards the outside)

"rein" and "raus" are colloquial abbreviations. They are originally from "herein" and "heraus" but can also be used in the sense of "hinein" and "hinaus". So you could invite your guest with "Komm rein!" and send them back out with "geh bitte wieder raus".

So "rein" has the same meaning as either "herein" or "hinein", and "raus" has the same meaning as either "heraus" or "hinaus".

(There are also forms 'nein and 'naus but they are dialectal/regional.)

44ReplyGive Lingot23•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

Yep, Bavaria says: nei, nauf.

For the words hinauf and herauf (up) the hin-/her- thing is the same as mentioned by mizinamo (short/colloquial: rauf; Bavarian also knows "nauf").

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Olja. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 19 516
Vielen Dank!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 656
And also runter for herunter, hinunter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Olja. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 19 516
Oh, was fuer eine grossartige Erklaerung! Vielen Dank fuer deine Hilfe!!! 5 Lingots. Viel Glueck! :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Guend1 18 299
V-ielen Dank

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

OscarRascn 16 11 116
That's a great answer! Thank you so much for that amazing explanation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Adler2302 20 284
If a child is playing in the backyard outside of the house, then his parents called him to go inside. will it be 'hinein' or 'herein'? (My best guess is 'herein') Das Kind will herein gehen

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 656
Where are the parents?

If they are inside the house, then the child has to come "inside, towards them" (herein).

If they are outside the house as well, then the child has to go "inside, away from them" (hinein).

In practice, the parents would probably simply use rein, though, which (at least where I'm from) is the same for either case -- and then Komm rein! or Geh rein!, as appropriate, depending on whether the child is to approach the parents (come) or move away from the parents (go) in order to enter the house.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1272
mizinamo

Seems like it is not that simple.

From Reverso:

heraus da! inf get or come out of there!
It seems to me that using heraus in the imperative replaces the direction of movement relative to the speaker. Instead it is the direction of movement relative to the speakers intentions.

Duo says that the following is correct.

Heraus aus meinem Haus! = Get out of my house!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 656

I would interpret both of those as somebody (improperly) generalising the double-meaning "raus" back to the full form "heraus"; using "heraus" for "towards the outside and away from me" sounds wrong.

Like somebody trying to sound educated by using the full version of the word rather than the colloquial shortened version, and ending up sounding uneducated because they picked the wrong full version.

YMMV.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1272

By both of those, do you mean both Reverso and Duo are wrong?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 656

Yes, that's right.

Duo is occasionally overly generous in what it accepts.... perhaps after the hundredth person has reported something as correct that is not blatantly wrong, just kind of wrong, it may be accepted just to get people to stop reporting it.

Though come to think of it, both Reverso and Duo use "get" here rather than "go", which I suppose might be more a synonym of "come" here, i.e.- implying movement towards the speaker.

And if the speaker is outside of the house as well, then "heraus" is fine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1272

Thx.

1Give Lingot•5 months ago

arnodunstatter 14

Would you mind explaining "woher" and "wohin" in this same context? Is there a way for me to generalize the understanding of the implied direction of "her" and "hin" in all these cases or must I simply remember the words for how they're used?

In my mind "hin" is consistent both in "wohin", as well as in "hinaus" and "hinein", because in either usage one is either asking about a destination or commanding/requesting a destination to go to, and in both cases the destination is away from the speaker.

My confusion comes from "her" being used to ask about origin but also to command/request one to come towards the speaker. For example, "woher" is used as "where from", implying a question about origin, while "Kommst du herein" is used as a command to say "Come (to the) inside". So in the first case the request for information is directed towards a place away from the speaker (though the movement was towards the speaker), while in the second case the command/request is to come to the speaker.

I hope my question isn't too complicated.

Thanks for any explanation you may offer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 656

Perhaps it would help to consider "Woher kommst du?" as something like "(Von) wo kommst du her?", i.e. "from which place is that that you come towards me?" -- which emphasises the common ground of "her = towards the speaker".

To me at least, it feels fairly consistent; hin is always about "away from the speaker", her always about "towards the speaker".

The confusing bit might arise because "woher, wohin" don't ask about the same point of the journey: one asks about the origin, the other about the destination.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Anna675390 19 7 6 2 95

Woher means where from and wohin means where to. Woher would be used more with where are you from (to the speaker) and wohin would be used with where are you going (away from the speaker).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

arnodunstatter 14

yeah, i understand that. Did you read the full question?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Anna675390 19 7 6 2 95

The request for information was in fact away from the speaker, but who the question was implied for was not moving away from the speaker, because they were moving from that place towards the speaker like mizinamo explained.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

45 *What is the US college course equivalent of finishing Duolingo Spanish tree?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4771923>

rachelbeck1 16 4 2

Hello - can anyone give a general idea of what level college course (100-level, 200-level, etc.) is equivalent with finishing the Duolingo Spanish tree? I am in a college program the requires me to complete a language test that is equivalent to a Spanish 203 course in order to get my degree. Does anyone think this Duolingo program would sufficiently prepare me for that test? More specifically, where does Duolingo put me as far as course equivalency? Would finishing the tree put me at a 100 level (first year) or a 200 level (second year)? Sorry if this is worded very badly, I'm not sure how to express the question very well!

Give Lingot2

62 years ago

Leave a new comment
16 Comments

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Hmm, there really is no official consensus. You can take this Duolingo study with a grain of salt, but other than that, it's purely opinion down below.

Duolingo may be around the 100 level in regards to college classes. Not entirely sure. People usually tout it as being better than any class they took, so it may empower you more than you think.

In terms of CEFR, if you complete the tree and use other resources, you can expect a B1 or low B2 in writing/reading, and a high A2 or low B1 in speaking/listening.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachelbeck1 16 4 2

That study is very interesting. I'm thinking that it might place me around the end of the 1st year, maybe slightly into the second year. Luckily I had a great high school teacher (years ago) who drilled in much of the basics, which may or may not make me a different case than other learners. Thanks for your input!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Then it sounds like you are set. :) You're welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

michalhron 21 13 12 287

link go the study appears to be dead. Can you provide an updated one?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

SamanthaWatson 22 21 20 20 15 11

Everything covered in high school Spanish (1 through 4) is covered by the tree. If Duolingo had existed when I took the placement test in freshman orientation, I probably would have placed into college Spanish 4 instead of 3 (my school only required 6 credit hours so I still tested out of the foreign language requirement). The placement test we took seemed to focus on verb conjugations.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachelbeck1 16 4 2

Ok, thank you. That makes sense, that it might push you to the end of the first "year" and maybe into the beginning of the second.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15 45

Reading and discussing novels was a major part of my senior level Spanish class in high school, and my college friends who took language classes talked about their reading list and discussion classes as well. Are we anomalies and most language classes mostly just press pure grammar and translation?

Or is it just that the placement tests do a poor job of assessing your ability to read and discuss literature, or hold a conversation?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BobbieL 24 8 2

You probably had a better high school Spanish class than many of us. I got through 4 years of high school French and a semester of intensive French for reading without ever actually reaching the point where I could have had much hope of reading a novel.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachelbeck1 16 4 2

I'm not really sure what you mean by your comment...my test is not so much a "placement" test, but I have to translate a document in Spanish that would be around the 200 level. This test isn't distributed by the Spanish department, but it my own department-specific test. So mine is a little more tailored to my degree and not necessarily to placing me in a Spanish language program.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15 45

I was thinking more broadly than your situation: I don't think Duolingo could replace much of what is taught in a college course because I thought academic discussion was a large part of the curriculum. But in terms of placement tests, I suppose "how much will Duo help me" is a totally valid question. Still, my answer wasn't directly applicable to you.

In any case, if your test is specific to translation of an article, I'd assume that the degree that Duo helps really depends on how much you use the Immersion feature! Will the test also assess your grasp of field-specific terminology? Have you been able to find Immersion topics specific to your field (even if they're the watered-down wikipedia versions)?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rachelbeck1 16 4 2

Ah, okay, I understand your comment now. Previously I have taken American Sign Language courses in college and it seemed that the further on you get in the language the more discussion there is in the classroom surrounding the language itself, the culture surrounding it, etc. For me, at least, the first year or so was more focused on rote memorization of grammar and vocabulary than it was on higher-level discussion of the language as a whole.

THANK YOU for recommending the "Immersion" tab! I had not explored that before, and it will help immensely with my translation skills! I think just getting familiar with certain specific vocabulary and even the ways in which my field is talked about helps so much. Hooray!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mebestia 9 6 5

In college, we were taught words and sentence structures (and some characters, because I took Japanese), and then tested on them. That was about it. We absolutely could memorise it all before the tests, and pass without learning the language. It was an accreditation checkbox the school needed filled, and everyone was expected to pass.

Some languages had a 300- or 400-level "conversation" class that sounded to me like paying tuition for a few hours of practice, but I never took one. Maybe that's more like what you're thinking of. I never understood how we were meant to get from the 200-level, still pretty basic material, to being close enough to fluent to start those classes. Anyway, only the three 100-level classes were required for graduation. I don't believe you could major in linguistics or any specific language there.

Most schools are probably in between yours and mine. Yours sounds much more in-depth than I've heard of, and mine was blatantly dumbed down.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aliciaftw 25

Can you get ahold of the 203 syllabus and then compare the class goals with Duolingo objectives?

For example:

<http://www.pdx.edu/challenge-program/sites/www.pdx.edu.challenge-program/files/SPANISH203FALL2013SYLLABUS.pdf>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachelbeck1 16 4 2

Just as an update to this thread - I was able to finish the duolingo tree and pass a translation test that served as an equivalency test to finishing a second year of college-level spanish courses. Mileage may vary, obviously.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

SusannaEDavis420 25 136

Where I went to college it would contain at least as much material as the end of the second year, possibly farther. There may not be as much vocabulary, discussion or conversation, but the grammatical rules are here. Just keep adding more of those on your own and practice other places, too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

46 *Which languages are the most popular on Duolingo? Find out here.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15416103>

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6 4

I stumbled across this neat article about duolingo.

<http://qz.com/677833/the-languages-the-world-is-trying-to-learn-according-to-duolingo/>

These are the top languages in every country

These are the second most popular languages in every country

EDIT: here's a better link.

<http://making.duolingo.com/which-countries-study-which-languages-and-what-can-we-learn-from-it>

Give Lingot
2610 months ago

Leave a new comment
25 Comments

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6 4
Notice that the most popular language in Sweden is... wait for it... Swedish!

18ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Windrammer 14 9 8 7 3 3
Due to the immigrants. I find it funny that the colour is almost black.

0ReplyGive Lingot6•10 months ago

CodyORB 22 11 2 2 2
Also because there aren't any courses for Swedish speakers.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1
btw it says in the article that Italian and Turkish are most popular in 1 country each, but I don't see those on the map?

9ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

billlub 14 5 2 2 4 29
yes, curious about the same thing

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

vytah 13 13 12 12 12 11 10 10 9 3 5 72
You should have better linked to the original article on the official Duolingo blog:
<http://making.duolingo.com/which-countries-study-which-languages-and-what-can-we-learn-from-it>

It's also more comprehensive.

8ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6 4
Wow thanks, I do like that post a whole lot better, I'll edit it in.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1
nice to see that even North Korea uses duolingo lol

7ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

CodyORB 22 11 2 2 2
Cuba too

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1
well Cuba isn't even nearly as "closed" as N Korea

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

CodyORB 22 11 2 2 2
True, but Wi-Fi is also banned in Cuba along with N Korea.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1
so how are they using duolingo then

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

CodyORB 22 11 2 2 2
I don't know. I did notice that in the second map North Korea is blocked out completely.

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1
well it's not banned, just few people have access to it

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Aistobe 25 23 18 16 6 4 2 1
Nice find!

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

BerryParfait 12 10 5 4
I'm happy to see so many others eager to learn French

4ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Why2. 12 3 3 2 2
Awesome! Didn't know so many people wanted to learn English. It's also weird that most people in Sweden are learning Swedish.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

bibliophage69 22 22 19 17 12 12 10 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 503

Sweden has a large population of immigrants and refugees. As of 2010 over 14 percent of the population was foreign born. I'd guess it's closer to 16 percent now with the ongoing Syrian and north African refugee crisis.

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 1

so do you think that there are more immigrants learning Swedish than Swedes learning a foreign language?

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6 4

I guess so.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DrSwordopolis 22 22 19 16 11 10 8 6 5 4 4 3 2 2

Swedes learning Spanish from English, anyways.

"more immigrants learning Swedish than Swedes learning any single foreign language"

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

brittalexism 14 12 12 11 7 6 5 5 3 2 2

I've never noticed this before, but it really looks like there are only two continents. Iceland is just kind of hanging out in the middle ;) however, this is a cool graphic, but I don't find it so surprising!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

superjessem 11

It looks interesting. The United States is learning Spanish, and Mexico is learning English. Hrm, gonna have to think about that one... XD

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

PabloPerez456 13 11 11 11 8 6 4 1

Well... Spanish is a great "platform" language to learn the other romances (french, italian, portuguese, romanian) cause it is quite phonetical, you actually say what you write straight with rare exceptions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

CosmoKaiza 17 11 9 8 5 2

I think it is quite surprising to see my home country (Tunisia) with German being the most popular language after English. I would have assume that it would have been Italian, but no German... Maybe because of the Tourism in Tunisia that requires now to speak German. Also I remember my cousins telling me that the youth in tunisia is choosing German over Italian in school

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

47 *"An apple a day keeps the doctor away."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1412811>

Translation: A diario una manzana es cosa sana.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

61 Comments

jimlomma 14

En español creo que hay un dicho relativo a las manzanas que dice: "Una manzana al día salud y alegría"

30ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andrea.car189320 9 6 4

Hay ocasiones en que un modismo puede tener dos o más equivalentes. En este caso las traducciones 'La mejor medicina es la buena comida' o 'Una manzana al día es salud y alegría' debería considerarse también como acertadas.

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoakoXD 11 8

En realidad esta oración puede escribirse de la forma: Una manzana al día mantiene alejado al médico. Es decir no necesariamente se debe usar la palabra "lejos".

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JhonGonzal6 11

Estoy de acuerdo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ianpocks 7 4 3

Como yo lo hice pero no lo dio por bueno....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

evelyntcm 9

de acuerdo, esta correcto gramaticalmente

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Anmat 11

De acuerdo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ariadne27 12 5 4

Yo escribi Una manzana al dia te aleja del doctor. Es lo que decimos aca en mi region. Me lo calificaron como mal. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Recuerdo un personaje animado antiguo, Juanito Manzana. Él decía, "Una manzana diaria, mantiene a la gente sana".

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fdrik 20

En mi casa siempre se ha dicho "Una manzana a diario hace al medico innecesario", pero no me la ha aceptado. Es un ejercicio de adivinar...

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PabloJara3 11 5 3 2

Yo pense que era un modismo para "Mejor prevenir que curar" lo interpreto de esa manera. Alguien mas?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BoniekBerd 19

En realidad ese es el significado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

javipizarro 15 14

Yo también puse "Más vale prevenir que curar" y no me la han dado por buena. Nunca había oído un dicho sobre médicos y manzanas diarias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SebastianA823724 14 10

Esta duda surgio hace un tiempo en este foro

<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=90792&highlight=manzana+al+dia>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rozzanna 13 5

mantiene alejado al doctor es lo mismo. Debería de ser válida

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ErnestoSin 10 7

Hay una que le va muy bien que dice: Di quieres una vida sana, come diario una manzana.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JorgeDaz8 16

En México decimos "Una manzana por la mañana es una cosa muy sana"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ErierdD. 16

Yo la conocía como "Una manzana al día, salud toda la vida"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Engelberth94 16 4 3

jajaj en mi vida nunca había escuchado esta frase

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ErickAngel1 13

Yo tampoco, yo puse q es mejor prevenir q curar

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andre_paez19 11 10 2 2

En Ecuador decimos: "Una cebolla al día, el resfrío alejaría"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

evc300 8

Tampoco la conocía, keeps no es guardar? Yo puse, " una manzana al dia guarda el doctor para el camino." Nada queee veeer!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FredyGarci4 15

El verbo to keep puede considerarse como guardar, pero aca el verbo en conjunto es -- keep away -- que significa alejar. Los verbos de dos palabras o phrasal verbs son clave en el estudio del ingles, y mas este en especifico que es muy usado para alertar de algun peligro.

Tambien veo que tradujo away como camino, lo cual tambien es erroneo.

(Nota: Aun no descubro como poner tildes desde la app)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

umberto13 25

El termino, es saludable, es mas apropiado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marialaura163 7

Coloque: una manzana al dia mantiene alejado al medico y salio erroneo porque es: una mansana al dia mantiene lejos el medico. No es lo mismo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrailinaDo 6

los dichos estan bien para mi , pero este ejercicios es de adivinar, porque no todos tienen informacion y son nuevos para mi quiza me he saltado un paso no sé , si me ayudan gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LisbethGue 7

"Una manzana al dia te mantiene sano" no sirve?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carmorem93 8

Coloque una manzana al dia te mantiene alejado del doctor y la califico negativa.. A mi me parece correcta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ariel.herr1 13

Sí queremos aprender inglés, esta lección de modismos solo hay que memorizarla si acaso la usamos algún día Jajajaja

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarlaRebecue 9 6

una manzana al día mantiene al doctor lejos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AntonioCil1 10

una manzana al día mantiene alejado al doctor. también sería correcto

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

molymalik3 9

el modismo aqui es keeps the doctor away?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mmarquezp 12

Al día una manzana es cosa sana

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarilynnHe 7

El dicho en español es: "Una manzana al día te aleja de la enfermería" Y obvio no me lo aceptó.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Henryrusin 15

mi respuesta es mas que correcta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cic1618 12 3

EN ESPAÑOL EXISTE UN DICHO: UNA MANZANA AL DÍA ES FUENTE DE ENERGÍA, DEBERÁN CONSIDERARLO.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ValeeB.Tay 11 8

¿no serviría algo como "enfermo que come no muere"? Suele decirse eso en Chile y me sonó a eso :B

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Victor_GMC 6 6

Una manzana al día mantiene "alejado" al doctor. Por favor, acepten esa expresión que es la misma.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tantanysea

Toda la vida aca en México he escuchado "si quieres una vida sana, come diario una manzana" pero tampoco me la aceptó. La traducción que dan por buena no me gusta, el chiste es encontrar frases equivalentes, no traducirlas literal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GracielaAcevedo 6

"una manzana a diario es saludable" tiene el mismo significado que "es cosa sana"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MauricioPantoja 7 6

la traduccion de la oracion no es completa

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

baezmbaezm 12 11

una manzana al día mantiene "alejado" al doctor es incorrecta. ¿Qué diferencia hay entre alejado y lejos?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BoniekBerd 19

Es más vale prevenir que curar

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Astudillo.Jose 9 4

Si pero no me la da por valida :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juan.ferreras 12 6

"Una manzana al día mantiene al doctor en la lejanía" es la forma con la que conocía yo el dicho

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NestorNori1 13 11 11 3

una manzana a diario mantiene alejado al medico..también es una buena traduccion

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EDIXONJN 18 11

una manzana al día mantiene lejos al doctor ... es lo mas entendible

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

XxXtremerider 12

Una manzana diaria es saludable

porque me la puso mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

napxos 12 8 5

"Más vale prevenir que curar" ese es el modismo, lo otro es traducir que no sirve para nada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iMoogle 9

Otra traduccion valida es "Una manzana al dia, aleja al medico de tu vida"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jorsa76 10 6

La manzana limpia el diente y sana el vientre

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KARLOS2289 13 7 2

UNA MANZANA AL DIA ALEJA AL DOCTOR

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sersrusa 13 8 3 2

una manzana al dia da energia asi lo decimos aqui !!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mirage_9 19 18 14 9 7 3

Generalmente los dichos y refranes, al menos en español, riman, por consiguiente yo lo recordaba como "Una manzana al día te aleja de la enfermería"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marielabriceo 9

Yo, escribi la traducción correcta, y me la calificó incorrecta. Me confunde, este resultado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

marielabriceo 9

mi traduccion fue A diario una manzana, es una cosa sana. Y me ha calificado INCORRECTA, ello, me confunde. Por favor expliqueme si hay un error

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

NancyLaraZ 9 1

una manzana al dia es conducta sana

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

hugodiazroa 12 7 3

En español no funciona

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anihuva 11 11 6 6 3 3

O sea esta frase es más utilizada por los doctores? Porque bueno... no creo utilizarla a diario. Acaso tiene algún uso además de la salud??

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuanSantoT 13

"una vez al año no hace daño" es lo más parecido que se ocurre; pero no le ha gustado.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LSEL 25 6

el refrán o dicho, se refiere al beneficio que el ingerir una manzana al día causa en la salud, que no se relaciona en nada con el hecho de hacer algo allá cada cuando y no causar daño alguno.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

48 *"Too many cooks spoil the broth. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1297684>

Translation: Muito cacique para pouco índio.

33 years ago

Leave a new comment

232 Comments

Davitablete 15

É importante também sabermos o significado da expressão ao pé da letra, para entendermos como os estrangeiros pensam.

Ao pé da letra: "muitos cozinheiros estragam o caldo."

374ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sol.olivei1 9 4

É fogo; eu errei porque usei caldo (que é a tradução mais literal) ao invés de sopa. Deviam aceitar a resposta

60ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SabrinaGOVP 13

E eu errei por causa desse nosso maldito "PRA". Sempre esqueço que o Duolingo não aceita PRA, tem que ser sempre PARA.... rrsrrsrrs.....

56ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kaio.bruno1 9 6

O meu aceitou pra

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

SabrinaGOVP 13

Que bom, Kaio. Então eles atualizaram a base de dados deles. Pois não existe a palavra PRA na norma culta, só na forma coloquial, no português falado. Abraços, bons estudos.

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

DeiziMeneghini 10 7

Eu escrevi "muitos cozinheiros estragam o caldo.", e ficou certo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

LorraineMariette 11

tem outra expressão em português também, só não lembro direito como é, mas usam colher ao invés, de cozinheiro rs! Eu pensei na hora isso, minha tia que costumava dizer que muita "mão" mexendo na comida desanda a receita! rs

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

emi171018 6

ok.

:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Afonsohb 11 10 6 5 5

Verdade

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago
[+] 3 hidden comments

romullolameck 16 12 12 11 11 10 7 6 5 2 2

Também deveria aceitar: Muito cacique PRA pouco índio. A maioria das pessoas fala assim.

86ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrericardoo 13 3

Cara tu já é nível 10 heua e ainda cai nesses erros, o PARA é padrão do duolingo desde o começo do curso

28ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Patymorena7 10 8

engraçado que nas dicas e observações, está descrito que nessa lição com exclusividade o uso do PRA, esta autorizado.

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Arrojada 12

Concordo, além de que faz parte da língua portuguesa a forma abreviada "pra"

21ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BrisaBroseghini 7

Não existe "pra" na Língua Portuguesa. Esse termo é uma gíria.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JakelineT 8

Pq pra é meio que giria

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeFLSantos 17

Não existe esta palavra na língua portuguesa.

-40ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

RenieSique 11 5

Existe algo chamado contração. No caso contração da preposição "para" + artigo "a".

33ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

thbmatrix 13 10 6 6 5

A única "contração" de "para + a" que conheço é à (a com crase). Desconheço que "pra" seja usado dessa forma. Pra é um uso coloquial, mas é tão comum na FALA que eu não veria problema em aceitar como correto.

27ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HelmarRibeiro 13 12

exatamente, usamos de maneira tão comum que acabamos confundindo as coisas. A palavra é "para" é o certo ortograficamente, o duolingo nos ensina a escrever também. Na fala é outra estória, se der "pra" entender, tranquilo!

7Give Lingot•1 year ago

hugoxrosa 11 11 11 11 7

Ótima oportunidade para aprender a escrever corretamente. Essas contrações e gírias não ocorrem em todo o país. Já o idioma escrito sim.

1Give Lingot•10 months ago

chrisparkerrr 11 6 4 2

Perdi a lição no último exercício por causa disso, AAAAAAAA

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lininhaave 8

"Tamo" junto! Hahahaha

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lininhaave 8

Mas na verdade eu errei porque usei "caldo" ao invés de "sopa"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabriel.je5 8

"Errei" na mesma situação, sacanagem.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gi-Neri 14 9 6 5 2

"PRA" deveria sim ser aceito nesta unidade em específico, porque o próprio site diz isso:

"Obs: na unidade de Expressões e Ditados aceitamos também algumas formas de linguagem informal, como "pra", por exemplo. (Mas isto não se aplica ao restante do curso)"

Esta frase aparece no início da unidade para quem utiliza o Duolingo via computador =)

Você pode reivindicar isso ao site =)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hugoxrosa 11 11 11 11 7

Aí sim, faz sentido... usar gíria só neste módulo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Suzane.Ashimi 13 6

Respondi assim e foi considerado errado. Que raiva!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katiapolic 6

Muito cacique para pouco índio

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marcelofandrade 13 9 9 7 5

Atualmente é dito que esta lição de expressões aceita gírias e abreviações coloquiais como "pra". Mas só aqui.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JessicaLai14 11

Coloquei isso e aceitou.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lekavc 14 9

Aceitou

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElliesJ 10

eu escrevi "pra pouco índio" e eles aceitaram hahahahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nilza2016 19

Nessas expressões vale tudo, porque "pouco índio," está literalmente errado, pois se fosse um índio, tudo bem, mas pouco está faltando o S. Estas expressões certamente foram tiradas quase todas do nosso português, será que estou enganada!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

andressavs 10 2 2

Errei por conta disso af

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanielYabu 18 11

pois é... eu pus TEM muito cacique para pouco índio e errei...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dan_el3 12

Too many cooks spoil the broth/stew.

Significado: Muitas pessoas tentando controlar algo ou fazer a mesma parte do trabalho simplesmente o estraga.

Exemplos de uso:

Let's decide who is in charge around here. Too many cooks spoil the stew. (Vamos decidir quem está no comando por aqui. Muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa.)

Everyone is giving orders, but no one is following them! Too many cooks spoil the broth. (Todo mundo está dando ordens, mas ninguém está seguindo-as! Muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa.)

Resposta: Cozinheiros demais estragam a sopa./ Muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa. (ou "caldo" só que o Duolingo não está aceitando, ainda)

Fonte: <http://idioms.thefreedictionary.com/Too+Many+Cooks+Spoil+the+Broth>

31ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eloisa_Valadares 12 12

“Muita gente tentando fazer a mesma coisa.”

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hugoxrosa 11 11 11 11 7

Agora aceita.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ZUMBA2013 13 7

Calma, amigos! Expressões idiomáticas causam , às vezes, confusão. Em pouco tempo, adaptar-nos-emos a tais entraves linguísticos. Imaginem um "english speaker" diante da expressão ESTOU ARREBENTANDO A BOCA DO BALÃO ! Para ele entender que tal idiomatismo significa ESTAR SE DANDO BEM , GANHANDO UMA PARTIDA DE FUTEBOL , ESTAR NAMORANDO MUITO etc terá de QUEIMAR A MUFA... Três Esses pata todos : SAÚDE, SUCESSO e SOSSEGO .

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EraldoCarv 25 12 7 6 45

Great. = Ditado não tem tradução, tem significado. Duolingo nos força a estudar. Isso é muito bom. VEJAM O ISSO OU ISTO, que o DUOLINGO tanto questiona. = (Acho que é isso) Pois se refere a algo que já foi mencionado.- Outra coisa= Achei que POIS é uma palavra atrativa, então usei PRÓCLISE . Vejam a regra= Quando houver uma palavra atrativa antes do verbo, o uso da próclise é obrigatório.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SabrinaGOVP 13

Como o POIS é atrativo para próclise? Eu decorei uma regrinha para próclise, é a "NARIS-D". N de negativas, A de advérbios, R de relativas, I de indefinidos, S de sujeitos pronomes pessoais do caso reto e de subordinadas, e D de demonstrativos. O pois entra onde? Nas subordinadas?

Subordinadas: (mas, embora, conforme, a medida que.... etc) No mais, concordo com sua opinião. Ditado não tem tradução, tem significado. Obrigada!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EraldoCarv 25 12 7 6 45

Realmente é tudo muito difícil. Talvez o melhor fosse aprendermos a língua pelo uso corriqueiro e nos preocupássemos com as regras num segundo estágio. Há vários instrutores e professores, que nos aconselham a aprender e praticar como as crianças fazem. O assunto é , no entanto,muito polêmico.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EraldoCarv 25 12 7 6 45

Actually all of this is very difficult. Perhaps it should be better if we learned the language through the day by day use of it and get concerned with the rules in a second level. There are lots of tutors and teachers that advice us to practice the language the same way children do. The issue is, otherwise, too complex and controversial. Adults use to stay learning a language for many years, while children use to dominate it in one up to three years.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EraldoCarv 25 12 7 6 45

I invite all of us to try to express our thoughts in English, even if we certainly make a lot of mistakes.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

SabrinaGOVP 13

I agree. It's very difficult to think in English since we are all literate in Portuguese, but we must try. Thanks for the advice!

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

SabrinaGOVP 13

Sábia resposta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aabgomez 6 5

Conheço esse ditado como "Cão com muitos donos passa fome". Não foi aceito... Alguém mais conhece dessa maneira?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

camilamestre 8 6 5

É verdade, estava tentando me lembrar dessa expressão, acho que se muitas pessoas reportarem, eles começam a aceitar como correta tbm.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hugoxrosa 11 11 11 11 7

Eu conheço como "cão com dois donos morre de fome"

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

nilza2016 19

Morre de fome ou de obsidade.KKKKKKKKKKKKKK

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

theohgt 11 6 3

com o mouse em cima, broth = caldo... na tradução correta é sopa???

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Marttyns 15

meu caro, não pode ser traduzido, são expressões idiomáticas.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

biaarraz 12 6

Acredito que broth sirva para sopa, caldo, canja... Então não tem uma única tradução para nós.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marygp8 25 25 21 14 14 13 4 386

pois é, broth, vem da palavra, " brodo" em Italiano que tb é igaul à caldo, sopa. Mas no Duolingo só se aceita "SOPA"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

DanielKologeski 10

"Muito cacique para pouco índio" deu certo!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1340

Sim, o sentido é parecido: gente demais mandando em um projeto dá bagunça e atrapalha os resultados. =)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GiovaneRibeiro 25 22 9 6

Tem um colchete a mais na frase.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Reporte isso.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luizvitorio 21 17 16 15 13 13 829
Já foi resolvido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cinthiia_mc 21 17 16 15 14 9 3 595
Aqui continua aparecendo o colchete

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luizvitorio 21 17 16 15 13 13 829
Pois é, agora apareceu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Silva.Francisco 9
Não foi resolvido! Tive a resposta como errada por causa do colchete que não coloquei.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Silva.Francisco 9
Outra imbecilidade é colocar colocar cozinheiros/cozinheiras...

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

EridanGalvao 25 9
Eu achei que fosse: Panela que muitos mexem ou sai salgada ou sai sem sal.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luankucko 17 11 8
O ditado que mais cabe para mim seria "cachorro com muito dono morre de fome"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hugoxrosa 11 11 11 11 7
Concordo! "Muito cacique para pouco índio", me transmite outra ideia, de que só uma pessoa faz um trabalho enquanto o resto "assiste".

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LillianMor4 9
Aqui se usa uma expressão com palavras não muito polidas... muito %\$ pra pouca %#@&*

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

camilamestre 8 6 5
Pensei a mesma coisa! kkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ambrosiora 10

A expressão: Já ouvi falar da expressão "muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa". Eu não quis arriscar, mas acredito que é uma alternativa também

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marygp8 25 25 21 14 14 13 4 386

com certeza, e o Duolingo aceita !

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EridanGalvao 25 9

Também pode ser: Panela em que muitos mexem, ou sai insossa ou sai salgada.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joao.vsb 12 2

Estranhei a utilização do TOO e MANY logo no começo da frase sendo que ambos tem a mesma tradução. alguém sabe me dizer porque isso acontece?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinidcali 13 11

Essas são duas palavras que têm muitos usos.

Nessa frase aqui, "too many" significa muito, demais, demasiado. "Many" é muitos, e o "too" não tem tradução nesse caso, ele está na frase para dar mais intensidade ao "many". Não é simplesmente muito, é demais, é mais do que precisava C:

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tcharllys 19

achei que aceitaria "muito pau pra pouca obra " . rs

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZUMBA2013 13 7

Foi bom conhecer esta expressão idiomática.Podemos acrescentar ao nosso vocabulário a expressão "Muito cozinheiro pra pouca comida".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1340

Na verdade, é mais próximo de "cozinheiros demais estragam o caldo/comida". =)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mestranda 11

broth em português é um tipo de sopa rala conhecida como caldo

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MANCE1 9

traduzi a frase como " COZINHEIRAS DE MAIS ESTRAGAM A SOPA" e foi recusada. Sendo que foi apontada como correta a resposta COZINHEIROS/COZINHEIRAS DE MAIS ESTRAGAM A SOPA. Não entendi por que minha resposta foi considerada errada, já que posso optar por cozinheiro ou cozinheira, acho que deveria ser considerada certa. Não entendi!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Parrudo123 15 2

Coloquei: "Muito chefe pra pouco índio." que é a forma que sempre ouvi a expressão e não foi aceito, acredito que deveria ser aceito dessa forma também.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grazielle996535 6

Deveria valer: muito ajuda quem pouco atrapalha.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Baamonteiro 7 2

Continua a ser um problema não considerarem as expressões de Portugal "muita parra e pouca uva"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlosSara15 11

"Muito cacique para pouco índio." Esta expressão nem existe em Português de Portugal. O mais aproximado será: Muita parra e pouca uva.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

camaraoverde8 10 4 2

o mais aproximado em português de Portugal não seria "Muito ajuda quem não atrapalha"? porque segundo o que percebo da expressão, o problema de haver muita gente a fazer a mesma coisa, é que acaba por comprometer o resultado final: "Too many cooks spoil the broth".

muita parra para pouca uva = muita conversa para pouco resultado, não é?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

RabeloGabriela 16

Conheço um ditado que é bem parecido com o original em inglês: "Muita gente na cozinha ou sai cru ou sai queimado". Não ousei colocar para não perder pontinhos, mas vou mandar como sugestão para o Duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GlauCruz16 10

"Muita areia pro caminho" também tá certo?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

..BATMAN.. 16 12 2

Não. A ideia é de ter muita gente para mandar em um pequeno grupo.

Se eu fosse falar que você é muita areia para o meu caminhão, acredito que a melhor expressão seria:

You are way out of my league (Você está fora do meu alcance).

Mas existe outra expressão em inglês que traduzida literalmente não faz sentido: You are too much rich for my blood

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

uni77 11 6 5 5

tem uma outra expressao, usada no português de Portugal, que seria " muita parra para pouca uva" que significaria tanta folha para tao poucas uvas, ou seja tanta zaragata, tanta confusao, por causa de algo tao insignificante

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

almirlsa 25 212

Eu coloquei sem o colchete e o Duolingo não aceitou. Reportei o problema, pois não entendi qual a função desse colchete.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1340

é um erro de digitação deles. =|

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

afernandes2013 12 8

sopa não soup?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

neder 25 1

" cozinheiros/cozinheiras" significa o quê? Devemos colocar os dois? Se colocarmos um ou outro , ou ainda se consideramos apenas cozinheiros de maneira genérica está errado? Acredito que nem em inglês.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mitipr 8

Eu escrevi "cozinheiros demais estragam a sopa" e apareceu como solução correta "[Cozinheiros/Cozinheiras demais estragam a sopa.". Por favor, precisam revisar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IzabellyBatista 13 8 2

Escrevi a mesma coisa e disseram que estava errado. Eu escrevi: "Cozinheiros demais estragam a sopa."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Moreda 25 16 44

Não entendi, a minha resposta considerada errada é igual a correta.....apenas faltou um "[" e também Cozinheiras escrevi com letra minúscula, ou seja escrevi: "Cozinheiros/cozinheiras demais estragam a sopa" será que foi esse o erro? Também não entendo por quê aquele "[" antes da frase, se não tem o outro depois.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mlu46cia 18 7 6

Cozinheiros (genérico) estragam a sopa,deveria ser aceito pelo menos para diminuir minha raiva

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vradpol 14

Eu coloquei: Cozinheiras demais estragam a sopa. e apareceu resposta errada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rafaelluz2 8 7

Eu use "pra" ao inves de "para" e eles nao aceitaram

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Marilia1999 9

deviam trocar a tradução que ta em broth já que se escrever caldo nao vai valer como resposta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeticiaFerr20 6

Primeiro eles dizem que é "muito cacique para pouco indio" dai depois eles pedem pra colocar em portugues essa frase e eu coloco o que eles tinham falado e eles dizem que é "cozinheiros demais estragam a sopa". Vai entender

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nairacandiago 16

Errei porque escrevi 'caldo' e não sopa. É possível??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MauriZelin 11

Outra versão: "Cão que tem dois donos passa fome" (ou morre de fome). It's the same idea!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lady_Heavenhel 7 6

Errei por colocar cozido so invece de sopa, mas é assim que falamos aqui

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sanosuke_kursch 11

Cachorro de muitos donos morre de fome.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SabrinaGOVP 13

Maldito "PRA"!!!! Sempre esqueço que o Duolingo não aceita "PRA". Lá se foi um coração.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

4NDRE-FERREIRA 20 14 10 4 4 2

Por ventura alguém ja ouviu estes ditos em algum seriado ou filme? Se ja por favor me digam qual para eu assistir tbm .obrigado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fsaraujo18 19 5 245

eu também errei porque coloquei caldo, ao invés de sopa. Deveria ser aceito caldo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Leonardo10X 5

Aff perdi todos os corações por causa do "pra", inútil :/ deveria aceitar

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RafaelBagdal 6

Haha errei porque coloquei "pra" e não "para" hahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ttmedeiros 10 5

Poderiam traduzir para: "Cachorro com dois donos morre de fome"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vitoria_99 9 6 3

usei " muito cozinheiro pra caldo estragado" n deu :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Terrifyer 15

Coloquei "Cachorro com dois donos morre de fome" com receio de errar, mas deu certo. Ainda bem, já que a ideia da expressão é a mesma.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rafamachadao 17

Muito rei pra pouco trono. Não aceitou. =(hehehe

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pit.du 10

outro ditado brasileira que se encaixa aqui seria "panelas que muitos mexem, não toma tempero"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Julianoow 16 2

Aff, 30 lingots nessas lições. Acho que essa sessão merecia uma atenção especial.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinidcali 13 11

As expressões em Português podem não ser conhecidas a todos, mas o objetivo do módulo é ensinar Inglês, não PT! E todas as expressões inglesas são perfeitas e muito utilizadas, te garanto C:

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DouglasWiliam 15 6

"Panelas que muitos bolem ou sai salgada ou sem sal" Já reporteí, para mim acho que serviria

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Wistter 19 17 1

'muita areia para o seu caminhãozinho'... kkk poderia ser aceita

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

beckout 11 3

Eu achei a tradução sem pé nem cabeça. O ditado que mais se aproxima da versão em inglês é: "Menos é mais" (muitos cozinheiros estragam o caldo). Dizer que é "muito cacique para pouco índio" não tem NADA a ver com o sentido da frase em inglês. Essa tradução está mais equivalente com: "Too many chiefs, not enough Indians". Fonte: <http://leitorcabuloso.com.br/2014/04/rapidinha-de-ingles-proverbios-e-ditados/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ELIBETHINHA4850 25 25 23 327

Olá beckout, respondi com a frase: "Muitos cozinheiros estragam o caldo.", que foi aceita. Bons estudos. 07/08/2016

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

tharlessetti 22 12 11 6

acho que poderia aceitar também " É muito chefe pra pouco índio"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SousaGilton 12 11 10 2

Concordo com DouglasWiliam. Uma boa tradução seria algo como "Panela que muitos mexem ou sai insoça ou salgada."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SousaGilton 12 11 10 2

Uma tradução melhor seria o ditado: Panela em que muitos mexem termina insossa ou salgada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SantosRoni 9

Nesse caso não poderia ser " qualidade é melhor do que quantidade" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MalGaiver 10 4 2

Existe um ditado antiquíssimo, meu avô dizia isso, que traduz perfeitamente essa frase: Panela que muito mexe acaba queimando a comida.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuliaGusmao 14

Difícil

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MucioOliveira 13 6 5 4 2 2 2

Há um provérbio em Português brasileiro tradicional que deveria ser aceito, não como tradução mas como correspondente: Panela que muitos mexem desanda.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ThaseMorai 9 5

Devia aceitar "muitos cozinheiros desandam o caldo"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RobinsonGu15 11

Complicado essas traducoes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WilliamOliveir 20 16 9 9

Na minha regioao tem uma expressao que julguei correspondente.: "panela que muitos mexem quando não sai cru sai queimado". Mas acho que ninguem respondeu assim antes, acredito que o duolingo vai incluir esta resposta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kamillagibran 13 6

Também existe "Muita galinha pra pouco ovo"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dyana534188 8

Eu não vejo sentido comparando um ditado com o outro. Me parece que são usados em situações bem diferentes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

izadoraferreira 10

Saiu uma tradução errada para mim, "muito cacique para pouco índio"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DrikLeal 17

Uso mais "Cachorro de dois donos passa fome"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FernandoMa123 16 2

Muita parra para pouca uva, tem o mesmo significado em português continental. Deveria ter sido aceite

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aline.a.co 6

Muito cacique para pouco índio

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GabrielSan667194 13

Muito cacique para pouco índio, tão aceitando já, ;D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andrelima. 13 5 3

Achei difícil de acompanhar a pronuncia. Alguem ajuda?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

...Gandalf... 18 7

Aqui no condado nunca vi essa expressão :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndersonJNE 13 10

muito gelo e pouco whisky!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Just_Amy 11 4

Devia aceitar 'Quem muito pede nada ganha'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EneasGP 15

Acertei com: "Cachorro com muito dono morre de fome" rrsr

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JaelSoares 15 11 8 8 3

Que "tradução" horrível.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lucasfabrizzio 6

Agora está aceitando o "pra" rrsr

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NataliaMori 10 6

Traduzi para "cachorro com muito dono morre de fome" e o Duolingo aceitou. Acho que é o equivalente mais próximo que usamos no interior de SP..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mary_Gaby2 7

Não entendi o significado dessa frase, tipo o que ela quis dizer em "Muito Cacique Para Pouco Índio"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RazAhlGhul 7

"É muita bandida pra um delegado só" vamo luxar vai ser melhor

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nbusattofilho 7

Cachorro com muito dono, morre de fome, aceitou isso tambem

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Disdentation 8

Muitos cozinheiros estragam o caldo ficou mais plausível pra frase, entendo ter o mesmo sentido que "Muito Cacique para pouco índio."

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

EstevaoGauss 14 7 5 4

quem nunca ouviu essa expressão na vida? EU!!!! hahahahaa

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

FelipeDepi 19 15 7 2 37

Cozinheiros demais estragam a sopa é tipo muito cacique para pouco índio ou seja pessoas demais atrapalham ao invés de ajudar

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Jack_Sunderland 20 11 11 11

isso não faz sentido

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

PatyDea 9 3 2

Por que a tradução do too não foi aceita?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Luana763589 8

Eu acho as expressões legais, mas se não tivesse a dica de tradução embaixo acho que não conseguiria

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

xagrot 12

tem nada a ver a tradução com a frase nem com o significado kkkkk mas ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Jeferson691756 11

Coloquei "Muito cacique pra pouco índio" e aceitou!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

HadamR.Lem 8

No meu também foi aceito o "pra" como correto

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

MarcosTorr593431 5

muita gente só atrapalha

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ViiiihhAs 6

Pq o (too) está como muitos? Se qnd falamos (i love you too) ele se refere a (também)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

NunoMendes11 11

gosto da versão apresentada desconhecia mas acho que "pérolas para porcos" encaixa

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

RenanContente 13 8 8
Muita honestidade pra pouca Dilma

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

AndrLeonar1 6
Eu sempre escutei as pessoas da minha região falarem "muito cacique pra pouca tribo" ao invés de "pra pouco índio" - Usei dessa forma e me dei mal hahaha.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

_costa.alex 7
coloquei: muita areia pra o seu caminhão e não deu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Joseli766176 11 7
Ditado popular que eu nunca ouvi

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mariaalicecosta1 13
Esta expressão é Brasileira e não Portuguesa. Em Portugal diz-se Muita gente para mandar mas poucos para trabalhar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

jeanmarques 12 5 3
Bem tupiniquim essa versão mesmo... Kkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Cordeiro07 13 4 3
ficaria mais parecido com nossa cultura assim:"muita areia para seu caminhãozinho"

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Leandro86 11 4
Esse módulo me fez desanimar de continuar estudando hoje. haha

Amanhã eu continuo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Bruna315884 8
Nunca ouvi esse lema aqui

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

solstabile 16 9 8 2

No Brasil temos dois ditados mais adequados: "muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa" e "cozinheiro demais entorna o caldo".

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

solstabile 16 9 8 2

No Brasil temos dois ditados mais adequados: "muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa" e "cozinheiro demais entorna o caldo".

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

RCunhaDaSi 25

de onde vem a expressão "muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa"??

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

RafaelDdM 11 4 2 1

Essa expressão não é muito regional? Nunca ouvi ela antes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

RogérioJor4 12 11 10 9 5

Isto é tão português do Brasil

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TiagoDias20 8

O que saquei do Duolingo é que ele sabe que certas expressões que usamos aqui não existem lá fora, então ele pega um termo nosso e troca por um deles que tenham o mesmo significado, é isso? Por isso traduzir ao pé da letra sempre é divergente, porque eles não falam "muito cacique para pouco índio".

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

antoniocar797872 16 12

filho de muitos pais é órfão. Cachorro com muitos donos morrem de fome

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

RianRichard 14 9

Acho q a melhor definição para essa frase seria: "Muito ajuda quem não atrapalha" Ou não?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ggrauna 14 4

na cultura brasileira, chefe e cacique significam a mesma coisa

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

RCunhaDaSi 25

mas no significado das expressões o sentido dos ditados são diferentes rsrsrs exemplo "muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa" muita gente altera o resultado de forma negativa, observação mesmo que sejam diga-mos pessoas de boa qualificação, "muito cacique para pouco índio" pouca gente para muito trabalho observação pouca gente de boa qualificação para muito trabalho.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

DiogoLibana 11 9 8

"panela que muitos mexem ou sai cru ou sai queimado" Seria o melhor ditado em comparação com o original.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RCunhaDaSi 25

a expressão "muita areia para pouco caminhão" também seria valida e acho que o duoligo aceite mas não é uma expressão estrangeira é uma expressão brasileira assim eu acho

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Suifer 11

Não seria válida, a frase "muita areia para pouco caminhão" é o contrário da frase "muito cacique pra pouco índio". Veja bem, "Muito cacique pra pouco índio" quer dizer que tem muita gente responsável por pouco serviço. Enquanto "muita areia pra pouco caminhão" quer dizer que tem muito serviço pra pouca gente. Entendeu a diferença?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RCunhaDaSi 25

exatamente, você esta certo, o significado das frases são diferentes, eu não tinha pensado, e na tradução do duolingo muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa é correto, mas eu me pergunto em qual das duas frases ela teria o mesmo significado, muito serviço para pouco empregado ou muito empregado para pouco serviço? ou seria outro significado?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Suifer 11

Eu acho que "muitos cozinheiros estragam a sopa" quer dizer que é muito empregado pra pouco serviço, indicando que o ideal é reduzir a quantidade de "cozinheiros" para que a "sopa" dê certo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RCunhaDaSi 25

hahaha nesse caso seria reduzir por que seria por mal resultado e na outra expressão que também indica "reduzir" mas em outro termo "reduzir" por causa da quantidade e não por causa da qualidade.é meu ponto de vista.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Rodrigo_bass 21 7 6 53

Existe uma regra especifica para usar o ' TOO' no começo da frase ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

uni77 11 6 5 5

"Muita parra para pouca uva", traducao do português de Portugal :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

uni77 11 6 5 5

outra traducao possivel, do português de Portugal , seria: " muita parra para pouca uva"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AdrianaBrisi 11 6 2

A frase mais conhecida aqui é: muito chefe para pouco índio.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Eu.Alex 13 12 2

tradução estranha para o português do Brasil mas a nossa administração brasileira é assim mesmo...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

geovaland 8 2

nem em português eu entendo o real significado dessa frase

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Suifer 11

É algo tipo, muita gente pra fazer pouca coisa. Por exemplo, por 3 pessoas pra lavar só 1 prato ao mesmo tempo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

baladarlei 18 16 10 5

This is a puzzle?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

baladarlei 18 16 10 5

Assim fica dificil. Se não conhecemos a frase em sentido figurado, vamos traduzir ao pé da letra.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

DiegoDadiD 12 8 8 3 2

eu nunca ouvi essa expressão me ajud a socorr

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

AlinnePenedo 7

Uso sempre esta frase no trabalho kkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

carolhenriquez 7

MUITO CACIQUE PARA POUCO ÍNDIO???? JESUS

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mr.Clint 12

Cacique pra pouco indio? Nada a haver! Quem é que fez a tradução desse exercicio?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1340

Esta é a unidade de expressões. Eles tentam aproximar as expressões idiomáticas do inglês à expressões existentes em português... nesta unidade serão raras as traduções ao pé da letra. =)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

edulgcamargo 12 12 5 1

Exatanente!;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ruca2017 12 12 11 3 63

Com muitos cozinheiros, queima-se a comida, ou Com muitos cozinheiros, a sopa fica salgada- são expressões portuguesas bem mais próximas.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Kisly 14 6 3

A undidade se refere à expressões idiomáticas, ou seja, nada ao pé da letra

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mestranda 11

respondi certo e deu como errado

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ZUMBA2013 13 7

Pessoal do Duolingo, que tal marcarmos uma reunião (daqui a 6 meses) em que o idioma oficial seja o "Inglês"? amadureçam essa ideia! Seria um ótimo treinamento...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TonyEduardoSouza 11

está com problemas ainda... [

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ErikaMSouza 10

Coloquei: "Muitos cozinheiros estragam o caldo" e consideraram minha resposta errada. =(como faço para entrar com recurso =)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ce.guerreiro 11

Coloquei só cozinheirOs e deu errado! Que porcaria essa polícia feminista e politicamente correta! Vão procurar algo útil pra fazer! Bando de inúteis!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RCunhaDaSi 25

hahahahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Rafaelluz2 8 7

Eu use "pra" ao inves de "para" e eles nao aceitaram

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Antonio2077 25 4

Aceitou Muito cacique para pouco indio

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

agdaoliver 12

Ditados que nunca ouvi falar... impossível de conseguir traduzir.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pazcovsky 13

Como esperam que saibamos responder sem nenhuma das palavras com tradução?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rogerbueno1 16 8 4

Essa das expressões ta bem fraca.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mafe_nobre 11

Não consegui entender o que estavam falando

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EmersonArc 8

Eu ouvir outra coisa aff

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wellington2020 14 5

É parecido com a expressão brasileira. Muitas pessoas para pouca comida.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Silva.Francisco 9

nada a ver!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SabrinaGOVP 13

É sim. Muito cacique pra pouco índio, muitas pessoas pra pouca comida, uai.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZUMBA2013 13 7

Amigos, o curso é gratuito. É nossa obrigação tornar-mo-nos verdadeiros nativos de língua inglesa. E pensar que o pessoal do "rolezinho" poderia aproveitar melhor o tempo sempre disponível...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

[deleted]

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

josemonteiro1 13 2

A tradução da expressão "to many cooks spoil the broth" muito cacique para pouco índio, em meu entender, em português de Portugal se ajustaria melhor á expressão "muita parra e pouca uva"

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AnaRibeiro184174 10

Eu dei essa resposta e o Duolingo não aceitou. A meu ver deveria ser considerado certo, porque nem só brasileiros fazem este curso. Eu sou portuguesa e nunca tinha ouvido falar nessa expressão, nem sequer sei o que significa a palavra cacique...(peço desculpa pela ignorância)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

49 *Reading THE HOBBIT in a new language: an analysis and experience.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1285137>

flaneurdubois 18 17 3 2 2

Now that I've finished my French tree, it's time for a new goal to accompany my DuoLingo practice: I'll be reading the French version of "The Hobbit." I'll have an English copy on-hand, and it'll be a pretty casual affair, but for anyone interested in what it's like reading a novel in a new language, I'll post my experience here. But first...

Before starting, I was curious how much new vocabulary would be involved. It seemed likely that the first few chapters would introduce many new words, but that after a while it would mostly be the

same stuff (e.g., sword, ring, wizard) and things would get easier. But, I was looking for something more quantitative... so, I wrote up some code to analyze J.R.R. Tolkien's vocab in "The Hobbit." Here's what I found:

The book is around 113 000 words long.

Only about 5% of those words are unique (~6000), BUT that includes words like 'walk' and 'walking' separately.

For the first 50 pages, there's about 40 new words per page. (A page=320 words.)

After about 100 pages, there's only about 10–15 new words per page.

A couple notes:

This analysis is of the original English version; I'd imagine the French translation would have fewer unique words (some nuance lost in translation?).

As mentioned, different forms of the same word (e.g., 'marrying' and 'married') are counted as separate, unique words. If one is comfortable with conjugations, this drastically reduces the number of unique words to learn!

Having finished my Duolingo tree, I've got a great head-start on the vocab!

Moral of the story? This will start out quite challenging, and then things should get MUCH easier after the first few chapters.

So, chapter 1, here we go! "Dans un trou vivait un hobbit..."

Give Lingot4

253 years ago

Leave a new comment

33 Comments

maximusfood 24 12 10 6

I've just quickly done the same kind of analysis to the first Harry Potter book (in English), which I have just started reading in German. For word uniqueness I HAVE used stemming (ie walked and walking are counted once, as the same word).

The book contains about 80000 words. 4000 of these are unique.

The number of new unique words every 8000 words is:

1344, 646, 475, 363, 344, 233, 217, 171, 145, 136

As you can see, the number of unique words decreases significantly as the book progresses. A third of the words used overall are first used in the first 10% of the book, half in the first 20%.

If anyone would like to perform their own analysis I can give you the program I wrote. It's just a simple Ruby command line program. Send me a message. The word stemming is done using the SnowBall API, which is so powerful it can actually handle dozens of different languages.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 1

One thing I found hard at the time was the vocabulary very specific to sorcery. I remember quite distinctively looking up "wand" in a dictionary... And wondering if I would ever read/hear that word again outside of a Harry Potter book.

I must admit I haven't come across that word very often since. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flaneurdubois 18 17 3 2 2

That's terrific, the "ease-with-time" trend seems pretty consistent. Thanks for sharing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 3

I've been reading books translated into Chinese, Spanish, and French for a while now, mostly because my friends recommend so many books and I figure if I read it in a different language I kill two birds with one stone, reading it and studying. I totally recommend reading a book you've read before in English for your first one, because it's hard to figure out what's going on in the plot sometimes, and if you have a vague memory of it it clears it up for you.

Just a couple comments. I don't think you should expect some nuance to be lost in translation. Especially English to French. There are a lot of phrases and idioms that have equivalents between English and French, and part of the translator's job is to try to incorporate the artistic expression. There are many times when I've read something in a different language and marveled at the translation and the use of language and how that way of expressing it would not have been possible in English.

Also, how are you planning on tackling the vocabulary? I think there are two different methods generally. The first is to look up every new word you encounter, and I have some friends who say they prefer this, but from my experience watching them it generally makes it harder to enjoy the experience because it takes so much longer. The second method is what I do. I just read and if I don't know a word, I don't worry about it and keep reading. If the word is obviously fundamental to the plot, or I've seen it three to five times and it seems important, then I'll look it up and save it to a vocabulary list. I think this saves a lot of time, keeps your interest at its highest level, and often after enough reading your brain suddenly magically figures out what a word means. The last example I remember is the French 'éclater'. After seeing it enough times in different contexts, even though I never paid particular attention to it, it suddenly clicked in my head that it basically means 'to burst', as in 'éclater de rire', 'to burst out laughing'. I prefer to try to let my brain's natural language processes pick up on what I can, otherwise I just got bored of looking up words and never get wrapped up in the story I'm reading.

Good luck!

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 1

I do agree with the words looking up part. I hate stopping reading to look up new words, I do it only if the word shows up again and again.

It did happen to me not to get anything about the plot (first Spanish book), that did not make it enjoyable. I figured my Spanish was too weak, so I stopped reading, worked on my Spanish and tried again a few months later. It went smoothly this time. What I learned: pick a book adapted to your level of knowledge.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flaneurdubois 18 17 3 2 2

Thanks! I'm trying out an approach that is pretty thorough with vocab, but I'm refining it a little as I go. It's been the right balance of effective and enjoyable so far, but let me try it out till the end of Chapter 1 and I'll write a proper update.

"Vous pourrez déjà remarquer que M. Baggins n'était..."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flaneurdubois 18 17 3 2 2

Hey, just posted a comment with my update and how I approached the vocab. Hope that answers your question!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

4P7 21 5 5 4

Interestingly enough this is the exact same plan as I have with my spanish as the hobbit was (and still is) my favourite childhood book!! I haven't finished the tree yet, although I'm not far off!!!

I'm also interested to know if the riddles still work.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

desi.bomb 12 9

I have the same plan but with Harry Potter! Good luck, keep us updated how it goes :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OlaBM 15 11 11 7 6 5 4 2

I am doing the same with Harry Potter in French, and it really helps that I already know the story. I started off reading the first two books and it's true, there is a lot more vocab in the first few chapters, and after that you can read much more fluently. Now I am halfway through the third book, but audio this time, and it's the same - the first two-three chapters were slightly hard, but now I get almost everything.

For German I am actually halfway through The Hobbit - both this one and Harry Potter are nice to read in a foreign language as many will know the story and the vocabulary isn't too hard. I look forward to hearing your own experiences though!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 1

Harry Potter was my first book in English. I was 12 and once I had read the first volume in French, I couldn't wait for the second one to be translated, so I read it in English. Since then, I've never read again a translated version of an English book.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 10

I read a book called L'Appelle Sauvage once, without realising it was originally an English book, The Call of the Wild (I just found it randomly shelf for book shares). It hasn't really occurred to me to read the original, and I have no idea if I would enjoy it as much since English is my first language. I think there is just something satisfying about reading in another language, the French translation of HP can't be that bad can it :)?

By the way, no UK flag? c|:'c

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 1

It's not really about the quality of the translation indeed, it is nice in itself to read a book in its original version :-). Though I did notice translated books are a bit simpler, which I keep in mind when choosing a book to read in a language I'm not comfortable with. Plus the French tend to translate everything, even the names, so it's kind of annoying. <http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poudlard>

No UK flag, US flag. The country flags are the languages I speak and my English is definitely American English!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

I'm doing this with Philip Pullman's 'His Dark Materials' trilogy in German! It's still very much a struggle for me but I can crawl through pages with many a reach for the dictionary. :P It doesn't at all feel like a chore either; it feels rewarding to piece together what's going on. I can feel the pace ever so subtly but incrementally increase as I go. I've not read the series in about ten years, so while I know the general outline of the story, I've very much forgotten the details (and even significant chunks of the story). I'll be interested to see how the image conjured up from re-reading the English version of the book compares to that of the German one. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tmarvin 25 25 25 10 5

I'm reading the same in Spanish!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

It's one of my favourite series' of books; I'll give it a go in any language I learn!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flaneurdubois 18 17 3 2 2

Alright, Chapter 1 is now complete. Twice. First time, I read each paragraph several times until I could read it fluently a couple times in a row, looking up words when necessary (either from the English book or a dictionary). At first, this honestly took about 10–15 minutes per paragraph. After completing the chapter once this way, I then reread the chapter and found that I remembered quite a bit, and only had to look up words occasionally.

This was a slow process, and it may not be for everyone, but I have to say I'm really enjoying it for a few reasons: a) I'm getting so much out of the actual story by reading it so closely, and picking up on many details I wouldn't normally; b) It's really motivating to see many of the new words (and conjugations) stick in my head; and c) From my original post's word analysis, this should get a whole lot easier after a couple more chapters. So, that's motivating. :)

Onto Chapter 2...

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Alipaulam 25 23 18 11 7

I'm glad people are enjoying reading Harry Potter like this. I found that when I tried it - I was fairly new to Italian - it was rather discouraging and slow. I spent my whole time mentally translating it back into English rather than just trying to follow the story (bit like immersion really).

I got on much better with simple and short real Italian books that I hadn't read in translation, because wanting to know what happened next was a big motivator. For example, *Io non ho paura* by Ammaniti was a great choice. And then Montalbano and other detective stories. Still waiting to tackle *I promessi sposi*!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kaet 16 12 12 8 7

You sound more like me - I just can't bring myself to read in translation when I can read the original. My husband really likes the method for language learning/improvement, though.

Currently I'm frustrating myself with two books I'm trying to read in German, but not quite managing, because I don't have the luxury of sitting with a dictionary or anything for the beginning. (Heidi in the original German - I read the English translation years ago, and the German translation of *The Shiralee*, for which I have seen the film but not managed to find a copy of the English original.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alipaulam 25 23 18 11 7

I always think it's better to do without a dictionary unless you absolutely have to - ie if it's important, like Olimo says below, and you can't guess at it from context. It slows you down too much. And after you've come across the same word 3 or 4 times in different contexts, you finally get it - and then you remember it, whereas if you use a dictionary, it's too easy, and you don't.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kaet 16 12 12 8 7

Ah, but I like to really understand what I'm reading. This conversation prodded me to join back up to the new version Learning With Texts on Fluent in 3 Months (<http://lwtfi3m.co/>) and read Heidi there (from Project Gutenberg).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MrTyberian 14 8

Good luck! I read Cien Años de Soledad last year after finishing DuoLingo Spanish and I had significant difficulty for the first hundred pages or so. DuoLingo uses cognates very heavily, so despite knowing 1500ish words when you finish DuoLingo, a large number of them you would have recognized anyway. I worked through the pages, putting all new words into Anki and by page 100ish it became easier to read. By the end of the novel it was possible to understand most of the story without a dictionary, although I was still getting a dozen unknown words per page.

The lesson I learned from the experience is that I wouldn't suggest doing this. You're unable to discern between common words and highly infrequent ones and end up treating them with equal importance. After DuoLingo it is best to start with blogs, because they are often written in a conversational tone and oral communication uses significantly fewer words than literary texts. After that it's possible to steadily move up to magazines, then serious newspapers and finally literature.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Ohhh, reading Cien Años de Soledad is my ambition too! I've read it a few times in Russian, so I'm familiar with the story. Hope it wouldn't be too hard to read in Spanish...

Like Oliwia75, I don't care about every single word and only look them up if they are needed to understand the sentence or if they repeat quite a lot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 1

I've read books in Spanish, but I noticed translations are easier - somehow, they always are -- I've read Italian novels in Spanish, actually. Next book will be an original for me.

Edit: but I don't care if I don't get a word. I only look it up if it shows often enough. Plus, I didn't learn Spanish on Duo, I used other apps with way more vocabulary, so...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bellatrix86 18 12 8 8

I read the Hobbit in German when I was younger and again in English a couple of years ago. I found it much more entertaining in the original language. Not that I didn't like the translation but I got a lot more out of the English version.
Have fun!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

PLEASE keep us posted!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flaneurdubois 18 17 3 2 2

Done! Just posted a Chapter 1 update. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 3

Does no one actually want to read books in the language they were written in??!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Sure we do; that's the point of practising in these other languages. Most of the mentions here are people talking about books they've already read in English, trying them in other languages.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Of course we do. I tried to read The Lord of the Rings in my native language (Russian), but soon switched to the original English version because I hated that names of the characters and locations were translated (very often too awkwardly). It was not an easy reading for a non-native English speaker, but at least everything was exactly as the author wanted it.

For those who want to start reading originals, I usually recommend to take books you've already read in your native language at first.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alipaulam 25 23 18 11 7

Yes, me . I hate reading translations from English into French and Italian, the languages that I know. And vice versa. Although unfortunately there are many books in French and Italian that are still too hard for me to read in the original in a realistic time frame, so I mostly end up not reading those ones at all. Or, the best thing is, to read them first in the original and then afterwards in translation, to see how much I've missed. But I never enjoy them as much - something, some flavour, always seems to be 'lost in translation'. Hard to explain,. For example, have you read 'L'Elegance du Herisson ', by Muriel Barbery? I read it in French and loved it, then read the English translation and just found it tiresome. Maybe my understanding of the French wasn't good enough to pick up the tiresomeness, but what was amusing in French just seemed silly in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

here are a few lingots :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AbraxunsIllusion 25 6 5 5 5 4

You know, in the Lord of the Rings (very similar to the hobbit) they made their own language! It must have taken ages to do that!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

50 *French tips: How to conjugate all the French verbs.*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2376172>

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

How to conjugate French verbs?

Verbs in French are divided into 3 groups, the first one, the easier, and the most common, called "the first groupe", is the group with the regular verbs ending with "er".

Ex: danser, travailler, parler. (dance, work, speak...)

Their conjugation is very easy, the only thing you have to do is to memorize the ending.

PARLER: (to talk) (I) Je parle (you) Tu parles (He) Il parle (or elle parle: she) (We) Nous parlons (You plural) Vous parlez (They) Ils parlent (or elles parlent)

endings: JE = e TU= es IL= e NOUS = ons VOUS = ez ILS = ent (and this ending is always mute)

The verb ending by "ier", remercier, gracier, etc... are conjugated the same, with the same endings, they keep their "i".

REMERCIER (to thank someone) Je remercie Tu remercies Il remercie Nous remercions Vous remerciez Ils remercient

Manger (to eat, pronunciation: <http://fr.forvo.com/word/manger/>), this verb is not irregular but has an exception, to the "nous", you need to put an additional "e" to keep being pronounced the same (this verb's root is pronounced "manj", like the "g" in "orange")

MANGER Je mange Tu manges Il mange Nous MANGEONS (and not "mangons", because it would be pronounced as a hard "g" like in "goat", and we need a soft g like in "orange". The "e" is only there to change the pronunciation and keep it alike to the other persons and to its root "manj") Vous mangez Ils mangent

SECOND GROUP: regular verbs ending with "IR" ex: Finir, mentir, servir, offrir, partir, etc...

PARTIR: (to leave) Je pars Tu pars Il part Nous partons Vous partez Ils partent

Here, I have: JE=s TU=s IL =t NOUS= ons VOUS= ez ILS= ent

FINIR (to finish, same group) Je finis Tu finis Il finit Nous finissons Vous finissez Ils finissent

Same endings...

The 3rd group is the difficult one, it gathers all the other verbs, not ending by "er" or "ir" and the irregular ones with "er" or "ir".

One of the most common and weird in this group are the three ones: Être (to be) Aller (to go) Avoir (to have), you need to memorize those 3 important verbs, because you can't guess them.

ÊTRE: (to be) Je suis Tu es Il est Nous sommes Vous êtes Ils sont

AVOIR: (to have) J'ai (and not "je ai"!!, the "je" is modified because of the two vowels following each other, "je ai" would be too difficult to pronounce, "je" is always transformed into "j' " when the verb begin with a vowel, or a non-aspirated "h".) Tu as Il a Nous avons Vous avez Ils ont

ALLER (to go) Je vais Tu vas Il va Nous allons Vous allez Ils vont.

For other verbs in this group, there are general patterns, depending of their endings.

Tenir/Appartenir/Obtenir/Soutenir...etc (all conjugated as "tenir", tenir is irregular, memorize it.

Tenir: (to hold) Je tiens Tu tiens Il tient Nous tenons Vous tenez Ils tiennent

Apprendre/Attendre/Comprendre/Descendre... etc (to learn, to wait, to underscendre, to get off...) and the verb ending with "ondre": répondre, etc... (to reply) Not irregular, but with conjugate according to the "endre" ending. Only memorize one, and you know them all. Notice that the ending of the 3rd group verbs is the same than for the 2nd group verbs.

PRENDRE: (to take) Je prends Tu prends Il prend Nous prenons Vous prenez Ils prennent

Battre/abattre/débattre/combattre, etc... (to hit, to cut down, to debate, to fight...) They are simple

BATTRE (to hit) Je bats Tu bats Il bat Nous battons Vous battez Ils battent

Boire/Croire etc... (drink, believe...) They are irregular for the plural persons.

BOIRE (to drink) Je bois Tu bois Il boit Nous buvons Vous buvez Ils boivent

CROIRE (To believe) Je crois Tu crois Il croit Nous croyons Vous croyez Ils croient

Naître/Connaître/Paraître/Disparaître, etc... (to born, to know, to seem, to disappear...) They're simple

NAÎTRE (to born) Je nais Tu nais Il naît (be careful there is a trick here, a ^ on the i) Nous naissons Vous naissez Ils naissent

PARAÎTRE (to seem) Je parais Tu parais Il paraît (same ^ on the i) Nous paraissions Vous paraissez Ils paraissent.

Devoir, falloir, vouloir = are irregular, but not voir, prévoir, recevoir. Vouloir is a very special one, because the ending "s" turned into a "x"

DEVOIR (irregular, to have to) Je dois Tu dois Il doit Nous devons Vous devez Ils doivent

VOIR (regular, to see) Je vois Tu vois Il voit Nous voyons Vous voyez Ils voient.

VOULOIR (to want) Je veux Tu veux Il veut Nous voulons Vous voulez Ils veulent

Verbes with "ire", or "uire" and the verb "vivre" Ecrire, Lire, Rire, Détruire etc... They are regular.

LIRE (to read) Je lis Tu lis Il lit Nous lisons Vous lisez Ils lisent.

VIVRE (to live) Je vis Tu vis Il vit Nous vivons Vous vivez Ils vivent

DIRE and FAIRE (to say and to do) Dire is regular but has only one exception, "vous". Je dis Tu dis Il dit Nous disons VOUS DITES (and not disez!!) Ils disent

Dire has the same exception than faire.

FAIRE Je fais Tu fais Il fait Nous faisons Vous FAITES (and not faisez!!!) Ils font

Plaire, complaire, etc.. are conjugated the same than "faire", but they have not their "vous" irregular, they have a normal "vous".

Craindre (to fear): crains, etc..

Please, tell me if you have question, if I'm not clear, or if I made some mistakes (because I wrote it very late)

Give Lingot10
372 years ago

Leave a new comment
13 Comments

wintertriangles 25 10 7

The only thing I would add (as an -er exception), because I see these two mistakes all the time in tutoring, "manger" in the nous form retains the 'e' - "mangeons," and for "commencer" the 'c' becomes - "commençons"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Yes, thanks, I add it. Not really an irregular, but definitively worth to put here.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

You may not put it in the irregular basket, but it is an exception that follows a rule. And there are quite a few others besides. The ones mentioned above relate to the group ~er , and the sub rule concerns ~cer and ~ger verbs. I am in the process of writing an article on this, and once it is done, I will try to find this link, and put a cross reference for you here. - For it will include NOT just these instances, but hopefully be much more inclusive of all the other variations. - Wish me luck , and if you pick up this link - please comment. This is part of creating the community and making things relevant :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Yes, it would be very interesting, thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Hee Hee. though not quite finished - but so close - Please check through things and tell me where things should be addressed. Starting from Verbs ~er group

Thank you PERCE_NEIGE. You are a legend !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Please check out Verbs ~er group - ~ger endings.
and also Verbs ~er group - ~cer endings

This is a link to an extensive 'loam' of work that I have had the privilege to work on - with guidance from PERCE_NEIGE. If you follow the links, it shows ALL the spelling rules related to ~er verbs. And this includes GREAT rules to learn that have influence over all sorts of aspects of french. I look forward to your comments to this learning loom :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HalcyonHarbinger 6

I will be reading over this until I have it memorized! I was having a lot of trouble remembering what was what! Thanks!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

Thank you PERCE_NEIGE, I've added it to our French grammar references discussion.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

book1worm13 7

Wow. Merci.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Did it help you? Do you feel comfortable with French verbs now. Please tell me if you try to conjugate verb with an ending I forgot in the list.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cely988 12 6

Thank you so much! I always have problems when it comes to conjugating verbs but this will help me a lot :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

k0biz.a 7 3

THANK you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wldz2010 12 8 8 2

Thank you! This looks like just what I was looking for

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

51 – 69 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

51 *Why Is the color orange "naranja" rather than "anaranjado"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1161292>

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2

When I was going through my spanish skill tree I noticed that there was something that is different than what spanish I've learned in school. The color orange in duolingo is "naranja" but my spanish teacher said that it's "anaranjado" and that naranja is specifically for the fruit.

Give Lingot

53 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2 3

RAE says that both are the same for color.

Naranja. Color anaranjado <http://lema.rae.es/drae/?val=naranja>

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mary_Taylor 3

I always heard that naranja is for fruit and the color orange. That is what my deceased husband always told me unless it is in a different part of Mexico. Also there are over 200 dialects of spanish in Mexico alone so your spanish teacher may have been right for where she/he learned the spanish. Hope this helped. I'm just going by what my mexican husband told me.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

well in my country (guatemala) we say naranja for the color and for the fruit, before we say anaranjado but not now

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

Depends on what part of the world your Spanish comes from. Among the Mexicans I know naranja is both, and my dictionary says that is OK.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NaroniaSonia 16 14 5 2

Some Spanish has both. But some, naranja is the fruit orange, and anaranjado is the color.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

i talk spanish so i can say you that is the same but if you are in spain for example it says "anaranjado" for the color and "naranja" for the fruit. so it depends of the place

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

If you want, I could correct your post (here, or on your stream).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mary_Taylor 3

Can you correct me when my Spanish is wrong? I still after all these years get my verbs and accent marks mixed up.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

I'm not a native speaker so I don't think I would be of much use. But if I see you say something wrong I'll correct it for you if you want.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

ok thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

That was in response to Mary_Taylor.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

why correct it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

Because your post had a few errors.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

what errors?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

Here's what you should have said:

I speak Spanish so I can tell you that they are the same, but if you are in Spain, for example, they say, "anaranjado" for the color, and "naranja" for the fruit. So it depends on the place.

¡Saludos!

4Give Lingot•3 years ago

Mary_Taylor 3

examinte me gusta. Are you fluent in Spanish? I wish I was because it makes me mad when gringos try to take advantage of anyone that can't speak english. I go to their rescue and I don't care what nationality. Right is right and wrong is wrong. This is exactly the reason why I want to speak Spanish and learn the culture. I wish sometimes I was born Spanish so I would be able to speak this romantic language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

i would like talk spanish and not only english because its hard for me. (i am spanish speaker so i talk just spanish)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mary_Taylor 3

Are you from Spain or central,north america or another part of the Spanish speaking countries?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

i am from central america (i do not know if i write it well, please correct me if i dont)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rimbarri 9

I'm from Spain, I use "naranja" for the color and "anaranjado" if something is a bit orange. It isn't the same: "Este blanco es anaranjado" than "Este blanco es naranja", the first is a white with tones orange, the seconds is not white at all. Sorry if I writte something wrong in english.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mary_Taylor 3

Your English is fine. I wish I could speak Spanish as well as you speak English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rimbarri 9

Keep it up! If you like Spanish like it seems, you'll improve your Spanish skill soon.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

well, i cannot speak english very well i speak english since 2011! so if you strive you could get to talk a good Spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

INDIAN__YOGI 10

प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अपनी भाषा पर अधिकार प्राप्त होता है। विद्वान वही है जो दूसरों की भाषा पर अधिकार रखता है। (Everybody has command on his own language. Scholar is one who keeps command on other's language.)

An illiterate in England can speak better English than a professor of English in India. Isn't it so?

:) gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2

Gracias para las ayudas everyone! (sorry if my spanish is incorrect) I'll ask my teacher specifically what dialect he is teaching us :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mary_Taylor 3

Thank you. I started by learning Spanish from Mexico City after My husband and I got married. I think I could have learned more if he hadn't left. Please let me say something to clarify things. There are bad apples in all nationalities. BUT, not everyone is bad. I gave my husband a choice. He could have his abusive ways while he was drunk or he could quit drinking and keep me, well he chose to be drunk and I asked him to leave. This was about 14 years ago and I just found out that he had passed 5 years ago. If I had a chance to do things over again, I would have done them differently.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

can i correct you, i know that you don't speak spanish but i want to correct it

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paulis_moscoso 11 9 5 1

gracias POR LA AYUDA everyone!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2

gracias :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

52 French tips: what is the difference between "sont" and "sommets"?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2182250>

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

I tried to help on the forum, and I met several times this question. Here is my contribution to help Duolingo learners community.

The verb TO BE/ Le verbe ÊTRE (conjugaison)

Singular:

(I) Je suis. (You, singular) Tu es. (he) Il est. (she) elle. a special case: on est (ignore it if you're a beginner)

Plural:

(You, plural) Vous êtes. (We) Nous sommes. (They, masculine) Ils sont. (They, feminine) Elles sont.

Pronouns are mandatory in French, so, if you want to say "we are" as you used "nous" you have to pick "sommes", to say: "nous sommes" (Look in the table) SOMMES is always SOMMES and never written somme, or anything else.

What's the difference between "sommes" and "sont"; Sommes is always and only used with "nous" and each time you want to say "we are" you have to use the expression "nous sommes", don't think, only memorize it. Sont is always and only used with "elles" or "ils" pronouns. So, each time you want to say "they are" you have to translate it either by "ils sont" or "elles sont", only memorize it.

THE AUDIO DIFFERENCE

"Sont" and "Sommes" shouldn't be confused when you hear them, they are very different, but you need to train your ear first.

ILS SONT: http://fr.forvo.com/word/ils_sont/#fr (listen several times the audio from SI0uf, it's the first one) The third one (from PERCE_NEIGE) is the one I recorded for you.
<http://translate.google.com/?hl=fr#fr/bg/ils%20sont> (don't look at the translation for "ils sont" it's bad)

ELLES SONT: http://fr.forvo.com/word/elles_sont/#fr
<http://translate.google.com/?hl=fr#fr/en/elles%20sont> (don't look at the translation for "elles sont" it's bad)

SONT-ILS? <http://fr.forvo.com/word/sont-ils/#fr>

SONT-ELLES? <http://fr.forvo.com/word/sont-elles/#fr> (I think the second one, mine is better, because the first user has a slight accent.)

SONT/SOMMES http://fr.forvo.com/word/sont%2C_sommes/#fr

SOMMES/SONT http://fr.forvo.com/word/sommes%2C_sont/#fr

ILS SONT/NOUS SOMMES http://fr.forvo.com/word/ils_sont._nous_sommes.

NOUS SOMMES/ILS SONT [http://fr.forvo.com/word/nous_sommes._ils_sont./](http://fr.forvo.com/word/nous_sommes._ils_sont/)

NOUS SOMMES http://fr.forvo.com/word/nous_sommes/#fr

SOMMES-NOUS? <http://fr.forvo.com/word/sommes-nous/#fr>

I hope it can help you...

Give Lingot8
732 years ago

Leave a new comment
37 Comments

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

I was about to say that this subject pops up every couple of days and act exasperated ;-) But your post is about offering help and not asking for it. Maybe if you changed the subject to better reflect that you'd get more upvotes... Just saying.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2
Yup, something like "French tip/advice"

The pronoun "on" is much more used in Quebec than it is in France, I think, as we do not really use "nous" as much. I'd argue that "on" makes it easier, because it regularizes another group of people into a conjugation that already corresponds to "elle" et "il". Language economy and all! :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
Ok. Good idea, thanks.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3
On is very used in France as well, we almost never say nous in informal conversation.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

williameddey 9 9 7 6
are you kidding me i use on everyday in french it's very important french is not english so don't try to ignore things that does not exist in english

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2
Hum, what do you mean, "don't try to ignore things that don't exist in English"? I'm for sure not kidding you, and I have really no idea why you think you need to point out that French is not English. I am quite aware of it, and usually I can say I'm aware of the specificity of my language.

Because maybe you misunderstood me... To you, and to Khaur, I have to say, I did not make a statement about the statistical use of "on" in France, I just brought it up because it felt like my

French-from-France family use the form "nous" more than the people around me in Quebec usually do, or so it felt.

That said, it does not surprise me that "On" is so used all around. It really is economical in this way that it generalizes the HE SHE WE into one single person&conjugation (the third person singular). So cheers to that!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bigface 17 64

It might help to clarify the "THEY" portion a little further. I know it may be obvious, but some people might not realize that two people connected with 'and' will also use "SONT". Basically, anything plural third person (Les femmes, hommes, groups in general) normally fits this case.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Very good suggestion! I will add a part explaining when to use "they".

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DavidLBump 6 6 12

When I first began learning French, the problem I had in this area was not between "nous sommes" and "ils sont" but "ils sont" and "ils ont" -- couldn't remember which one was for "they are" and which for "they have," and the similar sounds didn't help. Nothing seems to work on problems like this than simple practice and exposure, reading and hearing and repeating each together with proper context.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Merci David, ça me donne une idée pour un autre "French tip", pour plus tard...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

williameddey 9 9 7 6

Lol ...if someone here need help in french i will teach it to him / my native language / and maybe he can also teach me spanish

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

tbvjshqk017 22 22

I found a great source for learning french from grammar to correct pronunciation altogether with easy explanations.

<http://www.youtube.com/imagiers>

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Yes, they're good, thanks, I will add them in the links

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samy1979 23 9 1170

I can't understand why people struggle with this. Its so easy.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greeneyedbaby190 15 2

Because many people learning french on this site start with english. In english the verb is the same regardless of who we are regarding. So while it may seem simple to some, others have difficulty grasping the difference between the languages.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

That's not entirely true: the third person singular is different. And to be has a first person singular version as well. So conjugation isn't entirely foreign to English, it's just a lot simpler and more regular in English than it is in French or other languages.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greeneyedbaby190 15 2

I suppose I can agree with that. Haha.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Tu as raison, d'où viens-tu?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

I've created a discussion with similar grammar tips here but it didn't seem to gather much attention... I thought we could link these two together. Or maybe create a compendium discussion referencing all these useful grammar tips discussions in one place.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

I've done it here. Please vote it up, to make it stand out in the French section of the discussion area !

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Abundant1 11

Nice sharing... Thanks.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ooOBilalOoo 25 25 6 5 5 5 3 2

Merci !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeahWynecoop 5

You helped me so much! Was getting very frustrated hopefully this helps me out now :) thank you for your info :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Thanks, I'm glad to have helped. If you have any ideas about a new grammar point, please tell me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zlcolumbus 2

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

electrafemme 7

God bless this post. I'm taking french, and our homework is on this, but our book does not explain it, and neither did my professor. Thank you!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hahulett 5

I just did the flashcards and they had sommes translated as "sums". At least I knew enough to know that was wrong!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

Well, as a noun, sommes is the plural of somme, which is the French word for sum, so the flashcard is technically correct (unless it said it was a verb).

Unfortunately, flashcards are not a very good tool when dealing with homographs or polysemy...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hahulett 5

Thanks! I'm on the Basics lesson so I'm pretty sure my correct answer should've been the verb. They also had "est" as east and directions haven't been introduced yet. Good to know the flashcards aren't just randomly wrong though!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MuhanadAlhamwi 9

it's easy now for sont and sommes, thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nishad15 16 5 3 3 3 2

thank you so much for the post. i was really confused before reading this! it helped a lot

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.salameh 7 3

Thaank you =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mari456x 2

Thank you. This helped very much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Annie791339 6 2

So why did a duo lingo lesson use les pommes sont rouge? I'm a bit confused..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

Because les pommes is a third person plural subject. Could you replace "the apples" by "they" (the apples, they are red)? Then you should use sont. PERCE_NEIGE was only talking about personal pronouns, but any subject that falls in the right agreement (first, second or third person, singular or plural) will use the same conjugation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cassandralrene 4

With "they are" translated to either "elles sont" or "ils sont"- how do you know which one to use if you are referring to a group of men and women? For example if you are referring to a group of people (they) but some are men and some are women. Do you use the masculine or feminine words ('ils' or 'elles') Apologies if it's a silly question. I am a beginner.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Deadleech 3 2

"Ils" is for a group of men or a mixed group, while "Elles" is a group of women.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

53 *Getting Outfits in the Store (IOS version). What for? and how it works?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2571740>

lucolaf 13 12 6 6 2

In the IOS version, you have the choice to get outfits using lingots (at least if you are learning french)... But I don't understand what's the point of doing that? What do you gain? If someone knows and can explain how this works please. (I got one, just out of curiosity, but i think nothing happened, I don't see anything new...that's why I am wondering. I would like the 20 lingots back if possible...)

Give Lingot23

92 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

gorn61 15

I've been wondering that, too. Have 20 lingots back.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucolaf 13 12 6 6 2

Thank You !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kat99 19 8 2

Yah, it's on the coach feature and whatever costume you put on him he will be wearing when he coaches you. Mine has a little mustache! I don't know how the staff was able to make a mustache work with a beak, but it does and it is super adorable!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kyumin2lee 6

Well, that's just it. It's just aesthetically pleasing. I don't know whether it goes to this extent, but multiple studies have revealed that Visually pleasing (colourful, and lots of pictures) = Better Learning. And that is what Duolingo is!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

They're just for fun! I have Duo in the champagne track suit ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marzman 23 14 13 10 5 3 43

But where do you see them? I bought both outfits but only see the owls in the shop (Androidversion, but it also has the outfits). Nothing changes when I change outfit.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeMaitre 21 15 13 12 11 9 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 2 2 4

I think only if you activate the coach feature, the outfit is displayed. My coach is on, and after every lesson, the owl comes wearing the outfit I bought for him.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

marzman 23 14 13 10 5 3 43

[edit]Thanks, found the owl :) Imgur

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucolaf 13 12 6 6 2

Exactly. I'm wondering the same, where do you see them then

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alternia 15 10 6 6 5 3 3 3 2 2 815

They are design oriented I think. I don't have the ios version.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GermanIncineroar 8

He never coaches me- I bought both at once and want my fifty lingots back.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

54 *"She hit the nail on the head. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1299521>

Translation: Ela acertou em cheio.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

152 Comments

serviocardus 13

Saudações,

Bem, este módulo trata de expressões relacionadas à cultura inglesa e que não tem tradução literal para nossa língua.

Contudo, é possível usar expressões da nossa cultura que tenham sentido análogo ao destas expressões estrangeiras.

"She hit the nail on the head" não pode ser simplesmente traduzido como "Ela acertou o prego na cabeça", e sim entendido como algo com sentido similar à nossa expressão tal como "Ela acertou em cheio" (ou algo do tipo "Ela acertou na mosca").

Tanto no inglês quanto no português o sentido é de "precisão"

428ReplyGive Lingot6•3 years ago

clevis.lim 10 9

Correto. Uma tradução bem feita, não é necessariamente uma tradução literal mas uma equivalente respeitando a cultura e as expressões próprias do país

132ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

EMANOEL1234 20 12 149

Eu conheço estas frases mais como ditados ou ditos populares. É muito bom, mas o que eu pensava que aprenderia eram expressões similares às nossas: "de saco cheio", "pegou no meu pé", "varei a noite" etc.

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LhgS 7 5

Acho que você confundiu a as palavras prego e unha (ambas são nail em inglês), só da para determinar qual é pelo contexto: Na frase "She hit the nail on the HEAD" a palavra "head" (cabeça) determina a prego tradução tradução pois fala que o objeto "nail" tem uma cabeça, e por isso essa palavra não pode ser unha.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Luiz_BR 11 11

Mas o objetivo é aprender as expressões do idioma inglês mais utilizadas, EMANOEL1234.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GabrielaAl27927 10 5

eu tbm achava isso!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

erival_k 11 6

Existe, também uma expressão da lingua inglesa "bull's eyes" que possui o mesmo sentido, e que, ate onde sei, é bem mais utilizada.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rodrigoabr5 10 3

Exatamente! o mais correto seria escrever "bullseye". Mas não podemos levar tão ao pé da letra o Duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Alexandre_013 21 12 420

Isso ai mandou bem!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FernandoMa28 13 7 2

your explanation hit the nail on the head kakakakakak Muito bom cara!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jeancarlos526246 1

Mas essa expressao é utilizada hoje la???

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Teresinha 16 15 14 8 3

Sempre penso isso, Jeancarlos. Excelente questão!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

GustavoVen639845 8
Isso ajudou, Obrigado

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rhybammar 9
Verdade...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WagnerPaix 8
Interessante essa explicação, para essa expressão

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

GustavoClaude 11
Ela acertou na mosca!

255ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Gorald 10
Pensei a mesma coisa!!

Coloquei: Na mosca!

41ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gilleadesouza 11
Na mosca não aceitou!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yendisalbuq 18 17
Aceitou "Acertou na mosca".

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Beatrr 15 10
Walter White <3

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

[deactivated user]
Coloquei isso e não acc kkk

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

davus590 5
Gostei (LIKE)

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago
[+] 4 hidden comments

Dan_el3 12

Se você "acerta o prego na cabeça (cabeça do prego)" [hit the nail on the head], você descreve a natureza exata de algo como um problema, uma solução, ou uma situação. Ou seja: "Você acerta em cheio", "Acertou na mosca"

fonte: http://www.englishclub.com/ref/esl/Idioms/H/hit_the_nail_on_the_head_419.htm

67ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

flaviaschoppan 10 1

"Ela acertou na mosca" está errado?? Ah, esse Duolinguo tá de "brincation with me"!! hahahaha

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

carloshamilton 14

He he he brincation with me ... Essa foi boa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 2 hidden comments

Bruno11Adm 10 7

Ela acertou na mosca!

Na mosca! (Se não tivesse o SHE)

Bingo! (Poderia servir).

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Futsukasam 9 9

Gente, eu coloquei "ela acertou a unha na cabeça" e deu certo :v ayegauegsuehaue

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JorgeRapha1 7

Achei que seria o único. Hauhauahau

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andersonfuznav 12

ao pé da letra é ela acertou o prego na cabeça (cabeça do prego)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lucas-Pablo 23 8 3 2

Eu prefiro usar bullseye!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

renanguer 7
Head shot

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hellfir 9

Uma coisa que eu penso, tem algumas "traducoes" para ditos populares brasileiros que nem mesmo nós usamos, dai fico pensando, sera que eles realmente usam assim la? Ou isso ja esta ultrapassado tb para eles?!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinidcali 13 11

Usam! O problema é que como são ditos populares, nem todos nós temos uma versão que significa exatamente a mesma coisa... Então eles colocam o mais parecido, por mais que seja ultrapassado :\

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

matheusalvs 11 2

É impressão minha ou é daí que vem a expressão:: "Nailed it"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinidcali 13 11

:D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanielOliv643573 11 7

Só não entendi o "acertou" se o verbo não esta conjugado no passado, e não há auxiliar na frase!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dan_el3 12

É assim mesmo, o verbo to hit tem só uma forma para todos os tempos verbais, só muda no presente para a terceira pessoa do singular he/she/it hits. Ex:

He/She/It hits (bate) Present

He/She/It hit (bateu) Past

I hit (bato ou bati) / You hit (bate ou bateu) / We hit (batemos) / They hit (batem ou bateram)
Present ou Past

Resumindo: Se fosse no presente seria: She hits. A frase do Duolingo está no passado She hit

Até como Past Participle ele se mantém na mesma forma:

You have hit = Você tem batido

29ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

DanielOliv643573 11 7

Agora sim. Entendi, mas ainda acho que ambas respostas deveriam ser aceitas já que o verbo não flexiona.

But, thank's to de answer. It's very important for all us.

Thank's.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dan_el3 12

"She hit the nail on the head." está no passado, eu dei uma melhoradinha na explicação a cima, talvez fique mais claro agora.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LavniaPann 14
crystal clear!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

edulgcarnargo 12 12 5 1

Essa língua é um jogo de intuição?! O melhor é decorar mesmo. Valeu amigo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emanuelmike1999 8 2

e tambem pode colocar o restante da frase no passado para simbolizar o hit no past

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emanuelmike1999 8 2

tem que colocar numa forma logica que se possa entender e nao literal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eriveltonms 8

"Ela acertou no alvo" também deveria ser uma opção aceitável.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aline.tart1 8 5 5

Muito hilárias essas expressões traduzindo ao pé da letra

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GeorgeR. 6

Acertar em cheio e na mosca não é a mesma coisa?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robert.por 12 4 4

Acertô miseravi

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brenolms1234 5

Eu coloquei ela bateu o prego na cabeça e aceitou kkk

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MorganaRus 14 14 5

Kkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

jeancarlos526246 1

Gostaria de saber se esta expressao e utilizada hoje e se nao esta ultrapassada?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

daniela.es4187 11

Mesmo se tradução ao pé ficar sem sentido eu prefiro saber, pq na comparação com a expressão em português faz com que eu grave a frase com masi facilidade.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

liviaherken 13 7 7

Quando eu passei o mouse em cima da frase em ingles, apareceu a resposta: ela acerta em cheio. Escrevi isso e apareceu errado: ela acertou em cheio.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luizmiguel15 12

Ela acertou em cheio, mas eu não. Como eu escrevo esta frase usando "but"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JabezSS 11 8 6 4

She hit the nail on the head, but I didn't.

I suppose it's right

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoseLAndradeJr 11

Ela acertou na mosca

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wildboyz 11

Eu fui pela lógica do duolingo de não se basear na tradução e procurar um provérbio análogo em português e acertei em cheio!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marcospere394623 13 7

Nada a ver com a tradução em PT. Fiquei a ver navios! Rsrtrs.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VivianGA 8 6

Expressões idiomáticas em outro idioma não são para iniciantes na língua. Não existe literalidade. Tem que pensar de modo abrangente. E não esqueçam que o Duolingo é um computador. Não necessariamente o que ele diz que está errado, esteja efetivamente errado (principalmente com frases idiomáticas).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bragaabrantres 22 7 3

O que acham de "Ela acertou na cabeça". Usamos a expressão "na cabeça" para descrever precisão.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alexandre.eiras 11 6

Essa expressão me lembrou outra que vi um americano falando, ele disse: "She is tough as nails!, literalmente, ela é dura como um prego!. Acredito que a melhor ideia nessa expressão seja que ela é durona, valente e determinada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JooVictorH4 14 13 12 7 2

Está correta essa pronúncia de "hit"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FabioOlive612186 13 9 9 6

"ela foi no x da questão" poderia ter sido aceito

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeMarq932265 11 11 7 5 2

Prefiro simplesmente a expressão "nailed"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elilde.sil 15

Ela acertou na cabeça

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PauloSergi871763 11

You nailed it guy Expressão parecida mas com mesmo sentido. Utilizada muito pelos gringos por exemplo nos jogos de basket qdo o jogador faz algo insano

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lua.ferreira 11 10 3 3

"Ela acertou em cheio!" O que unha tem a ver?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luiz_BR 11 11

Nail pode significar prego, unha, garra... No caso desta expressão em inglês, tem o sentido de prego

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GlaucoRocha 13

Coloquei "Ela acertou em cheio na cabeça" e deu errado

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

joseronaldo2012 25 8

Ela cravou o prego na cabeça. Deveria ser aceito.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Panshex 14 4

Que frase enorme para um simples "ela acertou em cheio"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LadislauJu 11

Coloquei na cabeça não foi....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emanuelmike1999 8 2

acertou na mosca

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emanuelmike1999 8 2

verdade nao precisa ser literal e nunca sera se nao fica estranho, temos de ler e raciocinar tentar pensa= poxa como ficaria mais adequado entendem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rbsantos001 8 8 7

Olá, acredito estar o verbo conjugado incorretamente. Seria "she hits" ao invés de "she hit".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

helio_costa 18

O verbo "hit" é desse jeitinho no present, past e preterite; e, como se trata de uma "expression", que não está no presente (She hits), não há muito o que discutir. É como a nossa, por exemplo, "Chutar o pau da barraca", que nada tem a ver com o "chutar" nem com o "pau" nem com a "barraca" rsrsrs. É assim porque é assim.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

umleonardo 11 10 6 2
No alvo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MatheusGal837025 5
Ela bateu o prego na cabeça .. E deu kkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

natyangeli 11 8
Acertou na mosca! Aceitou

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CatrineViera 7
Acertou em cheio

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sara.hellen 6 2
Deveria aceitar " ela acertou em cheio minha cabeça

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Guilherme0120895 8 4 4
Eu também acertei :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eoskcirn 12 4
Eu duvido que quem fala inglês pronuncia todas essas palavras para falar apenas "Na mosca!"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RomilsonNu
Acharia melhor que fosse a tradução literal e só então uma comparação com uma frase brasileira

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SephSunstrider 11 11 10 4 4
"Bull's eye" também é equivalente.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EliasCassim 19 8 2 399

O difícil é lembrar disso na hora que precisar falar isso kkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

larissabruzzoze 8 8

Pensei ela acertou em cheio mais nao valeu

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kyfelipe 7 3

Ela acertou em cheio na cabeça

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neto9129 13

Porque fica diferente?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

katlyn_Vit 6

Oi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ccamposs

Essa traducao nao faz sentido

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GilsonSant495858 10

"Ela acertou a unha na cabeça"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuniorVico 7

???

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

clayton.ma5 8

Coloquei: ela bateu o prego na cabeluda, e não foi aceito! Sera porquê? Kkkkkkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Luana763589 8

Porque sera q não aparece o quadro inteiro da tradução, não consegui ver o q era head.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

GabrielOli599127 13 6 2
Aceitou/acertei na mosca haha

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Pamellaamp 10 2
eh estilo um: ACERTO MISERAVI!! kkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ViniihhAs 6
Como vou saber que head e cabeça se nem estudei isso kkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

MorganaRus 14 14 5
Eu coloquei: ela aceitou em cheio e o duolingo aceitou.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

phaeluis 19 18 17 16 5 7
Já aceita: "Ela acertou na mosca"

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

davus590 5
Vcs sao d+ you are cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Jackeline.ns 9
Coloquei " Ela acertou a unha na cabeça " e foi aceito

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

TomazLima1 7
Poderia ficar "she hits"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Angela.Holanda 11 6
Eu coloquei: Ela acertou na cabeça. Só pra ver se o Duolingo aceitava, mas não aceitou...

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Paolayasmim 10 6 4
Ela acertou a unha na cabeça??? Tenho muito o que aprender!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Vania.asas 20 16

Foi bem na veia!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Vania.asas 20 16

Ela ganhou na loteria! Dá para entender que acertou em cheio na escolha dos números.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Leonardo372107 9

Tradução todas erradas aff

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

wallac8 15 7 5 3

Muito bom

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ElianaMach9 14 8 36

por que essa frase é grande no inglês e no português é pequena

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

valterS13 9

ola essa frase nao pederia ter sua traducao como " na mosca "?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

RibeiroCamilla 9 3

pode tirar o she da frase pra ficar só hit the nail on the head?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

irisCampos24 8

então porque é que está escrito lá cabeça? (em ingles claro)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

workile 8

Acho que a expressão "na mosca" deveria ser implementada como possível resposta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

JoeversonL 11 2

Bull'seye!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

BelLivros 6

Se fossemos traduzir quase que ao pé da letra seria "ELA ACERTOU NA CABEÇA DO PREGO"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Diego306613 11

As respostas completas estão aparecendo quando toco em alguma palavra.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

lucashenri786251 7

A traduzao e importante mas pra entender precisa fazer sentido ao dizer para um ameicano

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DanielMari679881 16 1

Ela acertou o prego na cabeça.. Mudou totalmente

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

emi171018 6

"ela acertou o prego na cabeça!"

"she hit the nail on the head!"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

HeilaDias 11 4 2 2

Ótima expressão. Depois dos comentários entendi melhor. "Na mosca"!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Danielle213283 7

Like

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Anderson_QPontes 11 11 11 9 26

Translate correct in portuguese: "Ela acertou em cheio na cabeça".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

mestranda 11

acertar no alvo esta correto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AdrianoAug3 12 9 8

Eu acho bullseye melhor.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cadu.barbosa 12 7 7 6 4

"ela acerta em cheio" Quando coloco o verbo no passado, ele não aceita. Coloquei esse no presente, também não aceita.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marceloramires51 8
Na mosca

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

J3SUAN 15 12 12 10
Minha tradução estava "bugada", assim como quase todas dessa lição. Já que a tradução não bate com o sentido real da oração, aí fica difícil adivinhar :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vinidcali 13 11
Este é o objetivo desta unidade...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuaneMorei 4
Eu coloquei: ela acertou na mosca. Mas não aceitou.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

_wtfbarbis 11 7 6 3
"Ela acertou o prego na minha cabeça" WTF GNT

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Daniel..C 12 6
Prefiro falar apenas "nailed it"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luizalfenas 25 8 153
Procurei o sentido da frase e sugiro o seguinte ditado de nossa língua para expressar a mesma idéia: atirou no que viu, acertou o que não viu

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinidcali 13 11
Não! Esse ditado que você falou significa que alguém tentou fazer algo, não conseguiu, mas conseguiu fazer algo que nem estava planejando.

O ditado da lição, em Inglês, é usando quando alguém acerta algo perfeitamente, normalmente na primeira tentativa C:

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Edim7 7

Coloquei apenas, "Na mosca" e não foi aceito.. :'(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

agdaoliver 12

O que me deixa triste nesse exercício, é que não aprendo nada. É decoreba e ponto final

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucashenri786251 7

Vc tem que fazer um curso e seguir o canal do youtube "smalladvantages" vc vai aprender praticando assim q eu aprendi.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ariel_Gomes 12

WTF, cara!?!?!? Aff não acredito que gastei 30 lingo-alguma-coisa pra ficar aprendendo expressões estranhas que nunca vou usar...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

demeneck 4

Are you sure?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmilyPinhe1 7

E a cabeça do prego? Kkkk

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlefBaldai 11

Mas por que se uma "she" ?????

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laura427946 6 4

Quando eu não sei a frase,e fico irritada por causa disso,coloco "Dane-se".;-)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RicardoLim320837 12

Deveria aceitar a tradução mais literal: ela acertou em cheio o prego na mão... e daí sugerir outras traduções mais adequadas ao contexto do português.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

55 *"Thanks for the memories"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/357153>

Translation: Merci pour les souvenirs

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 3 2 2 97

Anyone got some good tips about memoire/souvenir? I googled a little but the results weren't great.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

A tip maybe: "mémoire" (hard disk to stock your memories) and "souvenir" (pictures, sounds, videos...)

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 3 2 2 97

Thank you, that really helps!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Inlucia 14 11 4

même s'ils n'étaient pas ainsi sympa

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MauroQuil 11 10 10 10 10

Do we really say 'memories' in english when meaning 'souvenirs'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

4and20blackbirds 12

I'm not sure if this is what you're asking, but I think that in this French sentence, "souvenirs" really means "memories"--moments you remember--rather than what English-speakers usually think of as "souvenirs" (snowglobes, coffee spoons, painted shells, etc.).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

claswell925 25 25 25 439

This made me think of Bob Hope.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Inlucia 14 11 4

Personally, I thought of Fall Out Boy.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vander__ 18 8 7 7 2

Haha, same here. "Merci pour les souvenirs, même s'ils n'étaient pas si géniaux."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Inlucia 14 11 4

"il goute comme toi, mais plus doux"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yuujen 12 10

Est-ce qu'on peut dire merci de avant des noms ainsi qu'avant des verbes ou est-ce qu'il faut utiliser merci pour avec les noms ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Both are used, even in front of a verb:

Merci pour/de ton invitation - personally, I use "pour" before the party and "de" after, but it is so subtle that I think you can use one or the other interchangeably.

With a verb: merci de m'inviter / de m'avoir invité(e). "De" is definitely better in front of a verb.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yuujen 12 10

D'accord. Merci de l'aide.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Doubleschnell 14 9 6

Why "les" in this case rather than "des"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

When the English sentence has "the" it means that the noun is specific (the memories I have gathered, the memories of my trip...), so in French, it will always be "le, la or les".

"des" is the plural of un/une = a/an/one

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VikingBoat 19 14 13 12 11 10 8 2

And how do you say "thank you for the eiffel tower souvenir?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Merci pour le petit souvenir de la Tour Eiffel.

Curiously, the translation is not easy to convey the fact that this "souvenir" is an object and not a recollection of some time spent there (hence my adding "petit"). But if you say that to the person

who gave you the little Tour Eiffel as a "souvenir", he/she will understand what you are talking about, obviously.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

56 Grammar: The Dutch past simple

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3846350>

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

1. The conjugation

Below you can find the Dutch past simple, or the imperfect, conjugation forms:

As the conjugation table above may indicate, the past simple conjugations of the Dutch verbs have two main variants: the stem + –te(n) verbs and stem + –de(n) verbs. Whereas the singular verb conjugation forms end with –te or –de, the plural verb conjugation forms end with –ten or –den.

When does a verb end with –te(n)/–de(n)?

If the stem's last letter is one of the consonants of the word 't kofschip, so a t, k, f, s, ch or p, then the verb will be conjugated with –te(n).

If the stem's last letter is another consonant (so not one of those listed above), the verb will be conjugated with –de(n)

The most important irregular verbs in the past simple are hebben (to have) and zijn (to be). Below you can find their past simple conjugations:

As you may have noticed, these verb conjugations really also only have two forms, depending on whether the subject is singular or plural: was (singular) vs. waren (plural) and had (singular) vs. hadden (plural).

Other verbs which are irregular in the past simple tense are, for example:

brengen – bracht: to bring – brought

komen – kwam: to come – came

moeten – moest: to have to – had to

weten – wist: to know – knew

There is also a large group of verbs in which undergo a vowel change for the past simple, such as:

zingen – zong: to sing - sang

bidden – bad: to pray – prayed

2. The Dutch Past Simple

Unsurprisingly, the Dutch past simple is used for describing events which have taken place in the past or a previous situation.

This tense is also used in the narration of a series of actions, events or situations which have taken place in the past.

It is used when we are talking about habits or actions, events and situations that have been repeated or taken place multiple times, in the past.

Lastly, the past simple can also be used for expressing an unreal condition in the present or future.

Example: "Als ik een zoon had, was ik een moeder." = "If I had a son, I would be a mother."

Useful to know: The adverb 'toen' usually introduces the past simple.

Examples:

Toen ging ik naar school = I went to school (back) then.

Toen deed hij dat = He did that (back) then.

Return to grammar overview!

Give Lingot

382 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

athanais 11 6

for memorization, it's easier to say: Soft Ketchup :)

17ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

zach_dooley 10 10 10 8 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

So the Dutch past simple is like the Romance language Imperfect tense correct?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jcarlosmjr 25 19 12 12 12 3

Once again an excellent explanation! The conjugation seems to be quite simple, although I think I might struggle a little in the beginning, especially when it comes to the word order. I guess it just takes some time to actually start "thinking" in the new language, instead of going for a word-by-word translation. Dank je wel, Lavinae and Team Dutch!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamesT.Wilson 14 14 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 7 632

For those familiar with the term, the past simple is formed with D when the last consonant is voiced and T when unvoiced, right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SJBlood 11 7 4 3 2 1

Yes, seems like it - voiced (D) for words ending in voiced consonants and unvoiced (T) for those ending in unvoiced consonants ...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iemchx 9

Thank you for the summary, it's really helpful :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

57 Why Are "The Days Of The Week" Different in Portuguese, Compared To The Other Romance Languages? :D

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9681881>

AlphabetBoy123 15 6 4 4 3 3 2

Ola!

This is just a small question i've had in my mind for a while now, Why are the Days of the Week, so different in Portuguese, compared to the other Romance Languages?

I'll give some examples,

Spanish: Lunes, Martes, Miercoles, Jueves, Viernes, Sabado, Domingo

Italian: Lunedi, Martedi, Mercoledi, Giovedi, Venerdi, Sabato, Domenica

French: Lundi, Mardi, Mercredi, Jeudi, Vendredi, Samedi, Dimanche

Romanian: Luni, Marti, Miercuri, Joi, Vineri, Sambata, Duminica.

Now Portuguese....

Portuguese: Segunda-feira, Terca-feira, Quarta-feira, Quinta-feira, Sexta-feira, Sabado, Domingo.

(You can also say the days of the week in Portuguese, without the feira I think)

As you can see, very different from the major Romance languages. (Except Saturday & Sunday it's the same as Spanish)

Why is that?

I tried searching the answer on the web, but it kept on giving me different answers from each site I used, I don't know what to take as the truth.

So....

I thought maybe any of you might know. :D

Muito Obrigado! :D

-SageDaRoma123

Give Lingot6

141 year ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 13

A few months ago, I was wondering about why we don't have "primeira-feira". So, I found something similar to this:

In the Roman Empire age, days of the week were named in reference to Roman pagan gods:

Solis dies - dia do Sol (sunday - domingo)

Lunae dies – dia da Lua (monday - segunda-feira)

Martis dies – dia de Marte (tuesday - terça-feira)

Mercurii dies – dia de Mercúrio (wednesday - quarta-feira)

Iovis dies – dia de Júpiter (thursday - quinta-feira)

Veneris dies – dia de Vênus (friday - sexta-feira)

Saturni dies – dia de Saturno (saturday - sábado)

Yet, at the Holy Week, celebrated by Catholics, the days of the weeks received other names because people thought that it didn't make sense call them by pagan terms in such sacred Christian time. It's called "Latim litúrgico - Liturgical Latin" Which is where we get this "feira" from the days of the week, it's come from "feria", that means "dia de descanso - rest day" in Latin. Who established these special names was Martinho de Dume, Bishop of the city of Braga, Portugal, in the 15th Century after Christ. So, the days were called:

Prima feria (sunday - domingo)

Secunda feria (monday - segunda-feira)

Tertia feria (tuesday - terça-feira)

Quarta feria (wednesday - quarta-feira)

Quinta feria (thursday - quinta-feira)

Sexta feria (friday - sexta-feira)

Septima feria (saturday - sábado)

All days were "feria", of resting, because were Holy Week period. Then, there was primeira-feira, but it received the name of "Dominus Dei", or "dia do Senhor - day of the Lord" (in tribute to Christ resurrection), which is where "domingo" comes from. "Sábado" comes from "shabbat", rest day of Jews.

Now, look. If "feria" in Latin is "dia de descanso - rest day", makes sense that we have "férias" for holidays (maybe came from holyday)/vacation. And the funny thing is that "feira" of our week are the days we work and study. Lol

Well, that's it. :)

13ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

GiovaneRibeiro 25 22 9 6

hahahahahhahahahahaha I was thinking about it while I was reading, why we work when the day of the week has "feria", I just won't do a stroke right now, because if I do, I will work saturday and sunday hahahaha

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 13

Hahahaha

It's all because the Holy Week. People didn't work on Holy Weeks. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MikaelMello 25 25 20 10 6 5 5 5

I did a little research and found something very interesting, in the Arcaic Portuguese, until the 15th century, in Portugal, we had the following days of the week:

Lues, Martes, Mércores, Joves, Vernes, Sábado Domingo (they never were in fact part of the Portuguese language).

This pattern of days of the week are from the pagan Latin, and the days we currently use, the liturgical Latin.

The liturgical Latin was added only to Portuguese apparently (among the major languages) in all days and Sabado/Domingo and derived are also influence from the liturgical Latin. Why Portugal/Brazil adopted those new names? No idea.

Fun fact: monday actually means moon day, which is the origin of Lunes/Lunedi, Luni, et cetera, all from the pagan Latin.

PS: I've just learnid this content, quite interesting, thanks for the question, my explanation may be a little confusing or with one or two wrong informations, but apparently that's the history. Source: here (Portuguese).

11ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

AlphabetBoy123 15 6 4 4 3 3 2

Thanks for your answer! :D It seems as if I can always count on you to respond to my Portuguese questions. :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KevanSF 25 25 25 25 25 16 16 14 13 11 10 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2 7 11

Interesting question, I've wondered this for years and years, but have always been too lazy to really investigate or research, so I'll look forward to reading answers here.

One small note, in the Italian days of the week, they actually end in an accented "i" which is actually difficult to see in some fonts. "dì" is a truncated way of saying "day" (compare to the Latin phrase that we often use in English "per diem"). So, the Italian days of the week are literally MoonDay,

MarsDay, MercuryDay, JoveDay (Jove=Jupiter), VenusDay. I think Mars, etc, refer to the Gods rather than the planets.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlphabetBoy123 15 6 4 4 3 3 2

Yes, i've noticed the accent marks when I took a peak at Google Translate, and because I'm on my computer, I couldn't put any accent marks. Thanks for your answer. :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 20 20 19 17 15 14 779

Yeah, I think it's Mars the god rather than Mars the planet. And it's the same concept as English and other Germanic languages, just with a different pantheon. Mars day vs. Tir's day, Mercury day vs. Wodin's day, Jove day vs. Thor's day, Venus day vs. Frigg's day.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IgorqOliveira 10 3

Well, I'm Brazilian and I can't answer you that(Maybe the Portugueses who came from Portugal to Brazil wanted to be different, I don't know), Maybe a Portuguese can answer you that.....And Yes, you can say the days of the week without "Feira"

Example Segunda-feira .. We usually say "Eu vou lá segunda"(I'm going there Monday)....

I always thought(It's my point) we say "Feira" 'cause in Brazil(I don't know in Portugal) there are days in the week which there's a farmers market on some streets (at least in my city It's)

Oops: Farmers market in Portuguese is "feira"

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MikaelMello 25 25 20 10 6 5 5 5

Actually, "feira" comes from the Latin word "feria" which means a week day when there are no feasts, that's why Sábado/Domingo don't have Feira in the name, even though we have markets open in the weekends ;)

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IgorqOliveira 10 3

So, I was almost right ^^ . Man, I'm really wondering about you, I always see you answering any question about Portuguese, are you a Portuguese teacher?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlphabetBoy123 15 6 4 4 3 3 2

Great, thanks for your response. :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vitor.lu 17 12 12 11 10 8 5 5 3 2 408

Martin of Braga (or Martinho de Dume, but actually born in nowadays Hungary) was the one responsible for this, basically he opposed the implicit "paganism" of the previous names and advocated for the change, some useful wikipedia pages on this:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_of_Braga

https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martinho_de_Dume

https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dias_da_semana

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ruama 17 14 12 11 2

There is a good explanation here:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8894981>

See MelinaArins' comment.

The page that she mentions: <http://tinyurl.com/odtofpv>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JMunich 22 16 16 16

Wednesday is "mercoledì" in Italian. Otherwise it sounds Spanish :) Since the languages are so close, this is actually a quite common mistake for people who can already speak Spanish (either natively or as a foreign language).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlphabetBoy123 15 6 4 4 3 3 2

Sorry I didn't realize that, I'll change that right away! :D

Also, I sort of searched the days of the week in all the languages, besides Spanish and Portuguese, because I'm a native Spanish speaker, so you know, I don't know some Spanish, I can speak it.

Portuguese, I know a bit of it. :D At the same time, I'm learning. :D

With the Italian one, I just added an "l", and I can't put accent marks. Sorry for that mistake, but at the same time....no need to be rude, it was a small mistake.

Also, I don't think I can speak Italian, more like, I can't speak Italian at all.

Good luck with your Portuguese, and maybe your English, or something your learning from the Incubator. :D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

58 *I still don't get the difference between la and le...when should I use each one?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17081>

fule454 5

Give Lingot

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

[deactivated user]

Each noun is designated a gender by which it is identified with "le" or "la". One being masculine while the other being feminine, respectively. (Le = masculine, La = feminine) You should memorize each noun with its appropriate definite article, when in doubt, reference an online dictionary if need be. Though there are some patterns (along with exceptions to the patterns) that do occur which may help you. E.g. nouns ending in "-ment" are masculine (except la jument) so, l'argument, l'abaissement, l'abonnement and le classement are all masculine. Reference here for more assistance. <http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/genderpatterns.htm> I hope this helps, even a little.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dannyjmt 10 9 8 5 5 4 4 3

These are the definite articles, le = masc. and la = fem.

LaGueule is correct that you should always learn new nouns with it's article to help learn the genders, but I would recommend using the indefinite articles (UN and UNE) to learn new nouns since sometimes you get some nouns that begin with a vowel. For example: "L'examen" and "L'université". The gender is not readily apparent to beginners that don't know all the patterns. But if you learn these words as "Un examen" and "Une université" then the gender is apparent.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Spencermacbrown 6 2

La (feminine) Le (masculine) La pomme Le pain. Unfortunately, all I remember from French class was that you slowly learn which words are feminine and which are masculine. I also have no more depth to my answer. Hope someone else can elaborate further.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

marinos

Le is masculine, La is feminine. you should remember most words by heart, you should identify some others by the ending -e which is feminin. e.g. américain / américaine. also nouns ending in -if are masculine where the feminine ends with -ive e.g. sportif / sportive

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Tatendaish 4

duolingo z helping mia lot inna studying dis ths subject

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

59 *"Do not feed the animals."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/310053>

Translation: Ne donnez pas à manger aux animaux.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
34 Comments

lolaphilologist 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 11 11 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1465

I think "do not feed the animals" is a slightly different sentence than "do not give food to the animals". Same meaning, but grammatically fairly different

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

In French zoos, you will read: "Ne pas nourrir les animaux" (infinitive vs imperative).

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DianaM 22

"Ne pas nourrir les animaux" is accepted now 16Sep15.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnnaTall 25 3 3 3

Sitesurf, do you reckon using infinitive rather than imperative (as per your zoo example above) makes it softer or perhaps the other way round?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

The use of an infinitive instead of an imperative makes the command less authoritative, more of a piece of advice, like:

(il est préférable/conseillé/recommandé de) ne pas nourrir les animaux.

This is just a polite trick, because in zoos, you'd better not feed the animals, otherwise you might be in trouble.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rodge9 20 5

That's what I wrote and it was marked wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bizworld 23 419

I wrote just that, yet I was marked wrong. They used "nourris" instead of "nourrir" like you stated.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

magnolita0 20 19 16

yes it is. But "'do not give food to the animals" is "ne donnez pas de nourriture aux animaux".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pedro_Muniz 14 9

Could it be "N'alimente pas les animaux"? Duo didn't accept that, but I don't know why.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zhebrica 20 15 11 2

I had the same question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tsongololo 23 267

Doesn't that mean "don't swallow the animals"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pedro_Muniz 14 9

No, "alimenter" means either feed, nourish or supply. Though looking back at it, I don't think it is a verb which is very commonly used in that context. It would be better to use "donner à manger" (like Duo suggests) or "nourrir". Swallow would be "avalier" or "gober".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TerryBarco 22 16 16 8 6 5 4 2 301

"Ne nourrir pas les animaux" was rejected; "Ne nourris pas les animaux" was the 'preferred' answer; Sitesurf says "Ne pas nourrir pas les animaux" is commonly seen in zoos. What part of nourrir is "nourris"? And what is the significance of putting "ne pas" together rather than round the verb?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

When the verb is conjugated, the negative tandem is placed on either side of the verb. But when the verb is in its infinitive form, you have to group the 2 negative words in front of the verb:

tu ne nourris pas

ne nourris pas !

ne pas nourrir.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

narcister 12 11 8

ne nourrissez pas les animaux !!! why isn't this accepted??

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

As said here before, should be accepted so we have to report it to Duo (through the dedicated button) in order to have them accepting it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

narcister 12 11 8

I did and as a native French speaker I reported many mistakes but it doesn't seem to matter much.
Just blowing some steam... ;-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

I regularly receive email notifications saying that the answer I reported as correct is now accepted.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Cheyne 22 7

I can confirm this too. Sometimes they are weeks/months after i report; but, most of the time, the corrections seem to be made within a week.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Perseph1955 25 24 22 22 7 5 5 786

I have also had numerous reported changes incorporated into the lessons. Keep helping improve DL!

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

ben.kavanagh 17 14 6 2

I don't understand the solution precisely. Donner is a transitive verb so I believe it needs a direct object? Is "pas a" a pattern? Can someone please explain the grammar of this sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"Donner à + infinitive" is a construction meaning "to give something to +Verb":

donner (quelque chose) à manger = give something to eat

donner à penser = give something to think about

donner à croire = give something to believe

Other verbs can use that construction as well: j'achète à manger (I buy something to eat), je prépare à manger (I prepare/cook something to eat)...

In this particular sentence, "à manger" replaces "de la nourriture", a word that the French do not like much (for the sound of it?) and most of the time find ways to avoid. If you ever watch the cartoon "Ratatouille" (in English with French subtitles), you may notice that the word "food" is used many times but the word "nourriture" not once.

9ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

MaggiePye 21 8 222

Even in Quebec it doesn't seem to be a popular word in speech (in writing, it will show up). We use "la bouffe" a lot of the time instead.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ben.kavanagh 17 14 6 2

Thanks for the great answer! So then there is an implicit direct object built into the construction.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

oktorockto 20 5 2 2

Why donne AND donnez whatviscthe context for each?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

If you have understood that "you" can be translated to either "tu" or "vous", you also know that their respective conjugations are not identical:

tu donnes vs vous donnez = indicative present

(ne) donne (pas) ! vs (ne) donnez (pas) ! = imperative

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

oktorockto 20 5 2 2

I'm practicing too early - of course this is why - thank you. I should use my brain more instead of posting questions.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

theflyingbarney 18 8 4

Had a bit of a brainfart and wrote 'ne mangez pas les animaux', which means something VERY different...

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DianaM 22

Also a good rule to follow, though.....;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Yveltalkun 6 6 5 4

If "alimenter" is not accepted, why is suggested?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

lincoln36 11 4

I wrote "Ne donnez pas à manger aux animaux". I thought it was a correct answer. Can a native French speaker confirm this?. Thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Nouns in -al have a plural in -aux.

un animal -> des animaux

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sslawek 18 15

What about "ne donne pas aux animaux à manger"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

It sounds awkward with the indirect object first.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

60 *"The early bird catches the worm."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1370597>

Translation: Le monde appartient à ceux qui se lèvent tôt.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

29 Comments

d4nger 15

The world belongs to those who get up early. I like that. :)

142ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

mathwizard1232 17 8 7 6 4 4 3 3 3 2

As someone who likes to be late to bed, and late to rise, I've never liked this line of sayings. ;-p

62ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

PugLove888 19 12 12 9 9 7

Moi aussi! I never liked this saying either

7ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

TairRee 13 5 3

Oh my goodness, thank you for this literal translation. I'm sitting here thinking "how the heck does that translate?" - This makes it much easier to understand. Thank you.

26ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

KaraLily 15 8 6 6 4

Yes, motivating people with worms is not effective.

24ReplyGive Lingot2•11 months ago

AmySison-B 14

At first i was like,'huh' and then i read your translation. Merci!

16ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

dfwgator 25 19 18 17 11 5 3 2 1001

Mais la deuxième souris obtient le fromage.

74ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

martinhern198124 22 2 446

But the second mouse gets the cheese! I like this one!

18ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

PugLove888 19 12 12 9 9 7

Now THAT'S a saying that I like! ;-D

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

wfluckett 16

A nice strong piece of cheddar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Tartiflette_ 14 11 11 9 7 3 27

In German it's "Der frühe Vogel fängt den Wurm".

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

PugLove888 19 12 12 9 9 7

Merci! Danke!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

MaurDL 15 12 8

What's literal translation of "the early bird gets the worm"? L'oiseau tôt obtient le ver?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mountainrat 14

Why is there no mention of a bird in the french sentence?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaurDL 15 12 8

Because it is not a literal translation, it is the idiomatic equivalent.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SmartKid8 13 4

Because you cannot translate proverbs and idioms word for word.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

The worm got caught because it woke up even earlier :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ElHueso 15 311

In spanish it's: "Al que madruga, dios le ayuda". (God helps those who wake up early.) It makes sense in spanish as lots of proverbs have rhymes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

BrynDando 19 6

But the second mouse gets the cheese!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

valerie676364 13 9

Why isn't this also acceptable for the early bird catches the worm: La fortune appartient dans celle qui se lève tôt

Google translation is: Fortune belongs to the one who gets up early

That sentence was offered as a selection but marked wrong and I don't see anyone else commenting on it So perhaps I'm the only one confused.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

becky3086 17 14 8 6 3

I thought I would try these again since I gave up after the first lesson but none of them make any sense to me so this is just not going to get golden for me today.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

renanisonfire 5

"Deus ajuda quem cedo madruga" in portuguese.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Lujkan 13 5 1

Is lèvent part of conjugation? Like "Ils lèvent" ? Or not even close... ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JosJorgensen 8

Yes. It refers to 'ceux'... those or the ones

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pluvieuz 15

So why is the reflexive pronoun singular (se) rather than plural?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Neco_Coneco 22 21 16 16 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 44

The reflexive pronoun for ils / elles is the same with il / elle / on which is se.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ateep88 7

And it can make you very rich. As Paul Getty said his secret of success was "Get up early, work hard, strike oil...."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SEANO KELLY 10 1

Give me lingots ples.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

61 *"The cat eats its food."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2346181/The-cat-eats-its-food>

Translation: Le chat mange sa nourriture.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

robhines 10 4

Why 'sa'?

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hartlepublian 7 4 2

It's always dependent upon the object. If you say "Il a une balle" (He has a ball) you use 'une' because the word 'balle' is feminine. It works the same with possessives: "L'homme a sa balle." (The man has his ball) even though the subject is masculine (The man) his ball is still a feminine noun.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VictorHBracho 12 9

"Son" is used when male and "Sa" is used when female.. I just read it..

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

truebeatyforever 6

In this case, wasn't the cat masculine?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robhines 10 4

Son and Sa is used when 'what' is male? Is it the cat, the subject of the verb, or the object, the food?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VictorHBracho 12 9

Sorry my friend. It's used when the object is male/female :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jaani 9

Okay so, 'The boy eats his orange' will be ' Le garçon mange SA orange'? (sa, for orange is feminine and not son even though boy is masculine) am i right?

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hartlepublian 7 4 2
Exactement!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Adtiana2 11 9 6
Ugh

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rrrhyme 17 7 5 3
Can 'sa' be translated to 'it'?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rakadaka 5

"It" would be ce. "It is" would be C'est. "That" wouldbe Ça. As far as i know "sa" is only used as a possessive for a feminine object. French has sa and son like English has his/her and its except the gender is based on the noun instead of the object.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anna.prato 11

For some reason I thought it would be correct to say "Le chat mange sa propre nourriture". I learned earlier that 'sa propre' translated as 'its own'. It seems to me that " The cat eats its food " and "The cat eats its own food" mean the same thing. What do you think?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

62 Grammar: The Dutch Prepositions
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3782321>

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2
Content

Prepositions: introduction
Short overview of the most important prepositions
Prepositions of place
Prepositions of movement
Prepositions of time
1. Prepositions: introduction

Prepositions are short words which indicate a relation between different words in a sentence. This can be a relation of place (Where?), of direction (Where to?) and of time (When?)

Examples of prepositions:

Where? – Het glas staat op de tafel). = The glass is on the table.

Where to? – Zij fietsten van Parijs naar Lyon. = They cycled from Paris to Lyon.

When? – De school opent om 9 uur 's morgens. = The school opens at 9 am.

Unfortunately, learning prepositions is never an easy task. However, learning prepositions by means of an example sentence usually helps.

2. Short overview of the most important prepositions

Source: Grammaticawijzer 'Dutch Grammar at a Glance', Intertaal.

3. Prepositions of place

On this image you can see a part of the Duolingo world. You can say something about the places of certain things, building, Duo and even the mountains. For example:

The Eiffeltower is in the valley – De Eiffeltoren staat in de vallei.

The Eiffeltower is next to the river – De Eiffeltoren staat naast de rivier.

The Atomium is between the bench and the mountain – Het Atomium staat tussen het bankje en de berg (in).

Duo the owl is opposite the Atomium – Duo de uil staat tegenover het Atomium.

The Brandenburger Tor is at the foot of the mountain – De Brandenburger Tor staat aan de voet van de berg.

Duo the owl is on the top of the mountain – Duo de uil staat bovenop de berg.

The bench is in front of the Atomium – Het bankje staat voor het Atomium.

The mountain is behind the Atomium – De berg is achter het Atomium.

There is nobody on the grass – Er staat niemand op het gras.

Duo the owl is near the flying lingots – Duo de uil is dichtbij/vlakbij de vliegende lingots.

The lingots are flying above the mountain – De lingots vliegen boven de berg

The landscape is below the sky – Het landschap ligt onder de lucht.

The most important prepositions of place are:

4. Prepositions of movement

The table below includes an overview of the prepositions of movement:

5. Prepositions of time

There are two types of prepositions for denoting a relation in time. There are the prepositions which indicate an established time (think of hours, days, months, years or parts thereof) and prepositions which indicate a period instead.

At an established time

During a period of time

Extra

Flashcards

Prepositions visualized by means of images

[Return to grammar overview!](#)

Give Lingot13

672 years ago

[Leave a new comment](#)

12 Comments

Lull0000 12 9

Greetings.

So I just finished the preposition lesson for this tree and wanted to leave some constructive feedback. I found that lesson quite a bit less polished than the others up to that point and wanted to offer some suggestions. Let me know if I should post this somewhere else.

So the thing about prepositions is that they tend to be pretty arbitrary and basically depend on the verb you're using, so that makes this lesson a pain because you basically had to guess which preposition to use. A tips and hints section seems like it would be pretty helpful here.

First of, a lot of phrases in Dutch use "staan", "liggen" and "sitten" where the English phrases use "is", which is pretty confusing. I think it's worthwhile to explain the situations where these verbs should be used in Dutch, instead of expecting people to just figure it out.

Secondly, this section is full of separable verbs, which were never explained and also seem to confuse a lot of people. Honestly I wouldn't even count those as prepositions. For example, "Voorlesen" is basically a different verb than "lesen", so I think it would be better just to identify the entire verb as a new word instead of expecting people to attempt to guess how the "preposition" modifies the meaning of the verb.

Also, there are a few phrases that are basically idioms, which aren't really fair to expect people to translate. For example, "Met mij gaat het goed" means "I am fine.". The hints won't really help you get from point A to point B IMO. It wouldn't hurt to just have the hint translate the entire phrase "gaat het goed" to "is fine" or something.

I hope this feedback is useful in some way. I found this section to be a chore to grind though compared to the others since it's pretty much just guesswork based on the information provided. These are all pretty much the same sorts of things that I suggested for the German course and I think they apply here as well. Hopefully it can be improved in some way.

Cheers!

20ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

JaredBH 15 13 11 3

See the sticky'd post about all the stuff they have added but haven't made their way to us yet. They have added proper translations to lots of separable verbs that we can't see yet. Apparently it's Duolingo's problem.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

springbett 17 10 9 8 4

Is there any difference between dichtbij and vlakbij?

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xMerrie 21 17 16 15 11 11 10 4 3 1

Not really. 'Dichtbij' is a bit farther away than 'vlakbij'. The translation could be 'closeby' and 'nearby'.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

oppikoppi 13 13 12 12 11 9 6 3 3

vlakbij stresses something being really near, more so than dichtbij For example in a different sense, you could use vlak to say things like: 'dat is er vlak op' (that is absolutely correct, literally: straight on), or 'het ligt vlak vóór u', it's right in front of you... etc :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andre-Ruiz 10 9 5

Dutch is great... !!!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roferretti 14 7

How can I tell when to use "is" and when to use "staat" ? Because in the place prepositions on most examples the word staat is used, but in the example "De berg is achter het Atomium" instead of staat, "is" is used

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

talideon 24 24 23 22 20 19 13 12 186

It might be worth pointing out the 'beneden' and 'beneath' are both etymologically related, which might help with remembering the meaning of 'beneden' without giving you a false friend.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZelvaCZ 15 14 14 12 11 11 10 10 9 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 103
Wow, big THANKS! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JaneEmily 17 8

Just to let you know, your link to Advanced Exercise 1 is broken. I get this coming up when I click on it: <http://gyazo.com/69046863159e9a17796d8dccf7db9b2d> :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 2

Hm...very strange...it does work when you open it via google.. :|

Thanks for letting me know! ^^

Guess we'll create some exercises for the Dutch prepositions ourselves. (;

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RubenFGDS 14 9 8 8

This is actually better than the prepositions' lessons... Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

63 *Finished the German tree (258 days) [insights]*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3545504>

benklinger 24 11 4 20

Hi All, I'm soooooo happy! Yesterday I've finished the German tree and the golden Duo appears at the bottom of my iPhone. Today I completed the mission by turning all lessons golden See screenshot.

I found Duolingo on the appstore and instantly fell in love with the concept of it. I chose German because I travel once a year to Frankfurt for a trade show and thought it would be great to understand and speak the language.

I started playing 258 days ago and haven't missed a day since.

The first week or two was fun and easy. About a quarter of the way down the tree things started to slow down. The lessons got harder and I needed more time to practice.

Some days I did only one lesson, and some I did more than 10.

I also had a few days with almost no time, so I did the Basic lesson again or timed practice with one or two answers.

I tried keeping everything golden in weekdays and progress on the weekends.

My native language is Hebrew, and although I've been speaking English for over 20 years now, I found some lessons challenging. I wish there were courses for Hebrew speakers.

I "bought" everything off the Lingot store, including the bonus levels and the Streak Freeze (haven't used it).

I met a tandem partner last month, who speaks German. It didn't go so well, because I felt I'm still not ready to speak. I think the next step for me would be to enroll to an intermediate course offline. I did a few tests along the way:

7 Months ago: 1.03/5.0

6 Months ago: 3.01/5.0

5 Months ago: 2.48/5.0

4 Months ago: 1.42/5.0

2 Weeks ago: 4.21/5.0

You can see an overall progression, although there are a few glitches here and there. I found that doing the test once a month is enough for me in the beginning, but then I shifted to focusing more on lessons.

I feel like I need a lot more learning, but I'm very proud of my achievement so far. I can't thank Luis and the team enough - you made my life richer.

I have more Lingots than I need! Comment and get a lingot.

Give Lingot18

992 years ago

Leave a new comment

137 Comments

95Shane 13 11 6 5 647

First of all, I'd like to congratulate you. But I have a question:

How do you feel learning German on Duolingo has helped you? You mentioned that you had some trouble speaking with a native. Of course, I'd assume your knowledge of German is definitely better after completing the course. However, in practical real-life situations (such as listening to the radio, speaking with a native, reading news/text online, possibly a job interview, etc.), how do you feel Duolingo has contributed? I understand that Duolingo is most likely not, nor should it be, your only tool for learning a language (in this case, German), but I'm curious to know, from someone who has used Duolingo extensively, how it has helped them.

EDIT: Of course anyone who has used Duolingo extensively, feel free to answer.

22ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

oletange 14 10 7

I listen to <http://www.democracynow.org/es/> I definitely could not do that a year ago. So my understanding of Spanish has gone from 0 to understanding a news cast. Actually composing sentences is much harder, but I am confident that I would have no problems as a tourist in places where they only speak Spanish.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lolaphilologist 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 11 11 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1465

Thanks for the link! I've been looking for a good source.

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

That is actually a great question that I thought I knew the answer to, but it keeps on evolving.

I met a native speaker and found that we CAN communicate, but for me it still wasn't good enough and I felt I was wasting the other person's time. In my head I would translate from Hebrew->English and then English->German, and only then say the words out loud. This is frustrating and I believe it will improve as I practice more and more. If I was in a German speaking country things would be a lot easier, because then I would have been forced to practice all of the time. Last year I visited Berlin for 5 days (112 streak days on Duolingo) and found it extremely helpful. I was able to communicate with native speakers, very slowly.

My opinion is that Duolingo is a great tool to help you "kickstart" your second language. It's definitely not a replacement to intensive language courses, but it can save you time and money in the beginning. I now have basic German knowledge - 1700 words in my vocabulary, grammar, etc. - and I was able to achieve it FOR FREE, in my spare time.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emmilennia 13 4 3 3 3 2

First, congratulations on your perseverance - completing a tree is no small task!

Second, and to your point of not feeling ready: I get the sense you're holding yourself back. Perfectionism is the bane of language-learning. I know this first hand. I have a BA in French, but you'd never know it. I was afraid to speak (terrified, actually) and kept waiting for the "perfect" moment when I'd be ready. It didn't happen! So 20 years later, I'm starting over because disuse made so much of all I learned fade. Now, I'm determined not to allow that fear to prevent me from speaking a language I love. (Because of the way my brain works, passive activities like reading and listening don't do that much for me; I need verbal use and training myself for recall.)

If you sit back and think on it, you'll realize 1700 words is quite a large vocabulary! According to some linguists, the average person only uses about 2000 in daily life (his or her "idiolect"). You're almost there :) You CAN do a lot with all you know, and learn new words/phrases as situations dictate, etc. to build on the excellent foundation you have. Accept that you'll make mistakes, and know that a lot of native speakers are actually quite patient with "new" speakers. Yes, exceptions exist, but I imagine those people are unpleasant in other areas of their lives, too; i.e., it's not you! :)

The TL;DR of this: you know far more than you're giving yourself credit for. Be gentle with yourself, accepting of mistakes, and know you'll do far better than you think.

14ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

beekysky 9 6 5

Perfectionism is the curse of many a language learner. This is one reason that people speak foreign languages better when drunk: they simply stop caring about making mistakes. Think about an average conversation in a native language and how many times people forget a name or a word or use "thingamajig". People make mistakes in language use all the time. In my opinion, if you are being understood, then you're fine.

(used to teach English as a Foreign Language)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

emmilennia 13 4 3 3 3 2

Exactly! Yours is an important point. In a former life, I taught college English. Yet that doesn't mean my English usage is flawless - it isn't - or that I always have the appropriate word or phrase on hand - I don't. (I'm quite fond of iterations of "thingy" when a word or words won't come to me.) Conversations especially, which require thinking on the fly, can cause most of us to trip over our own tongues in whatever native language we speak. We shouldn't expect a foreign language to be any different.

(I used to work a lot with ESL students. It's very rewarding work, isn't it?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drkameleon 24 15 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

Awesome answer. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Angelastic 25 24 3

What you say about translating from Hebrew to English to German in your head is something that made me a bit skeptical of Duolingo. I learnt Japanese and Maori at school, taught in English by English native speakers (I'm also a native English speaker), translating a sentence or a word at a time and only having an actual conversation once a year in a dreaded oral exam. I even wrote some software to create random sentences in Japanese and English and test myself on translating them (I had to get the translation exactly right though, since it only came up with one version of the sentence in each language, not multiple like in Duolingo. It was like flashcards but for sentences randomly generated from known sentence structures and word lists and some rules for transforming words into their different forms.) I did well in exams and I enjoyed learning the languages but I have never had a conversation in either language with a native speaker, and I hardly remember anything now. But then, that was all before 1998.

When I learnt French, the class was taught in French (I'd read a book beforehand to get the basics) and I found it much better. Learning in the language itself, I could actually understand and speak French as it was, instead of translating it to or from English first and then understanding or saying it. I realised that constantly translating was the wrong way to do things; it discouraged fluency (it takes more time to translate something into another language than to just translate it to the 'language' of your brain to understand it) and make intrusions from English grammar more likely. Plus, all that switching between languages is tiring. It's also very useful to know how to ask questions about the language in the language, so you can ask native speakers even outside the classroom setting. So when I discovered Duolingo after I already knew French reasonably well, I used it sparingly, afraid it would get me into bad habits. I tested out of most of the tree after learning French in other ways. I passed my C1 exam recently.

Now I'm learning German, and I've had German classes taught in French and some taught in English (well, the teachers talked German a lot too, but would explain things in the other language if necessary), in a fairly conversational way. I don't feel like I understand enough to listen to podcasts or songs or read books very easily yet. I recently (15 days ago, as you can see) got back into using Duolingo, and have found it useful for practising various grammatical rules and words that we haven't gone over in class much, and which I probably wouldn't have the discipline to study every day otherwise. I think it's good in the early stages of language learning (I'm doing a B1 class but I didn't study much while doing A1 or A2, so I don't know all the grammar.) I like that it encourages listening and speaking as well as reading and writing, too. But once you're more fluent, I think it could be dangerous to go back to this sentence-by-sentence translation.

I'm using Duolingo for French again too, but since I've already completed the tree, I'm just doing the immersion. While it's still translation, the point is to first understand it in the original language, then figure out how to say it in English, rather than translating into English in your head in order to understand it. Plus there are more complex sentences and there's some longer reading and understanding and research needed to do it. In most cases I understand the French without effort, and I enjoy the challenge of finding the best way to express the same thing in English.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

95Shane 13 11 6 5 647

What a very interesting, detailed response. How exactly does one not translate? I completely agree with what you have said about how translating is tiring and slows things down. But overcoming that "translation" barrier seems quite challenging. Do you have any tips for someone learning a language to do this? Any practice techniques/methods?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drkameleon 24 15 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

"Force" yourself to actually think in the language. I don't mean just reading, watching movies, talking with natives, etc. All these are perfect. But...

Force it into your everyday life, like in your (sub)conscious stream of thought. E.g. Instead of saying "I'll go to the kitchen", "say" it in... whichever-language-you're-practicing. Sounds funny? Not really. After a while, any language will suddenly feel really familiar and you will actually be thinking in the language.

Try it! ;-)

P.S. Of course the above requires a fair mastery of the grammar beforehand, so as not to end up "saying" things that do not make any sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

95Shane 13 11 6 5 647

Thanks for the tip :)

I don't think it sounds funny at all. That's quite a good suggestion. Definitely sounds like it will be intensive at first, constantly having to think about this and that. But I guess that's part of the learning process. Looks like I better start whipping up some common everyday phrases :D

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Angelastic 25 24 3

When you learn a new word in your native language, you learn what it means, not just that it's another word for something else. Say somebody tells you that 'grin' is another word for 'smile'. Maybe in the beginning you'll have to think, 'ah, they mean smile' whoever somebody says 'grin', but eventually you'll just know what 'grin' means. And let's say someone shows you a boot and tells you it is a boot. You then remember that that thing is a boot. You don't remember, 'a boot is a kind of shoe that goes up higher on the leg' and substitute that phrase in your head every time someone talks about a boot. You just know what a boot is. So try to think of the language you're learning the

same way; attach the new word to the concept, not to your word for it. It may be that the closest word in your language doesn't even map to exactly the same concept.

As for strategies, well, I guess I first learnt this by being in a class that was taught in the language. There was not always time to translate what the teacher was saying; eventually I just had to understand it. But if you can't do that kind of course, try reading books or listening to podcasts or songs in the language, or watching movies in the language with subtitles in the same language (because you can sometimes understand writing more easily than speaking, and this way you will know the spelling if you need to pause to look something up, and alternative ways of saying things if the subtitles are abbreviated.) If you don't understand a word, try looking it up in a monolingual dictionary first (I think there are learners' dictionaries out there which intentionally have simpler definitions that learners of the language can understand, so you could try one of those), and only if you don't understand that, look it up in a translation dictionary. Try to stay in the language if you can, instead of going outside it and translating to your own language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

95Shane 13 11 6 5 647

I found this very helpful. I will definitely be applying this to my language adventure.

I think I will apply that suggestion and practice it using Anki. I'll probably have a picture associated with the word and try to just drill it (i.e. associating the word with a concept, as you mentioned). Perhaps I'll have the "translation" (more like a definition, hence why I quoted it) in the target language (would of course, have to be very simple and to the point).

I completely understand what you were saying about subtitles. My course/book (with audio/CDs) has text for all the dialogues. I have trouble just listening; however, when I'm reading along with the dialogues, I seem to understand things very well. Which means, I probably should also start training myself to understand the dialogues at normal speed without reading along.

Cheers!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AntoineLP 7

I totally agree with 95Shane question... Reading that you weren't able to speak with a native speaker sound frustrating to me.

So I will tell my point: I am from Madrid, where I began to study German. I reached an A2 level. So I decided to do an intensive course in München. The first day I could not remember any word, but at the end of the month I could make myself understandable for a German speaker, and also understand them a little bit. The thing is that all the words that didn't appear in my mouth at the beginning appeared at the end.

With Duolingo I HOPE will be the same. Doing exercises all the time to learn vocabulary. Then practise to reach this vocabulary in mind faster and have a normal conversation.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

malloryraymond 13 11 8 6 5 2

la cosa es que cuando alguien esta estudiando una idioma, es facil aprender. pero cuando TIENE QUE USAR las palabras, es dificil porque no puede decir "lo siento pero no quiero hablar en aleman." no hay otra opcion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moodswinger 23 16 13 62

Si ya tienes un nivel A2 de alemán, Duolingo no te va a valer de mucho, porque el curso, ahora mismo, te permite alcanzar un nivel A2. Quizá un nivel B1 en comprensión escrita. Esto está corroborado por los hablantes de alemán que han completado el árbol y tienen conocimientos del MCER. Desde luego, Duolingo no te prepara para la expresión oral ni escrita, o la interacción, y la comprensión oral tampoco es perfecta. Te recomiendo que pruebes con otro idioma, o que hagas Immersion. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BiaOliveir8 12 12 12 6 6 3 2 125

Man, all this comments said me what I needed to no more be stuck on the perfectionism. Thank you all

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AyeletW15 16

wow well done! I would also like to learn Hebrew on duolingo because I am doing modern Hebrew GCSE and I think Duolingo would be a HUGE help!
(I was going to give YOU a lingot when I was reading your story but I noticed your comment at the end...)

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

banjolelegirl 17 9 8 6 3 27

I'd love to see a Hebrew course as well. My vote for that!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

torhadas 12 9

I am speaking Hebrew as a native language and I would really like to help with this course!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Auragenerator 20 5 5 2

I am also fluent in Hebrew and would like to help with the course.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

catglasses 12 5

I'm having a hard time finishing the tree because of the time involved with the increased difficulty. I think I'm going to use your system of maintenance on week days and progression on weekends.
That's a great tip!

9ReplyGive Lingot11•2 years ago

JeffA2 25 17 13 11 8 1061

Congratulations, you've made great progress!

But I have to take issue with one thing. You say that you don't feel that you are ready to speak! There is no single activity that will be more helpful in learning a language than speaking. Being forced to produce the language in real time will get you farther than taking more classes (which doesn't mean you shouldn't also take classes).

The truth is that you certainly know more than you realize you do, and even if you make mistakes, pushing yourself with speaking will do you a lot of good. If your previous speaking partner was not patient enough, or was too advanced, I'd suggest you look for someone more suitable. But don't give up on it, and don't wait until you think you are perfect before you even try.

9ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

yeahbuddy34 17 11 11 9 8 8 8 3 3 2 2

I completely agree, making mistakes doesn't matter, it's actually really helpful throwing yourself into conversation, assuming you're not uncomfortable with whoever you're speaking with

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lolaphilologist 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 11 11 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1465

I second what JeffA2 is saying emphatically. I think that many intelligent people find it much easier to master "reading knowledge" of a language because there is an unavoidable period of embarrassment, humiliation even as you tackle conversation skills. You just have to accept a few bumps in the road as you learn by making mistakes. I tell myself that I'm going to make 10,000 mistakes before I'm fluent, so you might as well dive in and make them if fluency is what you want. Best of luck!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

absolutely. I will give it another go soon enough.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilwongy 16 15 14 14 14 7 6 6 5 5 2 1

so many philanthropists on duolingo, selflessly giving away their precious lingots, great to see

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Spiritfire 16 14 11 10 7 6 5

Also, there are so many here giving away their precious time helping others. This site (and a couple of others - lang-8 for one) really provide some bright spots of human interaction.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

NathanLeee 14 6 5 4 4 2 2

Herzlichen Glückwunsch und gut gemacht! Sehr fleißig bist du auch!

6ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

jakhongirb 21 14 4 146

Congrats! I wish the tree could expand into more advanced levels for those who completed the tree.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Anton_Rich 12

Books are more suited for that, don't you think? I wish I were able to read Nietzsche in German right now :)))

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Nietzsche had an enormously huge vocabulary and is sometimes difficult to understand (even for German natives). I don't want to discourage you; it's a great aim to reach, but it's very tough to accomplish reading Nietzsche in German (and understanding him ;-)).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tcgriffin 19 18 16 15 9 7 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Not that it would solve that problem, but maybe vocab for individual writers would be a good idea for a bonus skill.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Congrats! Have 5 lingots! (It's my tradition for people who complete their tree, so there's no stopping me) ^_^ Anyway, it's interesting to see that your certificate scores had decreased twice, and then made a big jump. I have also been experiencing things like that, my scores haven't really been getting any better... anyway, I hope I can improve sometime just like you... :)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

FluffyUn1corn 8 6

Congrats! Still working on mine. Is taking a while. The tree looks sooooo long, don't know how I'll finish it :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

twitts123 18 7 7

Awesome work you accomplished! Keep going and never stop improving and learning! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ludwigzhou 25 25 15 11 10 10 7 6 6 6 5 4

Congratulations! I just started. I wish I could finish the German tree in a year

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

galaxy 16 6 2

Well done! Truly an inspiration. I want to go on an exchange to Germany at the end of the year so I really need to finish at least half the tree before December. Fingers crossed!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

moodswinger 23 16 13 62

Congratulations! I think Duolingo really doesn't prepare us for speaking. I recommend that you find a course that's based on the CEFR, since those tend to place a strong emphasis on not just speaking (to an audience), but also interaction. :) I wish you luck and hope you'll keep practicing. Maybe another language?

P.S. I have almost 500 lingots, so don't give me any! ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robstar1a 14

Ich lerne Deutsch auch. Viel Spaß! Herzlichen Glückwunsch!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

luizdameerkat 5

258 day streak, that's impressive. I started duolingo 9 days ago, very intriguing app. Very good to see someone offer this type of help without taking your money.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Alireza_B 11 8

Nett!

What's that "Real world practice" button for?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

When you get to a certain point in each course, DL actively encourages you to start translating actual documents in the Immersion section. The "Real World Practice" button presents you with a [randomly selected?] document to have a go at. I suspect this happens at the point the system tells you that you can now read 50% of real documents.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ColinIR 10 3

Wow... does the golden owl only appear if the whole thing is golden?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

Nope, the owl appears when you finish the tree, regardless of golden.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

im_benj 21 8

Congrats man.. I hope to reach in your level soon!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Ricardoesteves 14 10 7

Congratulations, now i leanr english but is not to easy for me, you are an example of dedication Bye

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

angelique2020 15 10 9 6 3 3 2

Congratulations on finishing the tree! I have yet to finish half, but I'm striving to finish the whole thing by the end of summer.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

IndiePotato 25 9 9 4 3 2 2

I'm going to give you a Lingot anyway.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

svechinsky 18 10 3 3

ל"סחטו א"ח I'm taking the german course too and I'm also a native Hebrew speaker. But I do think that we have an advantage over native English speakers since we have genders in Hebrew as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

PeterKiong 11

Great inspiration for me! I am going to learn it in less than a year! Thanks so much!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

RenataDeDeus 11

Gute gemacht!!! :) I started the german course this week and I am loving this app!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Ajna 25 8 7 831

Congrats :)!

Can I ask for some advice dealing with the most obnoxious parts, like adverb I, full of idiomatic phrases and quite challenging to master (=doing a 20/20 on timed)?

How did you get past them?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

Practice makes perfect.. ;) Also, if you find them challenging, don't do timed practice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ajna 25 8 7 831

I do timed practice PARTICULARLY when I find them challenging ;)

I guess that I would have not made it in more advanced lesson if I hadn't hammered my skill with them.

But thanks for the advice anyway :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Valentina0407a 8

very well done. I congratulate you because it is not easy.. People with many lingots, can you give me a lingot please??

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Fazac 24 22 18 13 11 77

Nice work!

Slightly off topic, how did you take that screen shot of the entire tree? Looks awesome!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

I used a chrome extension called Webpage Screenshot, and edited the file later for privacy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luizdameerkat 5

I was thinking the same thing! please, do tell!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ajna 25 8 7 831

I guess with something like this, guys:

<http://awesomescreenshot.com/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Avimelech 19 16 12 3 102

Firefox has a function built in at the command line to do a screenshot easily. Steps on Windows:

Shift+F2 to open the command line

Down in there type: screenshot filename.png --fullpage [enter]

It will be saved to your desktop.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

princess_sheerio 7 6

Watching EasyLanguages on YouTube is a good idea, since they ask native speakers simple questions and have the translations on the screen.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

CJKennington 12

CONGRATULATIONS! How do I get the "Real World Practice" link under my "Strengthen Skills" link? It is nonexistent.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KieranLillis 10 3

Congratulations!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

mavioz 10 6

Such commitment is the key to learn a language. Congratulations! By the way which course did you take? Can you share the link please?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

I didn't take any course yet. Just met someone from Facebook.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hselcukozkan35 14 10 9 5 4

Congratulations !

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

xeno78 25 7

Congrats! My French learning journey has been slightly on-and-off because there were days when I completely gave up and stopped practicing. However, now I have decided to do at least a little bit of practice every day and maintain a streak (19 days so far). I have completed about half my tree, and hope to finish it before summer ends. Best of luck in your future endeavors! Cheers :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

philjemmett 13 6 5 5

It's great to see the entire tree glowing golden. That's a really inspiring sight to see to push me on to get that tree finished too! Well done!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

diamandog 12

Congrats that is awesome!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SethFriday 9 6 6 5

Congratulations on finishing the tree, you definitely earned it with your hard work. I think the hardest part for all of us is taking what we've learned into spoken conversation, but sooner or later we will have to. Weiter so! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

nnamuuun 5

Wow..im only starting..can't wait till i become like you :))

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MissEngland 17 9 8 6 5

That's something I can only dream of. I like your strategy of learning on the weekends, and "goldenizing up" on weekdays. Only recently have I started making my tree golden - it's great for my learning, as I sometimes have to keep going over certain skills. I'm just about to head into a great grammar section (adverbs, adjectives, verbs and future tense), so I think it'd be best to wait for the weekend. I enjoy speaking German a lot, and I do like to see if I can translate common spoken sentences into German as I say them in English. I tend not to be able to do the spoken exercises, mainly because it does not pick up my words correctly. I'm proud of my progress, but can't wait to finish that tree!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

saladism 16 2

Congratulations.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

djduolingoad 15 10 4

Gratz!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Anton_Rich 12

I'm intrigued to here from you about your speaking experience. I hope you will have more speaking practice.

P.S. Congrats!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

NazaninTamari 7 4

Herzlichen Glückwunsch und gut gemacht!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

freewneel 9

You are an inspiration to us all.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AquaV1tae 7 5 2

Good job! I started the German tree and was immediately discouraged because of the hard, and extensive, article system. That's the only thing about German that bothers me. Other than capitalizing nouns.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

There are offline courses in Tel Aviv:

<http://www.goethe.de/ins/il/lp/deindex.htm>

Or maybe you could consider taking an intensive/immersion course in Germany for a couple of weeks?

<http://www.goethe.de/ins/de/enindex.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lInvader 14 4

i see that you bought with lingots the bonus skills. however i dont have anything about chirstmas that i can buy although i gave plenty of linglots. how did you acquire that skill?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

It was available during Christmas. I also can't see it in the iPhone app, just the website.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lInvader 14 4

i can't find it on the website neither. and i'm feeling like i'm missing something valuable :/

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

hang tight till christmas and it will magically appear

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aldittli 14

Congratulations. I finished the tree in almost exactly a year. I tried to do one new lesson a day. I'm still working on getting everything golden. Don't give me any lingots. I have more than I'll ever be able to use. If you want to be able to speak it, you need to dive in and not worry about your mistakes. You'll make lots but that's how we learn.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AndyBCFC 10

Congratulations! I admire anyone who can stick with something from start to finish. I had the initial excitement phase and got to level 3/4 when I first discovered duolingo, then returned just over three weeks ago, reset my level, and I'm making sure to keep the streak going now. Good luck improving your speaking, that's something I want to work on alongside duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JenniferForJoy 14 8 2

You did it in under a year! Wow! I just started recently, and now I know what I have to look forward to with that golden tree. :) Hopefully I'll be able to see my own soon enough ^.^. Keep it golden!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

castro_alex0219 8

Wow thats amazing!!! would you say you can speak it close to fluently?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

Definitely NOT! I can read it good enough and write it without mistakes - but I have a long way before I could speak it fluently. My guess is that my level of speaking is like a native 2 year old (which is not bad because I started learning only 260 days ago..)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rodrigoalvesv 10 9 5 5

Congratulations, Ben!

That must be very hard to keep up for such a long time. Did you use any other material beyond Duolingo's lessons?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

Thanks Rodrigo! I subscribed to German word of the day rss feed, and that's about it..

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LullyLace 10 2

Wow, that's a pretty inspiring post! Not that I needed the motivation, because this site is so much fun to use and it gets me excited with how quickly I find myself picking up German, but it's still nice to hear a success story! Congratz, man!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Thijmen98 22 22 13 11 26

A whole tree in 258 days!? That's pretty fast, I think. What are you going to do now? Just translating German texts or maybe another language?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

I'm going to continue and improve my German.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kayleeqaz 9

Great job, man!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

CommanderTiger 3

I would like to learn the extra lessons. Please send some Lingots my way!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

b_andi2004 10 9 7 3

Well, this is really amazing. The entire German tree in one year! As you described on your post, it was a hard work. I think you had to make a good plan and follow it every day. This is normally not so easy, there are always some other things which suddenly are important. Just continue this way!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BeatOhio 5

Congratulations! I am just starting German on here. I am taking German all throughout high school and thought this would help cause High School German is well I'm not gonna learn a lot. I have a question though, are you a native English speaker? If so did you find it hard?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

I am not a native English speaker, though I started learning it when I was 6 years old - 25 years ago.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shulique 11 8 2

I finished about 40% of my German tree in the 21 days I've been playing. Was your pace similar? because although it has been slowing down in the last couple of days I don't think it will take somewhere around 240 days to finish it. אותה שיחקת הכבוד כל

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

תודה. It sounds like you're progressing a lot faster than me. I did have 1 week of intense German when my wife went on a trip. ;)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

randallsurles 15 14 13 12 8 2

That's awesome! I just started German, but what I'm really waiting for Dutch because I'm hoping to apply for a job there next year - I think they are similar.

congratulations again!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

possum404 20 6 5 2 2

Based on the comments here, there are several Hebrew speakers on Duolingo. So . . . when can we expect the Hebrew-English courses? :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Shulique 11 8 2

Different letters, completely different language (not even the slightest similarities between English and Hebrew like it has with Spanish, German etc.) So I doubt Duolingo would ever offer courses in Hebrew (and Japanese, Chinese and Arabic for that matter) - coming from a native Hebrew speaker.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

possum404 20 6 5 2 2

I don't know . . . they're working on a Russian course. Seems to me that would present those same objections. Different letters, completely different language that bears no relation to English, etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shulique 11 8 2

Well, Russian is written with the Cyrillic alphabet, which is closer to the Latin alphabet than Hebrew alphabet. On both cases, I don't know how they could make it work because you first have to learn the letters so you could read basic words, and Duo doesn't give you any lessons like that. But who knows? :o Anyway, for me it's easier to learn German from English than from Hebrew because the two are very similar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

there's a course in beta of English for Arabic speakers, so it's just a matter of time before the release the reverse course as well. And since Hebrew and Arabic are sister languages, my guess we could see a Hebrew course in beta in a matter of months (English for Hebrew speakers) Duolingo is releasing a new course every week.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

new.england.jess 25 24 4

Major kudos to you, sir!

You mentioned you had difficulty speaking German with a native - do you think that you need the offline course just to practice and gain confidence with speaking, or is duolingo weak in a specific component (for instance, understanding written words may be easy, but recalling which words you want to use when speaking may be difficult)? I ask because I'm trying to combine duolingo with various books and videos and I wonder how much failing to regularly speak the language will hold me back.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

arminmiry 9
you are the best

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

wordchemist 13 7 3
Congratulations and thank you very much for sharing your learning experience! It is inspiring!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Sisibrazz 7
Congratulations from bangkok!!! I restart my duolingo again 4 days ago, now i really hope that i can finish it!!! I will too start study in Goethe institut in some weeks, then i think Duolingo can help me with my vocabulary and with pronuciation. I use too other tools, it is Deutsche Welle <http://www.dw.de/aprender-alem%C3%A3o/s-2199> , really good!!! Weil ich deutsch sprechen will!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Sisibrazz 7
ohhh sorry people! it is only for portugueses speakers the site!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

klausw 14 4
awesome

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Vatsanshuman 19 7
You can try <http://app.wespeke.com/connect> for improving your communication skills in German. Hope this helps. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20
Looks promising! thanks for the tip.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lolpeace999 3
that is amazing

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

adpala 10 9 2
Congratulations! And, of course, it would be a great addition to add more speaking in the Duolingo repertoire. I find myself fascinated with the idea of complimenting Duolingo with another website to chat with people and exchange languages, because you can develop a real conversation without loosing too much time of your day, and these people often are native-speakers who can teach me more common expressions and show you a bit about the culture.

You should try that, and perhaps some of these new friends you will make can try to chat with you through skype or any other software in which you can improve your speaking.

Keep the good work! I hope I can put more time in Duolingo from now on! (:

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jamie.wilk1 12

Good job! What an accomplishment!

Did you find that reading German is easier to understand than by listening?

I started 2 months ago and am really enjoying it. However, it seems that I understand when reading the phrases, but if I close my eyes and just listen, I cannot make out what is being said.

Luckily, I found a German social group in my city on Meetup, so I am going to try to attend some of the functions to practice.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

Reading is easier than listening because I do it in my head.. But if you want to learn to language you must dominate this skill as well, obviously.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Xydan 12 8

Thanks for the lingot. :P But seriously, awesome to hear that you've finished the whole tree. I'm not sure if I can even make it half way!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

invader4000 9

I'm trying to do the Italian tree in 6 months, which is my goal :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

EijiAhad 8

I hope I can finish the German tree as fast as you

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

azizove 5

Congratulation, and thank you for giving us an idea about your successful path.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AhmadAliKarim 11 3 2

Gratulation! So what happen when we finish German?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

mellenwix 21 13

Congratulations! I hope to do the same this summer. I am going to Austria for a year in September and I am trying to study this summer all I can to learn what I can before I leave. I have been trying a combination of Duolingo, Rosetta Stone, and reading German books and watching German movies. Very time intensive studies. Congratulations though! very exciting.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JacinthPaul 9 2

Wonderfull!! and good to see you completing the whole tree!! Im gonna join you league soon :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

zonii 11 6 2 2

Thank you for sharing your experience. I feel a bit worried sometimes when it says, "now you can read 35% of real German," and then when I look at the text, I don't really understand much! Ha! BTW.. Do you have any websites to share that have helped you along the way? Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ali253171 7 5

fantastic it is i love duolingo my native language is persian(IRANIAN)and i know english and i found deutsch or german fantastic

0ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

ali253171 7 5

fantastic

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ali253171 7 5

very good

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

hussein_961 17 5 2

ive found it very useful to surround myself with the german language completely by musik and movies and german speaking friends . ive still got a long way to go around 50 percent done . but due to my german speaking friends ive ranked as A2 so far which is great.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

dont_tread_on_me 11 11 8 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2

Bro, that is awesome and very motivating. I'm trying to do the same right now with Polish, learning the words seem pretty hard though but I enjoy it. Anyway, good luck with all the other languages you might wanna learn in the future.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Aryamaan008 8 4 2 2 2

Hi, Congratulations! I hope that I also get one for Russian(just started though :P)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

noagreene-1 7

i think the way your progress is shown in the tests is super cool, it looks like you have worked very hard and deserve the golden dou, congrats!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

harryhos

hi

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benklinger 24 11 4 20

sorry, hi doesn't qualify for a lingot. you'll have to do better than that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

64 *What is the Incubator?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204979580-What-is-the-Incubator->

Duolingo's Incubator allows hundreds of volunteers to give life to new language courses. You can apply to join one of the teams of language enthusiasts who build and maintain courses. Like Duolingo, this inspiring community of contributors believes in free education for the world.

You may read more about contributing to this unparalleled project in the Terms and Conditions.

65 *"My apartment is on the fourth floor."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3246807>

Translation: Mon appartement est au troisième étage.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

DianaM 22

I'm sorry, but this is just idiotic. I was born and raised in the States, and I still think this is silly. The fourth floor is the quatrième étage. Period. Whether that floor is three or four floors above the ground floor is different depending on cultural convention, but "fourth" is "quatrième", regardless. Pffft.

36ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marcoiris1 20 19 11 9 9 8 8 3 2

Yeah, I'm kind of over the mods of this course. It seems like they are very pedantic. Floors are numbered differently in different buildings in the US. What's important is that "troisième" means "third" and it is EXTREMELY confusing to students in a course like Duolingo to expect a translation of "troisième étage" to "fourth floor".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TartanArmyDosh 24 19 6

well, that's a lot of C**p, as in the UK, the fourth floor is the fourth floor, same as here in France. Didn't realise this website was 'SO' USA oriented, till now...

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1342

It accepts fourth floor too. It's just got to pick one for the comment translation. Or rather it accepts third floor for troisième étage (I think)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EllenOConn2 16 8 4 2 1

its not just the US that speaks English!! I'm from Ireland and the 4th floor is the 4th floor!! Very annoying.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elize13 13 11

Surely this is about language and not cultural differences in floor numbering. Fourth cannot be third in any language.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MrTurtle14 16 10 9 9 8 5

Why is a correct solution "au troisième étage"?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greenteagirl67 25 22 18 10

The floors are numbered differently in the US and in France. What Americans call the 1st floor is for them the ground floor; what we call the 2nd floor, they call the 1st. I agree, it's a little strange that Duo enforces this, but I can understand why that they do it so that people realize that if they ever do go to France, they have to be careful about how they talk about floor levels. :-) Does that answer your question?

21ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

royalhalo 25 25 25 25 25 1175

And it's really so unfair! In Tunisia I lived on the FOURTH floor, LOTS of stairs, but I had to say the third floor. It sounds so much less impressive. ;)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KaitteKat 24 13 8

I'm in Canada and the first floor will often be called the ground floor, but the floor above it is always the second floor.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MrTurtle14 16 10 9 9 8 5

Oui! Complètement. Merci!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AdrianJosh 19 19 10 6 5

means floors are less than current floor in France?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FabioDiglio 19 17 12 95

fouth floor = troisieme etage ? O.o

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Loviken 20 10 3 3

Could you say: "mon appartement se trouve au troisième étage"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

davout 25 6

Yes - as an Irishman I'm pissed that I gave the 'incorrect' translation because this is designed for Americans. If you can't format a question that makes sense for all English speakers then remove it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

percyflage 22 18 10

Perhaps this should actually be a sentence like "Les etages peuvent avoir des nombres differents en les pays de la monde". (Please correct my French - I can't do accents)

This sentence and its multiple choice answers are silly and confusing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Drachmas 18

In America the fourth floor is the fourth floor haha. This is blatantly incorrect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mlindal 17 7 2

I think I get this although it still seems wrong.

The "rez de chaussée" is like the first floor, therefore 2nd floor is "premier etage"... and fourth floor is "troisieme etage"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1342

Problem with different countries determining which floor it is that you walk in on ground level. In France and UK and Australia (mostly) that's the ground floor. Though my work place does have it

differently, but then you can change floor numbers just by changing buildings without going up or down stairs there. I think it accepts both.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

66 *"The early bird gets the worm."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2140382>

Translation: A quien madruga, Dios le ayuda.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

MaDhyan 25 9 8 2

'Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.'

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kinarich 20

Does anybody know the literal translation for this (this is my last question, and I've never seen it before)?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saballama 15 10

God will help those who wake up early... not exactly figurative or an idiom, but whatever, it's easy to remember.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SamuelHalp 14

The only reason I got this as a multi choice question was because of the capitalisation of Dios after the comma.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LexiBlakeley 16 2

that's using your eyes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jagmicker 22

This was the very last question in the "no weak words". I thought this section was supposed to be a review, not an introduction of terms we have never heard of, and can't possibly translate! Time and again, the literal translation seems to have no relevance to the actual answer, so how in the world are we supposed to know this?! Seemingly, everytime I take this quiz, they come up with some NEW term like this on the last answer! As a student, it sucks, but I'm sure the instructors and the bot are enjoying punishing us!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Katjot 13

I think it might be because they added this phrase recently, because there were a few in the review that I hadn't seen before. If that's the case, then even though we'll get it wrong the first time around, it's nice to see they're constantly improving and adding more phrases.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LexiBlakeley 16 2

duolingo bot has sentience...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KenEvoy 21 10

Agree totally. They also seek over-literal english translations. Poorly taught section!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jimmybgood9 15

Again DL gets the English translation completely wrong. The correct answer is, "God helps those who help themselves."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

67 *"The check, please."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1146942>

Translation: La cuenta por favor.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

David_AAA 18 17 16 15 15 14 7

In the UK "check" is only used for bank checks, in a restaurant we say "bill"

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CatMcCat 25 25 25 24 24 22 7 3 10

You don't spell it "cheque"? In Canada, the thing you write to promise money to someone else is a cheque (I can count on the fingers of one hand the number of times I've written a cheque in the last two years or more). I know people here do quite frequently call the restaurant bill "the check" (spelled that way, probably because of the US influence), but I've always called it "the bill".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaryMcC 20 3 2 2 1

Since when did British English use check as a noun at all? The word you are referring to is spelt cheque

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

David_AAA 18 17 16 15 15 14 7

Yes, I apologise for my stupid mistake, I don't know what I was thinking about. clearly : I didn't check the cheque when I paid the bill!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

J9Z 25 7 6

Good discussion of an important phrase for travel. I really hope the next Bonus Lesson will be Useful Travel sentences or something like that!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kishoreholla 12

i have observed here in chile that they use el cheque for the check, never heard la cuenta. La cuenta is used for the bill in a restuarant. Any help?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

The bill in a restaurant (la cuenta) is commonly called 'the check.' Not the same as the check you get from a bank, or write to a pay a bill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kishoreholla 12

Thank you. This is the problem with us for whom both are foreign languages. In india we call it as bill and nothing else.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 434

Furthermore, many Americans would just say "check, please" to their wait person.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cubeheater 25 568

Not in Canada

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CatMcCat 25 25 25 24 24 22 7 3 10

I'm Canadian, and I've heard people say, "Check, please", but it always sounds weird to me. Maybe the ones saying it are American, or have been Americanized. I just call it a bill.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2

I would never call "la cuenta" as "el cheque" from where I'm from "El cheque" is exclusively a check.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wardo1234 18

That's weird. I lived in Chile for a year and a half and I always hear/used "la cuenta" and never cheque. What region of Chile are you in?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tolby 13 10 7 2

El cheque and la cuenta can both be used interchangeably depending on where you are one may be used more frequently than others. Cuenta however refers to a bill and Cheque to a check.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GilesNunn 17 8 2 4

As a native English speaker from England, the word check as a noun in this context is used exclusively when asking for someone to check something eg. to check your luggage in customs. As such it has nothing to do with money.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Adina_atl 25 15

This was the very first thing I learned in Spanish! I'm so used to asking for La cuenta, por favor, that I've occasionally used it in the US to great confusion from the server.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lioninacoma 24 7 6 4 4

Go to SpanishDict.com and type in this phrase - all three translators render it as "The account, please." Not accepted here!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2

<http://dictionary.reverso.net/spanish-english/cuenta>

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=cuenta>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VeronicaMe99954 11 2

In Puerto Rico we say cheque

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carter.ag 13 9 7 6

Since there is no context, this sentence need not refer to a bill at a restaurant but also, potentially, to a situation where someone is writing you a check, but is being slow to pass it over. It seems funny that both scenarios would not be accepted...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2

The kind of check that someone is writing you would be a different word in Spanish: "el cheque". This word only means "check" when that means "bill". <http://dictionary.reverso.net/english-spanish/check> <http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=cuenta>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SvitlanaUdoenko 25 22 493

This was actually one of the first phrases I learned when I went to Mexico :) And here it's in the end of the tree... A very useful phrase, should be in the beginning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

glowby 25 22 33

This phrase is much more important than Donde está el baño?, according to my ex.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CScubing 25 11 8 7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2

Even more important, mi amigo va a pagar.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

meatmanek 14 11

"mi amigo va a pagar" -- "es" no es necesario

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

CScubing 25 11 8 7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2

Cheers. I have fixed it now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Aperion89 16 12 8 3

My problem with this sentence is that it say "check" when it meant "bill" a check is what you pay a bill with they are not synonyms.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

A.BruceBor 21 4

Cheque,por favor. Should be correct also, el optional as an interjection.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

rebuuilt 19 10 4 4 2 150

it doesn't accept "porfa"

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Christa627 16 9 4 98

How does this relate to the future tense?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

knickknacks12 14 3

I had to translate it from "La cuenta, por favor." And yet when I had to translate it from English to Spanish the same thing was marked wrong in favor of "cheque." Is this weird, or am I just making a mistake with something else?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

68 *What are the longest and shortest trees on Duolingo?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12532694>

Forzaltalia99 21 17 16 11 11 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Just curious because Esperanto isn't nearly as big as the German or French course. Best answers receive lingots! Thanks (;

Give Lingot4

211 year ago

Leave a new comment

19 Comments

Pfiff 24 12 9 8

German is pretty long, yeah. I'm almost done... Anyway, Norwegian will soon have the most words and Esperanto is very short because they chopped off the last part of the course (jump to "Trimming the skill tree") in order to release it more quickly, but they want to extend it. I don't know how everything else measures up, though.

17ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

DuoFlash 25 13 9 7 4 2 2 2 489

The only thing I know is that the German tree is waaay longer than the Spanish one.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AbdullahAyub007 7

Check it out:No. of skills in each course ESPERANTO: 44 UKRAINIAN: 51 ITALIAN: 65 GERMAN: 121 FRENCH: 78 SPANISH: 61 PORTUGUESE: 69 DUTCH: 64 RUSSIAN: 78 SWEDISH: 66 IRISH: 64 TURKISH: 63 NORWEGIAN: 114 DANISH: 70 POLISH: 68 VIETNAMESE: 84 WELSH: 97

RESULT: GERMAN is the longest while ESPERANTO is the shortest!

Hand me over my lingots! :) Plz notify if mistakes found!

8ReplyGive Lingot16•8 months ago

Rhea1228 7 1

I give one to you! you really helped me!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Erick9Hernandez6 19 12 6 6 5 225

have a lingot u deserve it :3

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Fantomius 25 25 25 25 14 13 12 12 7 7 7 6 606

RESULT: GERMAN is the longest while ESPERANTO is the shortest!

That's what I suspected, but I never took the time to verify.

Thanks for going through all the trouble to check!

I wonder, however, if what you said is still true today. (I'm writing this in February 2017.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

gingerninja3148 25 19 16 13 74

Esperanto has the shortest amount of skills but Turkish has the shortest amount of lessons. This is because a lot of Esperanto skills have 10 lessons where as the Turkish skills don't usually have a lot of lessons. I think the German tree is currently the longest although the new Norwegian tree will have the most words so it may soon become the longest tree.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sjodni 19 18 16 7 3

Swedish is about average I think, GERMAN IS SO LONG IT'S REALLY KILLING ME, and the French tree certainly doesn't look too short either.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nicolette1738 9 4

All I know is that Norwegian is quite long.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

anitrnwaju 20 16 9 9 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 1

In the languages I began to learn (from English : Danish, Dutch, Esperanto, Polish, Russian, Swedish, Turkish and from French : German and Italian), the shortest is Turkish (200 lessons) and the longest is German (459 lessons).

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

KierenMcCormack 25 25 25 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 8 7 6 6 738

the shortest one I have is the Spanish tree

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Shady_Hazem 15 12 10 10 10 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2 2

I think the longest one is German and the shortest is Esperanto :D

10ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

CosmoKaiza 17 11 9 8 5 2

Ukrainian is pretty short too

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_Hazem 15 12 10 10 10 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 2 2

But, I measured both of them and I discovered that Esperanto tree is the shortest one :D

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

French is long but i dont think it is as long as a few other courses, i know german has a bunch of lessons just about how to say "the" and its pretty long too

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bfoshizzle 25 13 12 10 7 7

If I remember correctly (perhaps I should practice German as I've really been slacking in that course), they have an entire skill on how to say "come(s) from Germany", so they are quite thorough.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A.R.B. 25 12 11 2

It must be the German tree

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vidhya36 25 23 15 13 13

German is longest I met, although I am about to complete it, which became extra long with few more addition of trees in the middle. French is the next longest. Portuguese, Spanish and Italian are the shortest.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

gregoriohombre 15 13 5

Most people in this thread were guessing it was either Norwegian or German (for English speakers). After counting the number of skills the two have, Norwegian has 116 skills and German has 122, (including bonuses). Compare this to say, Spanish, which has 63 skills (including bonuses). That said, this doesn't take into account the total number of lessons from all the different skills added up nor does it take into account the number of words learned from all the lessons.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

69 *"The fish bites the mug."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15062620>

Translation: Con cá cắn cái ca.

310 months ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

lumpydumpling 17 13 10 9 8 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Wow, what a tongue twister! :D

57ReplyGive Lingot2•10 months ago

Kimichimi 9 2

This was one of my dad's favorites. So happy to see it in here.

17ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Albantar 14 11 10 8 8 6

awesome sentence! :D

17ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

TheDuoWarrior 12 319

Can someone explain the difference between Con and Cai? I believe it is because ca is an object and the other cá is a living things (fish)... but not sure...

8ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Albantar 14 11 10 8 8 6

Yes, con is the most common classifier for animals - including humans: con người

24ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

[deactivated user]

cái is a common object classifier, while con is used for most animals.

6ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

stephen_dao 11 4 4

I'm Vietnamese myself and I have never heard of this phrase.

6ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

[deactivated user]

Well, we native English speakers don't say this either.

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7

Well, you've just done it! This is just an exercise to review what you have learned so far. The sentence makes so sense but it's grammatically correct.

Bạn vừa nghe đấy thôi! Đây chỉ là bài tập vận dụng những thứ bạn vừa học. Câu cú mang nghĩa hơi lạ nhưng nó đúng ngữ pháp.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Albantar 14 11 10 8 8 6

Many Duolingo courses incorporate such phrases that make no sense. It's "Duo humour" I guess. I'm sure many Vietnamese learners won't ever forget con cá, cắn and cái ca after this phrase! :D

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7

Defo! I had a really good laugh over that sentence.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

VPHAM01 5

Love this sentence!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ItsLeAshton 25 25 16 15 12 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 2 2

Peter Piper Picked A Peck Of Pickled Con Ca Can Cai Cas!

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

snapperdoozle 9 6 5 3

trời ơi!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7

OMG. This could be a wonderful pick-up line!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

snapperdoozle 9 6 5 3

When said, it almost sounds like "con cac can cai ca", or "the cock bites the mug".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7

No, it does not. Due to the difference in tones between <cá c-...> (rising) and, sorry, <cặ c-...> (deep down), no misunderstanding would be made saying or hearing that part. Vietnamese writings without tone marks, on the other hand, may lead to misunderstanding as in your example "con cac can cai ca" -> "the cock/penis bites the mug" -> It's a monster! Run for your life!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

karennooyen 4

This is more messed up than "the fish eats the mug" -anthony and jason

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Nulponts 13 11 10 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

"cắn" was not accepted. Am I using an unusual input method? It looks the same to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7

You can use "Unikey" to type proper Vietnamese. The Windows VN keyboard causes problems sometimes.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2

The Vietnamese for Windows works fine for me: cắn. which is the a key then the 1 key not shifted and then the 8 key also not shifted. I tried zooming in but yours looked just like mine. However, if you use a different accent from a different language keyboard it won't recognize it even if it looks similar. <http://typingvietnamese.blogspot.com/p/typing-vietnamese-for-windows.html>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

DiegoJaviUnlam 25 24 24 24 23 23 14 13 13 10 10 10 10 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 375

Sometimes I use the MS OS keyboard and when the sentences in Vietnamese are correct and exactly as the model answer, Duo shows the message "Almost correct!" (and when I begin the course many sentences were rejected and now they are accepted but not as fully correct). Then, using TELEX the sentence is fully correct.

I think I am not the only one with this problem. Anyways, I like to alternate the use of both systems. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Albantar 14 11 10 8 8 6

UniKey is what all of Vietnam uses so it's probably best to use that. It's an unintrusive little program that works very nicely. To type cắn, I just type cawns. For learners, this typing method also helps separate the tones from other diacritics, and reinforce the idea that the tone is a property of the whole word, and not just of that one vowel on which it happens to be written.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

kristen2210 10 4 2

haha strange phrases at the start but I finally realize the purpose of this lesson. nice work here guys

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Hannah1257 11 6 2

Say that 5 times fast.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7

You may bite your tongue by doing that :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Hannah1257 11 6 2

True maybe you shouldn't

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

EndMan92 6
weird sentence

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

hoolie86 14 12 10 8 4 4 3 3 2
i got a migraine trying to pronounce that

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

nguyenthao397 8 2
meaningless

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

cal.mark55 5 5
Horrible, horrible sentence

-10ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7
This is just an exercise to review what you have learned so far. The sentence makes so sense but it's grammatically correct. By getting such a bad impression of this sentence, you'll be remember it for a long time.

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

rmellor42 5
What I remember is your reply is incorrect ..."you' be remember it" is complete nonsense...like the sentence

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

dd721411 12 10 8 7
Thanks for pointing these errors out to me. My mind was not clear when I typed the comment above. I guess staying up late at 1 am trying to help learners of Vietnamese is not easy at all. :)

By the way, could you please help me correct my mistakes?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Hemsty2 3
I think you are doing a great job and am grateful for the chance to learn vietnamese - I will give friends from there a good laugh when I suggest they eat a mug rather than drink from it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

70 – 89 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

70 *How to see the XP bar toward the next level (SOLVED)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4921442>

Commons. 20 7

Duolingo has not removed the XP bar showing progress towards the next level. Here are the steps (you have to remove your daily goal though):

If you have a daily goal:

Change goal by clicking the wheel at the right.

Open F12 developer tools and change the value of the "data-goal" attribute in one of the radio inputs to the value 0. Select the input and click Save.

Complete a lesson or practice and you will see the bar on the left. It still doesn't show on the home page though.

If you don't have a daily goal, follow step 3.

Need more hacks? Post on my stream!

Give Lingot13

232 years ago

Leave a new comment

64 Comments

TheBryce 9 7 6 5 5

Maybe I'm blind, but where do you find "data-goal"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

To make it easier: right-click on the circle next to one of the options and click Inspect Element. You will see "<input name="daily_goal" type="radio" data-goal="[number]">" in the F12 tool. Then change [number] to 0. Afterwards, select that option and click save.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

TheBryce 9 7 6 5 5

I should have read that more carefully, I was just opening the F12 tool and looking through all of that. :p

Anyways, thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Emily_Magee.02 9 4 3

I can't find the "<input name='daily_goal' type='radio' data-goal='[number]'" anywhere! is it on the left or right? because I can't find it!! please help! (sorry for the trouble!!)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

verq2909 17 7

Press CTRL + F on your keyboard to activate the search tool. Then just type in "data-goal" and it will be highlighted. Be sure to only change the value, not the text or it won't work :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Emily_Magee.02 9 4 3

It won't work, I tried it, and when I EDIT AS HTML it won't change it, I tried on a different computer and it did it, but it wouldn't save the changes! ;-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlosJFort 16 7 5

If we use hacks to get back the progress bar, the Duolingo Team will think that removing it is a good idea and will keep the system without the progress bar. I think it's better to complain about the lack of the bar and do no hacking to get it back, so that they will see that the removal is a bad idea.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucie.white 25 24 8 3 3

Wonderful fix until they (hopefully!) ditch the trainer! And fun to implement too! Thank you so much!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Iris_17 18 12 9 9 8 5

With me it did remove the coach function, but unfortunately it didn't bring back the xp-bar. Just the owl again with the invitation of setting a daily goal...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

You have to complete a practice or lesson to see the bar on the "Lesson completed"/"Time's up"/"You beat the clock and got x answers correct" pane.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 25 14

Hi! I tried to follow your instructions but I couldn't find anything called "radio input"...

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

Right click on the circle next to an option; click Inspect Element; find "<input name='daily_goal' type='radio' data-goal='[number]'" in the F12 tool.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 14

I've done it and I changed to 0, but I still see the daily goal...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

You selected the radio input you changed and clicked Save, right?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JHMcC 21

Where is the Save button? Was able to do everything except save the change. (Using Firefox - latest version)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JHMcC 21

Finally got it saved after multiple attempts. For some reason the "Save Changes" in the daily goal settings pane was ghosted out, and therefore couldn't save the zero setting. I'm not sure what I did to un-ghost the button to turn it green so I could save the changes.. Thanks! Nice hack.

So I have gotten rid of the goal setting and used the GreaseMonkey script to view the Progress Bar on the home page (as explained in another discussion topic "Bring back the XP levels").

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

Top right corner of the daily goal settings pane: Save Changes.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Konrad-Michal 15 14 13 11 9 4 1

I have Show drawer, Settings and Dock to main window at the top right corner and no Save Changes...

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Konrad-Michal 15 14 13 11 9 4 1

I got it! Thank you for your help very much!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 14

I've done it and I've practiced a lesson after it. As you said, I could see the XPbar of the level after finishing the lesson, but I still cannot see the general XP progress bar in the home page, where the daily goal still appears, asking me to select a daily skill which is pretty useless... Any way to return to the general XP progress bar? If a hacker like you can't do it, I guess it can't be done! Greetings from Buenos Aires...

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

Yes, Duolingo has removed the code to display the XP level and progress bar, so it's not so easy; it is beyond what I can do.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

CaptainPainway 16 13 6 5 5

Thank you! I knew I was close to reaching the next level but it was frustrating not knowing how close! This hack saved my sanity.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JacquiOB 19 13 12 10 8 7 6 6 6

Thank you! This works for me, it's so nice to be able to see the bar again.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

expertgeek 21 375

Have they changed something recently ? Clicking 'save changes' does nothing. The button stays green and I still have the sodding daily owl nonsense.

edit: using the script with the 'greasemonkey' add-on for firefox provided by th23x is working. See: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4889872> grab from: http://th23.net/wp-content/uploads/temp/th23_Duolingo.user.js.zip

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zakblak 22 7 6

I was just looking around and I saw this. Instead of setting my goal to 0 I used this trick to set it to 200! That will keep me motivated past a 50 XP goal.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Marido_de_Maru 13 2

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6428964> this is a thread that has a cool pop up link that shows everything about your progress and experience!!! Thanks to Usagiboy7 for letting me know!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JohnReid8 10 8 7 6 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2

Thanks, you just made my day.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

Hmm, I am lost on the second one, and on number three... I still can't see it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

I am not able to remove the Daily Coach feature, I am very puzzled with this

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

See my comment above.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 2

how does one open F12 developer tools?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

The easiest way is to right click the option and click Inspect Element.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 2

I dont see a place where my daily goal is currently set for 1...so I dont know where to change that number to zero. In fact i dont even see a place where 'data-goal' is there in the Developer Tools.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

Right click on the circle next to an option; click Inspect Element; find "<input name='daily_goal' type='radio' data-goal='[number]'">" in the F12 tool.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 2

does it matter what browser one is using? I only see: <div class = "daily-goal-container">...</div>

There is nothing about radio = there... no matter what part of it I am right clicking on

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 25 14

Thanks to Dondanz, I could solve it all: if you use Google Chrome, download and install the free extension Tampermonkey, download the zip file th23_Duolingo.user.js.zip (posted by th23), don't bother unzipping it, go to Tampermonkey, Dashboard, Utilities and then import the zip file you have downloaded; after all that, just enable it, close the browser, open it again, log in Duolingo again and (God be with you as He was with me) there you are!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 2

that sounded like a lot of work, they should just bring back the bar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 25 14

Duolingo doesn't seem very much concerned by the time being. In the while, Dondanz gently explained me th23 solution and it really worked: I have the XP bar and the number of words. If you want, give me your e-mail and I'll send you de zip file as an attachment that you have to import through Tampermonkey, after having downloaded and installed this extension. Once I knew how to do it, it took me less than five minutes. Hugs from Buenos Aires! Pablo

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

You are on the change daily goal page, right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 25 14

Thanks to Dondanz, I could solve it all: if you use Google Chrome, download and install the free extension Tampermonkey, download the zip file th23_Duolingo.user.js.zip (posted by th23), don't bother unzipping it, go to Tampermonkey, Dashboard, Utilities and then import the zip file you have downloaded; after all that, just enable it, close the browser, open it again, log in Duolingo again and (God be with you as He was with me) there you are!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 2

Also, what is a radio input? Lol. I have no idea.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 25 14

By the way: I use Google Chrome... Hugs!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KallieMoe 11 3

How do I change it to 0?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7

Double click the old value, then type 0.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KallieMoe 11 3

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 25 14

Thanks to Dondanz, I could solve it all: if you use Google Chrome, download and install the free extension Tampermonkey, download the zip file th23_Duolingo.user.js.zip (posted by th23), don't bother unzipping it, go to Tampermonkey, Dashboard, Utilities and then import the zip file you have downloaded; after all that, just enable it, close the browser, open it again, log in Duolingo again and (God be with you as He was with me) there you are! I hope that will also help you, man!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Deutsch0114 25 22 6
Many thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ektrayel 15 5
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Priya7 22 8 6 5 3
Thank you so much! I didn't know you could edit html on published websites...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Commons. 20 7
You aren't editing Duolingo's code, but rather your client copy; then the value of 0 is transferred to the Duo server when the form is submitted.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Priya7 22 8 6 5 3
That makes a little more sense... Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xxbenzxx 9 8 6
I use an I-pad so I'm not sure what's going on but this will be useful when I use a PC

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

khutulun 12
Thank you so much!! I had accidentally turned the coach on one day while I was playing around with my settings, but I really missed the XP bar. This fix is really helpful and surprisingly easy as well (once I saw your post about opening the editor, that is)!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DelitaRaeWright 25 10 6 8
Wahoo I did it! Thank you!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnH-N 20 8 7 4 4 1

i see that this is old news now, but i can't get it to save the changed setting. The save button just stays green. Anything I can do?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablovimo 25 25 25 25 25 14

I had solved the problem following dynamic puppy's instructions and it worked fine until two days ago. I have the same problem you have now. I can switch to zero, but I cannot save it. If you happen to solve it, please, please, please let me know. Regards from Buenos Aires. Pablo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

expertgeek 21 375

it looks like this doesn't work anymore, but I have successfully got my XP bar back using the script provided by th23x with the 'greasemonkey' add-on for firefox. See:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4889872> grab from: http://th23.net/wp-content/uploads//temp/th23_Duolingo.user.js.zip

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnReid8 10 8 7 6 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2

How did you do this? I downloaded the zip file but I can't get the user script in to greasemonkey.

Edit: Never mind, I found something better.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

expertgeek 21 375

Tools Greasemonkey New User Script. What did you find that's better ? In fact if you extract the java script file and drag/drop onto firefox (any tab) it should automatically recognise it as a greasemonkey script and start the import for you..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnReid8 10 8 7 6 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2

A link that pops up when you click on it. I displays a)The total XP for each language, and b) The number of XP needed to reach the next level.

Instead of "better" I should have said "Easier to use" or something like that.

I found it on a comment on this thread that seems to have disappeared.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

SidahmedBi1 14

you can install this extension from the chrome webstore to make the progress bar reappear
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/duolingo-xp-bar/dkknkcpgcaldcjpchgciginadhnapeh/related>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CleanRag1 2
I need a lingot hack

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

1497526 13 7 4 2
does it work on a mac? I can't seem to get it to work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sp00ky_wagener 8 2 2
can someone tell me where the "save" and input are?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

71 Grammar: The Dutch Personal Pronouns (Subject vs. Object)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3852773/Grammar-The-Dutch-Personal-Pronouns-Subject-vs-Object>

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2
Content

The personal pronouns in their subject forms
The uses of the subject personal pronouns
The personal pronouns in their object forms
The uses of the object personal pronouns
1. The personal pronouns in their subject forms

In Dutch, we use (what many Dutch grammarians conventionally refer to as) both stressed and unstressed personal pronouns (of which you can find a more in-depth explanation and discussion here). Anyways, we use both of these forms in spoken and written Dutch. It's been said that the unstressed pronouns are used more frequently than the stressed variants, but don't quote dear Team Dutch on that... Below you can find a table which includes the stressed and unstressed forms, or 'full' and 'reduced' forms (as some linguists prefer, see this discussion), of the personal pronouns:

Beware that the short forms 'k, ie are (generally speaking) not used in writing.

2. The uses of the subject personal pronouns

As is the case in English, the second person singular and the third person plural can denote an indefinite pronoun and in our case, these are the *je* and *ze* pronouns.

"Dat doe je toch niet!" = "You/One shouldn't do that!"

"Ze zeggen van wel." = "They say so."

On the one hand, some personal pronouns are suited for addressing the people that we know well. These are *jij*, *je* and *jullie*. People you would address with this form could be: family, friends, coworkers and kids.

On the other hand, we also have the formal personal pronoun *u*. We tend to use this pronoun when we intend to be polite (yes, really) and when addressing strangers. In formal contexts, this pronoun

can be used for addressing one person or multiple individuals (in this sense, you could also regard u as the formal form of 'jullie', but 'u' is not used in this way very often).

"Gaaf u mee?" = "Will you go with/along?"

Lastly, when you are referring to an inanimate object, say a 'thing' or an 'idea', we use the pronoun 'het' or 'hij'. When you refer to a het word as a subject, you use het, and when referring to a de word as a subject, you use hij.

"Waar is het boek?" "Het ligt op de tafel." = "Where is the book?" "It is on the table."

"Waar staat de vaas?" "Hij staat in de hoek." = "Where is the vase?" "It is in the corner."

3. The personal pronouns in their object forms

In this case, beware that the short forms 'm, 'r/ 'dr and 't are (generally speaking) not used in writing.

4. The uses of the object personal pronouns

When it comes to referring to things, ideas or inanimate objects, we use het and hem. Again, when the word concerned is a het word, we use het. When it is a de word, we use hem.

"Heb je het lied gehoord?" "Nee, ik heb het niet gehoord." = "Have you heard the song?" "No, I have not heard it."

"Heb je de deur gesloten?" "Ja, ik heb hem gesloten." = "Have you closed the door?" "Yes, I have closed it."

The personal pronoun in the object form hen means 'them' and constitutes either the direct object in a sentence or is used after a preposition. It also refers to people**.

"Jij hebt hen gezien?" = "You have seen them?"

"Ik geef het boek aan hen." = "I give the book to them."

Now, hun also means 'them' and this personal pronoun in the object form is used as an indirect object and one without a preposition. Likewise, hun also refers to people.

"Ik geef hun het boek." = "I give the book to them."

(Very) formal contexts excluded, ze (= them) can also be used instead of hen and hun, it referring to people, animals or objects. It is also used after a preposition.

"Wij hebben ze gezien." = "We have seen them."

"Jullie geven ze eten?" = "You give them food?"

"Ik doe dit niet voor ze." = "I do not do this for them."

[Return to grammar overview!](#)

Give Lingot4

332 years ago

[Leave a new comment](#)

3 Comments

dadamn 20

Shouldn't 4.3 be "Ik geef hun het boek." = "I give them the book." and not "I give the book to them"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iRBiS 11

Can you tell me when would you use het /ɜ/? I know that we use het /ə/ to say "het is een kind (en niet een hond)" = "he/she is a child (and not a dog)" but would you use het /ɜ/ to say "het is het kind (en niet de hond) dat je hoort" = "it is the child (and not the dog) that you hear"? If yes, does the first or the second het have the /ɜ/ sound?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

InfamousDiaz 8 7 6 5 4

so I jumped here from Deutsch, and got one confusion: where's the Dative?! without Dative here, should I use the same method as in English by adding preposition+pronoun?!

b.v

-We can bring her to you

-Wij kunnen haar aan jou brengen

-Wir können dir sie bringen

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

72 *"He sleeps on the top floor."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3522545>

Translation: Il dort au dernier étage.

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

revengest 21 13

I'm guessing here, but I think it would have to do with the understood meaning of the sentence versus the literal meaning.

Literally, this sentence would mean he sleeps directly on the top floor without a bed or something like that, but it is understood that his room, and bed, is on the top floor where he sleeps. I'm guessing in French, prepositions having to do with place such as dans, sur, sous, etc, must be literal. For example in English we say we speak in a language, but in French they use 'en' as opposed to 'dans'. They speak 'en' a language, since you are not literally in a language.

So, I guess 'au' is used to refer to the general place when you cannot use a preposition due to literal meaning. I hope that helped.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ogradybe 17 5 3 2

why does sur le dernier étage not work rather than au ?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrankR95 20 9 7 6 6
I wrote that too

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wmlantern 20 14 7
Isn't "Il dort à l'étage supérieur" correct too?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

evatenn 23 14 7 3
I would like to know too. I used the wrong preposition (sur), but it would be good to know whether I at least got "l'étage supérieur" correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 859
The noun "étage" is masculine, hidden in the abbreviation "l'étage". When preceded by the word "à", there is a mandatory contraction of à + le to form "au".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wmlantern 20 14 7
Yes, but not when the noun that follows starts with a vowel. So it is "à l'étage" vs for instance "au boulot".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 859
You're right. My error. Even though étage is masculine, à does not contract with l'. So even though the noun following à is masculine, it starts with a vowel and uses l', therefore no contraction.
http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/preposition_a.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

73 New user FAQ
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1426103>

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
Welcome to Duolingo! Have a question? Here are some of the most common questions and answers: (PS you might want to bookmark this link, it will be buried under other posts soon.)

<h1>Please note, most of this information has been moved to the Duolingo Wiki (unofficial) and updated. Go here for the wiki: http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo_Wiki#Getting_Help</h1>
.

This is part of the Guide to Duolingo Guides series <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1278938>

NOTE: For those moving from the previous layout to the new layout, here is a small and useful FAQ to help get you situated to the new look and answer some questions:
<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1538954>

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1. Alt text Where are the GUIDELINES? They are here: <http://www.duolingo.com/guidelines>
Where is the HELP link?* At the bottom of pages that don't have auto-scroll. Link:
<http://www.duolingo.com/help>

2. Alt text Where are all of the INSTRUCTIONS for navigating the website, reporting bugs, changing keyboard settings, navigating Immersion etc?, Here: <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1278938>

Please take a peek in this link before going any further. Then return using the link to the New User FAQ

3. Alt text Why do/don't I have x FEATURE? Either you are in a test (beta) group, or someone else is. Being assigned to a beta group happens automatically and usually it is random, but at other times you might be chosen if you log in and practice lessons regularly.

4. Alt text Where do I find out about/request NEW LANGUAGES:

Official Incubator Update: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1627314> (1/30/2014)

You can see what courses are being created right now and their estimated completion dates here <http://incubator.duolingo.com>.

If you don't see the course you want, go here and read this:

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1377701>.

Request new languages by going to your social networking sites and asking anyone who is fluent and bilingual to apply at <http://incubator.duolingo.com/apply>.

Folks have the best chance of getting their applications accepted if they can show familiarity with how Duolingo courses work and commitment to spending time doing a project on Duolingo. People can demonstrate both of these by making their way through a course that has already been created. Why is it hard to get an estimate on when a language will enter the Incubator?

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1568830>.

How does the Incubator work/What does it look like inside of the Incubator?

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1579388>

5. Alt text Where should I talk about this thing I want to TALK about? Here is a handy guide to various Duolingo forums: <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1254215>

6. Alt text What is the highest LEVEL? (currently) 25. Takes 30,000 points.

How many points between levels?

Larger image: <http://i.imgur.com/YUHJllk.png> Alt text

A question that is frequently asked and a caution:

Why is this course upping my levels in another course? The levels are based strictly on target language, not the starting one. So that means, for example, if you are learning French from English, you have a single French level, regardless of the language you learn it from.

What that also means is that if you delete or reset a course, if you have another course with the same *target* language, it will reset that course as well. Again, because you have a single French/target level, regardless of the language you learn it from and are resetting it.

7. Alt text How do LINGOTS work?: In layout 1: Go to your home page and go to "Lingot Store" scroll to the bottom for instructions. In layout 2: Go to your Home page, find Store tab near language tree tab. Once in your store tab, scroll all the way down for instructions.

8. Alt text How do STREAKS work?

There are 2 different kinds of streaks: Total streak and individual Language streak. Total Streak is the number of days in a row you have practice any language. Individual Language streak is the number of days in a row you have practiced a single language.

For every 10 days, you get 1 lingot. For example, since my streak is 130 days, I received 13 lingots. In 10 more days, I will receive 14 lingots.

If you are trying to extend your streak using Immersion, make sure you get 1 full point. Depending on what Tier you are on, you might only be getting 1/8 a point per sentence translated.

To extend your streak, you must gain at least one point before midnight. If you are working on a lesson, it must be finished before midnight to count, and you must be connected to the internet.

TIME ZONE Midnight is determined by the time zone you were in when you set up your account the very first time. Your account's time zone will not change if you move to a new time zone. It will still be your old time zone. <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1405994> ((however))The coin stacks (which don't exist on the beta layout) use your computer's current time zone.

If you encounter technical issues with it, make a post in the Troubleshooting forum.

9. Alt text How does STREAK FREEZE work?

The streak freeze only lasts for 24 hours. It can be bought at any time and will stay equipped until you miss a day. If you have bought a streak freeze, it will automatically activate if you miss a day. After that, you must buy a new one.

The streak freeze only works on your Overall Streak. Individual Language streaks will be set to zero. Apps only track language specific streaks. So, Streak Freeze doesn't work for them. If you use both the website and an App, it is possible that your streaks will differ if you've used a Streak Freeze on the website.

The streak freeze is proactive not retroactive. This means you must buy your streak freeze before you miss a day. You cannot buy it the next day. Once you lose your streak, it is gone.

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1254215>

.

10. Alt text How can I FORMAT my text posts <http://reddittext.com/> However, not all of it works on Duolingo. For an overview of what works:

http://www.reddit.com/r/duolingo/comments/1h9hvo/dowlingo_comment_formatting/ The

tables... kinda work but mostly don't. In addition, some of these work with Duolingo

<http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/syntax> (for embedded link among other things).

11. Alt text How do I post a SCREEN SHOT? This isn't a universal guide, but, it will be able to help some folks:

Option 1 Macs: Press $\text{⌘} + \text{shift} + 3$ to take a cap of the full screen or $\text{⌘} + \text{shift} + 4$ to select a section for a screenshot. Screenshots are saved to the desktop.

Option 2: You can use this Chrome extension: <https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/screen-capture-by-google/cpngackimfmofbokmjmljamhdncknpgm>

Option 3 Step 1: go to Immersion and if you see the problem area, go here and push the button shown.

Alt text

Step 2: Open your default paint program and page the print screen. Name file and save it. If you don't know how to do that or that doesn't work for you, go to <http://www.youtube.com> and look up "How to do print screen" and select the video that was made for your operating system.

Step 3: Do the print screen, then go to <http://imgur.com/> and press the button i've circled in red.

Alt text

Step 4: Select the file from when you did the print screen.

Alt text

Step 5: If you are on a windows computer, right click on the image, and select "Copy image location"

Alt text

(If you are on a mac, otherwise do what it says here <http://www.wikihow.com/Right-Click-on-a-Mac>)

Step 6: Now just type what has been circled in orange, replacing the words "Image URL" with the code you got from "Copy image location" in step five. Once you save your post, you should be able to see the image.

Alt text

12. Alt text Can I export/review my VOCABULARY?

Please note, the vocabulary tab is temporarily unavailable. Programmers are working to update it. You can export the vocabulary at your own risk by visiting:

Option 1: <http://www.duolingo.com/arekolek> and using their instructions.

Option 2: This JavaScript bookmarklet: <https://github.com/mrjogo/DuolingoVocabExporter>.

Option 3: Review what you missed in a lesson: <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1453573> _Is there a Vocabulary Tab Guide? Yes. <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1453744>

13. Alt text How can I find help with GRAMMAR? See Where to Discuss What on Duolingo <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1254215> and find the Mini forums Also, look around on Youtube for grammar tutorials.

14. Alt text Will I be FLUENT once I finish my tree? The language tree is designed to give you basic proficiency (not full fluency), IF you move everything the tree offers into your long term memory. Finishing a tree only means that you somehow inserted enough correct answers to finish it. You can try these strategies to move lessons to long term memory: Do a lesson, then practice until you are comfortable with the material. (I personally practice until I get 17-20 points 2 times in a row.) Move to next lesson in the skill set. Watch movies, read magazines, and have conversations (with other people or even just with yourself) in your target language. Start practicing in Immersion. See A Guide to Duolingo Guides for the Immersion Navigation Guide. <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1278938>

15. Alt text How can I get more practice TRANSLATING sentences into my target language? After finishing a course in your target language, for example: English to Spanish, try the reverse/mirror course Spanish to English.

16. Alt text How does IMMERSION work? <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1276245>

- When should I start using Immersion? There is no particular answer. You can wait until Duolingo invites you with the XX% message, or you can try it whenever you feel that you've learned enough words. And if you aren't ready to translate yet, you can just use Immersion as a reader with a built in (rough) translator.

17. Alt text What does THIS MESSAGE mean?/ You can now read XX% Alt text

.

This is a general message, that will only show up later in your tree. The percentage is probably not literal but rather a guesstimate. It assumes that you have moved everything (Grammar, idioms, vocabulary, and alternative ways of answering) that you've learned thus far into your long term memory. Read a CNN article and it might be closer to accurate than if you try to read an academic article full of vocabulary not covered in your tree..

This is the highest percentage you will ever see, as this message never says 100%

Disclaimer: I'm still learning about this feature myself. My answers are based on what other people have said in Discussions and so I might be misinformed.

18. Alt text What happens if I RESET a language on my account? .

You will lose your level and Streak for that language.

You will lose the points you earned working on the tree when you reset it.

You won't lose the lingots you earned.

NOTE that once you reset your tree, you can do the placement test. According to how well you do, you will be awarded points and levels.

See 6\ (Levels) for some VERY important information before resetting your tree if you have more than one course that shares a TARGET language, as it will affect your other course as well.

19. Alt text What happens to my points and levels if I take the MIRROR COURSE (and don't reset my level)? All of your previous points and levels will be available when you return. You just won't be able to see them.

20. Alt text User Groups

User groups are currently being designed and are on their way (1/18/2014)

Source 1: Luis (CEO & Co-Founder) <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1228010>

Source 2: kristinmc (Website Manager) <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1523182>

21. Alt text What is Duolingo's user RETENTION rate?

Retention rate was around 20% in 2012 (in the US, based on this video

<http://youtu.be/e7aTabdZr5Q?t=24m>). Retention rates fluctuate by country, higher for some (like Mexico) and lower for others. If that figure holds, then out of the current (2013) 16 million users total (per Wikipedia <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duolingo>) that would be about 3 million active users. This information is a guess based on the above video by Co-founder Luis Von Ahn. The video was filmed approximately Sep-Oct 2012, as Luis says at one point it's been "3-4 months since we launched.) This would potentially make these numbers out of date if retention has gone up or down.)

21. Alt text Contributors to this FAQ:

|856pm-----|

|CecilieO.-----|

|Dessamator-----|

|flandybandy-----|

|FrankySka-----|

|kassandra8286----|

|MystyrNile-----|

|Olimo-----|

|panda_richards----|

|Puddl3glum-----|

|raans-----|

|revdolphins-----|

|SORROUSH-----|

|SongbirdSandra---|
|stecchetto-----|
|Usagiboy7-----|
|votears-----|
| wazzie-----|

PS I will be routinely maintaining the comment section here to create a less overwhelming experience. Thank you everyone who helped me learn my way around Duolingo. Special thanks to Olimo, Dessamator, and Samsta. (And many more. These are just the names that came immediately to mind!)

Give Lingot42
1963 years ago

Leave a new comment
143 Comments

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
Adding this to the comments for now. I might add it to the body of the FAQ at a later date.

The levels go up when you earn points.. It's not related to how many new skills you learn (Basics 1 is a Skill. Inside of it are Lessons that you need to complete before you can continue into Phrases or Basics 2).

(This is for Spanish):

Alt text
<http://i.imgur.com/y8MYOFg.png>

Alt text
<http://i.imgur.com/LmCSbIK.png>

20ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

jeanprendiville 25 20 15 2
Simple and clear, it really helps the beginner

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cmhk15 10 2
What is "real world practice" under "strengthen skills"? I am learning Spanish from English and I don't have this.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2
Hit your home tab, and look to the far right and see it in green. It is right under the chart.

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

mochiturtle30 21 12 7 5 5 4 59

I'm guessing this button doesn't exist anymore? What was it exactly anyways?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jfGor 16 2 2

It is gone. Duo adds features and takes them away. Do you have the immersion Tab at the top? It was like immersion but it suggested articles that could be translated for your skill level (where you were on the tree, or words learned), not the levels given by XP.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mochiturtle30 21 12 7 5 5 4 59

Oh... that sounds fun. I wish it was still here.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

SanaaBookstar 8 7

Do you know how to even access Immersion. Ive been looking all over

1Give Lingot•11 months ago

jfGor 16 2 2

@Sanaa211176, On the Spanish tree, if you have it at all, it will be the last tab at the top on the blue strip. It will follow the tab 'Discussion' Duo isn't supporting it any longer, so you may not have it. Many languages do not have it, but Spanish may have it but also my not for new users.

1Give Lingot•11 months ago

costick 15 5

t=If the "half-moon" strength graph to the left of the circle is not full, this means that this area "Basics 2, phrases, food, etc. " is not complete or you did not get everything correct. If I want to go back in and correct something, the program does not tell me which lesson I need to redo (which lesson is not 100% correct.) is there something I am missing that would tell me which lesson to redo?
.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi costick!

The meter only tells how strong the skill is, not if it is complete. Skills strength decays over time, even for skills where all lessons have been successfully completed in the past. This is to encourage Duolingoers to review. You can read more about this in the Wiki's article on Skill Strength.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

SongbirdSandra 18

Awesome post! Please, make a comment, so I can give you some lingots. :-)

The only thing that I could add is a warning that lessons must be finished before midnight, in order to maintain a streak- otherwise the computer doesn't know that you're on Duolingo.

Thank you for adding it! :-)

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

avamcewenz 5 5 3
sjdbid

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

AyeletW15 16

i'm not sure if this exists already but it would also be very helpful if duolingo made a 'walk through' video or post of all the settings, and games and how everything works (immersion, skill tree, vocabulary, bogging, stream etc etc.) for example : I'm not sure what 'giving lingots' and the arrows at the bottom of comments mean?!?!?! Thanks and Danke

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
Hi ayeletwhite, thanks for your questions!

You'll find some of that in A Guide to Duolingo Guides. It's linked at the top of the FAQ. (I'll post the link here to save you some scrolling: <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1278938>) Some of the other things are not because they are generally picked up through observation and are not as frequently asked. If people ask though, it is not a bother to answer. ^_^

Here is how they work:

The Lingots are a type of currency that can be spent in the Lingot Store. So, if you feel that a Discussion post or comment has great value to you in some way, you can donate a lingot.

Up and down votes are one way to sort the spam from the most informative posts. Down votes send a discussion or a comment down towards the bottom of the conversation or in the Discussion forum. Up votes move them up. Some people use them like people use the "like" button on Facebook. "I agree ^" I disagree v" But that is less helpful than "most informative up", "least informative down."

I hope this has helped to clarify some things :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LindaHill 19

Being a new duoLinguist, I want to know the etiquette for leaving lingots. Guidelines, anybody? Also, and I am soooooo embarrassed to admit this, I was never interested in any blog, although I have used computers since 1986. DuoLinguo is the first site to capture my interest and make me want to blog, and I sincerely want to thank everyone who has made the site possible.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

856pm 13 3

If you really like a comment, you can optionally leave a lingot. It's not considered rude to not leave a lingot, as the feature was just added recently. If you don't want to or can't leave a lingot, we all appreciate when somebody upvotes our post.

18ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi LindaHill, welcome to Duolingo!

Those aren't very common questions so I'll answer them here instead of in the FAQ. However, the Faux pas might get its own mini guide someday. But, I want to be careful not to make community members too nervous about making a mistake to enjoy the website. The reason the guides exist is to help, well, guide people to the answers they are looking for. But, everyone makes mistakes and that can be part of the learning process and the less shame one feels about an honest mistake, the more creatively they can approach their environment :)

Faux pas... I'd say the one's I've seen get the most complain in Immersion is using the "Looks bad" button for simple errors. This is usually because they haven't found the Immersion Community Guidelines (found in A Guide to Duolingo Guides linked at the top of the post). In second place would be giving a translation that already exists, instead of giving a boost to the first person who made that translation.

Faux pas for the forums: trying to have casual conversations in the General Discussion forum. That tends to get a lot of down votes.

5ReplyGive Lingot19•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

Where is your blog? Do you have a link to it? Is it about your journey of learning a second language? I never do any blogging but sometimes I read other people's when the subjects are of interest to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LindaHill 19

DuoLinguo isn't a blog? Do you mean, do I have a webpage? No, I don't. I have thought about a Q & A blog about English grammar rules. I have studied them for over half my lifetime. I don't know how to set one up.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ricaloca 23 2

I'm wondering - could this be permanently linked on the menu bar under the help section? New users 10 days from now will not even see this discussion...

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Not at this time. The only "sticky" type feature is the Popular, New, and Most popular tabs in the main Discussion forum. But, those are all eons long. Other than that, the Staff give everyday users a lot of room to be creative, to share ideas, and to alter their approaches collectively. Even the guides in this collection have been altered several times. What you can do for now is bookmark this link and whenever relevant post it in a Discussion. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ricaloca 23 2

I wasn't talking about linking it in the Discussion area, but rather, under top toolbar under the "gear" icon where "help" is one of the three things you can choose ("help", "settings", "logout"). I've often wondered why the "help" section there is so meager. Why no FAQs there?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I don't have that answer.

I personally appreciate how the trial and error approach encourages an interactive community here. Guides are something the everyday person gets to be part of over and over again as well. I get to be part of a team for that. :)

It could be because Duolingo changes so often and there are so many different test groups running at the same time. After a while, that could culminate to cost a lot of money. I imagine with a website running more than 900 pages and 3 apps already costs a lot of money to run. DL gets translation contracts with two online news groups, and gets a handful of small commercial translation requests, but, they also have to pay the salaries of 30 staff.

Most of my guides are probably going to need a lot of work here in a few months because they will have lost a good deal of relevance. Seriously, this website never has a constant day in its life. It also gives people like me something to do. I've spent around 5 hours just on this FAQ alone.

It would be nice if they'd let us stick the temporary guides somewhere findable though. But, I don't want to lose the opportunity to be part of the creative process if they do that.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jeanprendiville 25 20 15 2

This may seem really stupid. I did the initial test, fine. Then every time I opened I pressed practise thinking this was the way to automatically move up the stream. After twenty days I was bored stiff and noticed that my word count hadn't increased and only then did the penny drop that I had to pursue modules on the stream. Maybe someone else is as dopey so perhaps it would help if it was spelled out initially.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@Jeanprendiville,

Oh no! I'm glad you decided to stick around. That does sound like a frustrating 20 days!

Because this is the first time I've heard of this, it doesn't warrant a section in the FAQ (it's not intended to be comprehensive, but rather only to work with the most frequent questions.) I appreciate you telling us about it though. This will help me to help others trouble shoot it in the future if I encounter it. :)

4Give Lingot•3 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 351

I had a similar experience. In fact, I wrote about it in another discussion thread (Am I a slow learner?). My hat is off to you for sticking with it for 20 days, though! I have to admit it didn't take me quite as long, but still those were some of the most mindboggling boring moments I've ever had. Looking back, it was a good thing I was studying German at the time! Fortunately, that experience is well behind me and I now see duolingo for the jewel that it is.

I think some of us might be more inclined to do things in an orderly fashion and not move ahead until given the appropriate signal to do so. I just wonder how many others out there who are like that experienced something similar but just haven't said anything.

Whenever I consider answering someone's question, I often take the time to try to figure out how far through the tree they've made it. Most of the time, they've made it through the first checkpoint, which indicates they know how the system works. I have to wonder how many don't figure it out, form a negative opinion of duolingo and what it has to offer, and then never return. I have a feeling those who leave and don't come back leave for other reasons, but it would definitely be interesting to know.

Anyway, thank you for sharing your experiences, jeanprendiville and Lee237911. Knowing at least a couple of others had the same experience, I don't feel so stupid about it anymore!

2Give Lingot•10 months ago

Lee237911 6

I had the same frustration. There was nothing obvious to indicate that I had completed what was under an icon and to indicate what I was to do next. When I looked through the "help" it seemed to assume that I already knew how to interpret the icons and other symbols.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 10
Must... register... 9000... accounts...to upvote

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flandybandy 18 6 2

I feel that a general description of the streak freeze is missing. Something like: 'The streak freeze is used to let your streak continue even if you miss one day of work. It can be bought at any time and will stay equipped until you miss a day. The streak freeze is activated automatically the first time that you miss a day.'

I also think I remember someone who lost his streak because he tried to use multiple streak freezes in consecutive days. Cannot find the post anymore, but if this is still how it works, then I think the guide should also mention this.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi flandybandy! (cool sounding name btw). Thanks for the feedback. Some of the information on the streak freeze is located in the lingot store so I've left it out. But, I'll add some of the other stuff you mentioned. Thanks! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flandybandy 18 6 2

Yeah, the main thing I thought was missing was the fact that the 'Streak freeze' stays "equipped" and is used automatically when you miss a day, since this was a big mystery to me before I decided to just try and buy one, so I am quite happy with the way you choose to incorporate this information :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

This is very useful Thanks

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@alexinIreland, Thanks! Have you checked out the wiki? It has the most updated information http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo_Wiki#Getting_Help (A few sections from here have yet to be added. But otherwise the wiki is the best place to go.) ^_^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

What does this message mean?

I think most people would agree this isn't a great guesstimate. I personally think (and this is just speculation) that this number is based off of knowing all forms of the verbs learned. So, even if you've just learned present tense, the percentage is based off of knowing all tenses.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1242

What does this message mean?

The first time I read I could read x% of all real Spanish articles, I directly went to elpais.com and was very disappointed. :(I guess you are right, it is based on articles inside Duolingo including all possible forms of words (plural, masculine, feminine, verbs in all forms, etc).

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pandipolar83 5

Hola, No sé bien inglés y por eso, les hago dos preguntas en español. 1/¿No se puede aprender al mismo tiempo varios idiomas? En mi caso sólo serían dos, pero cuando eligi otro idioma, no veo mas lo que hice antes (en ingles por ejemplo). Y es triste. ¿No hay solucion?

2/ En la pagina "immersion" ¿sólo se puede traducir desde el español hacia el inglés? ¿no hacia otro idioma? De antemano, muchas gracias por las aclaraciones :) Que tengan un buen día :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hola Pandipolar83,

Por favor, prueba esto:

Alt text

O si tienes esto

Alt text

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jay_Daniel 18 16 6 3

For the first question, you can switch between the languages available to learn very easily by clicking the dropdown menu represented by the flag, right next to the word "duo lingo" at the top left of the page. [Por la primera pregunta, se puede cambiar entre los idiomas disponibles muy facilmente por 'clicking' la bandera junta la palabra 'duolingo' en la enicima y izquierda de la pagina. No se una solucion por tu segunda pregunta] Good luck with your English [buena suerte con tu ingles]

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Ademas, La inmersión es un lugar para que nosotros traducimos artículos de la lengua que estamos aprendiendo, a la lengua que ya hablamos, como se indica en nuestra configuración.

Si cambia de idioma de estudio, puede cambiar los idiomas que usted utiliza en inmersión.

:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 6

En respuesta a tu segundo pregunta:

Se puede traducir desde la idioma está aprendiendo y hasta la idioma desde que aprende. Por ejemplo: si tú estás aprendiendo el español desde el inglés, se puede traducir desde el español hasta el inglés, o si tú estás aprendiendo el francés desde el español, se debería lograr traducir desde el francés hasta el español. (Por el momento el curso español --> francés hay aún en el incubador, pero debería ser en beta pronto).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@revdolphin, I've decided to wait until DL has decided what to do with the beta layout. Once that gets figured and these all get polished, then I'll put them through immersion for the other language forums. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1242

@revdolphin: He, he, no secret language here... ;) Just kidding. I'd take me ages to write this down in Spanish. Kudos!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jay_Daniel 18 16 6 3

@usagi: Does buying the timed practices in the lingot store, or any other purchase, help you to achieve points more rapidly? (In other words, I think I can complete reviewing Spanish skills rapidly, and I want to know if it is worth my lingots to buy timed practice).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Yes! When you do a Timed Practice, you receive 1 point per correct answer (instead of having to answer 20 questions for 10 points). You usually get 20 questions per Timed Practice, so you can earn up to 20 points per practice. Also, you don't need to complete the Timed Practice to get points. Even if you are only able to get 1 point, you get to keep that 1 point (unlike the normal practice where if you fail on the last question, you don't get any credit). Because of this, the Timed Practice is also great for maintaining a streak. Seriously, Buy It Now!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

raachkk 17 7

I know this is an ancient post, so idk if you'll see this. But I'm wondering: if I buy the timed practice, do I need to use it right away? Or is it more like the steak freeze where you can buy it then use it whenever you've got the time to?

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

wazzie 25 11

Once you buy a Timed Practice, you have it forever and can use it as many times as you want (unlimited use).

To use it, select Strengthen Skills as you normally would, and you will now see the option for "start timed practice"

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

raachkk 17 7

That's awesome! Thank you! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

msciwoj 24 5

"Midnight is determined by the time zone you were in when you set up your account the very first time. Your account's time zone will not change if you move to a new time zone. It will still be your old time zone."

It doesn't seem to be true... I set up my account while living in UK, now I am in Poland. When I write this comment, it is 00:18 in Poland, so it is 6th of January, but 23:18 in UK - still 5th of January. Even though, I have just managed to extend my streak, what shouldn't be possible, because there is still the same day in UK.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Here is a link from as little as 5 days ago, so your guess is as good as mine :)

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1405994>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

msciwoj could be part of a test group, because nothing has changed in how Time Zones work on Duolingo. I double checked.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wisecookiesheet 16 8

I know this is late to the conversation, but I hope it does change - I have a 15 hour change in the upcoming future D:

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@Wisecookiesheet, I'm following the discussion, so I'll know when someone comments. So don't worry. (Unless Google tucks the message so I can't see it. Which, unfortunately does happen from time to time :P if that happens though, just leave a message on my Activity stream.)

My suggestion is that you go with the official statement, which is that the time zone for your account will not change with you. If you lose your streak while adhering to the official statement let staff know so they can fix your streak. You can make a post in the Troubleshooting forum, or by using the white Support tab on the left. ^_^

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wisecookiesheet 16 8

Yeah, I know it hasn't been changed, just a hope for the future ^^ But I didn't know that Support could fix it so that makes me feel better, thanks! (A streak seems like a little thing to worry about, but it should be high before I travel haha)

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Charlie2014a 8 2

This is a really great and much needed effort. I'm here less than a week and could have done with this a week ago. It's a great pity that it, or something like it is not an intrinsic part of the site. Bookmarking it is all very well for those of us who happen to see it now or before it is buried.. but what about all the new people who come along in two weeks time? I'm not sure that re-creating the comments section will do anything for that. In the absence of 'sticky posts', how about re-creating the FAQ as a new and hopefully updated posting periodically.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Re-posting Discussions is heavily frowned upon. Honestly, I made an FAQ a few months back and used it as a reference for this one. But, they are almost two different posts. I deleted the old one. I

still had to do some thinking before posting this one. At a certain point, re-posting a discussion is considered spam, and spam can get an account deactivated. However, posting a link to a discussion is fine, so long as it is on topic. So, my plan is to drop this link in as many relevant places as possible and to encourage others to do the same.

Recently I had a conversation about why DL might be choosing not to stick the stick "A Guide to Duolingo Guides" <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1278938> at the entrance to the Main discussion area. I don't know for sure but, maybe that brainstorm holds the answers.

EDIT: the discussion must have happened elsewhere because I don't see it there.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Charlie2014a 8 2

I popped over to the guidelines and looked at the guidelines on spam. If what is written there is to be believed what I proposed you do is NOT spamming but that says nothing about any discussion being frowned upon and disapproved of in various ways by others. I asked a question in my first posting a few days back and I think it's fair to say that it was not only misunderstood but was heavily frowned upon by some despite the site guidelines that clearly state "Curiosity, questioning, and cultural understanding are something we celebrate. Be respectful of others and where they're coming from." But that's life on the 'net and I won't let that stop me contributing within the guidelines and in this case I wouldn't let it stop you and your fellow contributors with your great and genuinely helpful efforts.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I appreciate your high regard for my post, and for defending my actions should I choose to remake it in the future. ^_^ I feel very appreciated here.

The guidelines are intended to be very general, to convey the spirit of their intentions. As such, I am using spam in the general sense to convey clutter.

We've had some people make a post with an idea. It soon became buried by posts that had more up votes by the community. Not a week later, they posted it again, which pushed down other posts simply for its timing. You can imagine that this might clog the discussion forum if 3 million+ people continually re-posted their discussions. I try to set a good example by not following that pattern.

At the moment, I plan to rely on community efforts to promote this FAQ. If the community appreciates this, they will produce the effort needed to keep it relevant by posting a link to it in related discussions.

And if it is very very very loved, it will receive enough up votes to make it into the top-most visible page of the "Most Popular Posts" tab. Though, I would rather have people share the link when relevant, or both. ^_^

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 6

Just 1386 more up-votes needed... it wouldn't surprise me if you got there.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I think you missed something. Every community has official and unofficial rules. Indeed every organization/group/environment breeds its own culture/tradition which will continue to function regardless of what the official guidelines say.

For example, in my limited time here, I have uncovered a few of the Duolingo community's norms. These include, downvoting threads/comments requesting a new language, downvoting people who start random discussions not directly linked to language learning or Duolingo, and generally always up-voting the staffs' posts. Especially if they contain useful information, and are placed in the general discussion.

Aside from that, Duolingo has generated what I would call fan-people, who will vehemently defend almost anything Duolingo does, no matter how strange it may be. There are also people that aside from moderators are held in high esteem by the community. These individuals are held in such a high esteem, that criticizing them may incur the wrath of all those who greatly appreciate their efforts.

There are other hidden cultural norms in Duolingo, you will learn them slowly but surely, given enough time.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Charlie2014a 8 2

I'm with you on that Dessamator, It reminds me of when I was younger and less foolish and used to visit yahoo chat rooms :). I'm here to learn Italian and help others along the way. I'm not very interested in these virtual cultures but I always try to follow my hosts guidelines as just another guest on their site.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

If the Story Challenge becomes a thing, here is the link.
<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1578116>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

New information added to #4. The inside process of what a team sees when it is creating a course in Incubator.

Many thanks to revdolphin for sending the link!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jack_Straka 6 3

how do you learn a language in beta???

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@Jack_Straka, just sign up for it like a regular course. got to <https://www.duolingo.com/settings/direction> and select the course from the list.

Also, for step by step instructions on how to change/add/remove courses when you don't have a direct link, check out the updated FAQ hosted on the Wiki Select the Lessons/courses tab and it will show you how to do all of that. ^_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jack_Straka 6 3

Thanks for the reply first of all! but i cant seem to find the learning Chinese from a English point of view @usagiboy7

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@Jack_Straka, that course is not available yet. The same team will begin building it once the English for Chinese speakers course is complete.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jack_Straka 6 3

thank you! this was never clearly stated anywhere i looked! now i have something to wait for. Any idea how long this could take? trying to decide if i should buy rosetta stone or simply move to china! this would be a much easier and cheaper choice

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@Jack_Straka

I don't have a time estimate. It depends on what our volunteer course builders are able to do and any technological challenges they might come up against. As for other programs, I recommend doing your research. Rosetta Stone is very expensive, but if you look into it and it suits your learning style and budget I wouldn't say not to.

For other options, a few users have recommended the resources recorded here:

http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Useful_links_for_learning_or_practicing_a_language_outside_of_Duolingo#Chinese

Also, FSI has a free Chinese course. (Those were created for military personnel a while back and posted online for anyone who wants to use them.) <http://fsi-language-courses.org/Content.php?page=Chinese> I haven't taken it so I can't say how up to date the material is.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sophia10638 7 6

How do you share something with someone?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
How do you mean?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sophia10638 7 6
Never mind i got it thanks anyway! xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MeepDude 9
This is brilliant! Thanks for the hardwork.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

votears 16 9 6 5 5 3 3 3 3 2
Umm... I reset my French skill some weeks ago and lost all points(gold) relating to French

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
Ok, I am deleting suggestion posts, but will leave one post by each person in case anyone wants to gift you with lingots. If anyone feels strongly enough that they would like their post un-deleted, just let me know and I will put it back unless it breaches the guidelines. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1
[deleted]

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

anachron 22 9 2 2
This post is very helpful.

Let me test here if html anchoring works, it could be useful for linking directly to questions in the FAQ.

Edit: That's a no-go on anchors. The anchor was treated as a link and thus scrubbed from my post.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5
Should be rolled into the regular site faqs to keep them easily accessed. And maybe make FAQs a special category under discussion, like a language, but a category where anyone can comment but only modscan create new topics.

Good job!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1242

This really grew to a really great FAQ! As for the last part (20), are you trying to make a table? If so and Duo does not filter: <https://github.com/adam-p/markdown-here/wiki/Markdown-Cheatsheet#wiki-tables>.

Anyway, you must've spend days to get this into shape. Now I feel that I didn't contribute that much to be mentioned at all. :)

Edit: You are on to Moderator of the Year at the very least!

Edit 2: not added in ...Duo does not filter it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Yeah, I was totally trying to make a table. As you can see, it has other ideas.. :P heh~

Re link, the first one with the dashes is what I tried. It has somehow, that I can't fathom, gone rather wonky on me. If the list gets much bigger, I'll go through that link and try the other strategies. :)

Every piece in that FAQ I picked up along the way. There were a lot more contributors than what I could remember from the last 114 days. A team effort, much like sand at a beach. We all put in our little grains and it culminated into something much bigger. You very much deserve to be on the list. As you can see, the comments section grew so big!! I decided only to delete stuff that ended up in the list. Some things aren't very common, but, if someone mosey's by with a less common question and doesn't find it in the FAQ, maybe they'll read in in the comments. I didn't keep your contributions deleted because they were minor, rather, they graduated. :)

EDIT Re: Mod of Year, I am just a "baby mod" among titans. A lot of people laid important ground work before I even got here. But thank you for the appreciation :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1242

C'mon, you're selling yourself short a bit. You have been contributing to this site and/or community quite a lot. Edit: And the year is still young... uh?

P.S. I tried about the table markdown thing. Not working... ;(

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Tenou_Haruka 13

[deleted]

Give Lingot25•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

ayePete 24 12 8 7 6 5 3 3

What a great post! WOW. Bookmarking...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

knypek 14 7 3

I have a tip for iOS users. To take a screenshot, press the home button (the round one), then holding the home button press the power button. You will hear the shutter sound, and the screen will go white for a second. Then Your screenshot will appear in Your photos app.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I tracked down a nice little nibblet I'll be adding later: the language stats (words/sections/lessons amounts) <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1015809>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rfarrar2 11

I have really liked the course, but have recently become VERY frustrated. Somebody HELP! Only rarely do my scores get recorded. It says I completed a lesson, but then doesn't record it, and I have to do it over and over. I definitely have wi-fi connections at all times for my iPhone 5, so that's not the issue. Checking the internet, I find others have noted this problem going back years, but no one on forums can find an answer. Furthermore, I have made many submissions to the company, and never get an answer. Not cool!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi rfarrar2,

That sounds frustrating! Your best chance is by submitting this to the Troubleshooting forum. You'll find the instructions here: <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1254215>

Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Format Testing

This code failed to work---> This should link to the FAQ with backslash Title code

This one worked ---> This should link to the FAQ without backslash, with title code

'[This should link to the FAQ]' '(<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1426103>' "FAQ")

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ElOtroMiqui 14 13 11 8 7 3 2 2 2
How do you do that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ElOtroMiqui 14 13 11 8 7 3 2 2 2
Yay! I figured it out by myself.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

knos15 25 11 5 2 2
I have been trying to do that for the past hour. Let me try again Duolingo

Yay! It works!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samy1979 23 9 1170
I bought "timed practice" with lingots. How long does it last? When do i have to buy it again?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
You can use it forever. You don't have to purchase another one ^_^

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lynne.wales
English please. How do I get it back? I'm in Japanese and can't read what to click on.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
@lynne.wales

Go to your Home tab (the link in the blue bar that says ホーム)

Then, click this icon (except that it won't be the spanish flag like this one is) Alt text

From there, you will see a drop down list. Click on it and choose a course that you prefer that is written in English.

I hope this helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nahyeni 10 7
Hi guys I just want to ask

I am using my cellphone and I accidentally clicked to NEVER in the audio clip where we speak the whole sentence for that particular test and I am worried on how I can activate tgat audio test please help me

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi Nahyeni, in the blue bar at the top of your screen, hover over your username and select "Settings" from the drop down menu. You can turn your microphone back on from there. I hope that helps. Good luck!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eric-chen813 10

I am a duolingo user on iphone, and I learn Spanish from English , but somehow it turns into Chinese version, is it possible to turn it back to English version?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi Eric-chen813, it is possible that this issue is occurring on your phone's end, rather than Duolingo. I am not familiar with the iPhone, but users have mentioned before that the language is displaying incorrectly. Usually, once they go into their phone settings and change it to English, that fixes it. If that doesn't work, I recommend contacting support through the white Support tab on the left, or making a post in the Troubleshooting forum.

To post to the Troubleshooting forum, you will first need to subscribe. Here are instructions for that: http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Where_to_Discuss_What_on_Duolingo_%28Unofficial%29#Subscribing_to_Discussion_Forums

I hope this helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eric-chen813 10

Thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MassDestruction 9

How do you make something where people can give you lingots?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

You give them a link to this convo and tell them to find your comment and give it lingots :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jesslvy 6 3

Why does streak only count for finished lessons? I started a lesson but midnight came by the third restart for one. Why can't it be effected by activeness rather than completion? Not everyone has time to be able to finish one within 24 hours, they might have 10 minutes on the train/bus ride home for work and they might get time late at night.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@Jesslv, Duolingo does a lot of research to maximize learning. The streak encourages users to Use Duolingo everyday in a way that helps them learn effectively. However, if you unable to complete 1 lesson per twenty-four hours, I would suggest using the Timed Practice feature. You gain 1 point for every answer you get correct. This is a good review tool. However, depending on which device you are using, streaks can differ. Here is a wiki page on how the various streaks work:
<http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Streak>

I hope this helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zibzibzi 13 9 55

I don't understand why my extended progress quiz has disappeared and is asking for me to pay 25 lingots again

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@zibzibzi, you should have the results of your progress quiz in your settings. See the drop down menu located through your username in the blue bar at the top of the screen. Also, it is asking for 25 lingots again because you can take it as often as you can purchase it. I hope this helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zibzibzi 13 9 55

Thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

behrlich1946 15

I'll try to do some basics every dat Anat Ehrlich Jerusalem-Amsterdam

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Meepsymo 5 4

I forgot my password

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Have you tried resetting the password?

First, go to your settings by clicking on your username in the blue bar at the top of the page. Then click "password" so you can see what email you have connected with this account. That is because the next step is to sign out and click the "forgot my password" link. Duolingo will send an email to the one you connected to your account. That email will give you instructions for resetting your password. :)

Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LiFicreator45 14 6 5 5

I didn't really get how to do the screenshots

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi Mr.ama-zing, if those instructions didn't help, have you tried looking for instructions on YouTube?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

melissatanis 22

hi! So I was wondering if anyone else has encountered this. I use duolingo on my computer and on an app on my iphone and I was messing with my settings on my app and connected my duolingo to facebook to find friends. When I went back to the home on my app, my streak was gone and it showed only half of the lessons I had completed as being completed. It's as if it restored it to where I was at a month ago. When I logged onto my account on my computer, nothing was different. So I deleted the app, re-downloaded it and logged back into my account and my streak was still gone and the lessons weren't completed. How do I fix this? I want to be able to use the app on my phone but I don't want to have to go back through and do all the lessons again. I know I could test out, but I'm scared if I started doing that on my phone, it's going to mess up the account on my computer somehow and clear my streak and progress. Can anyone give advice?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I recommend posting this matter to the Troubleshooting forum. Here is what you'll need for making a post there:

http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Community_and_discussions_guide#Troubleshooting_forum If you search the same guide it will teach you how to subscribe to that forum so you can post to it. I hope this helps! I'm really glad that it was only the app and not the computer that experienced the glitch. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Androw_S 4

arabic keyboard

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I recommend going to the wiki <http://duolingo.wikia.com> and clicking the "More" icon. It will lead you to a list of several guides, among them is one for installing keyboards. It's a bit more complicated than I like. If you get overwhelmed, message http://www.duolingo.com/Seth_H Hopefully they are around this week. If not, I recommend seeing if there are any tutorials on Youtube. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Serena.Li 6 5 4

Hello, would you please reset or change my display name into English? Both my ipad app and webpage show a language that I know nothing about. I am completely blanked, and have no idea what to click and where to go. Please help, pleasssssse!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

First, log out. Then, on the log-in page you will see a Language Setting link at the top of the page, on the right side. WIKI instructions with a picture. Click image to magnify.

I hope this helps! If the issue is that you've signed up for a course with a base language you don't understand, you can change course using these WIKI instructions

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gt40mk2 9 8

Where can you see how many points you currently have in a language?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Try the Duocheck :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

gt40mk2 9 8

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JananiAnbarasan 12

can i share a link to my progress on LinkedIn?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scottwoodward 10 9 8

Duolingo thinks I'm Chinese and writes in Chinese. I can not get back to studying French or communicate the problem. I have told many people how great Duolingo is but I'm dead in the water!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

Use this link to get back to the right layout.
Click the link in the red box (inside the oval)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thanks wazzie! If that doesn't work, sign out, go back to <http://www.duolingo.com> where there is a log in option. Look to the upper right corner. You'll see an option that says either "languages" or "site language". It's a drop down menu and will let you set the site language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Karoline.klingen 4

To practice or study for the day what to I click? I have been clicking strengthen skills but I haven't received any new words in along time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi Karoline.klingen, to get new words, you'll need to work on more skills. The practice button only reviews things you've already encountered through the skills, for the most part.

Return to the Home tab in the blue bar at the top of your screen. You'll need to complete every lesson in the available skills. (Skills are round icons with pictures, such as people or something representing what the skill is about, lessons are inside of those.) You will need to successfully complete all lessons inside of a skill in order for the next skill to unlock.

For you, I believe your next skill is Common Phrases, Lesson 1.

I hope that helps! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kingdave33 14 10 10 9 8 8 6 6 5 4 1

Why do I lose progress even when I'm on track? I get on track then the next day I still lost progress. That sucks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

"Progress" is too vague. I don't understand what you mean. Can you be more specific? What are you actually seeing happen?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kingdave33 14 10 10 9 8 8 6 6 5 4 1

Progress is when I complete a module or lesson. Then I come back the next day and that lesson and another one I already completed are no longer complete. Then I have to go back and finish them both again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Ah, that sounds more like skill decay, when the skill goes from gold to another color. It is Duolingo's way of reminding you to review that skill. It's not a requirement, but it is good practice. You'll be able to advance without the skill being gold. When you peak at a word or get a question wrong, your skill strength goes down and those will change color more often.

The way to know that a lesson is complete is to look for the green checkmark. Once all of the lessons in a skill are complete, new units open. Your next lesson according to your users profile is showing me is Present Verbs, Lesson 3. EDIT: Ah, hrm... not sure which language that was for though...still learning how to read the users profile data.

I hope that helps!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kingdave33 14 10 10 9 8 8 6 6 5 4 1

Thanks! So if I'm on track every day and get all the questions right I won't lose my progress right? But if I complete the lessons and get some wrong then I'll lose my progress the next day? Sooooo frustrating. I've been doing the same lessons over and over for more than a week!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cass458161 11 6

HELP!!!!!! I'M DESPERATE!!!! I'm a Spanish speaker and I really wanted to learn Korean but there was no SPA-KO course available so I chose the KO-ENG course instead. It's been really useful, actually. The thing is that now I can't change the language I speak anywhere since it's all in Korean!! The emails I receive and duolingo.com are in korean and I can't change it because I don't understand. :(MAYDAY S.O.S (Sorry for been stupid...)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

This link will get you back to the Spanish - English course.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Cass458161 11 6

Thank you! It worked! You're such a good person ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

Awesome! Glad you are back on track!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ejm_etherwork 25 12 7 7

How handy is this? Thank you for putting this together, Usagiboy7. I hope that DuoL points new users to it. I'd love to see this FAQ linked on the top bar that says "home immersion discussion vocabulary mobile"

(testing the formatting - italic - ^exponential - ###header3 -~~strike through~~)

edit: I guess I have misread the formatting section. C'est la vie....

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wazzie 25 11

You read it correctly, but not all of those formatting options are available in Duolingo.

Here is a link that I bookmarked a while back with the formatting options.

http://www.reddit.com/r/duolingo/comments/1h9hvo/dowlingo_comment_formatting/

@Usagiboy I don't know if you want to consider changing the formatting link to the above (or maybe just explain all the formatting options don't work).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Do you have the new beta layout or the main layout?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Main layout. Does exponential and strike through work for you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Main layout = 90% of accounts still use it. Is the version previous to the beta version I'm testing right now with 10% of users.

I lost the old numbered lists.

Alt text

Strikethrough and exponential also do not work.

Alt text'

Thanks for the link, I've added it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

74 *Do I need the internet to use Duolingo?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204567584-Do-I-need-the-internet-to-use-Duolingo->

Do I need the internet to use Duolingo?

Yes and no. If you are accessing Duolingo via the web, you need to be connected to the internet.

If you have a mobile device, we have offline mode for our Android and iOS apps, which allows you to access a handful of lessons without internet or wifi connectivity. However, not all of your lessons are available to you when in offline mode. You'll need to connect to the Internet for those lessons to be recorded and count towards your daily progress.

75 *The difference between bebe/bebo/bebes is confusing me?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3709>

jessgrace 6 3

Give Lingot

34 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

Clevinger 15

Bebo - I drink. Bebe - You (formal, as in "Usted bebe")/He/She drinks. Bebes - You (familiar, as in "Tú bebes") drink. Beben - They drink. Bebemos - We drink.

22ReplyGive Lingot6•4 years ago

PaulR33d 7

I was struggling with this and this really made more sense than the rest. Thank you. I was struggling with formal and informal and how to address a male or female.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeorgeT 25 14 13

supplement this site w/ StudySpanish.com ... lots of real, simple answers there to Q's like this

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

tedstone100 25 14 6 4 1

He, she, you (usted) drink/I drink/you (tu) drink

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Elephant127 2

Bebo is I drink Bebe is you (formal) drink and he/she drinks bebes is you (familiar) drink, and Beben is we drink

0ReplyGive Lingot4•3 months ago

76 *what is the difference between "eres" and "es" ??.....*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4676676>

lalalaiq7 3

Give Lingot1

62 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

Eres and es are different conjugations of the same verb, ser. The form es is used with él, ella or usted (he, she or the formal you that you would use with people who are not friends or family). The form eres is used with tú (the informal or familiar word for you that you would use with friends and family). See this conjugation chart for more details.

cGlua29kb3Vn

26ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZainabOraby 10

Very helpful. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SimoneStomeo 25 25 25 18 1160

'eres' is 'are' of the second singular person= you are 'es' is 'is' of third singular person=she/he/it is

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5

"Singular" not "singolar".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5

Not to be offensive. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SimoneStomeo 25 25 25 18 1160

ajaja you are right :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lalalaiq7 3

i thought so thanx!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iamthebeauty 8

thanks a lot pinkodougi was quite confused but now the confusion is clear.. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MCAR06 6

I just did basic course 2 and it seemed to pair es only with masculine and eres only with feminine. Are they interchangeable or do you use formal for masculine words and informal for feminine words?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rootyjr 22 5

es means "is" eres means "you are"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

77 *Please Scrap the Fluency Shield*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9200505>

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

I've made a post about the fluency shield before. Loads of other people also have. So I apologise up front if this thread seems spammish. I just want the good folks at Duolingo to know how I (we?) feel.

PLEASE SCRAP THE FLUENCY SHIELD.

It doesn't actually seem to tell us anything useful. It doesn't seem to relate to your language progress in any meaningful way.

The old "You can now read XX% of all real written LANGUAGE" worked better.

Give Lingot43

1871 year ago

Leave a new comment

89 Comments

KevanSF 25 25 25 25 25 16 16 14 13 11 10 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2 7 11

I love Duolingo and use it every day and am very thankful it exists and appreciate greatly all the work that the employees and volunteers have done and continue to do to make it a great place to learn languages.

I do not wish to appear negative about Duo in any way, but I would like to voice a suggestion to the powers that be—

Many of us here are linguists, and most of us love languages and words. Words have meaning and should be used accurately. A language learning site should be especially attentive to use words correctly, particularly words that pertain to language learning.

That said, Duo is not using "fluency" and "immersion" correctly.

The basic definition of "fluency" from the dictionary:

"the quality or condition of being fluent, in particular.

<pre>the ability to speak or write a foreign language easily and accurately. the ability to express oneself easily and articulately." </pre>

Nothing we do on Duo can measure our ability to speak or write easily and accurately, nor to express ourselves easily and articulately. We are translating sentences, almost always fairly literally, and also listening to sentences in the target language and transcribing them. We are not generating sentences, either written or verbal. Also, fluency is an ability. One either possesses an ability or one does not. I question whether someone can have 44% of an ability. Could someone have 44% of the ability to safely and correctly perform a brain surgery?

In short, I feel that Duo is misusing the word "fluency," and should come up with a different measurement label.

Duo's use of "immersion" also bugs me because it is inaccurate. If you are taking an "immersion" class in a language, say French, only French is used in the class. The teacher says "hello, students" in

French, picks up a book and says "this is a book" in French, etc etc. No English is used. By contrast, Duo's "immersion" is not immersion at all. It is translation.

(Basic dictionary definition of "immersion" as it pertains to language learning.)

"a method of teaching a foreign language by the exclusive use of that language, usually at a special school."

75ReplyGive Lingot17•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

They should rename "Immersion" to "Translations". They say it in the URL.

28ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jacobras 23 11 8 7

It used to be named "Translations", that's probably why it's still in the URL.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Guilelmo 25 10 10 6 12 16

This is no spam but seems perfectly reasonable to me. Having a so-called fluency of 60% in Italian I nonetheless am not really able to talk fluently. So this should be replaced by some progress helper like a watch that measures your time spent on learning (which might be a stronger motivation anyway). So - have a lingot or two for well placed criticism.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Have to agree. If they are going to have such a thing then there ought to be a test that accurately measures one's fluency, if such a thing is possible. The fluency shield is misleading and confusing especially to new users. Ban the Shield!

37ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ChrisZamenhof 9 5

There is no way to determine a user's fluency in a language with a few written questions.

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

beadspitter 17 6

I would agree, in that for me it's become deadspace on my screen. I don't look at it, I don't use it, I just scroll around it as meaningless. It's essentially a blank spot. As such, it doesn't especially upset me, but I'd just as soon the space was used for something I cared about.

21ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Ditto.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KyledeIPue 10 10 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 2

I agree. For example, I can read and get the basic idea of something in Portuguese but I cannot understand anything in spoken Iberian/European Portuguese. I tried listening to a newscast but I only could identify a single word "amanha" (tomorrow). Esperanto lacks a fluency shield I believe.

Also, your thread didn't look like spam at all.

20ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

golicar 25 25 22 11 6

I am a native Portuguese speaker (Brazilian) and I tell you, if you're studying Brazilian Portuguese, you're definitely going to have a lot of trouble understanding the European one. Even we Brazilians have sort of a hard time understanding it at times. I know that's not the point of your comment or of the discussion as a whole, but I thought it would be worth saying. I suggest you focus either on Brazilian or European portuguese, for learning both at once might be arduous.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IAmJon 25 15 9 4

I saw some people being interviewed in French with written subtitles on the bottom of the screen yesterday. Like you, I understood about one word. This is despite being on Duo for about 2 years and having 61% on the shield. The shield really is meaningless. Still it is really disheartening to still be struggling with spoken French after all this time.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aminowrimo 22 11 9 8 6 6

I can understand most of what is said on TV when it's subtitled, and sometimes when it isn't. But, I've been using Duo for French for 2.5 years, on and off, I listen to a ton of French music, and I'm currently in France and have been using the language intensively for 4-7 hours a day for the past week. Before this, I could understand much more slowly. The Duo shield says I am at 58% fluency. I don't understand how it counts this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lolaphilologist 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 11 11 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1466

Whereas I lived in France, am fluent enough to understand most spoken French, finished my tree a long time ago and don't always practice it on Duolingo, but my shield says 43% fluent. I agree, it's a useless measure.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

F572D297 10 9 2

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DasEinhorn 25 25 25 18 17 14 12 12 10 8 7 4 3

Is there a way to make that permanent? Whenever I refresh, it comes back.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jofish999 12 8 7 5 2 2

You can remove the whole box, every time you visit the page, by getting a browser extension. Just google "[your browser] custom javascript extension"

Then the code you want to add is:

```
<pre>var e = document.getElementsByClassName("fluency-container");  
e[0].parentNode.parentNode.removeChild(e[0].parentNode); </pre>
```

This will always remove the entire white box within which the dreaded Fluency Shield is held, even if you refresh the page, and even if you restart your browser.

N.B. A good cjs extension for chrome: <https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/custom-javascript-for-web/poakhlngfciodnhlhghgnaaelnpjljja>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trawetsxela 7 6 5 4 4

Sure. Grab my Userscript here -> <http://bit.ly/1JrHyn8>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 912

Is it still an A/B test? if so then they will decide off of their data. If it's not an A/B test anymore and everyone has, then I don't think they'll change it because of a few forum posts. They have whatever criteria that they have and it doesn't seem to include what people say in the discussions.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

It's not an A/B test anymore.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

That sucks.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

I didn't think it was, because I wasn't in the testing phase. Maybe they think it looks nice. But it's meaningless. Doesn't bother me that much, though, because it doesn't really interfere with my learning.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

golicar 25 25 22 11 6

What is A/B supposed to mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

sometimes called split testing is comparing two versions of a web page to see which one performs better. You compare two web pages by showing the two variants (let's call them A and B) to similar visitors at the same time. The one that gives a better conversion rate, wins!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

golicar 25 25 22 11 6

Thanks for the explanation!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

you are welcome :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Aghork 9

It seems to be an A/B test because I do not have the shield. Or it applies only to certain languages and Swedish is not one of them (I reset all the progress on the others, to have less distractions and concentrate better on swedish). I have searched the whole site but no shields or fluency indicators. I find by the way that I am missing the "Words" tab. Is it gone for good? I really would like to have it back...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 912

There is no "fluency shield" or "words tab" at the moment for Swedish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OrangeJulius3 9 2

Irish does not have a Fluency Shield!

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Ah, the luck of the Irish.

39ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

klgregonis 24 23 23 22 20 17 17 16 14 11 10 3 3 3 2 448

I would agree. I haven't even finished either the Portuguese from Spanish or the Portuguese from English trees, and they are respectively showing my fluency at 53 and 48 percent. I can really only manage anything in Portuguese by thinking of the Spanish, then converting it to Portuguese. Meanwhile, my completed English from Spanish tree is only at 52 percent (due mostly to errors in SPANISH grammar), while my Spanish from English is at 56 percent. Totally meaningless.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trawetsxela 7 6 5 4 4

Have it removed my friend. Utilize my userscript -> <http://bit.ly/1JrHyn8>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

100 lingots to the first person who makes a userscript removing the fluency badge.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

You can get rid of it with Adblock Plus by labelling it as an ad.

19ReplyGive Lingot27•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

25 lingots for that trick :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

Oooh, thanks! If I would remember who mentioned it on here a few days ago, I would forward them to that user. As it is, I'll just keep distributing them to unsuspecting users and especially anyone who even vaguely supports a Finnish course. ;-)

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

FlynnCowan 5 5 4

I support a Finnish course! I love Finnish! Until then, Mondly is a good resource, you have to pay, but just use the code: MONDLY and it's free!

4ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

I just found it where to put that code. just click shop in the top row a pop up window will open, look down left side there enter you code there. check here my screenshot

<http://s7.postimg.org/ny8zi86a3/Clipboard01.jpg>

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

Haha, sure, you can have some lingots! I've had a look at Mondly (French and Russian), and was not particularly impressed. But I see why you would start using it for a language that isn't on Duolingo yet, such as Afrikaans.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Jonathangrant00 25 10 10 7 7 5 5 3 2

I tried this but I couldn't find where to put the code in.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

FlynnCowan 5 5 4

In fact, Afrikaans is exactly what I am using Mondly for! I too believe it is not as good as many other sources, but it's the best free one for Afrikaans that I found.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

I know, I commented on that other thread you started :-)

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

jklingen 22 9 9 7 6

This is a sign that we don't have enough things to use our ridiculous number of lingots on...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

Or a sign that I have way too many lingots... :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

What a nice program, thanks!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Phiznlil 23 9

Oh yes: options -> add filter duolingo.com###icon.icon-fluency-score

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jofish999 12 8 7 5 2 2

You can remove the whole box, every time you visit the page, by getting a browser extension. Just google "[your browser] custom javascript extension"

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This will always remove the entire white box within which the dreaded Fluency Shield is held, even if you refresh the page, and even if you restart your browser.

N.B. A good cjs extension for chrome: <https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/custom-javascript-for-web/poakhIngfciodnhlhghnaaelnpljija>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Nice. I'll give one lingot, tho. :-D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trawetsxela 7 6 5 4 4

Just seeing your comment mate. I know we're way past that 100 lingots sweepstake and there's the adblock work-around but, since you mentioned "userscript", here you go - <http://bit.ly/1JrHyn8>

0ReplyGive Lingot100•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

You just got 100 lingots :D Nice job!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trawetsxela 7 6 5 4 4

Thanks a lot man! When you have the time, you can also check out my latest userscript. It allows you to refund items purchased from the Lingot store -> <http://bit.ly/1U2IrxS>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

Nice :) Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FlynnCowan 5 5 4

I kinda like it... I can brag to my friends that I'm a whole 2% fluent in German

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

But bragging used to be better under the old system where I was 70 something %. Now I'm 55 :'-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elizabeth261736 16 15 14 7 2

I'd rather see them make other improvements rather than take time to remove this.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Agreed. But it wouldn't take long to remove it. And remember: they wasted time adding this in the first place. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

I agree, I don't think it's at all sensible at all. I still like the progress bar for the levels the most. Even if the levels don't make that much sense, I find it's much better motivation than the fluency shield. The points-per-day graph is good too.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68
Definitely agree with you there.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlphabetBoy123 15 6 4 4 3 3 2
I agree! :D I don't want to be misled with the shield, it's not accurate. I agree, it's useless.

Hope they decide to take it out soon. :D

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tessroselli 19
I can see how the fluency shield could act as an encouragement - but only if it actually works! It does not seem to logically connect to one's progress. Mine started on 57%, and then gave me a fanfare and raised to 58%. That spurred me on to immediately do one more exercise - which I completed to gold - only for the shield to promptly return to 57%.
This exact same sequence has now happened THREE times. Make it work or get rid - because as it stands it is counterproductive and only produces frustration.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68
Absolutely my point... if it worked. Sadly, it doesn't seem to make any sense whatsoever. The old system was better.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aiigsh 22 9 8
I have finished my spanish tree twice. Level 21 in Spanish. Fluency 4 % . The top third (hardest) is golden

I am not yet half way through the reverse tree. Level 9. Fluency 10 % Most lessons on just one strength bar. I wish it would go away or be more accurate. Taking the advice to ignore it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndrewViceroy 25 788
I noticed my Spanish Fluency shield went down from 57% to 54% suddenly last week. At one point, before I had finished my tree (I finished my tree several months ago), it was in the low 70s. It keeps going down. I was getting behind with my exercises last week, so I went through and totally caught up by doing all 30ish exercises over two days . Then I also went in and did some translations. Then I retook the 25 lingot "Spanish Quiz" and went up from a 3.96 (5 months ago) to a 4.41. In every case, I am faster (on the speed timings) and more accurate than ever. And yet... my Fluency shield is still at 54%!! It didn't budge after all that! What do I have to do to raise it higher?? It makes no sense. According to the Spanish Quiz, I should be at about 88%.

Here's a question: I often speed through the catch-up exercises and don't take the time to use punctuation and/or special characters with accents and tildes, etc., because it still gives me the

points--is that what is effecting the Fluency percentage? Is there anywhere where they describe how it is actually determined?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

My point exactly. The fluency shield doesn't seem to relate to anything.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vrait 16 8 4 2 2 2

While it may not be accurate, it does give incentive to gold skills. I actually like it being there.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Honestly, it doesn't give incentive. Whether 15 of my circles are not gold, or all are (bearing in mind I've completed the tree), it doesn't actually make a difference. It often goes DOWN when more are gold!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndrewViceroy 25 788

That's what I'm not understanding. Why does it keep going down the more I do and do better?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 3

I fully agree

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

puppychoo 17

the fluency shield doesn't really tell you how fluent you are in spanish, because we all know the truths of our own fluencies. So ya i agree, Bring down the fluency shield!!!!!!!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maclomhair 24 19 12 4 2 2 833

Perhaps it should simply be changed to "Course Completion"? Which is what it presumably is.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

It actually takes into account how 'golded-up' one's tree is. For example, I'm finished my German tree, but a lot of it is not gold, so it's telling me I'm only 40% fluent.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

I only have a few units of my Portuguese tree done, and it is 45%. I have the whole Spanish tree done, it's 55%. Even when both are fully gold. ???

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

Well if that's what's going on, I have no idea what their system is.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

It's definitely not crystal clear.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

So long as "course completion" means how many WORDS as well as modules you've done. Good idea.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

could not agree more , 100 agree with you. old one was much better

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Cheers for the moral support!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Greeting from India :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mrisse 17 11

I guess it's appropriate now to write in ALL CAPS, our demands to the duolingo team.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Goran12 22 8 2

I don't understand what either of the two metrics means. "You can now read XX% of all real written LANGUAGE" mimicked to mean something, though with that few words we learn in the tree, very few real articles (or articles here) could be completely translated, definitely less than the percentage given. In real translation you can deduce other words' meaning out of context, but this is hard to measure, knowing every word in the article is what I would expect.

I agree with KevanSF that the terms like "immersion" and "fluency" are used terribly by Duolingo. However, I'd suggest just renaming this metrics to something like "You have mastered XX% of LANGUAGE tree". I don't have much time for Duolingo nowadays so I usually do just a single timed

practice a day, but decrease of the percentage in the shield really made me practice more today. The old percentage was useless at this kind of motivation (it motivated to make new lessons and learn more words instead). One summarized number motivates more than tens of skill statuses, especially when you have to make a lot of scrolling to see the deeper ones.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TaraMc4 15 9

In truth I don't care about how accurate the naming of the shield is, I care that it is blimmin demoralising. I've completed about a third of the tree, I regold every day, I average 50 points a day and maybe get 4 or 5 wrong out of a potential 100 questions, I'm so set on learning and fixing the learning I've only progressed one section in the last 6 weeks preferring to review weak areas and yet some how I've watched my "fluency" drop systematically from 39% to 7% since the shield went active. I've just subscribed to babel for a year and it might be less "fun" but at least I don't feel like I am going backward.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eddie_Sammon 18 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 3

Surely the concept of a fluency shield is good, it just needs improving?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Maybe. But please see other comments in this thread which refer to the misuse of the term "fluency".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pmagnuson 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 16 16 14 13 12 12 11 11 5 5 1220

Fluency shields should indeed be scrapped, because they do not mean anything. DL is very good in many ways - silly gimmicks that naysayers can point at as obviously meaningless are counter productive.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MKTanksley 20 14 5 3

It's actually really irritating, because every couple days/weeks it will tell me "You've achieved 54% fluency!!" and then the next day it's back to 53% again. It's worthless and hard to ignore. If Duolingo doesn't get rid of it, they should at least make it minimizable/hideable via the settings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

What you said!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MmeHibou1 12 3

I agree with these comments about the definition of fluency and immersion/ translation etc and also with all the appreciation of the practice and help this site gives for improving mastery of languages - really, truly appreciated.

It is FRUSTRATING to have done loads of practice, got 4.4/5 of the test that you can take for 25 lingots, and then not to see any improvement in the overall score on the shield (whatever you want to call the shield).

HOW CAN I IMPROVE THE SCORE BY THE SHIELD ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Hey, guy(s)! Thank you so much for giving me three lingots!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 11 5 68

Wow!! 35 Lingots!! I am honoured. Thank you, Muchas gracias, Tack så mycket!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ForeverBlu1 11

What's the maximum Spanish learners can get

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

78 *"You are young. I on the other hand am very old."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/726007>

Translation: Du bist jung. Ich bin hingegen sehr alt.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

36 Comments

madcido 15 12 10 8

Any difference between hingegen and jedoch?

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

XoooOverdose 18

I don't think so.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Timberhawk 25 25 24 20 6 1304

Would "dagegen" work as well?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Calendel 13 11 5 3

It didn't work with me, but I want to know the reason...

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gurkish 10 9
Also want to know

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gweneviev 13 10 10 5 5
I am surprised the third option works. I'd rather think "dagegen" would. why does it not work...?

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Scholastica0527 14 11 6 1
My sense is that "dagegen" conveys more of a sense of an opposing point, which is not the meaning here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

schnek 18 12 2
My answer was accepted: Du bist jung. Ich bin andererseits sehr alt

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

appu.panic 10
How about "auf der anderen Seite"? I have heard native Germans use that phrase. Is it applicable here?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BravoByte 16 12 11 11 10 2 20
yes

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

hansimahri 4
It's wrong because there is no corresponding word for "selbst" in the English sentence

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FisherLiz 18 13
Does that make it a wrong sentence in German outside Duo? I put it in because I thought the emphasis in the English suggested it - we do not use the word in this way, but imply it in either the voice, or by pausing slightly around the phrase "on the other hand". I try to translate what I think is being implied as much as word-for-word. I keep losing hearts too, so I should learn by this experience, perhaps.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AsafH 24 10 9

Would dennoch work here instead of hingegen?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ramzuiv 13 10 5

Warum ist "Jedoch" nicht gut?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FisherLiz 18 13

I tried to use this lesson, & put "Hingegen bin ich selbst sehr alt" and lost a heart for the "selbst". Is it wrong, or have I missed the point somewhere?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Scholastica0527 14 11 6 1

As in English, I think, the "selbst" is superfluous here because "I" doesn't need to be emphasized. "I myself..." doesn't make sense in the context.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

HerrBurg 24 4 1

I used the following. Ich bin jung abdererseits bin ich sehr alt. It was accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katekalinskaya 12 5

I'm not sure it is correct to say in English "I on the other hand am very old". To my mind, it should be "I am on the other hand...". Native speakers, please comment on this word order.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nezurec 20 9 3 2

As a native speaker of American English, I'd say the most common word order would be "On the other hand, I am very old." Neither of yours are really wrong, but both sound a bit formal, maybe even old-fashioned, especially the second one.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katekalinskaya 12 5

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnOtis 15

Yes that is okay I believe. I probably use the first format more often.

I, on the other hand, am not very good with commas or semi colons. So don't ask me about all the rules governing them, cause I just tend to 'wing it'. My wife says there is a movement away from (over) using them, to my great relief....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katekalinskaya 12 5
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EdBrown3 11 8 6 3
"I, on the other hand, am very old." Not only is it very good english, but the commas are necessary

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanLoder 10 8 5
Wrote ich bin.. got wrong. . Told to use bin ich.. aren't these the same?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElpisIsrael 21 14 9
Why was "Sie sind" not accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AsafH 24 10 9
If you mean "Sie sind jung. Ich bin hingegen sehr alt." was not accepted, that would be a mistake.
Please report it if you come to it again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ihangiu 22 8 421
Shouldn't "Ihr seid jung. Ich bin dagegen ganz alt." be accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gweneviev 13 10 10 5 5
i think so too

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Uberling 25 11 648
The owl dinged me for using ganz instead of sehr. Why was I wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AsafH 24 10 9
Check this out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Uberling 25 11 648
Nice. Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Titchymitch 15 6 4 4 3 276

Why is the word order "I am however very old"? Can you also say "Hingegen, ich bin sehr alt"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gweneviev 13 10 10 5 5

no, the structure is wrong. it doesnt work like in the english where exclamations are separated with a comma. here, it has to be a "Nebensatz". so it should be "Hingegen bin ich sehr alt" or "ich bin hingegen sehr alt"

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

TelijeeL 25 23 18 14 13 11 11 10 6 6 4 2 2 2 416

Kann man nicht "Du bist jung. In Gegenteil, ich bin sehr alt." sagen?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

notstarboard 16

How is "Sie sind jung" correct here? Is "Sie" not used for elders and superiors? It makes no sense to me that someone who is so much older than the person they're talking to would use "Sie".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

G.HopperSw 17 14 12 6 3 3

Why not "andererseits?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

79 *"The dawn of tomorrow"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/217482/The-dawn-of-tomorrow>

Translation: La madrugada de mañana

14 years ago

Leave a new comment

90 Comments

vandermonde 14

"The dawn of tomorrow" is a very strange thing to say. "Tomorrow at dawn" would be more natural in English. This goes for any other part of a day too; don't say "The noon of tomorrow" or "The night of tomorrow" because no one talks like that.

45ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

THeNeeno 10 2

I would agree that this isn't something you'll say often, but it isn't exactly the same thing as saying "tomorrow at dawn" (which is arguably something you'll say more often). "The dawn of tomorrow will usher in a new era..." or some other flowery sentence like that makes perfect sense in English, although it won't be said often. "Tomorrow at dawn" would not really fit that sentence.

36ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gato65 12

Exactly. Some flowery sentence they use in speeches. The dawn of tomorrow is the dawn of a new day! (epic redundancy there but ignore that...) :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fnowacki 16 11 10 5

My (humble) guess is that "Tomorrow at dawn" would be better translated as "Mañana en la madrugada". Would that be correct?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cstobler 8

Or could it be: "Mañana a madrugada"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Esa frase no tiene sentido. That tense has no sense. Better: "Mañana de madrugada"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loek_tonnaer 22 10 1

My guess would have been "Mañana por la madrugada". Does that make sense, you reckon?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Chronologically:

Mañana de madrugada.

Mañana al alba.

Mañana por la mañana.

Mañana a/al mediodía.

Mañana por la tarde.

Mañana por la noche.

Mañana a medianoche.

Why? I don't know, but it is so ;-)

25Give Lingot7•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

The difference between «madrugada» and «alba» is that this last one is located at the end of the «madrugada», is the short lapse of time between when you can distinguish the sun light, but the Sun hasn't yet raised over the horizon and the time when you really can see the sun dish. I hope to have made it clear, or perhaps I have done it more obscure to understand.

6Give Lingot2•9 months ago

loek_tonnaer 22 10 1

Awesome, thanks! Have a lingot. ;) So really a difference between madrugada and alba?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 60

Thanks, Highways (for the chronological periods of tomorrow)! That is very helpful. Have to go and look up alba now. :) Have a lingot before I go.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Thanks! «Alba» is the short period when the Sun 'awakes' and goes up the horizon.

1Give Lingot•9 months ago

Revan12200 7 3

I agree (I'm from England)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 9

There is a song that goes, "this is the dawning of the age of aquarius....." but that's different from saying dawn of.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adam57 12 3

9 to 5ers anthem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarimHosein 10

5th Dimension Band (almost said 7th Extension Band) ;-)

"When the moon is in the Seventh House And Jupiter lies with Mars Then peace will guide the planets And love will steer the stars!"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

FoxShepard 17 248

Not only is it an odd sentence, I'm not sure what it has to do with animals. :-) It really belongs in the Time lesson, not the Animals lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mahaniok 10

why not "de la mañana"?

13ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rspreng 24

That would be "in/of the morning."

20ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

DuoTongue 10 4

I just read in another thread that "la mañana" means "tomorrow" (with "tomorrow morning" being "mañana de la mañana") and "el mañana" means "the future." Is that right? In any case, it apparently wouldn't mean I have to always tack a definitive article in front of "mañana"... would it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

droma 21 34

I believe that "mañana" = tomorrow

"la mañana" = the morning

"por la mañana" = in the morning

"mañana por la mañana" = tomorrow morning

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EhsanKarimi 12 9 8 6 5 4

Tomorrow morning is "mañana POR la mañana"

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

ehsankarimi- you're right, mañana por la mañana

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

THeneeno 10 2

No, you misunderstood or they got it wrong. "La mañana" is "the morning" "mañana" is "tomorrow" "Tomorrow morning" is "mañana de la mañana" precisely because mañana(tomorrow) + de (of or in) + la mañana (the morning)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Pika72 10 9

I thought dawn in Spanish was "alba". I never heard madrugada before! Does anyone know?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AndreasWitnstein 25 17 15 12 12 9 8 5

Yes, "dawn" is best translated as 'alba' or 'amanecer'. But 'madrugada' is often translated as "dawn" because English doesn't have a word for it: 'madrugada' ordinarily refers to the time between midnight and dawn, sometimes called "the wee hours".

38ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tstone2077 11

I've always heard "la madrugada" refer to the middle of the night. never dawn.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

THeNeeno 10 2

"la madrugada" is everything after midnight until the day breaks, so there is no single word equivalent in English. This is why it gets translated as dawn. Alba is more the equivalent of the English word dawn, but dawn is the closest one word equivalent to madrugada.

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pika72 10 9

Oh, I see. Thank you so much! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sra_Baird 9 2

El alba, la aurora , la madrugada, la alborada are some of the terms use to refer to the dawn.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Liz467932 9

I didn't use alba and used one of the words it suggested and then in marked me wrong and said I should have used alba!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

shinypurplepants 8

Why does it list other translations for 'dawn' if it doesn't accept them?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OliviaWagn 8

I used "clarea" from the list given for "dawn". This was the first time I've seen dawn in any of my exercises so I had no idea it wasn't acceptable.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

myusernameiserk 11

I did the same thing. The only thing I can find online for "clarea" is that it is the 3rd person singular form of the verb "clarear" meaning "to lighten" or "to make clear." I can see how that could relate to dawn, but i didn't find any evidence of "clarea" being a noun. Could anyone clarify this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mitaine56 15 6

shiny- because you have to choose the correct answer among the hints

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

onlinealterego 22 15 10 4 2 2 836
Why is alba incorrect?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AndreasWitnstein 25 17 15 12 12 9 8 5

The word "dawn" in this phrase (as opposed to just "dawn tomorrow") is being used figuratively, meaning "the beginning of the new era". In English, the synonyms "daybreak" and "sunrise" aren't used in this figurative sense. Similarly, in Spanish, while 'la madrugada' and 'el amanecer' are often used in this figurative sense, 'la alba' isn't. It's just idiomatic.

24ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

onlinealterego 22 15 10 4 2 2 836
Great explanation, thank you! I had no clue.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

xainie02 13
So what does 'la clarea' mean then?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Liedchronism 13 9 9 8 2
How poetic.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

khonkhortisan 13 6 3

La madrugada de mañana - The dawn of tomorrow Dawn means the first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise. With the meaning of dawn used in "dawn of the century", similar to "to begin", "the dawn of tomorrow" can also mean "the beginning of tomorrow". Correcting for English's way of showing ownership (the way of showing ownership of english), this sentence should be translated "Tomorrow's dawn", or just use an adjective, "Dawn tomorrow".

I shall play a word game, where I swap the meanings of "tomorrow" and "the sun": "The dawn of light" is repetitive. "The dawn of tomorrow" could mean the first appearance of tomorrow in the sky before tomorrowise: I see tomorrow light up the trees, and when I see tomorrow rise above the horizon, I know it is no longer today, but the Sun.

P.S. If you're on Earth, you can see the sunrise and moonrise. If you're on the moon, you can see the sunrise and earthrise. Sorry if my comment is a little weird, I must've caught it from the translation. If it doesn't make sense yet, think of "the dawn of moonlight".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NorthPlant 6

I have heard a lot of Latinos say " mañana por la mañana." For tomorrow morning... should that be right here?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aditina 7 6 5 4

"Mañana por la mañana is correct, but in another sense. For example: "Mañana por la mañana compraré pan" (Tomorrow at morning i'll but bread) but, "el amanecer de mañana será muy bonito" (The dawn of tomorrow will be pretty)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Squeaky_Pigs 10

This would make an awesome movie title.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EugeneTiffany 25 12 1

Stumbled on two more answers on duolingo.

The dawn of the morning. El amanecer de la mañana.

At the dawn of morning. Al alba de la mañana.

The latter didn't work, here, so reported it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ecaria 7

Poetic!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeanang 12

El alba de mañana??

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Mañana al alba.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrx1509 15

Alba needs to be accepted for this translation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EllieOnza 14 3

I said "no se" and the mic picked it up as "La madrugada de manana"!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ScottBrownRN 8

Why is it wrong to say "La madrugada de la mañana." Is it because I am being redundant using "la"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EllieOnza 14 3

That's what I said!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pramudyawisnu 11

never learn this sentence before, but suddenly it appeared in the practice session.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sponner 13

When you hover on the word "dawn" it gives de madrugada as an answer, so I wrote "la de madrugada de manana" which is wrong, can anybody tell me why the "de" was wrong.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MlleBaeten 10 10

I used another definition for this same reason - the definitions make it sound like you can only use "madrugada" as part of a phrase beginning with "de".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

faith46 23 22 20 17 16 14 11 11 2 92

It sounds like the title of a modern science TV show!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaryWatson5 10

What is the difference between alborada and madrugada?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Madrugada: Tiempo posterior a la medianoche y anterior al amanecer. Alba, alborada: Primera luz del día antes de salir el Sol.

That is, 'madrugada' is a bigger lapse of time than 'el alba' o 'la alborada'. 'La madrugada' goes through some hours, and 'el alba' only extends for a few minutes.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Antorix 10 10 8 2

I wrote "el alba" and was wrong, the site says "la alba." But doesn't the rule require to put "el" if the following word starts with "a"? And I well remember that in the initial exercise it was "el alba", not "la alba." But now it's somehow a mistake, why?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loek_tonnaer 22 10 1

I'm quite sure that is just DuoLingo messing up. I'm quite certain it should be "el alba" indeed. Note however that the rule only applies to words that start with a STRESSED "a". ;) El alba, el agua, la avenida.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

88xavien88 13

Im haveing a heck of a time with when to use " del" " de la" " and "de"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarkNeff727 25 738

and its duolingos fault unfortunately... in all my research i have found that it is accepted to say "la madrugada DEL mañana", even the movie with tom cruise Edge of tomorrow, in spanish the title is Al filo del mañana. so, it makes you wonder dont it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JodyMcCulley 12

El amancer is also dawn or daybreak according to the dictionary.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kakaowinka 10 7 4 2

I am not from England. Could somebody explain what "the dawn of tomorrow" means exactly? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DuoTongue 10 4

Dawn = the end of night and the rising of the sun Tomorrow = the day after this current day "The dawn of tomorrow" - sunrise tomorrow

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

THeNeeno 10 2

Dawn is the moment you first see light (daybreak) but before the sunrise (when you actually see the sun).

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kakaowinka 10 7 4 2

Thanks a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

THeNeeno 10 2

The dawn of tomorrow can be either literal (that moment tomorrow when you first see light but before you actually see the sun) or figurative (the symbolic beginning of). Dawn is literally that moment. It is when the day breaks, so the beginning of the day, so figuratively the beginning of anything (the dawn of civilization for example)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 9

I said "de la mañana" and lost a heart. :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sralena 16

alborada or amanecer better translate as dawn in my opinion. I live in Mexico and here it is called alborada

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LEERICHA 11 6

La madrugada de mañana was marked correct! Interesting...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EllieOnza 14 3

Why is it wrong to say "La madrugada de la manana"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Madrugada is the lapse of time between the midnight and the dawn, that time correspond with the night. You are saying something similar to 'The night of the morning? Do you understand? ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ratul_isfaque 8

dawn = Aurora, isn't it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ViticellaV 21 11 10 8 7 7 6

No. An Aurora forms when charged particles from the sun hits earths magnetosphere during a solar flare. Dawn is early sunrise.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

laol12 11 5

thats so deep

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KeeganKraemer 8 3

Isn't this the correct way of saying 'the dawn of tomorrow'? "el amanecer de mañana"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SenorOily 14

I thought it was about the sunrise not the early hours.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DoreenRail 18 11 4

I'm frustrated by not being able to move on in the program at times

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Nancy511639 13

Let us go to the next lesson

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JayDub1984 11

It sounds like the title of a Spanish soap opera!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Gomer_Pyle 13 7 186

This sounds like a sci-fi movie or book name.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Mrs-N-Uzumaki 20 281

Sounds like the title of a zombie apocalypse film.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Bahalam 24 16 12 10 8 8 7 7 2 400

Couldn't this be Mañana por la madrugada like Mañana por la noche?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Fav2Contessa 13

The owl is telling me that the word for dawn is alba. What is the difference between alba and madrugada?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Skittlesthewolf 10 3

Angelic chorus

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

leahlowens 10

alba is also a word for dawn

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

80 *"You're as beautiful as the sun."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1414810>

Translation: Sei bella come il sole.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

Drewsberry 10 9 7 3 2 2

... insofar as extended direct exposure can result in permanent eye damage unless necessary precautions are taken.

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

12Aurora34 22

Isn't "as beautiful as" translated as "tanto bella quanto"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AvatarKorra 7

I'm assuming that the sentence is not translated exactly, so that "sei bella come il sole" means roughly "you're beautiful like the sun", which is pretty much the same as "you're as beautiful as the sun", the only difference being the like/as, but both are similies. (I'm basing this on Spanish, which is my first language, because "you're beautiful like the sun" would be "eres/sos bella como el sol".)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Juan.Seraf 7 7 3

A mi me confunde bastante porque español tambien es mi lenguaje materno y no soy tan bueno en inglés.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drkerzen4 20 19 17 14 7 3 99

Is not 'beautiful' a male adjective too?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PeterBleds 17 3 2

Since adjectives must agree with the noun in gender, beautiful could only be a male adjectives when you add the masculine ending to make it "bello." With that said, when it comes to translating Italian to English, you don't typically call a man "beautiful," do you? So that's why when we translate say "Ciao, bello" we assume it's a man (masculine ending), and thus we translate it to "Hello, handsome!" I hope I answered your question... :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tim_B 24 6 292

Why is this not lo sole? I thought you put lo before words beginning with s or z.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

12Aurora34 22

Lo is used before words beginning with "s" and another consonant, for example, "lo sbaglio."

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

CheriPassell 12 7 6

così...come should have been accepted in my opinion

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

81 *Days of the week in Spanish*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8138>

m4r73n 12 2

Monday: lunes

Tuesday: martes

Wednesday: miércoles

Thursday: jueves

Friday: viernes

Saturday: sábado

Sunday: domingo

Give Lingot1

3674 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

Belboz99 17 16 6 6 5

Here's a bit of mnemonic for Monday:

Monday... think "moon" En español, think "lunes", similar luna, the Moon!

Lunar eclipse, moon eclipse, lunes, day of moon!

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NetziKat 11 7 3

Week days come from Roman Mithology and can help you remember them or at least learn other words. Lunes - Luna (Moon) Martes - Marte (Mars) Miercoles - Mercurio (Mercury) Jueves - Jupiter (Jupiter) Viernes - Venus (Venus)

Saturday and Sunday have different roots, but if you are interested: Domingo - (Lord's Day -From latin) Sabado- (Sabbath -Hebrew)

35ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Belboz99 17 16 6 6 5

Yeah, I had suspected that when I had first learned lunes is Monday, and found a great article which gives more insight and detail on about.com:

http://spanish.about.com/od/historyofspanish/a/names_of_days.htm

It's also interesting that English weekday names were also originated from Roman Gods, but many of them substituted for Norse Gods which had similar traits. That's why Thor, God of Lightning, is used instead of Jupiter, who was the Roman God of lightning. Thursday is therefore Thor's day. English also keeps Saturday as "Saturn's Day" and Sunday as "Day of the Sun."

Dan O.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

magickit 14

New moon the twilight movie I saw stickers in Spain when this came out luna nueva - I won't forget it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sir_Sohail 7

Thanks for the mnemonic...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Callowkid 9

it even works in English "moonday" Monday!

Very nice tip!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kennie 10

Thanks! There are some word clusters that are easier to learn as clusters: days of the week, months of the year, etc.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ddeckman 12 4

In high school, I learned the days of the week to the tune of the Addams Family song. Great concept, really helped a lot, but was soooooooo hard to try to get unstuck from your head

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gregory0126 13

can you teach me the song?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ddeckman 12 4

If you've ever watched the Addams family, the theme song to that show you can sing the days to, "es lunes, es martes, es miercoles, es jueves, es Viernes es sabado y luego es domingo days of the week" then do the little snap thing after it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

sbayldon 24 9 9 6

It is good to take some the lessons twice if not all days or months were included. The lessons change every time so you will learn them all plus other new words.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

novel_daniel 16

Monday es lunes. Thanks! That doesn't seem to be in the lessons. Also, there are mistakes on duolingo, like referring to some nouns as singular when they're plural and vice versa. There should be a dispute menu so beta users can submit corrections, and vote for or against the corrections.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rspreng 24

"Correctness" should not be put up to a vote among learners of a new, to them, language. Just sayin'

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

novel_daniel 16

Neither software engineers nor linguists are infallible. In fact, the best encourage criticism.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dholman 12 10

I'd still rather trust the opinions of a group of people who know the language than a group of people who are trying to learn it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

novel_daniel 16

Sometimes their opinions are incomplete; I have half a dozen e-mails from the Duolingo team that say they have accepted new translations. Each time they thank me for my contribution and say "please keep it up".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dholman 12 10

Contributions and suggestions should definitely be welcome, but I'd still rather leave the final vote to the professionals! But glad they're receptive to other ideas.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

joatca 11 11 3

Well, there's the "Still think you're right?" link at the bottom.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

yincrash 10 5

Monday was in my lesson. They probably don't include every day in everybody's lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

wwang.1 11

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

joliebisous 25 6 6 844

Lunes, martes, miercoles, jueves, viernes, sabado, domingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DarciChidd 5

aren't the days of the week in Spanish all ready on duolingo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

82 *How do I turn the microphone back on? I turned it off an now I want it back :(*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1852131>

FrenchAddict7 22

Give Lingot

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

Same way you turned it off. Settings (under your name), then turn on the microphone.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Thanks :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

83 *"The woman eats the apple."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/213060>

Translation: La donna mangia la mela.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment
39 Comments

asdeqwxc14 7 6
First one for me, "The women eats the boy."

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

xox1592009 2
Meh, close enough

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Hypernova642 6
duolingo has lots of canibals

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

scorpia015 9 6 6 5 2
One of mine means "The woman eats the woman." CANNABILISM

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

carrie.c.n 8
He he he no

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

snowdrop2 16 10 9 9
why isn't Il donna mangia la mela accepted as well as the above.....lost a heart :(

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1129
Because the article must agree in gender and number with the noun. "Donna" is singular and feminine, so it requires the singular feminine article "la".

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snowdrop2 16 10 9 9
Thank you Rae.F

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jon150
I think it is because "il" would be masculine, and it should be "la" as the noun "donna" is feminine.
Hope that helped:)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snowdrop2 16 10 9 9
Yes it did, thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lingofredrik 6
La mela - easy to forget!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cusally 2
I thought that the object came before the verb is that not the case or does it change?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

marziotta 17 15 12 11 10 7 2 2 148
Italian is pretty flexible regarding the position of the words, but if you stick to the same position of English it's not a problem. In this case, anyway, it would be complicated to move the object... you should say something like

"La mela la mangia la donna."

Stick to Subject Verb Object structure, it's easier. :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Semut 7 3 2
it's almost similar to French, isn't it ? like Un dan Una. La, l' and others

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pedro_Aredes 9 5 3 2
Mangia=Manges, and here we go

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1129
Well, the languages are related.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carrie.c.n 8
[deleted]

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

carrie.c.n 8
Correct

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RLO2 9 5 2 1

Why is the first one incorrect, why is an apple specifically feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DgoHdz 7

Thats just how some nouns are in spanish, italian and french, usually if it ends with an "a" its feminine and if it ends with an "o" its masculine :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pedro_Aredes 9 5 3 2

Portuguese too

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lukewr12 7 7 6 3 2 2

the A's generally go with feminine, and the O's go with masculine, just think of the noun and whether it something more feminine or masculine, if you get confused by words

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BrianHuffman13 3 2

La donna mangia la donna? That was the first option

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrancescoV534851 3

Spanish and italian are kinda related

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1129

More than just "kinda". They both came from Latin, along with French, Portuguese, Romanian, and a few others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gabriela607308 3

Yes. Also, for Spanish speakers I think it's easier to learn this languages, since most words are similar

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarcelloNo3 7

The woman eats the woman..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

johnmarine3 2

Mangia would be pasr tense ? Eats present tense. Yes?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1129

Everything is present tense right now. Past tense comes later in the tree.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

johnmarine3 2

Reposting, mangi as in eats, eating, present tense. Ate an apple mangia would past tense. Yes,? No.?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1129

No.

Right now, everything is present tense. Past tense comes later in the tree.

io mangio = I eat

tu mangi = you eat

lui/lei mangia = he/she eats

noi mangiamo = we eat

voi mangiate = you eat

loro mangiano = they eat

Past tense would look like this:

io ho mangiato = I ate

tu hai mangiato = you ate

lui/lei ha mangiato = he/she ate

noi abbiamo mangiato = we ate

voi avete mangiato = you ate

loro hanno mangiato = they ate

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RadhamesNa 5

Thank you all for all the feedback even though I didn't make any comments

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Evangeline720221 2

"La donna mangia la mela."

I got this one wrong because I didn't use the word "la" between mangia and mela. How does the second "la" act in the sentence/what does it mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1129

La = the

donna = woman
mangia = eats
la = the
mela = apple

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

industryfatcat 13 7 7 4 2
[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

carrie.c.n 8
Keep me posted on the man who was just a bit of time to you later today or tomorrow morning
ragazza mangia un ragazzo beve L'acqua bolle the man who was just a bit of time to the bread and I
can do that to you later today re the book is a Apple store and I can do re the chocolate chip cookies
and I can do that to you later today or tomorrow morning!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GoldenNola 3
Are you serious? I typed, "le" instead of, "la."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jamesmundy2 7
I love tbis thing

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

84 *What is the difference between ils and elles?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/41854>

Reefy 9 7

Is if for a group of men and a group of women? What if it is a combined group?

Give Lingot1
04 years ago

Leave a new comment
6 Comments

Fleur5 12 3 2
"Elles" - women, "ils" - men. If there are both men and women, you use "ils".

7ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

Humbaz 15 11 11 4 124
Merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Note that in French all the nouns have genders. "La voiture" (the car) is feminine, so "they" for "cars" would be "elles". And so on.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

For a combined group of any things or people you would use "ils" if you need a pronoun. A group dogs can be just "chiens" if it does not matter if they are feminine or masculine, but if it does matter, you would say, like, "les chiens et les chiennes".

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Reefy 9 7

So would it work the same for other things? Like a group of male and female dogs would be chiens? As in all combined groups are automatically masculine?

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Reefy 9 7

OK. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

85 Grammar: The Dutch Alphabet & Pronunciation
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3732990>

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Content

The Dutch alphabet

Dutch pronunciation

Vowels and Diphthongs

Consonants

1. The Dutch alphabet

Our modern Dutch alphabet simply consists of the 26 letters of the 'ISO basic Latin alphabet'. We have about five vowels and twenty-one consonants. Whereas the letter E/e is the most frequently used letter in our language, the letters Q and X are used least frequently.

Here you can find two introductory videos, part 1 and part 2.

So, the Dutch alphabet has 26 letters - just like in English. In fact, you don't have to learn any new letters! Hurrah!

2. Dutch pronunciation

However, as with any new language, there are going to be quite a few differences and peculiarities in pronunciation. Some letters are simply pronounced differently, and there can be combinations that may throw you for a loop. Don't worry, we're here to help!

3.Vowels and Diphthongs

The way Dutch vowels sound depends on whether they are in open or closed syllables.

A syllable is closed if it is in a consonant sandwich (e.g. "bed") and open if not (e.g. "ga").

Instead of trying to explain the English equivalents of each vowel sound, it may be easier to check out this website.

In Dutch, in addition to the vowels "a", "e", "i", "o", "u", and "y", there are a number of diphthongs.

"oe" sounds like the "oo" in "tooth"

"eu" sounds like the "ay" in day with rounded lips, or like the "eu" in the French word "feu"

"ei/ij": these sounds are like a combination of "eh" and "ee", similar to the "ay" in "day"

"ui" is tricky, but can be described as a short "a" sound followed by a "u" sound. It is difficult to explain and understand in words, so listening and practicing to the audio in the link below can help.

"uw" is a long Dutch "u" sound with a slight "w" sound

"ou" and "au" sound similar to the "ou" in "loud"

"aai" sounds like a long "a" sound followed by a long "i"

"eeuw" long "e" sound followed by the "uw" diphthong from above

"ooi" long "o" sound followed by a long "i"

"oei" combination of "oe" and "ie" ("ie" is pronounced the same as a long "i")

"ieuw" long "ie" followed by "uw"

Here is a link to some audio for diphthongs

4. Consonants

The consonants in Dutch – b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, z – are not too different from the consonants in English. You also have "ch", "ck", "ng", "nj", "sch", "sj" and "tj".

The major differences are the "g", "j", "r", and "w".

"g"

The "g" sound is not found in English. It sounds akin to coughing up a loogie, but I'd like to think it's quite a bit more elegant.

The sound is made when air passes through an opening made in the back of the throat where the tongue and uvula (the dangly thing in the back of your mouth) meet. This is around the same area where your tongue and the roof of your mouth meet when making the English "g" sound.

If you are familiar with German pronunciation, the Dutch "g" sound is like the "ch" sound in the word "Dach".

Check out this great video for an explanation.

In some foreign words, the "g" is pronounced as it is in the language the word was borrowed from.

"j"

The "j" sound in Dutch is straightforward – it is essentially the "y" sound as in the English word "you". . "r"

Then there's the "r" in Dutch. There are several ways of pronouncing it. How should you pronounce it?

The first option is to roll your "r" using the tip of your tongue. Some people even just tap it instead of doing a sustained roll.

Another option is a more guttural "r", once again using the uvula as with the "g" sound. It can be quite difficult to roll your r's using this method, but with a lot of practice it can be learned.

Both of these "r" sounds come at the beginning or middle of words and sometimes at the end, but a lot of Dutch people pronounce the "r" kind of like an American "r" at the end of a word.

For a live clarification, check out another video from the same helpful Youtube user.

"w"

The Dutch "w" is not pronounced exactly like "w" in English, nor like a "v" sound.

The "w" in Dutch is actually called a "labiodental approximant" (ooh fancy!).

It is a bit like pronouncing the English "w" while having your teeth in lips in the same position as when pronouncing the English consonant "v".

Video explanation

Consonant combos!

A quick explanation of "ch", "ck", "ng", "nj", "sch", "sj" and "tj".

"ch" is pronounced like the Dutch "g"

"ck" is pronounced as a "k" sound

"ng" is like the "ng" in the English "sing"

"nj" is kind of like the "n" in "onion" or for you language buffs out there like the Spanish "ñ"

"sch" is often a combination of "s" and "ch" (as a "g" sound), but can also be pronounced as an "s" at the end of a word, for example "fantastisch"

"sj" is pronounced like the English "sh" sound

"tj" is pronounced like the English "ch" sound, but softer

[Return to Grammar Overview!](#)

Give Lingot17

962 years ago

[Leave a new comment](#)

47 Comments

CJ.Dennis 25 12 9 8 8 8 7 7 369

I notice in some words like "operatie" the "t" is pronounced as /ts/. Would you explain this please?

Also, regarding "r", most American accents are rhotic, which means they always pronounce "r". However, in other countries non-rhotic accents are common, such as in Australia where it is

universal. Australians neither pronounce nor even hear "r" unless it is followed by a vowel. So if an American says "car" /kar/, an Australian will hear it as /ka/ and say it the same way. "car alarm" /kar alarm/ becomes /ka ɾalam/ to an Australian. The /r/ moves from "car" to the start of "alarm". Instead of being pronounced, the "r" changes the quality of the preceding vowel. Unfortunately, because of this the last part of the explanation of "r" in this topic is of no help for people with non-rhotic accents!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheGandalf 23 8 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 2
Mooi!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

oppikoppi 13 13 12 12 11 9 6 3 3
Just my two cents on my Flemish pronunciation, but I pronounce 'aai' (and 'ooi') as 'aaj', not 'aa-ie', and 'eeuw' as 'ee-w', not 'ee-uw' (same for 'ieuw'). Also 'ou' sounds more like 'ohw' in English for me and my 'w' is just like the English 'w'.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LupoMikti 19 16 14 11 9 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 30
I finally figured out how to pronounce "ui" (at least closer than what I was before).

First, in IPA terms: I start with the diphthong /aɪ/ and both round and velarize it. That's how I get the closest sound.

For those that don't know the IPA, a "velarized open front unrounded vowel" is closest to an English long i (as in the word "like"). Make that sound and hold it, and while doing that try and round your lips into the shape of an O. It shouldn't be too small, but you should notice right away that the sound changes just by changing the shape of your mouth.

Thanks a bunch for putting all these grammar threads up! They've been a huge help.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

buffalump21 25 11 6 5 3 2
Thanks so much for this.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4
If ij isn't considered a letter, then why do we need to capitalize the j as well? It would've kinda made sense if it were just one letter (didn't it originate in ÿ or something?)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rhynn 22 18 12 4 3
Because it's the exception to the rule :) I have to admit I can't really find a good answer to the question. I did find a relation to characters like the œ, which is also often written as oe but still capitalised as one.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Wicketd 11 10 9 9 5 3 2

This is because it's a digraph, a combination of two letters, but not necessary a letter in itself. It's considered a letter by most people, but isn't technically. In fact, in Flanders it's not uncommon to see 'Ij' instead of 'IJ' (IJzer <> Ijzer).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NickM98 15 12 10 10 6

Yeah... just when I was starting to get the sounds for English, Italian and French properly.

A doubt - is "g" pronounced like Spanish g in "trigo", like Spanish j in "Juan" or is it different?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rhynn 22 18 12 4 3

It's closest to the j in Juan. It's not exactly the same and may sound quite different depending on which part of the country you're in (soft g in the south, hard g in the north), but it's a good starting point for learning the pronunciation!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xMerrie 21 17 16 15 11 11 10 4 3 1

Ah, you forgot to put 'au' in the list of diphthongs. (For those who don't know what it sounds like, don't worry. It's pronounced the same as 'ou'.) ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Thanks Merrie (and Narion for replying as well, I did indeed overlook this post). ^^"

I've added "au". :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

narion_k 23 8 7 26

Thanks! I was looking for this! I hope it can be added to the list of diphthongs in the original post.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1108

Is it just my imagination, or do vowels sound a little different when followed immediately by an "r"? I'm thinking of words like "vader," "bord," "haar," or "aardbei." Or maybe it's the "r" that sounds different. I can't really tell, but something sounds different! ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lievevonken 10 7 7 5

The "aa" sounds the same (compare "haar" and "aap"). And there's a difference between the "o" in "bord" and the "o" in "bomen", for example, the first one is pronounced short, the second long. But that has to do with the number of (the same) consonants a vowel is followed by and it's place in a word and not the "r". Apart from that I don't know any differences!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

guupi 13 13 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 8 5 5 4 2 2 2 2

Is there a softer g/ch sound, for example at the end of a word (like grappig), like in the German "ich", "Küche"? Or do you always pronounce it like in the German "Dach"? I believe in Belgium the g sound is generally softer, but how about the Netherlands? And are there occasions where you pronounce "st" and "sp" like sht/shp as is the case in German Start, Sport, sprechen (which you pronounce Shtart, Shport, shprechen)? I think I heard spreken being said as shpreken didn't I? Thanks for your help! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lievevonken 10 7 7 5

In the southern part of the Netherlands people mostly use dialects which sound like German, which might explain what you heard, but it's not common!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZelvaCZ 15 14 14 12 11 11 10 10 9 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 103

Bedankt!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gypsybird 12 11 6 4 2

I find the computerized voice seems to pronounce the "a" in "sap" as "aa". Is it just me, is this a glitch or is this how it's supposed to be pronounced? I would have expected the "a" in this word to sound like the "a" in "man", not as in "maan".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lievevonken 10 7 7 5

The 'a' in 'sap' is pronounced like the 'a' in 'man', I don't know what the computerised voice sounds like!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

gypsybird 12 11 6 4 2

I tried with another voice, the one on this site: <http://demo.acapela-group.com>

The 'a' in 'sap' is pronounced like the 'a' in 'man' with this voice. Phew! :)

Thanks for your comment, lievevonken.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WarmFoothills 11 10 7 7 6 6 2 2

The Dutch word man, not the English one.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MystyrNile 14 8 7 5 4 3

"eeuw" and "ieuw" transcribe triphthongs, not diphthongs.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Poppy195430 6

Thank You!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

YDawe 12

Can I pronounce the 'z' as 'c' like in the German word 'Zeit'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LupoMikti 19 16 14 11 9 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 30

I don't think so. As far as I've heard and researched, z is pronounced only as a z in Dutch. Also, just a little bit of useful info for you, German z is pronounced as the affricate "ts," not c.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YDawe 12

Thank you very much! It'll be hard to break a habit. And thanks for the correction too. I'm Hungarian and in my language 'ts' is 'c' and 'ts' is like 'ci' in 'Ciao' or 'ch' in 'chapter'. =D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LupoMikti 19 16 14 11 9 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 30

No problem! And I find the differences in pronunciation between languages fascinating, so thanks for clarifying what those sound like in Hungarian. If "c" in Hungarian is sounded as "ts" then you might have been pronouncing the German "z" correctly this whole time :) No need to break any habits.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ScottishScones 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 2

In a lot of the words, it sounds like the z is pronounced like the J in je (french) or the z in the english word pleasure. And to me, the s sounds like a sh, as it would be in english.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

LupoMikti 19 16 14 11 9 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 30

Ah, I see. From what I can quickly research about Dutch phonology, /s/ and /z/ are often retracted by Netherlandic speakers (so they become /ɣ/ and /ʒ/) which sound similar to /j/ and /ʒ/ (the sounds you described). Which I find very interesting because I can't think of anything that would cause such retraction, especially given all of the Germanic sound laws that have affected each Germanic

language. Perhaps somewhere down the line in the history of Dutch this became common. I'll have to look into it more later.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

guupi 13 13 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 8 5 5 4 2 2 2 2

Well actually there are some German dialects where s becomes sh, like Swabian. Mostly southern German dialects

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

LupoMikti 19 16 14 11 9 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 30

Ah, you're right! I don't know how I forgot that /j/ was an actual allophone of /s/ in German. One need only look at words that have [st] or [sp] in a syllable. Now the retracted sounds make a little bit more sense, but there is still research to be had.

0Give Lingot•1 week ago

substate 23 22 10 8 973

"Ui" is still the most difficult for me, I still pronounce it too much like I would with "ou"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ghalwash 11 10 8 6 5 5

Thank you, this is very helpful :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andy.Linde 17 7

A doubt with the pronunciation of "Z" - In Zijn, for example, is the Z pronounced more like the Z in Zoo or more like the SI in Asian? The digital voice on Duo seems to say both.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

When 'zijn' is concerned, pronouncing the 'z' as in zoo seems to be the standard, though of course this differs per region and dialect.

Here you can find a man reading aloud pieces of Dutch text. See 'De uitvreter', paragraph 2, for an example of how 'zijn' can be pronounced (click the sound icon).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andy.Linde 17 7

Thanks for that Lavinae :) That helps a lot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

QueenKatie05

I have already commented in the first part of the Grammar Overview. Once again, thank you for this has been very helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

birdie555_ 13 8 7 2

Nederlands is plezier, maar moeilijk. Dank u voor dit geleiden!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Olga451165 17 14 11

Is it just me, or are there also two "L" sounds?

Hard L - like in "lang"/"laat"/"geloven"

And soft "L" - like in "blij"/"liefde "

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 240

Various sounds are pronounced a bit stronger/harder or weaker/softer, depending on the sounds before and after them, but I wouldn't go as far as calling that different sounds. If I'm not mistaken this difference is bigger for consonants than for vowels.

For instance the examples you give, the l in blij is indeed pronounced less clearly, but still the same sound if you ask me. All the others are pronounced quite clearly (they are all the first sound of a syllable).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Olga451165 17 14 11

Ok, I'll keep an ear out.. In my native language there are 2 L's.. so I thought maybe it's the case in dutch as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jacques513140 11 11 6

Excellent work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Dzheym007 7 6 6 4 3 2

Heel erg bedankt!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

LanguagesL9 14 14 12 12 10 10 10 9 13

Thank you so much for this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

lex_vdh 12 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 7 4 3 2 2

I still wonder how some Dutch or Belgian people pronounce words like "schrijven" with an r-trill. I can only imagine leaving out a sound and pronounce it like "srijven" or something like that. Could a native speaker explain (best with a link to some sound samples)? Thanks! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

lex_vdh 12 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 7 4 3 2 2

I've been ransacking the internet for about 15 min, then I wrote this post, and the next link on the Google result list gives me all the answers. :D Just as I thought, the ch is not pronounced in "schr".

<http://www.heardutchhere.net/DutchPronunciation.html#SCHR>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

86 *FAQ (Golden Owl Hall of Fame)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4147663>

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Here is the new GOHOF thread, as the other one simply became too cluttered.

I am asked these questions nearly every week, so here they are--and their answers, of course, as well as a few other things.

How do I sign up?: You can only sign up by posting in the GOHOF thread and commenting the number of trees you have earned, as well as the order (if you remember).

How do I get a trophy?: You must finish all the skills in any Duolingo course. I do not ask for proof, so I respectfully request that you not post any trophy pictures, as the thread will slow down.

What if I have multiple English trophies?: It would simply be too much to customize every "English from X" trophy, so I only count English trophies once.

Do I have to post every time I get a trophy?: Yes, because I delete posts from that week to keep the thread clean for you all.

Can I congratulate trophy earners in the thread?: I prefer that you post on their stream/celebratory discussion, because the posts add up on my end.

Does having a trophy from my native language count?: Yes. A tree is a trophy is a golden owl. If you don't want that trophy on the list, don't mention it in your comment.

What if I spot an error in an entry, either a typo or incorrect trophy?: Comment on my stream and I'll resolve the issue. Do not comment in the thread.

And if my question isn't on this list....: Then post on my stream. Be sure it's not, though. ;)

Facts

The GOHOF began in August 2014 as a petition to Duolingo to add acknowledgements of finished courses to user profiles, and since then, almost 400 people have joined the list.

There are, on average, seven new members a week.

739 Golden Owls have been recorded as of January 3rd, 2015.

The distribution as follows:

Imgur

Give Lingot115

1602 years ago

3 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

Birdexplorers 25 25 25 25 25 24 13 11 11 11 11 2 2 2 1406

Hello from sunny Port Vila, Vanuatu.

I have 10 owls so far and these were done in the following order: (1) Spanish, (2) German, (3) Italian, (4) French, (5) Portuguese, (6) English from Spanish, (7) English from German, (8) English from French, (9) English from Italian, (10) English from Portuguese.

Soon I will also have 3 more: Polish from English, French from Spanish, Portuguese from Spanish.

50Give Lingot5•2 years ago

bjarkehs 12 10 6 4

I'm done!

7Give Lingot2•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Hey Alexis! Could you add the Irish trophy next to my name? I will include a screenshot in case you haven't seen it yet.

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

87 *Is the "v" pronounced as a "b"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/43094>

rafagarc 15 9 9 3 2

I once learned to pronounce the "v" always as if it were a "b". A Cuban teacher I had for a few classes would say that there's really no phonetic distinction. Listening to the audio here, though, I notice that the "v" really sounds like the English "v". Is it a matter of regional accent? Which form is really the correct one?

Give Lingot

24 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

geometry 19 18 14 13 8 7 367

In nearly all dialects, both letters represent the same phoneme - that is, in nearly all dialects, the only difference between the words "barra" and "vara" is the trill in the r. Both b and v are pronounced using a sound that is not used in English, called a bilabial approximant. This sound is produced like an English v, but while the English v is produced by touching your upper teeth to your

lower lip, the bilabial approximant is produced by touching your upper lip to your lower lip - like what you would do to pronounce an English b, except that an English b is a stop, not an approximant.

There may be a few very isolated, regional dialects that preserve a distinction between b and v - that difference existed in older versions of Spanish, and it still exists in Portuguese, though not in Catalan or Galician or Aragonese.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

siebolt 22 21 16 15 7

I once got dressed down by a Columbian woman, because I pronounced some words as I hear them in Spain: "ciudad" with the lisp at the beginning <thiudad> "jueve" as <xuebe> (x as in Greek). I learned from it, that Southern America and Spain have some different pronounciations and I get the impression that DuoLingo prefers Southern American.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rafagarc 15 9 9 3 2

Thanks, Jaree. I think I can hear the sound in my mind. But should I pronounce the "v" in this "weak" way too? In other words: is the "b" pronounced the same way as the "v", after all?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

JareeZy 19 12 11 11 8 8 7

here, maybe that helps you: http://www.studyspanish.com/pronunciation/letter_bv.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

SuperSammyC 14 3

in latin america yes

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Gumbee 24

My Colombian friends pronounce them both the same (as a soft b sound) but distinguish them when spelling, by saying "b larga" (b) and "b pequena" (v).

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

kelvinma13 24 16 9

I learned in school "be corta"(short b) for v and "be larga"(long b) for b.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

madalena1996 8

it think of it as a mixture of both a b and a v this way you get the right balance. hope this is helpfull.
:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

mcintyd1 20 9

In everyday Spanish, b and v are normally pronounced the same. When preceded by a vowel or another "soft" consonant (and not after a pause), the b/v is "soft" (a fricative) with voiced air passing between the lips (just like the "v" in English but with the lips almost touching each other rather than the upper front teeth and the lower lip of the English "v"). Otherwise, pronounce like a "b" in English. However, probably as French has traditionally been the cool language, Spanish speakers have tried to imitate the difference between "b" and "v" (same in French as in English), so you may hear the English "v" pronunciation for any "b/v" in Spanish. I do hear this in the spoken Spanish in the lessons. So, it is tricky for native English speakers !

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

88 *Finish the tree quickly or thoroughly?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2229978>

kylmark 7 2

What seems to be the most effective way of finishing ones tree? Personally, I'm doing one group of lessons a day, so for example, I'll do Basics 1 on monday, Basics 2 on tuesday and so on.. That gives me about 76 days to complete the entire tree. If I add some repetition every now and then I could see myself completing the tree in under 100 days. However, I have seen that some people finish their tree in a couple of weeks! It seems impossible to actually learn everything in such a short time. So, what's better? Power through or chip away slowly?

Give Lingot

292 years ago

Leave a new comment

46 Comments

junair 21 11

from my experience "thoroughly" is better. Finishing the tree should not be an end in itself. What is the use of shallow knowledge of a language?

49ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pctrollbreath 25 11 9 2 2 1453

I had a similar start, and if you are like me and this is your first experience of learning a language, then you are being hopelessly unrealistic.

Thoroughly is the only way.

"some repetition every now and then" does not work because to progress beyond the second checkpoint or so you really have to have a solid grounding in the previous lessons. This is from experience. I thought I was doing really well, until I realised that I couldn't get any further. At that point, I'll admit, I was very close to packing the whole thing in, but what I actually did was start back at the beginning again and work through every lesson again, more slowly.

I've found that the best way for me to learn is to quickly work through a group of 5 to 10 skills, and then make sure that I can keep them (as well as all the previous skills) consistently gold before progressing on to the next group.

To succeed you can't just do "some repetition", you have GOT to fully buy into the underlying principle of Duo-Lingo which is Spaced Repetition:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spaced_repetition

Spaced Repetition not only the basis of learning on duo-lingo and means that if you not constantly repeating you are wasting your time, it also actually works.

Get everything gold. When it stops being gold, as soon as you can, go back and make it gold. Don't even think of going forward until you have made every skill that you should already know gold.

21ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EntropyMan 22 12 10 8 2

On the Pimsleur language CDs from Simon & Schuster, they recommend moving ahead to the next lesson when one has mastered about 80% of the material. They are trying to balance thoroughness with maintaining momentum and the enthusiasm created by learning new material. Sometimes, a previous point becomes clear when the student advances a bit. Most of us might be more comfortable setting the bar a little higher before moving on, but it is probably a good idea for the long haul not to get overly perfectionist, but maintain that momentum.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

d.batta 23 15 14 11 11 8 5 2 41

In my opinion it depends on your background: if you have already a general knowledge of all the lessons, there's no problem in finishing quickly the tree; if you use DL as the main device to learn a new language, it should be better to go more slowly and regularly testify your actual skills.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaleFavier 21 15 9 8 4

I think you can really trust the design, here -- it's fine to go as fast as you feel like -- also fine to go slow and really nail things down. The tree will deteriorate (go back to colors from the gold) as time goes by, and you'll need to go back and review to keep it gold -- it won't let you just run ahead forever. So keep your streak running and do whatever makes you happy! You really can't go wrong.

14ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

midgic 15 10 8 8 2

I'm going through the tree quite quickly but then I'm going to go back and review everything again. To me, this feels like a more natural way to learn a language.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Prost.mate 6 4

Yeah, I sit and "break down" the ideas from time to time, but i will go back over again and really "perfect" it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

I just want to say -- I was on Duolingo primarily for learning German. To me, going through the tree quick was important: I had my trip to Germany planned, and I wanted to have as much knowledge as

possible, even if I could not pretend that it was solidly implanted knowledge. For me, in casual conversations, if I understood the general meaning of what people told me, it was good enough to go on, and to figure things out. There is very little useful in the beginning of the tree: I used to tell people 'Das Kind trinkt Öl' as a joke when they asked if I knew their language, and not much else. Have to say, much of the more interesting stuff is further down the tree-- and this is why I kept going the same way as fast as I could down the tree after I came back from Europe. After all, I had another trip coming a few months away!

Now that I've come back from Germany and I feel like I can have small conversations (despite the pausing, repeating and sometimes miming or looking stuff up in my lil' dictionary, a conversation still counts as a conversation for me!), I feel like I've understood most of the general important things -- structure, prepositions, useful words that can shape a sentence... Say it this way, it's like doing a puzzle and starting with doing the corners and frame and most obvious bits. Now, I do the inside. Now, I go back and strengthen skills and try to golden skills (it feels so long to do!) and only learn new lessons every now and then.

Spanish, though, I started learning not too long ago, and I have no reason to speed through the tree, so I'm taking my time and learning slowly but surely. In the end, the way you study really should be chosen not on what people say, but on what would be the best way to achieve your short and long term goals, no? And, it should be fun, let's not forget the fun! :)

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

geotho80 6 6 6

I think that you should complete new excersises as fast as is natural but regularly go back over old ones

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaleFavier 21 15 9 8 4

Really learning a language (that you're not immersed in all the time) is a longer process than most of us are willing to accept at first. You're going to forget pretty much everything, several times, and learn it again. Getting everything into long-term, easily-accessible memory takes many years. When you "forget" something, it's not gone, it's just vanished under the surface of your mind. It's still there somewhere, and it's going to make "learning" it the second (third, fourth, fifth) time easier. Might as well get used to the process now :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KDNP 11 8 5 4

I've been pondering this same question and just changed my approach. I finished the set of 9 lessons of Adjectives: Predicative 2 and admitted that I was guessing at words and genders far more often than I should be. So, I've forbidden myself to move further along the tree until I've gotten the current vocabulary and adjective/article endings through my thick skull.

My current plan is to not skip a day of practice (until I'm out of cell and WiFi range for a few days in June, at least), but if I'm so busy that I only do a timed practice to keep my streak alive, life will go on. I reformatted the vocabulary covered up to now -- skimmed from the very helpful list by pinkodoug that is available here: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1967687> -- into a format I can study offline. I gave that vocabulary list to my German friend/conversation partner, too. I've

been using a bunch of useful videos to drill in the rules about endings. Strengthen Your Skills exercises are my friends now.

While Duolingo isn't my only language learning resource (also videos, books, a friend, movies, music, lots of websites, yada yada yada), I feel that there is a motivational gamification benefit from the thrill of rushing through the tree and making progress, but that it's a hollow victory without pausing to make sure the material has really been assimilated.

5ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Athenicuber 8 6

The people who finish in a couple of weeks probably already have some experience and lots of time on their hands.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1108

This is a very interesting question. I'm using DL to review three languages which I've already studied for some time, and to finally make some progress with two languages I had attempted to learn in the past, but never made much progress.

I began using DuoLingo with the iOS app, where lessons tend to be much easier than their counterparts online. Also, because the app feels a lot more like a game, I was motivated to go as fast as I could. So I went fast!

I know that some people think it's bad to go fast, but for me, it was helpful in these ways:

For the three languages I was reviewing, it gave me a fun way to improve my skills, without having to spend hours and hours of paper and pencil review. I also ended up spending quite a bit of time researching some detailed points of grammar and usage which I hadn't mastered before.

For the two new languages, I was able to get a good enough feel for their structure that I was able to start reading newspaper articles and other real-life texts. Of course I need a dictionary, but I'm not floundering with sentence structure. I wasn't stuck at a basic level for weeks, with nothing but variations on simple sentences like "Ich bin ein Mann" and "Er trinkt Wasser."

Now that I've reached a level where I can read (with a dictionary) and even understand some of what I hear in movies, I am spending much more time reviewing on DuoLingo. I'm mainly using the online version because it's more challenging and I learn more, plus the comments for each item are very helpful. My goal is to be able to choose any lesson I have already finished, and to be able to complete it without looking at the hints more than once or twice (usually just for spelling). So I am going a lot more slowly with those lessons.

As others have said, the design causes your lessons to deteriorate over time, so you have to review just to keep them at full strength.

I think it depends on your goals, your prior knowledge of the language, and your own personal learning style. Ultimately, learning a language requires a lot of time and work, and many people who use traditional methods just give up because they feel that they are not making any progress. DL offers a way to overcome that initial hurdle.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaleFavier 21 15 9 8 4

Bravo. Yes, really, the limiting factor is not how you do it, but whether you do it. Stay motivated and keep doing it, and you'll learn the language. If it's too boring or too frustrating, you'll stop. You have to find your own sweet spot!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1108

"If it's too boring or too frustrating, you'll stop. You have to find your own sweet spot!"

I agree completely, and that was exactly what happened to me before with a couple languages I studied on my own. I worked slowly and carefully, but I never made it past the basics.

The rapid early progress that is possible with DL motivated me to keep going the way that no other program has done.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuperSwipe 22 21 16 13 11 10 9 5 5 4 2

I'd say go at whatever pace you feel is best - and that in combination with talking to natives and getting immersed and used to hearing and speaking the language as much as possible. Now that kind of rate should totally be possible, in addition to doing other things on the side.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sabisteb 24 23 15 14 12 12 1078

It depends on your way of learning. Everyone is different slow steps and perfect details or lots of data and a rough overview and then go back to polish the details.

I'm the type for quick and dirty first. Then I go back for the details as I need more information to get a grip on the tiny little details. I have no chance to understand details in the beginning, to me they come later, with more words and a broader overview, in the beginning they elude me. I can't practice (with) things I already know, as I then lose interest fast and get bored. So I seek other ways and use multiple methods and sources.

So my method for duolingo is 4 lessons if i understand what I am doing (i can't learn by heart, no chance, I have to understand what I am doing). 1 lesson, if I don't get it till I get it. Worked fine with french, took me 115 days. I was lazy in italian, only on lesson each day or strenngthening, if I didn't like to learn something new, so I'm through half of the tree now. I started the french routine of 4 lessons with italian today (+ Assimil book 1) , so in about 3 months I could be through and I will switch then to adesso (<http://www.adesso-online.de/>) and ebooks.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jake.klost 8

Did you finish all of the French in 115 days? How well would you say that you understand the language? I'm just curious if I'm going too fast as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sabisteb 24 23 15 14 12 12 1078

I understand it now well enough to read Jules Verne. écoute is already boring. I only miss some idioms and 5-10 words per site. Duolingo is missing lots of idioms. Those I learn with the second Assimil book.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jake.klost 8

Cool! I just started a couple weeks ago, but I am loving it! I think it's time to get a dictionary and look into some easy beginner books to get some practice other than just the cooky duolingo sentences. Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sabisteb 24 23 15 14 12 12 1078

The assimil courses are very complementary to duolingo. Alone they don't work as good as with duolingo. If you are from Germany, you can buy those: <http://www.ecoute.de/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jake.klost 8

I'm actually from America, but I found the assimil courses for native English speakers. Thanks for the idea!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

curlyeric 22 13 12 8 7 3

Either. Honestly at that speed you will find the decay nearly impossible to keep up with unless you are spending many hours a day in review. Personally once you get through about 1/2 of the tree I find that speed rather than keeping it gold is more effective since I could spend quality time immersing myself in actual content in the language.

That said, getting and keeping the tree golden was also difficult but worthwhile goal after I finished the tree.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CNDragn 10 9

Im going for thorough.. I don't move on to the next lesson until I can get through the one Im on with all my hearts. That way I know the material before moving on. I took a break from Duolingo, and so now have been going back through all the lessons Ive already done as a refresher before moving on. The nice thing is, even though it has been a few months, I'm able to get through 3-4 lessons a day because I still remember most of the work, while when I first started, it would take me a day to do one lesson, sometimes 2 days. But I think its worth it, since even the worst lessons that had me frustrated, I am able to get through without much problems this time around. So the constant repeating of the lessons did help me retain the info.

My goal is to learn a language, not get through the tree as fast as possible. I'm more excited to read updates about people who were able to hold a conversation, no matter how small, with someone, read a book or watch a movie in their target language and be able to understand (which Ive seen

happen before they've even finished their tree) than about someone who finished the tree in a couple weeks with no sign of actually being able to use it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yinyangrunner 13 11 9 4
I second that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

evilmeow 25 2

I suggest you take the time and research the grammatical concepts that Duolingo doesn't introduce to you. Yes, basics 1 is pretty easy, and so are the lessons immediately after it, but once you get to adjective endings and adverbs, doing one group a day would just be too much.

I've been putting off the last 3 lesson groups in my tree because I know that I don't have 100% knowledge of the rest of the tree and I rather practice when it's needed than finish the tree and have it be a meaningless achievement.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 682

I believe most people finishing the tree so fast already have a good knowledge of the language they're studying with Duolingo. That's my case with English (from French, my native language). I finished the tree in 3 weeks, lazily, but I'm already fully fluent, so no big deal.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moz. 25 25 10 6 5 4 2

This was the case for me with French. I'm bilingual but rusty on the written grammar as I haven't used it since high school. I used the "test out" feature on basically every lesson and finished in about a week. German took me probably 4 months total, but I had a huge break through the summer and fall of 2013.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nathansk8s 20 15 12 11

the tree builds on what you "known" so if you don't really have the words from your current lessons in your head then the next can and will be more difficult. There is a curve based off of research to how well you can remember something you just learned. After 42 hours this curve pretty much goes straight down. So there has to be some repetition involved if you truly want to learn it and put it in your long term memory instead of your short term. That being said I do a new lesson every three days. The other two days I use to study what I just learned. This gives me a progressing feeling but at the same time makes me feel like I'm not rushing through it. It takes 6 to 8 months depending on the course to do it this way. I think that quality comes before quantity. If you can't use the first 50 words you learned what would allow you to use the 1700 words at the end of the course better? Of course you would have more words but these exercises also teach you sentence structure indirectly. It takes time for the brain to get used to the new syntax of another language along with the new words and sounds. This is a delicate process that shouldn't be rushed. It of course is up to the learner to decide what is best for them though. Viel Glück! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 1

I'm going thoroughly, and honestly, way slower than you. I like being fully comfortable with the previous lessons before moving on, which for me means making sure I understand the lesson (though I might still make mistakes) before I do the next group of lessons.

Actually, I recently had a few occasions to speak German, and I can tell you I can't speak German. I understand a bit, if the person talks directly to me and not too fast, but I can't respond. Considering the amount of DE->EN translations we have in Duo, it's not really surprising... But that's not good enough for me, so as soon as I finish the EN->DE tree, I'll do the reverse one, in a hope it might actually make me form my own sentences. The "regular" tree is just a light introduction to the language for me. (But that doesn't mean I don't take it seriously and I don't spend a lot of time reviewing :-); so just imagine how poor my German would be if I didn't even try to do it "seriously"...))

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Garri 17 15 14 12 12 11

I've been plowing through a skill each day and lately its started to seem like its a bit too much to memorize. I'd say slowly is the way to go.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PortugueseHeart 14 7 6

For me, going through the tree thoroughly works better.

At first, I was going fast and furious. And that worked perfectly fine since I was just starting my Portuguese tree and simply learning new vocab. But whenever I got to the Verb and the Preposition section, I hit a wall. There were so many verbs and I went through them so quickly that I couldn't remember any of them. Same with the prepositions. So for several days, I refused to do a new lesson until I felt comfortable. Now I take things more slowly and review more often, doing about 2-3 new lessons a day depending on how comfortable I am with the material.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeanneordarc 17 11 6 5

Thoroughly without a doubt!!!! If you do it quickly without reviewing then at the end all you'll know is the last couple groups you did. Personally, I forget things easily, so I have to double back often. Sometimes I'll just drop everything and redo all the lessons from the start (and I mean from the VERY start). It slows me down a lot, but it makes sure I never forget my colors/adjectives/food/animals/possesives/clothing/verbs/question words/whatever!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rwtwm 20 2

I started the German tree at the beginning of my streak (so a little over three months) and am about 2/3rds of the way through the tree. I use the 'strengthen skills' button incredibly liberally, perhaps doing on average about 5 strengthening lessons for each one exercise (not skill) that I learn. As a result I have never had a skill (other than the bonus skills) slip below gold once completed, and even then I sometimes nip back up the tree and revise a skill that may be giving me a little trouble. As a

rule, if I fail a new exercise on words outside the new skill, I go back and strengthen a few more time before trying again.

If that would be the right thing for anyone else depends on what they want from Duo I guess. My goal is to be fluent, and I do not have a deadline for this. If you are more interested in getting an overview of the language, or perhaps are using Duo as a supplement to a college or other formal course then just darting through might be right for you. If you want fluency, that doesn't come without hard work, and loads of practice (at least from what I hear!). Whichever you decide, good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iron_bun 25 24 8 5 1090
I would say thoroughly.

I crashed through the early Spanish lessons because I was in a hurry and I thought they were pretty easy, but then I was completely stumped by the first past tense lesson because I hadn't properly learned the present tense of verbs that lesson gives you in the past tense. In order to stop the impossible-to-me past tense from mucking up my practice, I ended up resetting my Spanish tree and testing out some lessons to get me up to a level I found manageable.

Also, it looks to me like you can complete a lesson without seeing everything it has to teach you, so I like to review a few times to make sure I've squeezed everything out of it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yinyangrunner 13 11 9 4
Whaaaat? Who finishes their tree in a couple of weeks?! I definitely wouldn't be able to do that and learn everything properly myself. Some of the lessons are faster but generally speaking, I end up doing a fair amount of research and making flashcards and reading discussions and writing questions and so on so that getting through each piece of the tree really takes some time. I am happier though because I feel confident before moving on to the next unit. My ultimate goal is not to finish my tree but to gain some fluency in German.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kylmark 7 2
I read a post by someone who finished their spanish tree in nine days, however they had studied the language before. I tried going through a skill a day on my german tree a while ago, but after a while it became too complicated to just plow through several lessons in a row.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1108
"after a while it became too complicated to just plow through several lessons in a row."

I think that happens in any self-paced learning program at some point. The great thing about DuoLingo is that you can make really fast progress at the beginning, so that you'll have the momentum to keep on going even when it starts to get difficult. At least that's how it has worked for me.

I'm going back over the earlier German lessons and I have a much better understanding of them than I did the first time through. But if the pace of the lessons had been the usual slow, deliberate pace of some language learning programs, I probably wouldn't have stuck with it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cello66 12 6

In my mind thorough learning is better than speedy learning. Though a few people are endowed with the ability to thoroughly and speedily assimilate, retain and regurgitate knowledge - no problems! By the way, I loathe such people! ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WilbPorter1 24 4

I usually do lessons during the week, often redoing particular ones. On weekends I go back over previous stuff. Not sure it's working that well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

logan5201 14

Slow and steady wins the race. I'd say take your time with it. People underestimate review but it is very easy to forget new words. I wouldn't go so slow your barely making progress. But also not so fast you can barely remember it all. You gotta find that right balance that fits you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JorgePolan3 6

I had some erratic experience with my language but it served me to go threw the first lessons rather quickly. I got confident and stopped for a while. No that my skills are down I can't get them back up and wish I would have taken my time. I guess that what would help is to practice out of Dou for at least some time during the week but the most important thing is to continue. I is a lot harder when you have to go back. The most important thing is not the speed but constantly trying to think in the language that you are studying.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pdquinn1 25 4 169

I have been plodding along now for ten months. I am halfway through level 14 and get discouraged sometimes but if I were to rush through it I don't think I would get much out of it.

There is lots of good advice in this thread but the most common comment is each is different and everyone learns at their own pace whether it be fast, slow or somewhere in between. The important thing is to keep on it and do what works for you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1108

"the most common comment is each is different and everyone learns at their own pace whether it be fast, slow or somewhere in between. The important thing is to keep on it and do what works for you."

Exactly right. I have slowed down a lot just in the past few days, and have finally started spending more time with the immersion translations. At my level, extreme speed is not an option with translation, but you really learn a lot about the language you are learning, as well as your own language.

I still like to power through a few lessons for a change of pace, though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cobra990 7

Since this is my first time with German, I am moving fairly slowly. I completed basics 1 the first day, Phrases the second, and am only doing 1 level of each of the basic 2 per day. After I complete that level, I go and strengthen skills until I am consistently not losing any hearts. I feel that this gives me better comprehension and better retention.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

89 THE TRUTH ABOUT "CINCO DE MAYO"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2880342>

Daemeion 12

Well today's "Cinco de Mayo" so here's a few facts that people should know about this Mexican Holiday!

The biggest Misconception about Cinco de Mayo:

The most common misconception is that "Cinco de Mayo" is the day Mexico Celebrates it's independence. No, Wrong! Actually Mexico Celebrates it's independence on September 16.

The Truth about "Cinco de Mayo!"

Cinco de Mayo, meaning "the Fifth of May," is a Mexican Holiday celebrating the Battle of Puebla, which took place on May 5, 1862. In 1861, France sent a massive army to invade Mexico, as they wanted to collect on some war debts. The French army was much larger, better trained and equipped than the Mexicans struggling to defend the road to Mexico City. It rolled through Mexico until it reached Puebla, where the Mexicans made a valiant stand, and, against all logic, won a huge victory. It was short-lived, as the French army regrouped and continued; eventually taking Mexico City, but the euphoria of an unlikely victory against overwhelming odds is remembered every May fifth.

Another fact is that "Cinco de Mayo" is more widely celebrated in America than it actually is in Mexico, haha, crazy huh?

My Source:

<http://latinamericanhistory.about.com/od/thehistoryofmexico/p/10cincodemayobasics.htm>

Give Lingot4

322 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

rspreng 24

This was during the US Civil War. France had hopes of gaining greater influence in Mexico so it could assist the Confederacy by providing a way for European goods to be transported past the Union naval blockade and exchanged with the South, where nearly all manufactured goods (like sewing needles) became very scarce during the war. The Mexican victory was regarded as a significant 'win' for the Union. Today the holiday is popular in the US, very much driven by the marketing of the folks that sell tequila and cerveza. :) The largest Cinco de Mayo celebration is in Los Angeles, CA.

16ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Jonathan.Huggins 12 11 10 7 7 7

I remember receiving some long-winded email explaining how on the sunken Titanic there was a large shipment of mayonnaise destined for New York then Mexico City and that deprived Mexicans honored this lost shipment as the 'sinko de mayo'. A horrible pun indeed :(

14ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

dequo 15 9 6 5 2

Classic joke... I may have told it about 10-15 times today. I just found this online in case anyone was curious: Sinko de Mayo is truly a day to celebrate. Few people have come to know the "true" story of the origin of Sinko de Mayo. It is my pleasure to set the record straight. A little known fact is that back in 1912, Hellmann's mayonnaise was manufactured in England. In fact, the Titanic was carrying 12,000 jars of the condiment scheduled for delivery in Vera Cruz, Mexico, which was to be the next port of call for the great ship after its stop in New York. This would have been the largest single shipment of mayonnaise ever delivered to Mexico but as we know, the great ship did not make it to New York. The ship hit an iceberg and sank and the cargo was forever lost. The people of Mexico, who were crazy about mayonnaise and were eagerly awaiting its delivery, were disconsolate at the loss. Their anguish was so great, that they declared a National Day of Mourning which they still observe to this day. The National Day of Mourning occurs each year on May 5th and is known, of course as Sinko de Mayo. Go out on this day grab a couple of slices of Wonderbread and a jar of Hellman's mayonnaise and have a party.

8ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

ravalentis 25 7 5

lol, I was just about to post that joke because I have heard it too. In fact, I did post it. Then I actually looked at the rest of the discussion! :P

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Terrapod 13 8 4 2

People didn't know this?

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JoshuaBowers 24 22 14 106

I didn't, and neither did my friend from Mexico. Both of us had assumed it was Mexican Independence Day. Neither do I know what is being celebrated on Boxing Day, or Rosh Hashanah.

Thank you to the Daemeion for the knowledge :)

3ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

mangledmatt 16

Considering it's become an American holiday, no, the rest of the world probably does not know this. Myself included.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dreamer71 12 5

I did know about the origins of Cinco de Mayo, but I attribute that to having grown up in the Greater Los Angeles Empire.

In my humble little world, however, I've compared Cinco de Mayo to St. Patrick's Day for a few reasons:

1. Both days have become, in the US, a day to celebrate ancestry.

2. Both days have more significance to the US than they do to their original countries.

Ok, so some people just look at them as excuses to have a few beers, but I look at it as a celebration of who we all are. Irish-American history and Mexican-American history ARE American history. The world is a better place when we celebrate our commonalities, not our differences.

Of course, I've said many times that I'll celebrate anyone's holidays if it involves good food. :D

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

abc123mt 5

Cinco de Mayo is my birthday <3

3ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Daemeion 12

Happy Late Birthday!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

Happy birthday!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LukeThomas7 11 6 3

Happy birthday!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Alternia 15 10 6 6 5 3 3 3 2 2 815

My history teacher actually showed us that article today. It's interesting how the American media portrays the holiday.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

ha! I finally know somebody whom also knew this! weird huh? I wish I could actually express this to my class (like you did in this discussion) :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Finnmark 9

Almost every time I read an informational article of Cinco de Mayo, they always say quite clearly that Cinco de Mayo is not revolution day.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

changolc
that is crazy !

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

I always loved the fact that Cinco de Mayo is a Mexican-American holiday, which celebrates their contribution to the United States. It's not "us vs. them"--it's "all of us together."

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

psionpete 25 21 15 15 14 6 5 4 3 1147

Well it looks like us v them if you consider them as the Confederates and the French!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Jonathan.Huggins 12 11 10 7 7 7

On a serious note, I also remember hearing that the Monroe Doctrine, which was a foreign policy declaration about the further colonization of Latin America by European powers could not be enforced by the US during the Civil War. Here is a passage from the wikipedia article:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monroe_Doctrine

"In 1862, French forces under Napoleon III invaded and conquered Mexico, giving the country to Austrian-born Emperor Maximilian. Americans proclaimed this as a violation of "The Doctrine," but were unable to intervene because of the American Civil War. This marked the first time the Monroe Doctrine was widely referred to as a "doctrine." After the civil war came to an end, the U.S. brought troops down to the Rio Grande in hopes of pressuring the French government to end its occupation. Mexican nationalists eventually captured the Emperor and executed him, reasserting Mexico's independence."

And why did they invade in the first place? On July 17, 1861 Benito Juárez told Mexico's main creditors: England, Spain, and France that it could not repay its debts. Three months later on October 31, 1861 those three signed the Treaty of London in order to exert collective force on Mexico in order to receive payment. Spanish fleets arrived in Veracruz on December 8, 1861, but the British and Spanish decided to cease their involvement once they found out France's real intentions to conquer Mexico. On April 8, 1862 they decided to withdraw and the last British and Spanish troops left on April 24, 1862. This left the French alone in their campaign to move on from Veracruz to Puebla (May 5, 1862) and to later seize Mexico City (June 7, 1863). This seems to be a historical repeat of Hernán Cortés' initial defeat when attacking Tenochtitlan in 1519, then his later triumph 2 years later in 1521. It took the French another year after their defeat at Puebla to finally take Mexico City. Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_intervention_in_Mexico

Unfortunately, there is a "we told you so" part about the French intervention. In 1859, the McLane-Ocampo Treaty failed to pass in the "bitterly divided Senate" (sound too familiar?). This potential agreement between the US and Mexico would have relieved some of the financial burden of Juárez's government and would have kept Mexico's European creditors out of Mexico. A disappointed James Buchanan, made these remarks on December 3, 1860:

"European governments would have been deprived of all pretext to interfere in the territorial and domestic concerns of Mexico. We should have thus been relieved from the obligation of resisting, even by force, should this become necessary, any attempt of these governments to deprive our neighboring republic of portions of her territory, a duty from which we could not shrink without abandoning the traditional and established policy of the American people."

Source:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_intervention_in_Mexico

I've been living in Mexico City for the past 5 years. There isn't really any celebration at all in the capital. It is a day off from public school, though. In offices and banks it isn't really a day off, though this year many people took advantage of making an extended weekend because of the holiday on Thursday, May 1 (International Labor Day). In the State and city of Puebla, the Battle of Puebla is obviously a source of pride for people there. The Mexican general who defended Puebla, Ignacio Zaragoza, was honored with his image as well as the Cathedral of Puebla on the former 500-peso bank notes, which following the Bank of Mexico's decision in 2010 have since been replaced by the images of Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo. (Perhaps French tourists to Mexico were offended just like they were when they used to arrive at Waterloo train station in London) Source (Zaragoza/Cathedral):<http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-i8YNXAOFm-A/TxsauOTw4KI/AAAAAAAAAGI/2e2gDXNM0FA/s1600/21624122.jpg> Source (Diego/Frida):<http://wandamann.typepad.com/.a/6a00e553bc02c9883301348691f5a7970c-pi>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

dreamspeaker 5
happy cinco de mayo

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Karina_Sol 19 9 6 2 2
De echo en mexico no es una gran festividad, pero aca en Estados Unidos lo celebran en grande!!
Just marketing! Lol

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Daemeion 12
Haha, sí!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

skykadet 7
My whole life is a LIE!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2

I'm pretty sure that it's celebrated in america just to give people an excuse to get drunk, most people here don't even know why cinco de mayo is celebrated, yet they celebrate it

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

90 – 108 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

90 *french words the sound the same, how do you differentiate?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/328756>

elliott.anderson 8 4

i'm new and i'm really struggling with words like

leur vs leurs

notre vs non

verre vs vert

lion vs l'huile

il vs ils

mes vs mais

sale vs seul

pain vs pomme

a vs au

couleur vs que leur

and so forth and so on, often i can reason out by the gender or the words around it and take a guess, but i'd like to be able to actually hear these subtleties....

Give Lingot

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

phea 25 24

Well English has its homophones as well, e.g. too/two/to or but/butt. For the most part you can infer the word with the context like in the sentence "Mes chaussures sont noires" using "mine" instead of "but". Others you have to clue in on the gender for example pain vs pomme where one is masculine and the other is feminine. The hardest part for someone new to french is differentiating between il and ils as you need to know how verbs are conjugated, which Duolingo does not teach. For example if you hear: "Ils ont des chaussures", the clue to use "ils" instead of "il" is the word "ont" which is the conjugated verb "avoir" or "to have".

Unfortunately this means you have to memorize and learn verb conjugation tables and this means doing drills. Here's avoir for you:

J'ai

Tu as

Il/Elle a

Nous avons

Vous avez

Ils/Elles ont

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

runciblehat 18 5

A lot of them actually do sound the same, and have to be inferred from context, as with English (your/you're, to/two/too). However, with a lot of them there are genuine vowel sounds you're not hearing. (Except "notre" and "pomme", which always have a final consonant sound that you must not be hearing.) I recommend listening to these periodically to try to pick up on vowel differences:

<http://www.prononcer.net/category/in-english/minimal-pairs>

"Minimal pairs" are pairs of words in a language that are as close as possible but differ in only a single sound. Listening to them together is useful for learning to hear the distinctions that native-speakers use.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrew8510 9

leur vs leurs sounds the same.

il vs ils sound the same.

mes vs mais sound the same.

For the rest I suggest Google translator, paste them there and click the loudspeaker button.

I also suggest you study thoroughly all the rules and exceptions of french pronunciation. Youtube has very useful videos on this, and Google also shows some good results about it.

http://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=french+pronunciation

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RoniG 15

I listen to the context. Then I make sure the sentence makes sense. Verre sounds like vert but it must be "verre de vin rouge". "Vert de vin" makes no sense.

"mais, oui" sounds right, so it can't be "mes oui" (doesn't make sense).

Also if I hear sont or ont in the sentence, I'll know that the pronouns are plural and not singular.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

malar376 9 5

leurs et leur = verre et vert = il et ils = mes et mais =

the others are different

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

91 *Le passé composé: the explanation of how to choose the auxiliary verb*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3950898>

TheMotley 11 10 9 2

The passé composé is the most common French past tense, therefore you'll need it every time you want to write in the past.

Luckily, you only have two auxiliary verbs to pick up from (avoir and être) but how to choose?

Firstly, most of French verbs use the auxiliary verb avoir, whilst the auxiliary être is used in some particular cases.

e.g.

J'ai fait mes devoirs (I did me homework)

Elles ont gagné le match (They won the game)

But when to use the auxiliary être?

In most of the cases, the auxiliary verb être is used with pronominal verbs (se taire, se laver, se rencontrer, s'aimer...etc) and action verbs (sortir, entrer, aller, revenir, tomber...etc).

e.g.

Hier, Je ne suis pas allé à l'école (Yesterday, I didn't go to school)

Il s'est lavé les mains avant de manger (He washed his hands before eating)

! With the auxiliary *être*, the conjugated verb accords with the gender and type of the phrase subject.

e.g.

Elles sont allées à l'école (They went to school)

Vous vous êtes levés . (You woke up)

! All transitive verbs use avoir as auxiliary verb. Some verbs that generally use être can be transitive in some cases and the most common example for that is the verb tomber.

e.g.

transitive: Il a tombé sa veste (He dropped his jacket)

intransitive: La nuit est tombée (The night fell)

I hope this was helpful.

Give Lingot5
272 years ago

Leave a new comment
25 Comments

adrienne58 25 8 3

A French teacher told me once - with passé compose, use etre for: "The comings and goings, the ups and downs, and the beginnings and endings of life".

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2
That's right!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SDPhil 13 11 10 6 5 3 2 63

DR & MRS VANDERTRAMP is a popular mnemonic that I use for remembering the "être" verbs.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aaron-mendonca 22 19 18 12
(Devenir Revenir

Monter Rester Sortir

Venir Aller Naître Descendre Entrer Rentrer Tomber Retourner Arriver Mourir Partir)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2

Actually, Passer and Descendre depend on the context. And also tomber, but I've explained it in the thread.

e.g.1

Je suis passé chez toi hier soir, mais tu n'étais pas là.

J'ai passé mon temps sur l'ordinateur.

e.g.2

Je suis descendu à la cave pour chercher une bonne bouteille.

J'ai descendu les escaliers à toute vitesse, j'ai bien failli tomber.

<h1>Bon courage!</h1>

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarshaClarke 13 5

Passer?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aaron-mendonca 22 19 18 12

Yup passer is in there as well, I believe.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanielZhao1 14

I don't know how much this might help, but here's how I remember which verbs take être:

The ~16 verbs that every French student should memorize, below. I remember them as ADVENT + the opposite of each, in addition to retourner, and derivatives of any of these:

A: arriver (arrive) + partir (leave)

D: descendre (descend) + monter (go up)

V: venir (come) + aller (go)

E: entrer (enter) + sortir (go out)

N: naître (born) + mourir (die)

T: tomber (fall) + rester (stay)

Retourner (return)]

Derivatives:

rentrer (reenter) revenir (come back) devenir (become) parvenir (reach/achieve)

Notice that each of the ADVENT verbs has an opposite, which helps in memorization; additionally, by "derivative", I mean any verb that stems from the original verb (so revenir, devenir, parvenir are all derivatives of "venir").

Any reflexive verb that indicates an action being done your one's own body — also known as pronominal verbs. (i.e. se lever, se laver, etc.)

Reciprocal verbs or any verb that is made reciprocal (e.g. ourselves, yourselves) by adding a reciprocal pronoun.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JeandAlembert 10 8 18

That was super. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2
You're welcome! I try :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suesieb 23 19 14 13 10 3 2 2
Merci!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2
je t'en prie :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

patman174 11 5 4
I'm trying to find out- what do they mean when they say that aller can't be transitive. Je suis allé au collège. How is this transitive when it clearly has an object?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

refusenick 25 19 779
Very helpful, thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2
you're welcome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erkte 18 15 15 11 9 8 5 1013
Good, but I'd just like to know: is there any difference in the choice of auxiliaries in french and in italian? It would simplify my mental patterns quite a lot :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Persephone14 5
They are quite similar and the superman vs cats mnemonic for italian uses a lot of the same words as french (italian version obviously). A big difference though is that être takes avoir in french but takes essere in italian

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erkte 18 15 15 11 9 8 5 1013

Merci, mais je ne connais pas cette système mnémorique que tu dis. Selon wikipédia (version italienne) l'usage de les verbes auxiliaires est quasiment le même dans les deux langues, mais avec ces exceptions:

les verbes être, coûter, durer, manquer, plaire, vivre

les auxiliaires modals

qui exigent avoir en français (au lieu de essere en italien). Spero che ci sia qualche italiano talmente pazzo da studiare il francese attraverso l'inglese cui possa interessare l'informazione!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2

Sorry, I don't speak Italian I can't help you with that :s you seem to be a Southern Italian though, aren't you? :p

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erkte 18 15 15 11 9 8 5 1013

How do you know that? You're giving me the creeps :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2

I think I am a psychic! Beware! x)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

prky 25 18 1229

I should know this, but what's a transitive verb?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2

A transitive verb in French is a verb that requires one or more direct objects. This contrasts with intransitive verbs, which do not require objects.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

prky 25 18 1229

Merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheMotley 11 10 9 2

je t'en prie :) (de rien is also valid)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

92 *"The best is the enemy of the good."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1301001>

Translation: Le mieux est l'ennemi du bien.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

LauraBacker 17 13 13 10 9 7 6 6 4 3 2 2

What does this mean? In either language?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

simulacre 15 5 5

"The best is the enemy of the good" - I think there are multiple possible interpretations. Here are two that come to my mind, the first being the one that I think was originally intended:

(1) "Don't be a perfectionist." If you go after the best, you won't get anything done. Trying to do the best prevents you to do anything at all, including the good. In this sense "the best is the enemy of the good."

(2) Ethical/political interpretation. If you set your ethical (and political) standards too high, if you want people to be ethically "the best" (i.e. "completely pure"), which is something that doesn't exist, you will view and treat everybody as evil, even those people that are good: the idea of "the best" (which is only ideal) becomes the enemy of the good (which is real, already existing). In short, it is a critique of ethical and political ideals, which can make more evil than good (think of the 20th century).

It is a wonderful phrase, because it is saying that (a) "the best" is not real, it can only be ideal, and that (b) "the best" as ideal has negative effects on the real. This relation between "the best" and "the good" is interesting because it shows that the most of something (superlative) can contradict that something. There is no "pure" something, something as such without what it is not (the best is supposed to be the good without the bad).

23ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Your nb1 is the usual interpretation.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kmburkezoo 12 6 5

Yeah, I use "perfect is the enemy of good," or the my family's phrase, "sometimes done is better than perfect."

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Markle0 14 8 5 3

I've always heard it given as advice: "Don't let perfect become the enemy of good" and it means don't waste time on diminishing returns. It parallels the 80/20 rule: The first 80% takes 20% of the time, the last 20% takes 80% of the time.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LauraBacker 17 13 13 10 9 7 6 6 4 3 2 2

Thank you! I understand now :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TQA236 15 11 6 3

it means that we must find some mistakes, sth that we do not do well to make it better, to achieve the best. If all the things are ok, no thing to change, we can't reach the best. That what I understand this sentence

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Cloudcatcher 13 12

I have only ever heard the English expression "Good is enemy of the best" Meaning once something is ok, people give up trying to make it better. "Best is the enemy of good" is new to me, although I can see that also making sense.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

insanekiki 17 2 2

'bon' is no good here? Why is that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Basilious 12 5 2

"Bon" indicates that something is beautiful; "bien" indicates that something is well done and good or fine. That's why we say, "Je suis bien" when we want to say: "I am fine".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 307

I would rather say that "bon" is an adjective, and that in this sentence, "the good" (noun) translates to another noun: (le) "bien".

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

insanekiki 17 2 2

Trés bien! Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dadexter 25 25 4

Mieux in my dictionary is better, where meilluer is best?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

adjective: bon (bonne/bons/bonnes)- meilleur (meilleure/meilleurs/meilleures)- le meilleur (la meilleure/les meilleurs/les meilleures) = good - better - the best

adverb: bien - mieux - le mieux = well/good - better - the best

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

dadexter 25 25 4

Thanks, it is just that my dictionary (Larousse Francais Anglais) shows meilleur as best also so there seems to be some inconsistency.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1342

mieux or meilleur are both roughly equivalent to 'better' putting the 'le' in front of them changes the 'better' to 'best'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

93 *Difference between e and y*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3696264>

MatthewNeitz 9 7 7

What is the difference between e and y in spanish?

Give Lingot2

642 years ago

Leave a new comment

29 Comments

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 4 3 2

They are the same, you use e when the following word starts with i or a y that sounds like an i. For all other cases use y. Also since H is silent it also works on most words that start with H.

María e Isabel not María y Isabel

Español e inglés not Español y inglés

Carlos e Yvonne not Carlos y Yvonne

You will find u and o too and they both mean or, you use u when the following word starts with an O.

Marcos u Orlando not Marcos o Orlando

55ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

louis1010 9 6 3 2

and are they both pronounced the same?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kathylapan 7 3 2

It is like a and an in English.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ellaanazha 6

this was actually so helpful

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2
Nope, e is pronounced as the e in perro.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vwlj 25 11 7 6 18
No, not pronounced the same. The reason (I guess) that different words are used is so that you're not saying Juan ee ee sabel, etc. BTW, legitimate questions (as the one from the original poster and from louis1010) are fine with me; irrelevant nonsense, not.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

french909 14 8 7 4
This was actually very helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Mrs.Parris 9 1
This was super helpful! Thanks so much! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4
Also, before I upvoted this, it had -1 votes. Please stop downvoting honest questions. It's frustrating for them and for us.

24ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

amigo_abi 24
Honesty pays.

Respect the power of speaking truth.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1
Well, honestly, people could just use the search or google it, which takes significantly less time on a simple topic like this.

-19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RachaelJoh7 12 11
Actually, I googled it and this page was the top result.

23ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

french909 14 8 7 4
Yeah, same.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

MabKnight14 8 6 1

Part of Duolingo is so that we can discuss the language together as learners. It's not a waste of time because we're helping each other understand something, just as we would in a classroom.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 5 hidden comments

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

"Y" is always used, except with the following word starts with the "i" sound (iglesia, hijo). In those cases, use the "e".

Hijo e hija. Español e inglés.

Similarly, "or" is translated to "o" or "u". "U" is only used when the following words starts with the "o" sound. (ojo, hoy).

Nariz u oreja. Ayer u hoy.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

When the next word begins with «i» or «hi» (except in words like «hierro»), the «Y» is replaced with the «E».

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

Yep, the exception is that you don't use "e" when the next word starts with hie-. "Hierro" (iron), "hielo" (ice), "hierba" (grass), and "hiedra" (ivy) all use "y" (not "e") despite starting with an "i" sound.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CasanovaJoel 8

They are the same but use 'e' when an 'i' sound follows for example, 'padre e hijo' . Flows better like 'an egg instead of a egg'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

94 *"We look at the menu."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/644171>

Translation: Nosotros miramos el menú.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

60 Comments

Athalia2 15 3

The Spanish sentence literally says "We look the menu." Why does it not need the adverb "at"?

30ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

mirar means 'to look at' The Spanish literally says 'to look at' ;) Same with buscar = to look for

114ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

okiol 10

English has that too, for example 'observe' or 'view' could mean 'look at' in certain contexts

27ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jpmyers15 14 2

Thanks that helps. I was thinking the same thing as Athalia2

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fluent2B 23

It's just one of those verbs with a "built in" preposition.

42ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21

Very efficient these built-ins

28ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

trentonrerker 12 6 6 5 5 3

You can use a preposition actually. If you talk about direction: Mirar al suelo Mirar al cielo Mirar al costado If you talk about people: Mirar a Juana Mirar a Pedro Mirar a Duque

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

trentonrerker 12 6 6 5 5 3

You can use a preposition actually. If you talk about direction: Mirar al suelo Mirar al cielo Mirar al costado If you talk about people: Mirar a Juana Mirar a Pedro Mirar a Duque

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

logane616 13 5 1

porgue espanol es loco

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rmcgwn 21

I checked out the dictionary and it turns out mirar is unusual. It shows 'look at' etc as an transitive verb and then later on as a second definition it is 'look' as a intransitive verb. That would explain why in some cases we add a preposition and other times not. With a transitive verb it must have an object. "look at" is an incomplete thought. But 'look' can stand on its own. Curious stuff.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

THeneeno 10 2

Right. You can say things like 'It looks crooked' or "Look, I don't know why you..." in Spanish with 'mirar'. It doesn't always have to mean 'to look at.'

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamonSerrano 13 7 2

Carta should be accepted as a translation for a menu

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeslieRBelasco 6 2

I agree. In Spain, they do not use menu, only la carta.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CyanJoke 10

Why not "Miramos al menu"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

catcampion 20 11 6

Because, "al" is a contraction of a + el, and you do not use a after mirar in this instance - simply, miramos el menu.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blackleather 11 10

interestingly... in spanish "mirar" is "to look at" and in japanese "miru" is "to look".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

grippygecko 11 2

Yeah I noticed that. I wondered if the Japanese was a loan word from the Spanish, like pan meaning western style bread is a loan from Italian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blackleather 11 10

I doubt it considering that western style bread is a relatively new concept compared to 'looking', you know?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

grippygecko 11 2

I know. But you also find many words in Japanese that are similarly basic terms that now have a loanword option that is becoming more frequently used. I have noticed this from watching anime. You find "Sankyu" for thank you becoming more frequent compared to "arigato". Compare also "daimondo" and "kon gou" for diamond.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robofam 20 2

too bad mira also means "look", not always "look at" there goes that preposition theory!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johnoe 16 12 11

What's the difference between nosotros and nosotras?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21

Nosotros (masculine) Nosotras (feminine)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jdkellen 14

Why are there two answers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeslieRBelasco 6 2

because the verb "ver" is to view and "mirar" to look at. They are used synonymous in Spain.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OrchidBlack 20 19 18 17 17 14 14 10 10 10 8 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 954

So i guess buscamos would mean to look for a menu while miramos means to look at a menu?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

buscamos has another meaning. buscar= when you have lost the menu , you can look for it, so you use buscar. here they're just looking at the menu, the menu isn't lost, so they look at it, or they read it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

THeNeeno 10 2

Buscar is 'to search for', which sometimes gets stated as 'to look for' in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zzxj 16 13 10 9 8 6 2

What's the difference between ver and mirar, especially in LA Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

THeNeeno 10 2

It depends on the situation. Ver and mirar are the Spanish verbs used to say what we mean when we say to look, to see, and to watch in English. Usually, ver is closer to see and mirar is closer to look.

Usually only one of them is correct in a given situation, but it isn't necessarily the one we'd expect when we think about the English way of saying it. Here is a better simplified explanation than I'll be able to give.

http://spanish.about.com/od/usingparticularverbs/qt/ver_mirar.htm

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DebraBaker1 10 4 3 2

It tells me that "look at" is estudio. When I used estudiamos, it said that I was wrong. I know estudiar means to study, but since they mean similar things, why would it tell me to write that and then say I'm wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athalia2 15 3

Yes, "estudiar" can mean "to look at" in the way we might say "I studied the menu" in English. However, DL tends to prefer the most literal translation possible, which for "look at" would require "mirar." For future reference, DL's dictionary hints appear to provide only generic, common translation options, not necessarily suggestions for the particular sentence. Sometimes you'll notice only one--or even none--of the given translations are suitable. You might send DL a comment at the bottom of the question, suggesting that they adjust the hints on the phrase "look at."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DebraBaker1 10 4 3 2

thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cowboy2014 9 5

No matter what answer i pick it is wrong

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenKnowsSpanish 8

I nosotras used when it's a "we" as in a group of women? If there is one man in the group does it become nosotros?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athalia2 15 3

Correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GreenWolfGo 7

why does one of the correct answers have a "nosoTRAS" and then have a "la"? someone please help me out here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athalia2 15 3

If you're referring to the option I think you are, "nosotros/as" is not related to the "la." The former is the subject, the pronoun "we," and it may be masculine for a male or mixed-gender group, or feminine for an all-female group. The article "el" or "la" ("the") modifies and matches the gender of the noun that follows it: "el menú" or "la carta."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DenizAteoglu 17

Why not miramos al menú instead of miramos el menú?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tanmaytikekar 13 3 2

Doesnt mirar need 'a'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zzxj 16 13 10 9 8 6 2

The 'personal a' in Spanish precedes a direct object when the object refers to a person or pet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TracyS221 24 7 6 3 99

Following - there's no "follow" button on this version!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SyamkumarR 24 23 7 4 29

Can we use 'Miramos al menu' as well without altering the meaning ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MoTheMunch 8

Why is it NOT WORKING

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Kim537007 17

is miramos as correct as leemos?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Athalia2 15 3

Leemos is not the most direct translation here. It's the difference between "we look at the menu" and "we read the menu" in English. Reading involves looking at and comprehending words, whereas one might look at words without reading them, or look at or review pictures, etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

duoitalliano 20 14 14 161

From all of the comments so far, I see that "a" is not necessary in the translation. However, would it be wrong to use it? "Nosotros miramos AL menú"

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

I_Am_Norah 7

here it says leemos and I got it right. It must be a "nosotros" version of lee

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

alq5528

gh

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Mineblox1978 8

WHY IS THE WORD NOSOTRAS EVEN MEAN WITH THE SENTENCE NOSOTRAS IN FEMININE AND NOT MASCULINE

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

THeneeno 10 2

A. No need to yell.

B. If 'nosotras' was in this sentence, it is because a female was referring to her group which consisted entirely of females. We (a group of females). It matched the gender of the speaker and her group, not the gender of the menu. It wouldn't make sense for 'We' to match the menu instead of matching 'us'.

C. I'm assuming I understood the intention of your question. It makes no sense as phrased.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dj63010 20 113

I don't understand why nosotras is used here. I see no indication anything in this sentence is feminine.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dj63010 20 113

I don't understand why nosotras is used here. I see no indication anything in this sentence is feminine.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zzxj 16 13 10 9 8 6 2

It could just as well be nosotros. There wouldn't be any indication, other than seeing that everyone in "we" is female.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

THeneeno 10 2

If 'nosotras' is in the sentence, it is absolutely clear what is feminine in the sentence: the group of females for which the speaker (a female herself) is speaking.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

95 *"The grapes are red."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/569398/The-grapes-are-red>

Translation: Les grains de raisin sont rouges.

03 years ago

50 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

surascot 12 11 2

why isn't it les raisins sont rouge?

161Give Lingot4•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Un grain de raisin avec des pépins = one grape with seeds

Une grappe de raisin / du raisin = grapes

Un raisin sec / Un grain de raisin sec = a raisin

Des raisins secs = raisins

51Give Lingot13•7 months ago

jamierain 8

(STUDENT QUESTION)

Hmm. Im not sure if I'm correct here so please do correct me if I'm wrong. But just to further clarify the translation to english further for someone new such as myself.. (I'm doing this because I can't tell if you're making a literal translation or just a general of what it means.

Un grain de raisin avec des pépins= "A grape with some seeds." (Grain not being taken literal for an actual grain that chickens eat, but a single tiny thing. Singular. Being one grape.)

Une grappe de raisin = "A group/cluster of grapes." Many but countable.

Un raisin sec / Un grain de raisin sec = "A dry grape." / "A grain of dry raisins."

-raisin sec = The FULL term for a raisin

-raisin= the term for grape

Des raisins secs= Raisins (in the English form, plural)

So when the sample said: "Les grains de raisin sont rouges." It uses grains as in many grapes.

I hope this is right. If someone can chime in and clarify. I think you did good with that but I'm questioning if your translation was a general one and not a literal to English. I really like taking my time with these things and breaking them down so I feel I learn instead of just memorize. Thanks for helping and reading! I hope I did a good thing!

3Give Lingot•5 months ago

marky-mark 11 9 2

The adjective (rouge) becomes plural in French when the noun (raisins) is plural. So it is: Le raisin est rouge (singular) Les raisins sont rouges (plural). Note that the definite article (les), the noun (raisins), the verb (sont) and the adjective (rouges) all change when the sentence changes from singular to plural. Good question, because in English we don't have plural adjectives this way (the grape is red, the grapes are red).

41Give Lingot5•3 years ago

mussels 12 5 4

I think rouge/rouges was just a typo on surascoot's part, and the crux of her question was that if you translated "the grapes are red" with "les raisins" instead of "le raisin", Duolingo marked it wrong.

In my case, I got the proper adjective matching ("Les raisins sont rouges") and still got it wrong, with the message that it should have been "Le raisin."

78Give Lingot•3 years ago

VagueVogue 13 4 3 3 13

Yes, it's confusing, but the French translate 'grapes' the same way we say 'rice'. For instance, in English you always say "the rice is white." Even though in that sentence you are referring to more than one grain of rice, it's still written as "the rice IS white", not "the rices are white." The same goes for grape in French. It's LE RAISIN EST rouge, which, like "the rice is white", is automatically referring to more than one grape, I believe.

412Give Lingot24•3 years ago

mussels 12 5 4

That's a terrific analogy. Thanks so much!

47Give Lingot•3 years ago

Mary-luvs-French 7

D'accord. Merci beaucoup.

2Give Lingot•7 months ago

SagnikC 15 13 7 6

Rice isn't countable in the same sense grapes are, unless you're being very technical. You can jolly well eat one grape, but eating one grain of rice is unheard of, unless you're making a reference to the famous instance in lore when Krishna ate a grain of rice and thereby satiated the whole world!

3Give Lingot•5 months ago

TaylorSylvia 11 10

We have plural/single adjectives in English, which are confusing to many people such as deer/deer, sheep/sheep, elk/elk.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sierrajeff 14 14 53

True - but that's just the noun form... i.e. in English we would say "the deer is big" or "the deer are big" - with the verb matching the plural situation, even though the noun is unchanged.

2Give Lingot•8 months ago

KaputCantus 7 6 2

but its plural, tbh this doesnt make any sense. for one, the answer never says anything about "sont" it uses "est", and it says "grapes" the english s meaning plural, so why is it not plural in french? cause as far as i see, an s at the end of a word makes it plural in french also. So i still dont understand how "the grapes are red" is translated the same thing for plural and singular.

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Some English plural words translate to a singular French word and vice versa.

grapes = le raisin / une grappe de raisin

pants/trousers/jeans = un pantalon / un jean

furniture = les meubles

clothing = les vêtements

5Give Lingot3•7 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

JDK1000 22 1123

[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

BaileeCello 7 6 2

But grapes was plural. Why not raisins? Help. D:

7Give Lingot•3 years ago

bullywoolyarns 8

I totally get it. In my world you are right. It is supposed to be an accurate translation of the English sentence which clearly is plural. Oh well...c'est la vie.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

FonmaEssie 20 4

Oui mais c'est pas comme ça en france. The french we speak outside france is really different when you come to france or really study french you'll find out that they are different translations for just one word. It's more complicated than english

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

MrHazard 19 19 6 3

The grapes/rice explanation made above by GoogleAntiTrust is best. "Le raisin est rouge," is indeed translated correctly to the English "The grapes are red." If you want to refer to one grape, you can say, "un grain de raisin" ("a grape").

7Give Lingot•3 years ago

SimonThompson1 11 3

DuoLingo lists TWO correct answers: (this is a cut & paste)

Correct solutions: Les grains de raisin sont rouges., Le raisin est rouge.

My answer was Le raisin est rouge. But it was marked incorrect??!! I don't understand that my answer was marked incorrect, but one of the correct answers is Le raisin est rouge.

2Give Lingot•7 months ago

LauraShile 16 11

It's because the instructions say, "Mark all correct translations." So marking one is incorrect is there is more than one correct answer.

3Give Lingot1•7 months ago

SimonThompson1 11 3

Ah ha! A comprehension error. You're absolutely right. And I often type the English translation, even though the questions says "type what you hear in French". Then I wonder why my answer is marked incorrect. Thanks.

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

aishafreestyle 7

I'm sorry but nobody says "grain de raisin"...

2Give Lingot•7 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Why not?

1Give Lingot•7 months ago

aishafreestyle 7

French was my first language and in common conversation everyone just says raisin. (I am on this website to keep up my vocab as I moved and don't have many people to practice with anymore)

1Give Lingot•7 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Cette année, le raisin est très beau; Passe-moi le raisin; J'ai acheté deux grappes de raisin; Il faut mettre quelques grains de raisin... everything is possible in French, as you probably remember! :-)

1Give Lingot1•7 months ago

mindyvt 17 11

duo has been referring to grapes as 'le raisin'...why in this question is it suddenly 'les grains de raisin'...I don't think I've seen this expression before?? "The grains of grape?"

2Give Lingot•6 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"grapes" is a collective word in plural that refers to "le raisin" or individual "grains de raisin".

If you take a look at the pics provided above, you will understand.

3Give Lingot•6 months ago

Luminescen1 11

It is the same with me. I have not seen "les grains de raisin" before. So I got it wrong...Is 'grains of grape' the exact translation... This isn't making much sense to me.

1Give Lingot•4 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Why don't you read the numerous answers already given and take a look at the pictures?

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Manwathiel97 17 2 369

Ok, so I understand the translation but I don't know why Duolingo said it like this. They asked me a question I never learned! I was taught "Le raisin sont rouges" and then I got this question wrong because they wanted me to say something I hadn't been taught yet.

1Give Lingot•5 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"Le (singular) raisin (singular) sont (plural) rouges (plural)" is an impossible construction.

Please read the rest of the thread, many explanations have already been given.

1Give Lingot•5 months ago

AnimalQuee1 8 1

I clicked on "Les grains de raisin sont rouges" and it said I was wrong! It's right! I'm 100% sure!

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

You probably forgot to also click on "le raisin est rouge".

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

BBHOOD 9

Les grains des raisins sont rouge? I don't understand

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Les grains de raisin sont rouges.

Please read the whole thread.

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

bxth_pineapple 5

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

MelisaMcCu 14 2

I remembered that raisin is plural but le wasn't available as an option so I chose, "Les raisin sont rouges". It corrected me with, "Les grains des raisin sont rouge". If raisin is already plural, why would you use grains des raisins? I thought the grain part was for referring to one raisin.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Cat-Lay 10 28

It said the grapes are red, why don't we use sont?

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

For a change, the French for "grapes" is a collective and singular noun.

the grapes are red = le raisin est rouge.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Cat-Lay 10 28

Oh! I get it now. It's like rice? In English, you say: the rice is nice. Even if you are meaning thousands and hundreds of rice. Thanks

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"le riz" is collective and singular as well.

"un grain de riz" is a grain of rice.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

rosdenton17 10

I thought grains were seeds. not the whole fruit. so the grapes are red is not the same thing as the grape seeds are red?

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Please take a look at the above pictures and you will understand what are respectively "un grain" (grape) and "un pépin" (seed).

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

96 *In many Spanish songs, the letter 's' at the end is dropped.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3592387>

DogacanCol 13 10 8

This has been bugging me for a while. I started listening to the songs in my old mp3, and I found some Spanish songs. Then I noticed that the letter 's' is dropped at the end of many words. I am wondering if this is normal in some countries, or is it a slang in songs to rhyme? Here are some examples, you can listen to them with the lyrics in front of you:

Daddy Yankee - Gasolina

J Balvin - Tranquila

Don Omar - Danza Kuduro

Shakira - Rabiosa (Spanish Version)

Give Lingot

62 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

AlejoPF 12 9 8 7 6 4 3 2

Daddy Yankee, Don Omar and Shakira are Caribbeans, and people from there tend to drop the 's' in some words. J Balvin do not drop the 's' when he speak, he actually pronounce the 's' like a Spaniard (strongly). The songs you said are a kind of caribbean music, the 2 first ones are reggaeton, and the

last ones are something related. Singing like that give some "flavour" to the songs (the case of J Balvin and Shakira).

People from almost all latin american coastal areas and southern Spain drop the 's' when they speak, so speak that way is pretty normal.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Denfisksson 21 8 3 2 2

Even though this is not a music website, I can't resist and I must say that those songs are horrible (both to listen to and to practise listening). Apart of the maleness of their songs, their pronunciation is the worst example you can find out there. If you really want to practise your Spanish throughout songs, there are much better things to listen to.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DogacanCol 13 10 8

As I said, these are the songs I was listening to like 2-3 years ago, I found them in my old iPod :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

futureholder 11 9 6 3

This is the funny thing about language, the change of standard Spanish is clearly seen. In different regions a simple sentence is pronounced and said different ways. Argentina: Shí, vos querés ir á lá pláyá? O no? Caribbean: Sí, (tú) quieles il a la playa? Chile: Shí, (tú) qu' i' ala playa po? Ono po? Standard Spanish: Sí, quieres ir a la playa? O no?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

panamicua 25 22 17 13 13 12 8 6 6 3 3

This is one of the defining features of Caribbean Spanish (Puerto Rico, Cuba and DR), and is prevalent enough to happen in formal contexts as well (Here is a video of the former governor of PR doing it fairly often, with words such as agrade'co (agradezco), mil quiniento' (mil quinientos) e'taba (estaba), do' mil nueve (dos mil nueve): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JpCtYHGvdio>). So while it may seem peculiar at first, it is a perfectly valid accent within the Spanish-speaking world (very similar to how in British English, the letter r is dropped at the end of a syllable).

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlejoPF 12 9 8 7 6 4 3 2

Caribbean Spanish also includes Panama, northern Colombia and Venezuela. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mohrchen 16 6 5

It happened to me that after some days in Cuba I said: "Hablo un pocito de'pañol". You absorb this one really fast. ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1450

A native Spanish speaker mentioned once that in informal speech the "s" is sometimes dropped. I think the example given was "animale" vs "animales". Both mean the plural.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

schiaffino89 8 7

As a native spanish speaker I would encourage you all to NEVER drop the S at the end of a word, it is never correct to drop it when you are writing, and when speaking it is way better to pronounce it, it makes your spanish more clear and understandable.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24

Speakers of all languages sometimes drop letters, and in Spanish it occurs in some countries more than others. Musicians often mangle lyrics and pronunciation, for a variety of reasons.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ferrobattuto 25 22 17 6 5 3

Dropping or "eating" the final "s" varies from country to country (Mexico and Cuba) and sometimes even from regions in the same country (Mexico City and Veracruz or Tabasco) In places where the final "s" is pronounced, in general, the perception is that people who drop the final "s" are ignorant. Perhaps something similar to Americans from the Northeast hearing a southern accent. Like I said, this is a generalization, and not meant to offend anyone.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

girlmarauders 20 11 6

As said, most Carribean Spanish drops final 's's or swallows the 's's within words. Dominican Spanish, especially in rural area, can do this to an extreme and you'll notice it in most Carribean Spanish music genres (e.g. reggeton, bachata, merengue). (In rural Dominican Republic, for example, pescado is often pronouced "pe-cau"!)

Try listening to some different music from all over the Spanish speaking world and you'll soon begin to notice the difference in accents. My suggestions would be: El Cuarteto De Nos (Uruguayan rock band), No Te Va Gustar (also Uruguayan, also rock), Calle 13 (probably most well known Carribean hip hop group, would hesitate to call them reggeton) Frank Reyes (Dominican Bachata artist, huge in Latin America), Romeo Santos (Bachata artist, american) Aventura (One of the most famous Bachata groups) Zacarías Ferreira (Dominican bachata artist)

(I lived in the Dominican Republic, I love bachata)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DogacanCol 13 10 8

Thank you, I am downloading some of them right now :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mohrchen 16 6 5

You should add that Romeo Santos is the lead singer of Aventura. ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

girlmarauders 20 11 6

)): was! why no more music for ageeeess Aventura??? (apparently they are on "pause")):)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pillowtibers 15 10

Singing is an art, so the words are usually going to sound a little different in a song than they would in a conversation. I don't know who you typically listen to, but turn on any music radio and listen to the pronunciation of the words in the music of your native language. For example, consider how an English-speaking singer would say "baby". (It's totally not pronounced "baby.") Also, those are all pop songs you've listed, so you can expect those singers to worry a lot more about sounding current than correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

crlight 21 13 12 12 11 9 7

My Spanish teacher is Cuban and she says that the majority of Cubans drop S's.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slogger 25 23 22 20 14 1171

Yes. One of my best friends in High School was from Cuba. His family dropped S's, especially final ones, just about all of the time, it seemed. Also, I attended a history lecture with my friend when he went off to college, and the professor, who was also Cuban, dropped S's too, even in so formal a situation--Carlo' Quinto, etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mohrchen 16 6 5

If I'm not completely wrong: Danza Kuduro is not spanish, it's the brazilian version of portuguese. Google the lyrics and you will se that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

schiaffino89 8 7

Well the lyrics don't make much sense but it is spanish mixed with portuguese, although I do believe there are some words in another language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1174641116 6

The "s" perhaps is dropped to make the song rhyme, or sound, better. I have taught all levels of Spanish, (1 - 4) and I can tell you that it doesn't happen when you speak the language. In the Caribbean they have a different accent. For instance; instead of colorado (red), they say colorá, but that's as much as dropping letters in Spanish goes. BTW if you are a well educated person, you should pronounce the words completely. Hope that helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlejoPF 12 9 8 7 6 4 3 2

Besides the Caribbean, that happens for example in Lima, Seville, Guayaquil, Buenos Aires, Santiago, Panama City, etc... (Speaking formally and informally)

About the education, it's an stereotype... You can hear Presidents, Governors (as Panamicua said), Judges, Singers, Actors, Writers, Teachers, Reporters (watch CNN en Español), many people of different educational and economic levels dropping the 's'. Very similar to how in British English, the letter r is dropped at the end of a syllable (as Panamicua said, again).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

97 *"Neither the boy nor the girl?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1103394>

Translation: Ni le garçon, ni la fille ?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

daveremy 14

I thought you could translate this: "Ne le garçon, ni la fille". This is wrong?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ThanKwee 22 20 20 16 9 1

That's wrong. If you wanted to say, "Not the boy" it would be "Pas le garçon".

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

daveremy 14

I was thinking of this construction "ne... ni... ni neither... nor" like talked about on this page:

http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/conjunctions_3.htm. But perhaps it is not appropriate here because there is no verb?

From that page: Il ne mange ni la viande ni les légumes. He eats neither meat nor vegetables. Viande and légumes are both foods (nouns).

Note that for the negative coordinating conjunction ne... ni... ni, the word ne goes in front of the verb, just like the ne in other negative structures.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ThanKwee 22 20 20 16 9 1

That's right. There is no verb. Placing "ne" in front of a noun like you proposed above is not done.

19ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

caroAD 11 10

Is it any rule for the usage of commas in this kind of sentences?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

You don't need a comma before the second "ni", but you might need commas with a longer list.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mydogrocks05 8 8 8 2

i did it without commas and it worked

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

iridessence 9 7 4

I wrote "Pas le garçon, ni la fille" but it was wrong. I get that it's technical but would this be incorrect in general?

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mydogrocks05 8 8 8 2

it depends on the sentence

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Dmitry_Arch 15 14 14 13 9 6

Il faut accepter aussi la traduction "ni le gars, ni la fille", n'est-ce pas?

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Non, "boy" est un "garçon". Un "gars" est familier et serait "a guy" en anglais.

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dmitry_Arch 15 14 14 13 9 6

Donc, on ne dit pas "gars" en parlant d'un enfant?

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Pas en bon français, non.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

SamuelKrue 10

In english wouldnt you say Neither the boy OR the girl?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thulaswathi 12 2

no in English we say " neither the boy NOR the girl "

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2

No, the negative version would be "Neither the boy nor the girl" which means none of those two and is the only correct answer. The positive "one or the other" version would be "Either the boy or the girl" with the last positive possibility being "Both the boy and the girl". Having a choice is not negative.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amelie135 14 14 13 11 11 9 9 6 3
[deleted]

Give Lingot•1 year ago

CatherineStock 15 10 1
Why not la jeune fille?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

unique52 10 3
That would be, "The young girl."

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

YasmineYusuf 8 7 4
Can we say "Ne plus le garçon, ni la fille?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7
"ne plus" would be "no more".

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

98 *What is the best way to use the progress quiz as a learning tool?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3360278/What-is-the-best-way-to-use-the-progress-quiz-as-a-learning-tool>

Jeanette525 8 6
Hello,

I think having a progress quiz to measure how far we've come is a great idea. However, I just have a few questions about it that would help me utilize the information.

- 1.) Why is the score given out of 5 instead of as a percentage or out of the total number of questions?
- 2.) How are the questions chosen? Do people further along in their trees or further in levels get harder questions?
- 3.) Should a person be able to get a perfect score by the time they finish the tree?

- 4.) How do we know if our score is at, above, or below average for where we are on the tree?
- 5.) Do we get partial credit if we translate the majority of a sentence correctly? For example, the vast majority of questions I got had one word I had forgotten or hadn't learned yet, but I could translate the rest of the sentence. My low score hints that no partial credit is given but it'd be nice to know for sure.
- 6.) Are there different questions every time we take the test?
- 7.) Is there a way to be able to review correct/incorrect answers after we finish so we can learn from our mistakes?

All in all, I like the idea of having a progress quiz but I'm just not sure how to use it as a learning tool. It doesn't give me any feedback except for the score out of 5, and I'm not entirely sure what that means either. Any response is greatly appreciated, and as always, thanks for your hard work making this site!

Give Lingot12
1252 years ago

Leave a new comment
45 Comments

rspreng 24

It is strictly a test of your language competence. It is not adjusted to your level, and all you get is a score -- no explanation or comparisons, just a score based on how well you have done, what you know. It is 5/5 because, well, that is what it is. ;) It is like taking the SAT, GRE, ACT, and so on. A native speaker that knows their own language pretty well should easily get a 5/5. As a learning tool it tells you how far along you are, measured against a high standard; it does not tell you well you have done 'so far.' Some beginners have taken the test and complained they were asked a whole bunch of questions that they knew nothing about, which should not be a shock. The test is like a 'comprehensive final exam' and covers everything. If you take it every, say, two months, your scores should improve if you study consistently. Just 'finishing the tree' does not mean you'll get a 5, just as 'finishing a semester' of any subject does not mean you know all the information in the class. ;)

82ReplyGive Lingot13•2 years ago

Jeanette525 8 6

So a 5 is equivalent to fluency? I understand that it's just a test of language competence but I wish there were more explanations and comparisons involved so that I could use the data I'm being given. For example, tests such as the ACT will give you break-downs by subject and tell you your percentile as compared to other test-takers. It would be nice to have something like that.

11ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

revdolphins 25 17 10 6 6

No, a 5 is not equivalent to fluency. A 5 means that you have internalized the content on Duolingo. That's a fraction of the vocabulary that a fluent speaker has, but a firm grasp of the grammatical structures of the language that you can use to build your vocabulary by actively using the language.

70ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 4

> That's a fraction of the vocabulary that a fluent speaker has

Some extra relevant information for some context: estimates of the number of words a native speaker uses regularly places it at around 10,000. Of course this is ignoring not always easy questions like what qualifies as a word? so it's only an estimate. Someone who works in a technical field can use up to 20,000. I'm ... say 2/3rds through the German tree and have 853 words.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

skellious 12 7 7 6 6 6 4 3 3 3 2 2 2

that seems a very high number. from what i've read it's nearer 2000 words in daily use for a person in English.

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LittleCatz 12 9 5 4 3

It's something like 2,000-3,000 words will get you through 90% of most daily conversations. That's the "point of diminishing returns". You should focus your early learning on the most common words as they will give you by far the most benefit. I think Duolingo is pretty good about that.

30Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ansa211 8 6

It really is so that to cover the next 20% you have to learn several times as many words as to cover the first 80%! The reason is that the most common words cover large portions of texts - for example, the most common word in English is "the", which covers about 4-6% of all words in any given text. If all words were as common as "the", it would be enough to learn 20-25 words and you would understand everything :-D

The 2000th most common word is "waste", which covers about 0.004% of American English texts. So even if all the remaining words in the language were as common as the 2000th word, you still would have to learn additional 5000 to cover the remaining 20% of texts. But, tragically for us learners, the remaining words are even less common, so it takes learning even more than additional 5000 words... :-{

I took the order of the most common words and I estimated the percentage from the COHA corpus:
<http://www.wordfrequency.info/free.asp?s=y>

17Give Lingot2•6 months ago

Altrosas 12 4 2

That's what I've heard as well. The wikipedia article on polyglotism says: "It is estimated that the most frequently used 2000 words—in all or most of their multiple senses—cover approximately seventy-five to eighty percent of a general text in English and other European languages." If that's true it seems unlikely that it would take another 8,000 words to make up the other 20 - 25 percent of most general texts.

2Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Jeanette525 8 6

So it is testing your progress out of what Duolingo offers rather than your progress overall in the language?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

revdolphins 25 17 10 6 6

While Duolingo has countless strengths and is the most fabulous language learning tool I have ever encountered, it does have its weaknesses. Those include the ability to teach and assess conversational skills. The developers have stated in the past that this is something they would like to improve on, but at the moment it is not something that is offered in the course and it is not something that they assess in the quiz or in the formal (and more comprehensive) language test that they offer for \$20 on Android.

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

revdolphins 25 17 10 6 6

<https://testcenter.duolingo.com/>

1Give Lingot•10 months ago

smokerising 16 9 2

What 20\$ test on android?

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

rspreng 24

5/5 is not 'fluency,' whatever that may mean :). It means you got an "A" in Duolingo, but that does not mean 'fluency.'

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RabbitsRabbits 10 6

Duolingo has courses to get you to at most a pre-intermediate level. Called "A2"

A0 is beginner B1 is intermediate C2 is fluency.

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

SoongJiaLiang 15 6 6 5 4 3 3

Nicely said I agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

revdolphins 25 17 10 6 6

I have taken the quiz six times (four in English --> Spanish; one in Spanish --> English; and one in Vietnamese --> English). I agree with just about everything rspreng said and I'll try to answer your questions as best I can.

1) See rspreng's response.

2) The test does seem to take your competence into account, based not on your progress through the tree, but on your responses to the earlier questions in the quiz. When I took the quiz for the Vietnamese --> English course while I was still at level 1 in the course, I noticed that the questions got progressively easier, and by the end of the quiz all of the questions were from what I later discovered were just Basics 1 and Basics 2. Contrast that with the final time I took the English --> Spanish quiz, in which the questions got progressively harder until by the end I was seeing questions that I remembered as having been from lessons at the very end of the tree.

3) I did not get a perfect score until well after I finished the tree. Review is important.

4) I don't know that this is a norm-referenced test. I would suggest just dividing the number of lessons you've completed so far by the total number of lessons in the tree and multiplying by 5 to get an estimate of how well you should do on the quiz, but don't be worried if your calculation is way off from your performance on the quiz.

5) That would seem to be the case. I'm fairly certain that I did not answer a single question correctly in the Vietnamese --> English quiz, but I managed to squeak out a 0.26/5.

6) My times taking the quiz have been too far spaced to say with 100% certainty, but if you see my answer to #2 it seems pretty clear that there are.

7) No.

My general rule was to take the test every five levels until I scored 5/5, but I may modify that for the Vietnamese course since I am moving so rapidly through it. I know some people take it every month, some people take it every time they pass a checkpoint, and some people take it whenever they're bored or feel like getting rid of some lingots.

26ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

Brian_Bullard 12 11

do you need to pay the 25 lingots each time you take the quiz

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 157

Yes.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m3. 15

:(Good to know. I won't be taking it then!

6ReplyGive Lingot12•2 years ago

sbeecroft 20 12 10 9 9 9 378

In the end, the lingots really aren't good for anything except buying quizzes. Especially if you're stacking up the lingots by e.g. doing a lesson every day, completing your +5 wager every week, etc. you'll soon have more lingots than you'll know what to do with.

40ReplyGive Lingot14•2 years ago

Jorihag 15 6

Quite ironic that you get 11 lingots for saying you don't know what to do with lingots

24Give Lingot3•5 months ago

Jeanette525 8 6

Thanks for your answer! Based on what you said for #2, I think I understand how questions are given. I've taken tests before where if you get one right, they give you a harder question, and if you get one wrong, you get an easier question. Basically a method to zero in on your skill level.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 351

I'm glad you took the time to comment, revdolphin. It makes me want to share one of my own experiences with the Progress Quiz. I recently took one for Spanish, and much to my surprise, I got every single test question right. As I waited patiently for duolingo to tell me what my score was, expecting a 5/5, I was somewhat disappointed to see that I had only received a score of 3.77.

The only thing I can conceive of that this could be attributed to is the fact that I have not completed the tree. I have about 10 branches/52 lessons remaining, which means I've completed all but 15% of the course. It wouldn't take too long to finish out the tree, but I'm focusing on refreshing my tree right now. (I spent about 10 days with Spanish when I first discovered duolingo and only recently have I returned to it.) When I do complete the tree, I will be curious to see if I get a 5/5 on the Progress Quiz (assuming I get them all correct). Time will tell.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LarsHogberg 24 22 20 14 11 10 4 469

How can you know that you "got every single question right"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 351

Good question. I just knew. To be honest, I'm not quite sure how it works, but doesn't the system let you know if you get an answer wrong? Either way, the quiz was so easy for me, I would have been shocked had I gotten any of them wrong. For example, when you see $1 + 1 = ?$, you know the answer is 2. You don't need someone to tell you that "2" is the correct answer. Even if someone were to tell you differently, you'd probably have a difference of opinion. I'm not saying the quiz was that easy, but I'm usually very hard and critical of myself when it comes to assessing my level with something and I feel rather confident that I knew the answers to that quiz not just well, but really well. Now, going back to what I wrote earlier, I can see why you may have posed the question. I wrote

much to my surprise, I got every single test question right

I wrote that because I wasn't expecting the test to be that easy for me. In other words, I wasn't expecting to feel that confident with the answers that were presented to me. Now, if you know something I don't, for example, these tests don't let you know what you got right and what you got wrong, then I suppose it's rather difficult to assess your performance with them.

Nevertheless, you ask a good question. I'm tempted to blow 25 lingots to purposely try to get the answers wrong, just to see what happens, but doing so would mess with my stats and at 25 lingots a pop, I think I can live without knowing whether or not duolingo considered my answers correct. Now, if I get to the end of the tree and then take a progress quiz and feel as confident as I did last time that I answered the questions correctly, I may not be so willing to blow 25 lingots on such tests. I have faith in duolingo, though.

If I do any more research, I'll be sure to let you know of my findings, and if anyone reading this has something more substantive or definitive to say on this topic, please post a comment.

Again good question, LarsHogberg. Thank you for asking it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

LarsHogberg 24 22 20 14 11 10 4 469

No, the system doesn't let you know if you answered correctly or not. But ok, then I know, I was just wondering if I've missed something :) and thanks for your answer

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

jahernandez920 25 24

I have the same comments about feedback. You cannot tell what your mistake was. Did you forget an accent mark, get the tense wrong, make a type or just completely blow it!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shirki 15 12 9 3 102

Does the test take accent marks into account? That seems out of character, given that duolingo doesn't actually consider missing accent marks as errors during lessons. That should at least be stated clearly in the test explanation!

6ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

vm.moraes 22 628

I took the test 3times, the last one I thought I was better than the previous ones and my score was lower.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

simone-0924 11 4

I am pretty sure the test is mostly based on how much of the tree you have unlocked and how full the "memory bars" of each unit are. I speak Italian daily and took the test sat next to my native Italian boyfriend (who confirmed my answers) and still achieved 1.9 I did it twice to check exactly what it meant and I still only achieved around a 1.9 (I am half way though the tree)

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

rocky1638 12 6

Is the progress quiz reusable? Is it a one time purchase of 25 lingots?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dumoc

No.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moon__unit 16

you will need to pay for every use. 25 lingots per quiz.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

haileyhailhail 17 8 4

Hey, so today I took the test for the second time. The first time i took it (about 7 months ago) I had gone through French 2 at university. That time, i got a 2.7. Today (after having changed my major to french and becoming a pretty fluid speaker and being almost done with French 4) I got a 5/5. I am only about 3/4 of the way done with my tree but i haven't really been keeping up with it. I know I've bypassed almost everything on the remaining part of the tree in my classes. It was interesting to see such an improvement on the score though.

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

haileyhailhail 17 8 4

I'd also like to add that comparing my first attempt to my second attempt, it seems that the quiz DOES take your competence into account in the sense that the phrases got harder and harder or longer. The first time i took it, the phrases didn't get very hard probably because i was making quite a few mistakes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 351

Thank you for posting your comment, haileyhailhail. Based off of your comments and those of revdolphin's, combined with my own experiences, clearly the scoring methods are a bit esoteric. Oh well. There's more to life than a test score and if it is something that could use some improvement, I have faith that duolingo will at least look into it, correct it, or perhaps even improve upon the assessment tools it currently offers its users.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

matfran2001 22 21 21 20 18 16 16 15 14 12 7 6 6 6 531

I think it tests you out of what Duolingo offers you. I have done it several times in different languages. I got 5.00/5.00 in English, Spanish, Italian and French. My "real" level in each of those four languages is C1-C2 in English and Spanish, maybe B1 in Italian and possibly A1-A2 in French.

According to my own experience, you can get 5.00/5.00 if you answer correctly 70% (or more) of the questions.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

FleraEvan 9 3

Wow. This has just reminded me of how nice and non-judgemental the Duolingo community is. Thank you for the help, everyone. It's very much appreciated :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SueGibb8 14

I think I've got it. A month ago - level 11, ADVERB module - took the quiz. Was very disheartened to see 1.26/5.00. Started from the beginning again. Today, I took the test for a second time, KNOWING I'd worked very hard at remembering all that I'd learned up til now. By question 4, I was asked

questions - 4 in a row - that had words I'd never seen. As I presumed previously that I'd not get any scoring for partially right answers, I decided to 'Skip' those four questions. After that, everything was very easy - far too easy, I guess because I finished with most everything correct (or so I feel) and a score of - I'm embarrassed to type of 0.62/5.00. I have many lingots so will try test again later this week, once I've had a chance to lick my wounds. I WILL NOT skip any questions as I'm certain this is what caused my downfall.

Question... Has anyone ever counted the number of questions given? I will do so this next go-round.

Yes, Evan, with very few exceptions, everyone here is VERY NICE. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

FleraEvan 9 3

That is most certainly true. Also, good luck with your next test :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

jfernatt 22 8

Great topic. I'm eager to hear the answers to your questions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

seandodson 25 5 735

Yes I would find this really useful too

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kimo578 13

I got 5.00/5,0 what does it mean? Please answer me. Thanks

-72ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24

Read the posts above.

26ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CynthiaUkawu 10 4

16ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

99 *"I ask the same question."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4273443>

Translation: Yo hago la misma pregunta.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

94 Comments

nonnybaby 18

Why isn't "yo pregunto. ..." correct?

50ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daisytuck 20 9 5 5

Yo pregunto la mismo pregunta.....

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Herb13 25 5

Daisy and all others wanting to use "pregunto," please see ma5ticore excellent explanation (well below this) for using "hago" instead. I know it's a pain, but very often reading the entire discussion forums leads to illumination.

18ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

JRTheJAM 25 11 10 9 5 96

Maybe pregunto is not the preferred form, but it is accepted by DL now (May 2015)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lafe55 21 15 2

It is not yet May, 2015. Today is April 3, 2015. But in my reading of Spanish, I see preguntar used to mean ask a question, not always by any means is "hacer la pregunta" what is used in written Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JRTheJAM 25 11 10 9 5 96

Whoops, my bad. I meant March but somehow lost track of the letters 'r', 'c' and 'h'. Must be why I screw some of my lessons ;)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ygjose 6 6 5 4

preguntar una pregunta, do you think it is so weird when you read it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zhuu1 14

Yes it is...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kazmax1 17 2

I wrote, "Yo pregunto la misma pregunta" and it was accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OakBeam 11 2

not by me. when i hovered my pointer over the the word "ask", to be translated it even suggested pregunto but it never accepted the translation with it. ??????????

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

costyn 15 11 6
The tips for this were terrible

34ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jellylava 25 6 5 1077
Did you comment. DL appreciates suggestions for changes. I am going to comment now. 2014-10-06

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JadeSteffe1 23 2
I'm guessing you mean report?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

spanish-lady 14
yo pregunto la misma pregunta - marked incorrect - why?

19ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ljaksdv 10
Because unfortunately, DuoLingo is an imperfect computer program. Your translation is correct, and this is definitely not the first time Duo has been wrong. Report the questions at the bottom-left of the screen.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nsill 9 8 3 2
I think it is because saying i question the same question is incorrect. hago meaning ask is the write way due to the translation. Hago itself was marked wrong but i do not know why. im honestly just guessing

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ljaksdv 10
Not quite, because "preguntar" is a verb meaning "to ask" and the first-person possessive form (The "I __" form) is "pregunto."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gerrard23 11 11 10 9 4 3 29
Seems its fixed now

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kazmax1 17 2
I wrote, "Yo pregunto la misma pregunta" and it was marked correct. 4th Nov.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Herb13 25 5

So, I have the same question? Not I ask the same question? I get the similarity, but is "hago" the verb of choice by native Latin American speakers?

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ma5ticore 13 10 7 5

Yes, 'hacer preguntas' is a correct translation for 'to ask questions'. Not a native speaker though.

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Herb13 25 5

Thanks. Hacer preguntas=to ask questions. I would love a native speaker to weigh in on this. Is this idiomatic? Literally, hacer preguntas = to make questions, correct? I can see the idiomatic "jump" to "ask questions," but I'm just curious about this, and it seems others are too.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ma5ticore 13 10 7 5

Sorry, it took me long to respond. It is idiomatic for sure. When it comes to asking questions, you use hacer preguntas. When it's about asking of something/somebody, you use preguntar. El profesor me hace preguntas sobre America Latina - the professor asks me questions about Latin America. Él me pregunta de ti - he asks me about you.

127ReplyGive Lingot13•2 years ago

jellylava 25 6 5 1077

Your explanation makes a good deal of sense but DL doesn't seem to be teaching us this correct way when it supplies a hint that one should use pregunto - and yet, it goes ahead and marks it incorrect as it should be.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mattogucci 21 11 3

very helpful explanation, thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Royalflame 17 4 3

Good explanation. So its like one is where the question is about the person being questioned and the other is when you ask someone about something else(not about the person being questioned)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jasmondixon270 12

Lo pillo

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mistakenolive 11 6 3 2

I just put hago instead of yo hago and got it wrong. Why is the yo necessary here?

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tj1983 25 21 18 7 5 903

It's accepted now

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vdrcima 8 6

La misma pregunta! I rarely put the subject before but this is the first time it's marked wrong -.-

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

catwoman1212 22

Why does misma come first?

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Autumnal1979 15 14 13 9 8 7 6 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Its one of those adjectives that come first.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ljaksdv 10

Isn't the adjective supposed to come after the noun? As in, "Yo hago la pregunta misma"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LelandSun 15 14 13 11 10 9 8 8 7 177

I had the same question, and I was wondering whether "la pregunta misma" might have a different meaning. So, I typed both into Google translate, and it says "la misma pregunta" means "the same question" and "la pregunta misma" means "the question itself". Would a native speaker please confirm this distinction?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

99butcher99 11

why not pido pido la misma pregunta? wrong translation for pido?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chloew1989 14 4 2

Pido = I ask for

Like asking for a glass of water or something.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

99butcher99 11

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andreadahab 16 6

I also wrote ' pregunto ' - why should it be wrong?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lafe55 21 15 2

Very well explained also by Libertad54 toward the end of this thread. It seems that it is not necessarily exactly wrong but sounds awkward so it is not used by native speakers. I guess for the same reason we would not say "I question the same question," even though we would say "I question your answer."

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TimCzarkow 15

Anyone?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 157

Well explained by ma5ticore elsewhere in this discussion.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GBbbbbbb 11

This is idiomatic. Yo hago la misma pregunta is the correct translation but not understood literally. There are a lot of spanish idiomatic expressions that use the verb hacer.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EugeneTiffany 25 12 1

"hacer" is clearly an all-purpose verb that has to do with doing stuff.

Verb: do, make, ask, lumber, perpetrate, take on, pull, wet, create, build, level, compose, emit, put out, work, work out, throw, fabricate, generate, give, pay, commit, perform, punch, force, form, cause, bind, act, drive, be, drop, poke, set off, lean, put forward, make up, turn out, render, advance, bring, bring in, carry out.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mbgerlach 11 11 10

Yo pregunto lo mismo?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hypek 13 8 8

Lol, i wrote "hago la misma pregunta" and it said i missed a word. Since when the "yo" is necessary?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joshdharris 12 10 7 4

It shouldn't be. If that was the only reason you got it wrong then report it and Duolingo will eventually correct it

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hypek 13 8 8

Hi hypek,

You suggested "Hago la misma pregunta" as a translation for "I ask the same question." We now accept this translation. :)

Thanks for the contribution, please keep it up!

jenna_swiss from Duolingo

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lamujerasincera 9 3

Just learned the difference between pedir and preguntar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rygy82 13 11 4

Why can't i use cuestión? What's the difference between cuestión and pregunta?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SFJuan 19 5

In English, question can mean:

a sentence, phrase, or gesture that seeks information through a reply: I have a question about the movie. In Spanish, this meaning of question translates to pregunta.

a subject, point, matter or issue that is under discussion or open to controversy: The question of paternity was never discussed. In Spanish, this meaning of question translates to cuestión.

In this exercise, question has the first meaning, so pregunta is the correct translation.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Autumnal1979 15 14 13 9 8 7 6 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Pregunta is a regular question and cuestion is like you are questioning someone or something like you have doubts about it. Thats the way I have always heard it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Turbulentbeauty 16 1

I hadn't heard of "cuestión" before now, so I looked online and found several forums, and a Spanish Dictionary. From what I can see " cuestión" is more formal and serious than "pregunta." So perhaps in business you may say "Pregunto la misma cuestión," but it would be taken more sternly like you

have doubt and concern. That seems to go along with other DL commenters mentioning this is more interrogative. I also saw that "cuestión" can be used like "matter" or "issue" as in, "es una cuestión de fe."

And as most people on here have mentioned, "Hago la misma pregunta" is very casual and common.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

keta023 18 9 5 4

Why not "la pregunta misma"? As usual adjectives come after noun, no?

2ReplyGive Lingot2•3 months ago

Niko2445 13

ma5ticore, why is "hace" in your example sentence 'El profesor me hace preguntas sobre America Latina - the professor asks me questions about Latin America.'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ma5ticore 13 10 7 5

Hello Niko. I'm not sure if I got your question right. I used "hace", because it is a third-person singular simple present form of the verb "hacer". And if you ask, why I used this very word "hace" (and not "pregunta" for example), please see my explanation above.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Niko2445 13

I apologize, I read it wrong. I was thinking "preguntas" was "pregunto". I was wonder why you were using two form of "asking". Thanks. I will give you a lingot.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yuridado 18 8

so hacer means to ask, to do , to make. ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SFJuan 19 5

Hacer doesn't generally mean to ask. Hacer is idiomatic in this case, and it's probably better to think of Ella hace una pregunta as She does a question or She makes a question. That's just how this is said in Spanish.

Preguntar: to ask someone something. Ella le pregunta algo a la maestra, She asks the teacher something.

Pedir: to ask for something (request). Ella pide una computadora, She asks for a computer.

Hacer: idiomatic do/make a question means ask a question. Ella hace una pregunta, She makes/does a question, She asks a question.

15ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Herb13 25 5

Great contribution to my Spanish language education, SFJuan. You have summarized several comments in this discussion and and expanded on one in particular: *perdir*. Muchas gracias!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Autumna1979 15 14 13 9 8 7 6 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

You meant *pedir*?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HagueAndrew 11

I agree. Sometimes in formal English we MAKE questions, which implies an element of construction. We certainly put questions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

camomma9552 25

It would have been nice had I known about the HAGO.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EugeneTiffany 25 12 1

If one knows something in advance of its introduction one doesn't then need the introduction.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Turbulentbeauty 16 1

Do you use the app versus desktop site? I noticed on desktop there are tips before I start a lesson. The app doesn't show these, so it's more "on the go" learning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

dankeschlampe 16 14 7

no kidding... great introduction

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lafe55 21 15 2

now accepts *Pregunto la misma pregunta*. 12/13/14 I answered that way but thought it sounded funny so read the discussion and I am glad I did because now DL is apparently accepting an incorrect answer on this

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Turbulentbeauty 16 1

It's not incorrect, just less common.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JhannaF 14 1

Why would the adjective not follow the noun? (e.g. Yo hago la pregunta misma.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

TONYANDERS2 15

the definition of each word was there on the same page if i touched the word yet istill got it wrong, say what.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 157

It's like looking a word up in a dictionary. You see several meanings and pick the one that works best in the sentence given. Not all of the definitions will work in every context.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

royalt213 13 13

I don't remember seeing "hago." Does anyone else?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Turbulentbeauty 16 1

Me either, but I think it's because I use the app mostly. When you use the desktop site there are tips before you start the lesson. On the app you just learn as you go.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

hoopa123 22

I find it interesting that when I enter certain words into Google Translate like "ask", it comes back "pido" and "make" comes back as "hago"...

It makes you wonder what exactly are we learning here..

It gets very frustrating when certain things catch you by surprise. You go research them and get something entirely different. ..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lafe55 21 15 2

You will find answers to your questions (no pun intended) by reading this discussion. Often things are explained here that cannot be learned simply by doing the exercises on DL. Another suggestion for you: try Spanishdict.com and put in the whole phrase rather than word by word in Google Translate. Google Translate is giving you the translation "pedir" which means "to ask for". As explained nicely by SFJuan above, in Spanish you say "make a question" if you translate literally. That is why "hago" which means "I make" and is the 1st person singular of "hacer" = to make or to do, is coming back "make" from google translate. On Spanishdict.com, you won't usually get a correct translation of a single word which is a conjugated verb as is the case with "hago" but if you put in the whole phrase it will translate in the right tense. As a matter of fact, if you ask it to translate "I ask the same question" Spanishdict.com will give you exactly the translation given here and give you more confidence in what you are learning here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BatShtCrazy 12

"Pregunto el mismo pregunta", it marked it wrong due to the fact that apparently I didn't use the feminine tense. Question, How the heck am I supposed to know whether or not it's masculine or feminine when there is no gender distinguished? This constantly happens to me throughout the lessons and it doesn't seem to be addressed often. Is there some sort of syntax rule that I'm not following?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lafe55 21 15 2

The word pregunta in this sentence is a noun. Like all Spanish nouns it has a gender. Like most (but not all) Spanish nouns ending in "a", this is a feminine noun. You HAVE to use the feminine forms of articles and adjectives and determiners with all feminine nouns, and vice versa for all masculine nouns. I hope this helps. DL tries to help us learn the correct gender with each new noun introduced- but it is hard to always remember to use them correctly, especially at first.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GregK88 15 12 12 92

"Pongo la misma pregunta" wasn't accepted. Could someone give some input?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Libertad54 25 25 25 25 9 5 3 2 2 897

"Preguntar" is "hacer una pregunta" it is not the same that "poner" ¿dónde la pones? where do you put it? You "make" the question when you ask a question. We don't say "preguntar una pregunta" because it sounds repetitive, so: Ask = preguntar and "ask a question" = "hacer una pregunta" because it sounds better than "preguntar una pregunta" We never put the questions (where?), no las ponemos, las hacemos. You asked that question a month ago, but as nobody answered it, I've tried.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lafe55 21 15 2

Your English has become perfect! Congratulations and thanks for your input into these discussions.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Libertad54 25 25 25 25 9 5 3 2 2 897

Do you really think I have improved? Thank you anyway. I find interesting these discussions because they make me think about language. I spend most of the time in translation though and corrections from native people are very helpful in that section. You seem to have improved in Spanish too, and give very good advice to other people.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ParkHan 19

Hacer una pregunta...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah_ahles 12

I wrote "Pido la misma pregunta," is that incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Irondrngntp 9

I wrote, "Pido la misma pregunta". Is this not correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Turbulentbeauty 16 1

Apparently "pido" means "ask for" more often than "ask,"

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

jksaddington 14 5

I moused over 'ask' and it didn't show hago as an option to use, only pregunto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OrlieDPrez 15 15 15 14 6

'Yo pregunto lo mismo' should be accepted as a correct translation but it was marked wrong.

Frustrating.....! :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

opposomiac 12 8 2

Why is it "misma pregunta", not "pregunta misma"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LelandSun 15 14 13 11 10 9 8 8 7 177

I found that "pregunta misma" has a different meaning. See my earlier posting above. (I know this thread is very long to sort through, but that is all the more reason not to clutter it further.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SheepLikeOnions 10

why is is pregunto when most of the words in the sentence are feminine? (la)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

LelandSun 15 14 13 11 10 9 8 8 7 177

Appearing in some of the discussions on this thread, "pregunto" is not a noun but a verb -- "preguntar" conjugated for first person singular, present tense. "Pregunta", on the other hand, is indeed a feminine noun. It turns out that the idiomatic verb to use with the noun "pregunta" for this translation is "hago" and not "pregunto".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

hoopa123 22

Google Translate states:

"Pido a la misma pregunta" or "I ask the same question"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lafe55 21 15 2

That says "I ask for to the same question" I don't think that would make any sense in Spanish. The general consensus seems to be that Google Translate is not helpful.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

100 What is the difference between Un and Une in French?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15461056>

traket999 4

Can you please tell me the answer.

Give Lingot

310 months ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

See the TipsNote of the very first skill (click on the link) of the French tree. It's well explained there.

4ReplyGive Lingot6•10 months ago

MasterZsword 20 5 3 3

Un is used for words that are masculine (un chien, un manteau, un chocolat, etc.), while une is used for feminine words (une chemise, une cravate, etc.).

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 9 4 34

Un is masculine and une is feminine.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Kangourex 25 15 10 5 4 36

"Un" and "Une" are pronouns, they are neither masculine nor feminine.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Among the different things that un(e) can be in French, the most frequent use is the one where they are indefinite articles. And un is the masculine singular form of the indefinite article while une is the feminine singular form.

un can be:

-masculine singular form of the indef. article

an indefinite pronoun

an invariable noun

a numeral (cardinal) adjective

an adjective

une can be:

-feminine singular form of the indef. article

an indefinite pronoun

a numeral (cardinal) adjective

an adjective

a (feminine) noun

So, depending on the meaning, yes they can be masculine or feminine. ;)

The OP being working on the first lesson, they are very very likely talking about the indefinite article use for which un is the masculine form and une is the feminine form.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Kangourex 25 15 10 5 4 36

I prefer "feminine singular form" than "feminine".

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

champaz3 3

the masculine is un and the feminine is une

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lovepink4ever1 2

lol dont worry i dont understand that stuff too like le and la what is the difference

-1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

101 *"The shark is eating a dolphin."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1332586>

Translation: Le requin mange un dauphin.

23 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

Benfoxgear 7 7 4

RIP dolphin

160ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mr_Roboto96 20 19 19 7

Believe it or not, dolphins are actually known for attacking and killing sharks!

85ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ewurabena2 9
Are you sure?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rockerbox0 20 9 9 7 5 4 587

It's true, since dolphins usually travel in groups, if one is threatened by a shark, the rest will often attack the shark together and beat it with their snouts and maneuver themselves away if the shark tries to attack them, because they are much more agile. Dolphins can kill a shark by puncturing its belly.

34ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jemmapellemma 8 5 5 3 3

Also sharks are not the only ones with teeth! Many dolphins have permanent tooth-scrape and bite scars from other dolphins as a result of how they socialize, live together, and compete with each other. If you ever have the chance to feel just how tough a dolphin's skin is and/or see their tooth scars up close, you might gain a new appreciation for dolphin teeth. Growing up in south Florida I always heard that even one-on-one a bottlenose dolphin would likely defeat a shark, not only because it is WAY more agile, but because it is vastly more intelligent than any shark. The same people said that in addition to body-ramming, dolphins attack the shark's gills because they are large, exposed, and crucial for the shark to continue fighting. Also remember that as pack-hunting mammals dolphins have the time and restraint to play and practice-fight (like wolves) whereas most sharks, even those that group together, will do no such thing.

24ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BradshawJoshua 17 13 13 5 22

That's why sharks usually go after animals that are alone. They know there's strength in numbers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

elainegaleon 6

When to use manger, manges & manger?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Greeny_bear 11 4

Mange just means 'eat', but it's only used when you say 'Je' (I). Manges also just means 'eat', but it is only used when you say 'Tu' (You) Manger is the infinitive and means 'to eat', which can be used in this example like this: 'J'aime manger du poisson' (I like to eat fish)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bellaholli1 7 3

couldn't it be: Le requin EST manger un dauphin???

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

n6zs 25 859

No. Since French does not have a Present Continuous verb tense, the conjugation of "il mange" may be either "he eats" or "he is eating". There is no "est" ever used in the way you suggest.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LuisFranci14265 7

Mmm... Do you know when should I use "en train de"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

n6zs 25 859

The expression "en train de" is used in French when you want to emphasize that the action is taking place at this very moment. So "le requin est en train de manger un dauphin" means that it is happening right now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

JesusLivesInMe 9

It pained me to write this. Duo just gets more and more gruesome as I go along. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Calvin861215 4

my 2 year old started to cry after this

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

102 Level at the end of the course?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/213257>

LittleStormer 11 9 6 6

I'm kinda new here, and i'd like to hear about someone who finished (or almost) a course. How is your level at the end? Thank you !

Give Lingot

34 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

DongerBanks 16 15

It's been discussed a few times before. The general consensus is that someone who has finished the course will have a very good introductory grounding (particularly when it comes to the reading and writing side of things) but will be far from conversationally fluent. You should have a decent vocabulary and a good understanding of the grammar.

If you want to become conversationally fluent, you should try and take what opportunities you can find to talk to native speakers. You can do that online using websites like <http://www.verbling.com> and <http://www.livemocha.com>

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

LittleStormer 11 9 6 6

Thank you !

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

De_Ithaca 21 11 10 8 4 4 3 2

[Argh. I must remember not to press "Follow Discussion" while composing a comment—My previous comments, not having been posted before touching the follow button, were completely erased.] I finished Spanish today (at level 16 for those who count that) and I also took a couple comprehension tests at Quia.com, the National Spanish Exams:

<http://www.nationalspanishexam.org/index.php/exam-preparation/past-examinations> They are multiple choice reading and listening comprehension exams, where I read realistic passages or listened to realistic but clearly, slowly enunciated conversations and then answered tough questions about the passages—The kind of thing anyone can get a few wrong even if they understand completely. I took the easiest level "Proficiency" exam and got 98% right. Then I took the most difficult "Proficiency" exam and got 70%. Knowing French and Italian beforehand helped me get through Duolingo's Spanish for sure, also helped me with parts of the exams that contained phrases not found in Duolingo's program. Completing Duolingo has left me feeling like I can speak slowly, probably too slowly for most listeners' comfort, and I can comprehend if people speak like they would speak to a child or person hard of hearing. Despite Duolingo's limited scope of vocabulary (especially verbs in various tenses), I plan to return here to practice, because knowing a few things very well might be a good framework for the future.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

BonjourMelissa 15 4

Thanks for asking this question! I have been wondering the same thing...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marziotta 17 15 12 11 10 7 2 2 148

I would be curious as well... :D Anyway, I think the most of the people review and translate as well, boosting up their level. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ruinchristmas 23 19 6 4 156

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•4 years ago

LittleStormer 11 9 6 6

I was thinking about the level in real life actually... Like, fluent or intermediate !

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Gcoid 21 13 13 10 6 5 4

From all the previous threads on this the general consensus is that you'll be at B1 level in the european framework which means basic conversations which to me means you'll have the language ability of a 4 year old but that's a good jumping off point, I think. Translations and talking to natives over the internet will very quickly boost that.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

LittleStormer 11 9 6 6

Thanks ! I started to learn italian because i have several italian friends so i already can begin to practice! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

raythine 7 5

So would that be equivalent to around one semester of classes?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Gcoid 21 13 13 10 6 5 4

I think so but I'm no where near finished myself.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

cathyr19355 15 8

What if your priority is not conversational fluency but reading fluency? Does anyone have recommendations as to how to proceed after completing the Duolingo course?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

garrettowne 25 25 14 11 2 2 1427

I will Spanish finished today and am early in level 15.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

johnwalterruiz 15 14 13 13 13 5 690

Hi, there. I finished the "skills tree" (as they called it) when I was in level 11, so I got a golden owl statue. Then I saw a message saying that I could continue studying, that means practicing/reviewing previous lessons so I could reach level 12. In fact, I did continue studying and today I reached level 12. That means you can keep on studying, but that is kind of making me bored. I think it is a good thing to start learning a new language as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

103 *The second person plural in Spanish*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/87>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 467

In Latin America, the pronoun for the second person plural ("you all" in English) is "ustedes". In Spain it's "vosotros". The two pronouns are synonyms, but they change the way verbs are conjugated with them. For example, the conjugation of the verb "comer" (to eat) in Latin America is "ustedes comen", and in Spain it's "vosotros coméis".

Give Lingot

985 years ago

Leave a new comment

71 Comments

gray.fox 10 2

Incorrect because in Spain we still use both. It just depends who you are talking to, with respect to an elder, to someone formal etc. Or to someone just normally.

Ustedes = Vosotros, however vosotros is used informally (the same as tú = you) and ustedes is used formally (the same as usted = you).

That is their only difference in Spain, nobody really uses

28ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

JoelLituma 13 4

En latino América Usamos Ustedes, yo que sepa no he escuchado a un español usar demasiado el termino Ustedes (POCOS SON LOS CASOS). En España solo usan Vosotros , En cambio nosotros en latinoamérica bajo cualquier caso sea formal o informal Es "Ustedes". PD: Soy de Latinoamérica , pero conozco a muchos españoles que usan solamente "vosotros " Por razón de que SE SIENTEN VIEJOS CUANDO LES TRATAN DE USTED, hahahahaha que acomplejados que son los españoles

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

VerissimoFeijoo 15

Te equivocas. Es lógico y no se trata de complejos. USTED, USTEDES lo usamos siempre con todas las personas mayores que no conocemos, dependiendo de la edad que tenga quien la usa. Una persona de 50 años usará siempre el USTED con una persona desconocida de 80 años o más y ésta a su vez le tratará de TÚ. Si tú tienes 25 años y un niño de 10 ó 13 años se te acerca y te pregunta: "¿Tiene usted hora?" ¿Cómo te quedas?. Una Ley no escrita determina que el USTED es obligatorio usarlo con toda persona que tenga un título universitario, independientemente de la edad que tenga, con los oficiales de las fuerzas armadas, con los policías. Y es de buena educación usarlo con personas desconocidas que ya tengan cierta edad. Y es muy recomendable usarlo siempre, en un principio, con un cliente de cualquier edad. Etc., etc., etc.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JoelLituma 13 4

Mmmm.. Pues bueno como dije antes pocos han de ser los casos , A menos acá en Ecuador la gente que es de España trata de Tú y Vosotros a Cualquier persona,por eso lo dije, Pero Bueno en Fin No he ido a España como para comprobarlo, Pero vivo con una persona que ha estado un Buen tiempo por allá, y me ha contado acerca de ese tipo de tratamiento hacia las personas mayores, pero también tiene sentido lo que dices...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

comolaluna 5

Efectivamente, es de buena educación usar el "usted o ustedes" con quien no se conoce o es una persona de cierta edad. Es preferible que la otra persona nos diga "por favor, tutéame, que me haces muy mayor con el usted", a usar el tú/vosotros de entrada y que la persona en cuestión se moleste por falta de respeto o educación. Por otra parte, en Canarias se utiliza siempre el "ustedes".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Moo 8 7 5

Maybe there should be options for Spanish (Latin America) and Spanish (Spain). I'm sure there must be plenty of people wanting to learn each, and it shouldn't be that difficult to implement if they are mostly the same. It would be even better if they shared things like questions, points, etc.

16ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

cjlorch 11

Hope this helps from somebody who is also not a native Spanish speaker: from what I remember from my teacher, if you are not sure which form to use in a given situation it would be better to use *ustedes*. Using *ustedes* instead of *vosotros/vosotras* in my understanding is akin to saying "you all" instead of "y'all." It's funny to note that *vosotros* is appropriate in certain places and social situations, similar to y'all. Here's clarification from a Wikipedia article:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_verbs#Second_person

I am from the northeast U.S. where local people rarely use y'all unless you're pretending to be a cowboy. Since moving to the South I often say y'all without realizing it! As a social comparison I'd think somebody speaking English as a second language would prefer to use "you all" more often to avoid misjudging a social situation. It would be awkward and inappropriate to meet a group of doctors or judges and say "Y'ALL WANNA GO GIT SOME GRUB?"

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Peddler931 11 8

Other than your cowboy imitation, I don't think any English speaker outside the US would say you all or y'all except to stress that he is referring to the whole group of you rather than a subgroup, in which case "all" would be stressed. E.g. Are you <u>all</u> going to the movie? *Ustedes* is formal and *Vosotros* is informal, but both are proper Spanish. *Vosotros* is well-understood by Latin Americans even though they rarely use it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

nickveale 5 4

In Missouri, "y'all" seems to be a very common phrase, mostly in rural communities.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

GoDiegoGo69 3

whats up y'all

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brclement 13 4 2 2

Although I am given to understand that in certain Latin American countries *Vosotros* is used as singular.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

in some Latin American countries, there is the use of 'vos' instead of 'tu'. both being singular.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

waterlily5 10 8

Let's face it "y'all" is not good English. I'm a Westerner (AZ originally now Colorado). It really isn't used in the West except for transplants from more Southern States.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hankitkin 5

A cowboy? LOL. Just so those outside the US will understand, "y'all" is primarily a Southern U.S. regionalism, not a Western (cowboy) one. And even more interesting, "y'all" is used as a singular in the South, with the plural being "all y'all." I went out on a limb and asked once--and have had this confirmed multiple times by friends from that area. I know, it doesn't sound like this could possibly be, but ask someone from, say, Arkansas.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1450

"Y'all" being singular or plural may vary in the Southern US, but In Texas for example I only hear and use it as the plural and would say "you" if it was one person.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

I agree with rocko. I've lived in the South east all my life. Ya'll is NEVER singular. I hear people on TV use it in the singular when they are trying to do fake southern accents. We say 'you' in the singular, and it is considered inappropriate to use 'ya'll' when talking to ONE person.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RubyDawg 14

Having been raised in the South, and lived elsewhere, I have long been puzzled about why people think "y'all" could ever be singular.

I have noticed (and I do this myself sometimes) that one may address a person as y'all in a question like "how are y'all doing?" but that means "how are you and your family/friends/people you care about doing?" It is contextual.

"All of y'all" may be used to emphasize that every last person in the referenced group is included, to avoid ambiguity, but I think that borders on being slangy, especially if pronounced "all-a-y'all."

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

AATucker 15 5

Same here - I've only ever heard "y'all" been used for the plural (I grew up in Texas and that's consistent with my experience across the South, but could certainly vary by location). "All y'all" is of course redundant, but I've heard it be used to emphasize that it's a large group or something.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tinknj 6

In Pennsylvania, (Pittsburgh area, which is western part of the state but not quite central USA), "y'uns" is said instead of "y'all". When I visit family, they might ask, "Y'uns want to go get some ice cream?" I don't know how much of the country uses this expression but I like to hear comments. Is it a strictly local usage?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

I have heard it in some parts of Tennessee/

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RubyDawg 14

I have heard this in western NC where I grew up, too. Every side of my family settled in NC but in different parts so my grandparents had different NC accents...within the larger body of NC accents, I definitely think of "y'uns" as being a marker for the mountains/foothills.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

IEatsRainbowz 11

I'm from the North-East side of Pennsylvania and have never head that phrase so it may very well be regional.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

timelord2102 10 10 5

Hi gray.fox. You say, that in Spain both forms are used. OK. But can "Ustedes" be used instead of "Vosotros" also when it is meant informally as it seems to be the case in Latin America? For example: "Ustedes son niños" sounds formally although it is obviously informally.. would that then be "Vosotros sois niños" in Spain?

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Skapata 13 12 12 8 6 4 4 2 59

Perhaps the speaker is their teacher.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gray.fox 10 2

Hey timelord2102. Yeah it would be Vosotros sois niños over here, but anywhere to be honest, unless in latin america they use Ustedes more than Vosotros? I have a Colombian friend over here who would use both when he speaks. Also if you want to sound more natural, normally the article isn't used, for example 'yo, tú, el, ella, vosotros, nosotros, ellos, ellas, usted, ustedes'. So it would just be 'sois niños'.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

BarracksOL 9

Hello Grey Fox. So what you want to say is you generally avoid pronouns while talking spanish right? So is this protocol is also applicable when writing in spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

compotrigo 18 10 9 8 8 2

I have a thing to say (but first, sorry for my bad English, I studied French at school -I was good learning French-, just now i'm learning English with Duolingo!): in some places in Spain we use 'ustedes' exactly like others use 'vosotros'. I am a Spanish native speaker from Western Andalusia. Here we have a, very partucular, different way to pronounce. The souds are different from the standard Spanish, but I think, our natural grammar is better most of the time. However, in this part of Spain is common to use 'ustedes' and conjugate the verb like when 'vosotros' is used.

In standard Spanish:

"Vosotros sois niños" / "Ustedes son niños".

In western Andalusian:

"Ustedes sois niños".

This use of 'ustedes' is wrong according the standard rules of Spanish, but it is often used in a register vulgar and colloquial language in this zone.

I think, also, maybe in Latin American they use 'ustedes' because the colonial activity was performed by Andalusians, at that time, Huelva, Seville, Cádiz... were important interchange place.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

That is an interesting bit of history to know. We have the same in English where the non standard is heard so much on television, radio and music, some people do not know the standard rules of English grammar. Some how we are still able to understand each other.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

catstongue 6 5 4 3

"You all" is not the standard second person plural in English. "You" is. "All" is added to emphasize the plural if it isn't clear from context. It's just one way to do that. "All of you" is another. Even in the Southern United States, where "you all" is used nearly all the time, I think it's understood that "all" is not part of the pronoun.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

timelord2102 10 10 5

The project has been developed in US and the most Spanish speakers can be found in Latin America, so I would not wonder about the missing "vosotros". As far as I have learned it (Michel Thomas methodology) the "Ustedes" form can be used formally and informally in Latin America but it is in both cases used as a 3rd person plural thus involving the ending "n" like for "ellos" and "ellas".

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

eccampbell 4 4

I thought I was learning European Spanish!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

compotrigo 18 10 9 8 8 2

I'm Spanish. I can assure that Duolingo don't learn european Spanish. But I think it is normal: the languages are owned by their speakers. The biggest Spanish speaker people number in the world is in Mexico, not Spain. In addition, the Duolingo creator is latin-american.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

What part of Spain are you from? You are correct in that Duolingo' teaches' Latin American Spanish but I believe you would not have trouble understanding the Latin Americans. Many Spaniards like you say they can understand Mexican Spanish as well as other countries in all the Latin American countries, Learners on this site should not have problems understanding each other. At least that is what many people on here say and I really think the Latin American speakers of Spanish will be able to understand you and vice versa rather it be Colombian or Mexican or what ever

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Peddler931 11 8

I would agree. People from the US and Canada understand British English, though there are a few differences in pronunciation, vocabulary, and phraseology. It is the same with Québécois and people from France.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pichldom 11 10 3

Me too... How big is the difference here? If it is big, learning Latin Spanish would be useless for me, because there isn't big probability that I would ever visit Latin America. But I will probably go to Spain/Canary Islands/Mallorca again some time and I would like to learn European Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Peddler931 11 8

Latin American and European Spanish are very similar, like British and American English. You might run into an unfamiliar word but there is no significant impairment to understanding.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

waterlily5 10 8

Yes and no. I have had no problem with understanding spanish in Spain and Mexico, but Colombia is a different story.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

VerissimoFeijoo 15

No, but Spanish people from Spain will understand you perfectly if, some day, you are able to learn to speak Spanish from Duolingo.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

timelord2102 10 10 5

Thanks gray.fox.. It's good to have a native speaker on board who helps out. About the pronouns.. I was using a CD course and in one of the lessons the teacher says "Don't be a Yo-Yo" to stress the typical usage of the verbs without pronouns :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

gray.fox 10 2

No problem! timelord2102, although I'm not a native speaker haha, I'm English but live in Madrid! :) Yeah to be honest, my spanish teacher in England said that nobody ever uses the articles, which is half true, because from time to time people do tend to slip them in sometimes! Anything else you want to know, I'd be happy to help, just ask! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

brclement 13 4 2 2

By articles do you mean pronouns? It seems that Spanish uses articles (el, la, los, las, un, una) more than English (the, a, an).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

I think he does. I have heard others say article instead of pronoun. I don't know why.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gray.fox 10 2

cjlorch - You wouldn't ever use Nosotros instead of Ustedes or vice versa? Nosotros means 'we', don't you mean Vosotros?

Also vosotros is not as bad as saying "y'all", its just about respect that's all, its the same as French with 'Tu vs Vous', and in France they ALWAYS use the vous form of the verb for someone they don't know or is older than them, if you were to use the tu form, it would be considered extremely disrespectful. The thing is Spanish isn't like that, the usted form is pretty much disregarded now, I never hear it anymore, I've been living in Madrid for nearly a year now and not once have I heard Usted. So it may just depend on the region of where you are from.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

SubEffect 11 4

Interesting discussion. I'm a complete beginner (from the UK) and it's useful to know that the pronoun is often left out - it alters how much emphasis I'll focus on learning verbs without the pronoun, like "lees un libro" instead of "yo lees un libro!". Thanks guys.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

compotrigo 18 10 9 8 8 2

There is another interesting question. In Argentina, they use the pronoun "vos" and they conjugate the verb in a different way. Standard Spanish: "tú eres", Argentina's dialect: "vos sos". Standard: "tú quieres", Argentinian: "vos querés"... Tú amas/vos amás, tú juegas/vos jugás, tú meriendas/vos merendás, tú peinas/vos peinás...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Roguex_1979 4

I thought Ustedes was formal, and vosotros was informal...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

yes you are correct

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hamzaattaj 3

can we say vosotros for men and vosotras for women like Nosotros/Nosotras ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

compotrigo 18 10 9 8 8 2

Yes, "vosotros" is for men and "vosotras" is for women.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TheThunder 9

So as usted carries conjugations of él and ella ; in same way ustedes will carry conjugations of ellos and ellas . right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

compotrigo 18 10 9 8 8 2

Exact!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rachopertrat 13 13 8

I'm still a bit confused, so basically they mean the same thing but they are just conjugated differently, and are used in different places?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

catcampion 20 11 6

Ustedes = you (plural); vosotros/as = you (plural, informal) The only risk I see in learning only ustedes (which is used globally) is you might be speaking inappropriately formally while in Spain!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

xarcofago 8

es que en España utilizan mucho el voseo. pero las dos palabras son iguales como tú dices son sinónimas es lo que hace diferente la pronunciación de diferentes sitios como lo es argentina, España etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LindaHill 19

I was taught that the pronoun is used before the verb in order to make clear whether a male or female is being referenced. I was also taught that the pronoun is sometimes used for emphasis. There is a similar rule in English: the pronoun ALWAYS refers to the noun immediately preceding it. In the example, "His father told Joe that he was going to walk the dog," the "he" refers to Joe, not to the father. For clarity and ease of understanding, many native English writers often phrase the sentence these ways: "His father told Joe to walk the dog," or "Joe's father said that he would walk the dog."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Cascador 8 7

I'm only a beginner, but I read that "usted" and "ustedes" in Spain is marked as formal way of saying 'you', so its correct in both, Spain and Latin America. The difference is, that Spanish people are more direct, probably that's why they have version with 'vosotros'. Latin Americans are more polite it seems :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

bamboopoem 11 6 2

@Cascador, I have the same question here. I wonder whether they actually use "ustedes" at all. Anyone can help here? Thanks!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

Gijs 10

Luis, it's interesting for Duolingo might teach us moreover Latin American instead of Spanish. Thanks for the comment!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

canary5 12 8 6

I don't understand why 'usted and ustedes' are not conjugated in the second person if they mean 'you' singular and plural, respectively. Why are they conjugated in the third person? It's sooo confusing!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

compotrigo 18 10 9 8 8 2

Don't worry canary5, native Spanish speakers in our times generally use "tú". New generations say "tú" most of the times.

Exactly Peddler931! If you speak to a friend, you say: "are you ready?" (in second person); but if you speak to the Pope, you say: "is your excellency ready?" (in third person). And in Spanish is the same thing: "¿Cómo te encuentras?" > "¿Cómo se encuentra su excelencia?"; "Me alegro de verte" > "me alegro de ver a su ilustrísima"; "¿Qué opinas?" > "¿Qué opina su señoría?".

"Su señoría", "su excelencia", "su ilustrísima"... are forms to use the third person.

In Spanish, we show respect for others not only saying "usted" instead "tú", but also switching second person to third person.

In old Spanish the King used the "plural mayestático" (mayestic plural). "Yo soy el rey" > "Nos somos el rey"

The king used to talk about himself in first person of plural. Others used to talk to the King also in plural: "Tú eres el rey" > "Vos sois el rey".

In our times, most of writers use "plural de modestia". When a book author write in that book in first person: "pienso que" > "pensamos que"; "creo" > "creemos"; "como he dicho anteriormente" > "como hemos dicho anteriormente".

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

canary5 12 8 6

Thanks....I think I understand?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Peddler931 11 8

It is comparable to English when someone uses "your excellency" in diplomatic language. Usted originated from vuestra merced or "your mercy".

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

VerissimoFeijoo 15

@Luis: Not exactly. In Latin America they speak the Spanish inherited from Spain about 500, 400, 300, 200 years ago. "Vosotros/as" is not the same as "Ustedes". But in English is the same: "You". "You" has 19 different words in Spanish. "Vosotros/as" in Spain is used with friends, children, family. "Usted" and "Ustedes" is used with people to whom respect is due. It is a Matter of "Respect".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

VerissimoFeijoo 15

Just remember all of you: YOU in Spanish has 19 diferent words. 5 are subjects: Tú, Usted, Vosotros, Vosotras, Ustedes. All the others are compliments.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

104 *How do you hear the difference between third person singular and third person plural?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1864330>

bbwriter 7

I can't hear the difference. Any pointers would be appreciated.

Give Lingot

43 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

NicholasProietti 14 9

Take for example: 'Ils mangent' and 'Il mange'

You cannot hear the difference between the third person singular and plural since both are pronounced the same way. To clarify how many people, you have to rely mainly on context.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Only 1st group verbs (infinitive in -er except aller) would pose problem, since there is indeed no sound difference between singular and plural il/ils and elle/elles.

In cases where the verb starts with a vowel, the Voice is kind enough to mark the Z liaison in plural (ils aiment = il-Z-em).

In some cases, there is another word in the sentence that can give you a clue: a possessive adjective, for example (singular son/sa/ses vs plural leur/leurs).

If not, Duolingo accepts both versions.

If they don't, you may report it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bbwriter 7

We aren't given the context on Duolingo. So when Duolingo says my singular third person answer is wrong because it wants third person plural it's not my fault!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

curlyeric 22 13 12 8 7 3

Listen again to the full speed audio, more often than not you are missing the cue. If there is truly no difference and no context then duo should accept both (and usually does).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

curlyeric 22 13 12 8 7 3

Only the regular speed audio has liaisons which are necessary to differentiate ils écrivent from il écrit. I believe that duo will accept either in cases where neither context nor liaisons provide a difference. (typo corrected, thanks!)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hallucinant 13 10 2
and "il écrit" would be even better :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JasonMonday 10 8

Because "il" and "ils" are both pronounced the same, you can only tell the difference when they are followed by a vowel sound. If followed by a vowel sound, "ils" will sound the normally-silent S on the end and flow into the following word. i.e. ils écrivent.

Otherwise, it's just context, which we don't have here normally. At least as far as in the lessons I've reached.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

105 The Level Progress Bar is Gone ---BUT... There is Hope!

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4907447>

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

Many people are adding posts in the discussion are about the disappearance of the progress bar, I had decided to look for something that told the amount of exp/xp per level, yes, I managed to find something that is very helpful, for those who enjoyed the progress bar, and have grown very used to it: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1358479> I really hope this helps everyone, go ahead and write them down if you'd like! ^^~It is my Pleasure to Help you guys! :) Edit: Although this does not tell anyone how much exp/xp you have left it should be pretty understanding!

Give Lingot6

202 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

1 - 60 → 60

2 - 60 → 120

3 - 80 → 200

4 - 100 → 300

5 - 150 → 450

6 - 300 → 750

7 - 375 → 1,125

8 - 525 → 1,650

9 - 600 → 2,250

10 - 750 → 3,000

11 - 900 → 3,900

12 - 1,000 → 4,900

13 - 1,100 → 6,000

14 - 1,500 → 7,500

15 - 1,500 → 9,000

16 - 1,500 → 10,500

17 - 1,500 → 12,000

18 - 1,500 → 13,500

19 - 1,500 → 15,000

20 - 2,000 → 17,000

21 - 2,000 → 19,000

22 - 3,500 → 22,500

23 - 3,500 → 26,000

24 - 4,000 → 30,000 ---This is in the top comment incase you probably don't feel like clicking a link ;)

26ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HankGunderson 11 10 6 4 3 3 2

Wait how can level two end at 120 but level three begins at 80?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheBryce 9 7 6 5 5

I was actually looking for that earlier!

Gives Virtual Hug

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

You're welcome :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

Just an FYI to anyone reading who is scratching their head and wonder how this is helpful since you have no idea what your overall XP is. As far as I can tell if you are in this A/B group that has the mandatory coach and the missing progress bar AND you have no friends on Duolingo, then there is no way to figure out what your XP is. Not that I could find anyway. I started following a moderator for the language I am in to see if that would help and it does. I had no idea what a Leaderboard was. It tracks your progress against other people and shows your weekly, monthly and all time XP. And it keeps them straight PER LANGUAGE. :) The coach seems to be tracking my progress across languages which is not helpful.

Actually, I'm not sure the Leaderboard is per language. Oh well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

A/B group that has the mandatory coach and the missing progress bar AND you have no friends on Duolingo, then there is no way to figure out what your XP is

Yes, you can. It's on your profile by the language icons.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

Not sure how to post an image. If I go to the drop down by my username and select my profile, I see language icons on the right under my streak. They have the numbers for my levels inside them. No other information is there.

Hopefully that is just a bug for me and not others. I started following someone and can get it from my Leaderboard now though, so I am happy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlmostExMonoglot 19 6 2 92

It's also in this table over at the Unofficial wiki. Someone mentioned that your total experience points were in your profile, however, I don't have the new coach feature so I can't confirm that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

The Coach feature is for half of those that have the new design, and I can confirm that total XP does show up on profiles.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

Total XP is not on my profile.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

That would mean you are in Group B (old design), because the totals are there for Group A.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

Ah, this is confusing. Well anyone who is in my boat, which I guess is Group B with coach, follow someone and you can find your XPs that way.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I don't see how you have Coach but not the new design with the XP on the profiles..they must have divvied up the test groups differently this time around...

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

tinnmel 25 25 7 283

I have my account and an account for my kids. On my account, I have the progress bar, no coach, and the total XP show on my profile. On my kids account, they have the coach, no progress bar, and their total XP does not show up on their profile. They are not following anyone, so there is no leaderboard. The only time they can see their points is after a lesson, the progress bar will be displayed until they hit continue.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Goran12 22 8 2

Do you mean the week/month/total points of me and my friends, below the coach? This is quite good for those learning just one language, but lame for everyone else, since you can't see you totals per language.

I have the coach and I can't find any other place showing my XP total.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moibii 20

I used to see my XP on my profile after coach showed up, but now I don't see it anymore. Now I open up my mobile app if I want to check my XP. (I seldom use the mobile app for studying.) 残念ですね。I don't see why the XP progress bar and daily goal couldn't coexist.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

106 *Difference between 'de' and 'het'*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1458348>

Arthurva 25 23 13 12 11 8 7 6 4 102

I do not get the difference between 'de' and 'het' - when does one use 'de' and when does one use 'het'? Is there a rule that I do not understand or is it a matter of 'getting the feel' which to use?

(Ik had het liever in het Nederlands gevraagd maar dat werd te moeilijk- sorry)

Give Lingot

53 years ago

Leave a new comment

36 Comments

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

That's a very good question. :)

'Het' is used as an article for 'neutral(ly gendered) words and 'de' for either masculine or feminine words. There are a few rules which can help you remember which of the two is to be used, but there is a decent amount of exceptions as well:

~ About 65% of the words have the article 'de'

~ 'De' is always used for the plural, for professions and for people, for vegetables, fruits, trees and plants, names of mountains and rivers

~ 'De' is also used for the words ending with -ie,- ij, -heid, -teit,-a, -nis, -st, -schap, -de, -te, -iek, -ica, -theek, -iteit, -tuur, -stuur, -sis, -xis, -tis, -ade, -ide, -ode, -ude, -age, -ine, -se, -ea

~ 'Het' is always used for a diminutive and for words consisting of two syllables and starting with be-, ge-, ver-, ont-

~ 'Het' is always used for languages, names of metals, words ending with -isme, -ment and for words derived from verbs.

This is a link to a blog which explains the difference as well: <http://blogs.transparent.com/dutch/de-or-het-knowing-when-to-use-which/>.

37ReplyGive Lingot31•3 years ago

SaxyLady 25 10 9 1393

WOW thanks for this insight into tips for identifying noun gender. :) But I noticed you said "de" is used for people. Would "meisje" be an exception since everytime I've had to translate "the girl" it was "het meisje?"

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

louis.vang 25 21 19 17 15 13 11 10 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2

the woman = de vrouw the girl = het meisje, because it is diminutive (verkleinwoord) When a word ends with -je or -tje its always 'het':

het meisje de vriend - het vriendje de jongen - het jongetje de school - het schooltje

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

JeroenAV 21 10 4 2

There is another exeption: the child = het kind

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JaneEmily 17 8

This is going to be so helpful for me :) Just started learning the difference between definite articles in the textbook I'm learning Dutch from, and they're a little vague about what rules apply to which article so this is a huge help! Written it down in my little learning notebook so that I can always easily refer back to it if I'm unsure:)

Thanks a bunch Lavinae! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shangtsung123 3 2 2

Why is 'Het' used before meisje then? :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JeroenAV 21 10 4 2

Because, like louis.vang wrote above: "it is a diminutive (verkleinwoord). When a word ends with -je or -tje its always 'het'." That makes it an exception to the rule that says people always get 'de'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Giubilator 17 6

Thanks for that post, but ... why should one translate 'het water' (I've found several translations like that)? Is that an exception or I'm wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Are you under the impression that there are precise rules for gender? That is not true. Gender is essentially arbitrary, and water happens to be a het word.

You must learn the gender of each noun separately. The rules described by Lavinae are just rules of thumb that make it easier for certain classes of nouns. None of them applies to water anyway, and even if one did, Lavinae has made it clear that there are plenty of exceptions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Giubilator 17 6

It's just what I'm writing johaquila ... btw thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GlenM 25 21 14 11 7 724

Dankie Lavinae, dit het my presies drie minute geneem om dit te leer. :) Soos u kan sien, ek ken Afrikaans taamlik goed. In geval u dit nie weet nie, is Afrikaans Suid-Afrikaanse Nederlands wat sy oorsprong gehad het in die dae van Jan van Riebeeck. Naby genoeg aan Flaams.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

YHamiri 6 6 3 37

Thank you very much this opened my mind way more than the closed nordic systems :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Heylok 6 2 11
Thanks for the tip!

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

Jack.Elliot 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1270
I have been meaning to ask this question but thought I would wait until I learned some more lessons. Lavinae has now given more than enough to digest and it is brilliant. I will have to print it up and put it on the wall.

Hungarian has now started and I did the first lesson but it is Dutch that is the fun language for me to do and learn

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

qaa2 17 13 10 4
Thanks Lavinae, I also had this question - it is good to see an explanation!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

louis.vang 25 21 19 17 15 13 11 10 7 7 7 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2
En opnieuw komt de vraag om het geslacht van een woord aan te duiden in de woordenlijsten... en eventueel in kleur in de zinnen.... Natuurlijk is dat voor het internationale forum en is slechts één van de vele wensen.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Arthurva 25 23 13 12 11 8 7 6 4 102
Dat is een goede idee.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

emak02 18 10 8 8 6 5 4 19
*een goed idee

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

M132T003C 23 19 19 18 17 16 14 12 12 10 10 9 9 9 8 8 6 6 6 3 3 2 2 1228
I've noticed that words that are noticeably similar to their German counterparts (I'd say "derived from German" but that may not be true in all cases) generally have the same gender between the two languages, that helps me to remember the genders of a few words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 240
Dutch and German have the same origin so one is not derived from the other (e.g. see the coloured table here http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germanic_languages), but yes Dutch and German are quite

closely related. So if you know a word in only one of the languages, it often is a good guess to try it in the other.

Indeed in quite some cases, gender is the same in both languages e.g. diminutives in Dutch and German are the same (always n). Also it may help in some other cases (especially from German to Dutch as German has both m and f, Dutch has them combined). But take care, it's not always the case (e.g. de auto, das Auto, het socialisme, der Sozialismus). I'm not sure to what extent the genders are equal.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

When the words are the same, the gender is usually the same as well. Though yes, there are exceptions that one needs to remember.

The main problem for me as a German is that very often the words are not the same. In most cases the Dutch word is a cognate of a German word that is pretty antiquated or means something slightly different. In other cases it is actually French or a cognate of an English word. The case when the Dutch word is exactly the same as the German word is sufficiently rare that I have trouble remembering them in many cases. (I can't think of a Dutch word and it doesn't occur to me that this might be because the German word does the job.)

I think words for 4-wheeled transport are somewhat illustrative. I will give them in the format "Dutch singular, plural = German singular, plural (English cognate)".

de wagen, de wagens = der Wagen, die Wagen (wagon)

de kar, de karren = der/die Karre(n), die Karren (car, cart)

het automobiel, de automobielen = das Automobil, die Automobile (automobile)

de auto, de auto's = das Auto, die Autos (auto)

First, you can see how similar the West Germanic languages really are. The cognates are very easy to recognise and mean basically the same things. German der/die maps to Dutch de, and German das maps to Dutch het. Everything maps to English the. German plural endings also seem to map to Dutch plural endings. Where the German plural has no extra ending or ends in -s, Dutch has an -s. Where the German plural ends in -n or -e, Dutch has -en.

The most common word for car today in Dutch/German is auto/Auto. This word also exists in English, though only in American English - possibly due to Dutch and German influence!

Auto is derived from automobile as an abbreviation. In English the issue of gender does not arise. Dutch seems to have chosen the most common gender, which is also the gender of the other related words. So it is de auto. German does not have a most common gender, and in German, the gender situation for the related words is not so clear. So German took the gender of the original word: das Automobil, hence das Auto. This is how languages diverge, though in this case it's only temporary because Dutch is clearly about to merge all genders.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Writingsuus 9 8 7 4 3

De and Het is one of the difficult parts of Dutch. That and the whole d/t/dt thing. Even Dutch people struggle with it ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 240

I think (being Dutch with foreign friends with various levels of Dutch) de and het isn't the most difficult part. You just have to learn the gender of the words and the situations in which they affect other words (deze/dit, die/dat, inflection of adjectives), declension has a difficulty similar to French or Spanish if you ask me and is WAY easier than German for instance, but yes if you only know English I can imagine you struggle with this...as you will with lots of languages, at least I don't know any language that is as easy as English in this respect.

The d/t/dt thing in Dutch is horrible, you're totally right in saying Dutch people struggle with it. And I imagine that learning strong and irregular verb conjugations also is a big hurdle (they are common...and there are a lot of different ones). Another hard part is pronunciation and hearing the difference between "eu" "ui" "ij/ei" "au/ou", if Dutch learners are a bit off with their pronunciation of these, I found that it's hard for me to understand them. One positive thing about pronunciation: there's no need to worry about the "g" or "r" (hard g and rolling r). Pronouncing them differently than most Dutch do, only make you sound foreign and doesn't create any communication problem. Besides, there are big differences between native speakers as well, Flemish and many accents and dialects don't have the hard "g".

Another tricky thing might be the apparent chaos in word order and usage of tenses, there are many options to choose from, a lot of them are fine, but then there are some that just don't work. I'm glad Dutch is my mother tongue and I had to learn the English word order and tenses instead of the other way around. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

qaa2 17 13 10 4

Thanks - it gives me comfort to know that it is really fairly complicated - and not just me!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Me, I'm glad German is my mother tongue and I had to learn the English word order instead of the other way round. I guess it's just natural, but I still find it surprising how the word order in Dutch is almost always the totally bizarre one of my native language. It's so counterintuitive that a foreign language might do things so similarly, that when translating English to Dutch I often lose hearts because I forget to translate a sentence to German first in order to see what weirdness in word order to expect.

I guess the same applies to tenses, though I haven't seen much of them yet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 240

That's a clear bonus indeed, and you're right about the tenses "ik heb het geprobeerd" (ich habe es probiert), "ik zou het kunnen doen" (ich würde es können machen), "we gaan het doen" (wir gehen es machen), "dat zal gaan" (das werde gehen). Very similar in Dutch and German and different in English. Only "gaan" (gehen) is stretching it a bit too much probably, we use it in all cases where "to go" is used in English and also to form the future tense.

And there are more tricky situations where it's really helpful to know German when learning Dutch:

when to use "toch" -> when "doch" is used in German

when to use "niet" or "geen" and in what position in the sentence -> same as "nicht" and "kein" in German

any kind of vocabulary, just 'Dutchify' the German word, you have a good chance of either getting it (almost) right, saying something that people will understand or saying a bit old-fashioned word that people will also understand

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Thanks for that last point! I guessed it might be like that, but it's encouraging to have your confirmation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

royvdm 10 5 2 2

nope no one does btw im dutch hoi iedereen ik ben de coole jongen

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Haestings 11 9 7 6 4 2

I had the same question as Arthurva, glad to see it's been answered so well! Thanks, it helps a lot since I'm trying to reverse engineer the tree (I only speak English)!

It's really neat seeing the similarities between German (I've done a bit of the English>German tree on duolingo so I recognise a few words here and there) and sometimes English with a lot of the Dutch words, sometimes if it is a simple sentence with the right vocabulary used, I can read it without trouble, since it is so similar to English (or has a couple words very similar to German words I know). (ex. Arthurva's reply to louis.vang: Dat is een goede idee, I had no trouble understanding that without knowing Dutch).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 240

Good luck with that, it will take some time before the English>Dutch course becomes available.. I imagine you really need some help with the grammar in that case, here are 2 links that might help:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_grammar

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_orthography#Morphological_alternations

FYI "Dat is een goede idee" is not 100% correct, it should be "goed" instead of "goede". The adjective "goede" is used for masculine/feminine nouns (both definite "de" and indefinite "een") and for neuter nouns when definite: "het" (the same applies to all adjectives, e.g.: leuke, mooie, rode, interessante). For indefinite neuter nouns like the example there is no extra "e" in the adjective. So it is "een goed/leuk/mooi/rood/interessant idee"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

That example is actually tricky because both the original French word *idée* and the corresponding German word *Idee* are feminine for all uses. But it's one of those Dutch words that change gender according to use. Both genders appear in dictionaries, sometimes without explanation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 240

You're right, but as you can see by my reaction, *de idee* is so uncommon that I as a native speaker perceive it as incorrect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RileyTy0 3

I still don't get the rule, there are many words in the dutch language that don't end with *je* and still use *het*. For example, "Het kind."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

The first rule of grammatical genders is: There are no rules. Dutch speakers use *de* with some words and *het* with others just like English speakers put *-s* at the end of most verbs to mark third person singular, but don't do that for some of the most important verbs. Just like English speakers form plurals with *-s* in some cases and in much more complicated ways for some of the most frequently used nouns (from the point of view of a farmer: child, sheep, ox, tooth, ...).

If it helps, think of common gender nouns as the regular ones and of neuter gender nouns as the irregular ones. There is no strict rule in English as to which nouns have (ir)regular plurals - because this is subject to change and our use of language is just a snapshot of a long, slow evolution. E.g., *brethren* was once the only correct plural of *brother*. Then, in a slow process, *brothers* gradually became the normal plural and *brethren* became an antiquated one used only in special situations. Soon it will be gone completely. In much the same way and for very similar reasons, there are no strict rules for grammatical gender.

However, there are statistical rules of the form: Nouns with certain properties usually have this or that gender. There is absolutely no such rule the other way round, i.e. there is absolutely no property shared by all (or even most) common gender nouns, or shared by all (or most) neuter gender nouns. The rule about diminutives is one of the few rules of this kind that have (almost) no exception: Diminutives are neuter gender. Period. Even if it's illogical and may appear impolite. But of course there are countless other reasons why a word might be neuter gender, including pure accident.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RileyTy0 3

Thanks! You really explained it well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

royvdm 10 5 2 2

then you can use "kindje" if you want then remove "je"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

107 *What's the difference between "manges" and "mange"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/63355>

Lucy211 8 4 2

And between "boit" and "bois"?

Give Lingot

34 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

mikeybarnes 13 5 3 3 2

In French verbs are conjugated differently depending on whom the subject is. We do this for verbs in English too.

For example, in English, the verb 'to read' is conjugated as such;

I read

You read

He/She/It reads

We read

They read.

Notice how the verb changed from 'read' to 'reads' when the subject of the verb is he/she/it?

More obviously, think of the verb 'to be'. In French this is être. In English, it is conjugated as such;

I am

Your are

He/she/it is

We are

They are

Again, you wouldn't say "they is going out" or "I are going out", you'd say "they are going out" and "I am going out". So this is conjugation in a nut shell.

In French there are three different types of regular verbs. They all end in either -re, -er or -ir and the reason they are called regular verbs is that they are all conjugated following the same pattern.

Regular -re verbs (manger, penser, aimer) all conjugate the same way, regular -er verbs all conjugate the same way as do regular -ir verbs.

You just need to learn the verb conjugations for each of these three types of verbs, and for each subject.

Let's take an example from your question and conjugate the French verb for 'to eat', which is manger. (Note, manger ends in -er, and is therefore a -er verb).

Je mange = I eat

Tu manges = You eat

Il/elle/on mange = He/she/it eats

Nous mangeons = We eat

Vous mangez = You (formal) eat

Ils/elles mangent = He/she/they (plural) eat.

I know it can be scary at first, but honestly it's not all that bad. You'll get used to it by using duolingo, but if you want more practice just good 'French conjugation exercises' and go to town on them. The BBC has a very good sub-site for GCSE French, this page in particular might help you out;
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/french/grammar/verbsf/presenttenserev1.shtml>

18ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

NatikaDeColores 6

Thank you, this is really helpful

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MaryamHussain 8 5

Thank you very much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

josh_sabate 2

Really really helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Anish992496 5

that helped alot

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

108 *"The cat is eating the mouse."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/411856>

Translation: Le chat mange la souris.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

61 Comments

dudeki 5 3

So how do you approach the gender issue in a sentence without any context? Isn't it a bit too harsh to expect someone to know the gender of a particular animal without prior knowledge?

25ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

camanokunz 13 2

This has nothing to do with the gender of the animal. It's the gender of the noun. Cat is a masculine noun, and mouse is a feminine noun. However, if you want to specify that the cat is feminine in French, the word would be "la chatte." Le chien becomes la chienne. So I suppose you have context :)

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NGHill 5

I think he's talking about the mouse. That was the only part of the sentence I didn't know, and when I hovered over "the" before "mouse" the first translation was "le," so I assumed it was the one that applied here. Of course, that was wrong.

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

KaraLily 15 8 6 6 4

I think you use the default le chat unless you know the cat is female. In this case you can use whichever gender you want.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

justin.tes 6

Still haven't heard an sufficient answer to your question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LadyOra 22 12 9 5 838

Because many languages, French included, have grammatical genders for everything. How doesn't it confuse you even more that a book is a "he" and a dress is a "she"? It simply has to have a grammatical gender. Nobody is expected to know the gender of the individual animal: in fact, as KaraLily has said already, you are expected not to know and to use the default gender. You only change it if you, in fact, do know.

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Elitelman 22

Actually don't confuse this with things that have word for both genders, like humans and some animals such as cats, dogs or cows. Yes for those whenever not specified you assume it's the male, but this is not extendible to everything. For instance "table" is always feminine, so is "souris" and "gare". In fact, as mentioned in above comments, Nouns' gender is harder to figure out than animals' which was the point here.

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Obstructor 6 6 2

Hey look a sentence I would actually use! Good on you Duolingo.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Benfoxgear 7 7 4

haha yeah so true

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

A_Baby_Kangaroo 10 7

hehehe... Did you guys see "The shark is eating the dolphin"?

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AstroTheNomer 11 10 7 7 7 4 3 28

did you see "he is eating a whale"?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

A_Baby_Kangaroo 10 7

=P There was also, "He lives in an apple" =P

16ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

bowser0001 7 3

And "He eats a spider"

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

torchic62 5

Lol i didn't see that one!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

allhailbready 6

bear grills makes these lol

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Kaley100 5

I saw that, 1_4M_M3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kaley100 5

But I didn't see the apple one

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AgnesOnshus 11 6 2
i got "he eats a butterfly" once xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UneJamKuqEZi 15 12 12 11 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Looks like Tom caught Jerry...

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lepkem 12 10 7 4
omg you love languages intensely

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

badcorvus 9 7 6 4
poor mouse :(

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jerrill 9
Why is souris feminine? Since it ends with a consonant (other than -ion or -son), it seems like it should be masculine.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fairlynxx 11 6 6 5 5 4 2
I don't understand it either.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SnowyLake 8
Because French doesn't need your logic ;P (and it's not like English is much better...)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

girly43 18 8
Um, wow. the mouse is being eaten.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EllaMarisol 9 8
Poor mouse!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dawson81702 4 3
Something is not eating an Apple for once.. XD

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NakajimaMegami 10 7 6 6 4
WHISKERS!! NOO!! D:

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pedroljesus 8
every mouse is feminine now? what?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elitelman 22
It's not the mouse, the animal, that is feminine here, it's the word "souris"; Every noun in French has a gender.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ashlynxcx 11
You do NOT need to know the gender of the animals. Since you are given no context, it does not matter if you use the feminine or masculine version of cat and mouse.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BlueberrySkittle 12
I continue to use "le/la" instead of "un/une" and vice versa.. I've probably said this before too...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dolphincrazy 6
I believe you'll get better as you learn. Cheer up and smile!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eidetteing 7
how do you make a feminine noun (e.g. souris) into a masculine noun? and is there a general rule on how to "feminize" a masc. noun? only chienne and chatte are introduced

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ronCYA 6
"Le souris mâle"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elitelman 22
Actually, "La souris male"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

The_100th_Dog 11
Maybe that will be introduced later in French.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

John__Doe 19 12

And my last question is the cat and the mouse, we are talking about Tom and Jerry; the next second, we got this... DL I hate you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lilyxing2014 9 3

There are two of the same answers on this thing and both of them are the right one

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Raquelftw1 11 7 6 6 5

Finally an animal who isn't eating an apple.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

The_100th_Dog 11

or orange

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mary.Shields 9 8

How lovely I'm sure x-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sierra9904 10

The boy is eating a mouse! Its not like I really need to know that

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elitelman 22

Not the boy, but the cat

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eddie.x 15

lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eddie.x 15

its the answer

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bebexo22 8

Is this tom and jerry

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Roxybury 9 2
ikr

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

bebexo22 8
yo i got 47 lingots

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

AsmaButt1 11
I was right

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

talial332435 7
How do u know if a word is masculine or feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

LadyOra 22 12 9 5 838
Basically, you have to learn it. You'll get to recognize some patterns - some endings are usually associated with a certain grammatical gender - but even there there can be exceptions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DougyD 10
why la souris, could I not use une souris?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oolonthe great 8 3
if you say "une souris" that will mean "the cat is eating A mouse" which is different from "the cat is eating THE mouse"

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fairlynxx 11 6 6 5 5 4 2
"La souris" = "the mouse" "Une souris" = "a mouse" Hope I helped! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mariaalexia 8
bella is braindead

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dejiah.cau 7 2

why not " le chat est mange la souris" ????? the cat "is" eating the mouse!!! GRRR

-5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oolonthegreat 8 3

It just doesn't work like that :D If you want to say "the cat is eating the mouse" you can say "le chat mange la souris" or you can say "le chat est en train de manger la souris" (which is obviously more long and boring.) In French there is no exact counterpart of the English "Present Continuous" tense,they use only "Present Simple."

8ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ashlynxcx 11

This helped, thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

109 – 128 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

109 *What is the difference between "mit", "zu" and "bei"? They all seem to mean "with"*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15291>

Hania 13 11 7 7

They all mean "with" in the following sentences : -"Die Großeltern sind bei der Familie." ; -"Die Beziehung zu dem Kind ist schlecht" -"Der Lehrer lernt mit dem Großvater". ==>How do I know which one to use?

Give Lingot

144 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

shu 20 19 10 9 9 8 7 2

"mit" is really the best translation for English "with": "mit" is used for sentences like "Ich lerne mit meinem Bruder".

"bei" doesn't have a direct translation in English, though if you speak French, it's equivalent to "chez". "Bei Johann" means "at Johann's", e.g. "Wir essen bei Johann" -- "We're eating at Johann's [house]". "Die Großeltern sind bei der Familie" gives a sense (to me) that the grandparents in question are visiting the family.

for the phrase "Die Beziehung zu dem Kind ist schlecht", it's a little trickier. "Beziehung" comes from the verb "beziehen", which means "to relate". When we speak of something relating in English, we would usually say "relating to that", rather than "relating with that". I think this is a case where the English word "relationship" takes the preposition "with", but the German word "Beziehung" takes "zu" (to).

I hope this helps!

63ReplyGive Lingot3•4 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1159

what shu said. In addition to that: You should never learn prepositions out of context. You just can't translate them word by word. In every language there are verbs that force certain prepositions to be used. So whether 'with' is translated as 'mit', 'bei', depends strongly on the verb it is used with. I recommend to always learn new verbs along with the prepositions they usually go with. To make the perils of missing context obvious: If you just learn 'with = mit oder bei', you can't distinguish between 'schlafen bei' (to sleep at someone's place) and 'schlafen mit' (to have sexual intercourse with sb.).

53ReplyGive Lingot2•4 years ago

Jellywolf 16

I agree with shu and wataya that you need to look at the context for these prepositions. If it helps, I've always thought of "mit" as "being with", "bei" as "close by", and "zu" as "to".

9ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

110 *The passive voice in Italian*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2756480>

quindi quindi 14

There don't seem to be any exercises on the passive voice in Italian. I've looked into this a bit, and it seems a lot more complicated than in English (or French, from what I remember from school).

Don't know if Duolingo do requests, but here it goes!

Give Lingot1

112 years ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

mmseiple 23 13 12 12 3

The passive voice is when your subject receives the action of the verb. It is contrasted with the active voice, where the subject does the action. For example:

Active: The girl eats the ice cream. ("Girl" is the subject and does the action of eating.)

Passive: The ice cream is eaten by the girl. ("Ice cream" is the subject and receives the action of eating.)

The passive voice isn't used as much in Romance languages (at least the ones I've studied) as in English, so it tends to be one of the last topics presented in traditional textbooks. In Italian there are two passive forms, based on whether there is an agent (someone doing the action) in the sentence.

First you have the passive voice proper, constructed with "essere" or sometimes "venire." This is generally used when there is an agent. This is nowhere near as common as in English as the passive voice with "to be." It is formed in the following way:

PASSIVE SUBJECT (receiving the action of the verb) + ESSERE/VENIRE + PAST PARTICIPLE + DA + AGENT (person doing the action)

So the active sentence, "La ragazza mangia il gelato," becomes, "Il gelato è mangiato dalla ragazza."

Both the verb and the participle agree with the passive subject. So, "La ragazza mangia le torte," becomes, "Le torte sono mangiate dalla ragazza."

This can work in any tense by simply changing the tense of "essere" or "venire":

La ragazza ha mangiato il gelato. - Il gelato è stato mangiato dalla ragazza. (Note the double participle here. Both must agree with the passive subject.)

La ragazza mangerà il gelato. - Il gelato sarà mangiato dalla ragazza.

The other form is the passive "si" (si passivante). This is more common than the passive with "essere" or "venire," and is used when there is no agent. If there is an agent in the sentence, this form cannot be used. The general form is:

SI + VERB (third person singular or plural, agreeing with the passive subject) + PASSIVE SUBJECT

For example: Si vende il latte qui, or Si vendono i libri. Sometimes the subject can be placed before the verb: Il latte si vende qui.

This can also be used in any verb tense:

Nel Ottocento, si vendeva il latte qui.

L'anno prossimo si venderà il latte qui.

14ReplyGive Lingot15•2 years ago

ferrimed 15 9 7 3

Yes, you are right. In the romance languages isn't of much use. And I don't think it is very useful in real life when you are learning a foreign language if you pretend to communicate as a first goal. I know a few people who just gave up learning English as a result of those teachers who thought that mastering the passive voice was so important, when they were just beginning to be able to communicate with simple sentences.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9 1

The funny thing is that I actually learned that passive is less used in English than in Italian. Lol.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mmseiple 23 13 12 12 3

Really? I've always heard the opposite. In my own personal observations, the passive voice with the verb "to be" and the participle is used much more often in English in speech, so that might be where that statement comes from. This structure is usually one of the last things taught in Spanish/Italian classes here in the US. The passive "si" is very common in Italian, and the corresponding structure is in Spanish as well, so I'm not sure how that figures in. In Spanish classes at least it's taught much earlier.

In formal writing, it's exactly the opposite. In English we're taught to avoid passive forms, but in academic writing in Romance languages they're encouraged (again, in my experience, which doesn't extend to them all). This drives my poor students in Spanish composition classes crazy, haha. (And me as well when I had to transition from writing all of my papers in Spanish to writing my dissertation in English.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9 1

Maybe I read something about writing in English, that's why I remembered that. I didn't really notice in which language it's more frequent, although the "si" form in Italian actually eliminates the need to use the passive form in Italian in many situations (but actually the "si" form is already a passive form).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mmseiple 23 13 12 12 3

Yeah, I would group the two together. I'm not sure that there's a huge difference in usage if the "si" form is included, despite what the grammar books say. The difference in the "to be + participle" form, though, is noticeable. Beginning language students coming from English tend to overuse these forms when they write compositions, and it sounds unnatural. At least in my experience with my own students (in Spanish, where the usage is pretty similar to Italian).

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

yogagirl777 25 18 14 13 12 5

La dignità non si può comprare.

Thank you thank you! I've been trying to figure this one out for a week.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FrankieValli 9

Thank-you so much! It finally makes sense now :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

quindiquindi 14

Hi everyone, thanks for your comments. I agree that the passive is used less than in English. However, working in Italy I hear the "si + verb" construction a lot, so it seems strange that Duolingo completely ignores this. Also, the idea that the passive voice could be constructed with "venire" was a complete surprise to me! Finally, even if the passive voice is used less in English, it might be useful to see how the passive voice in English might be best translated into Italian, even if the most natural translation uses the active voice.

I want to stress, however, that I don't wish to be critical of Duolingo, which is generally awesome :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

quindiquindi 14

Also, sometimes I feel that "si+verb" is best translated into English by the pronoun "one". E.g.

"si fa"-> "one makes" or "one does". (As well as the passive translation "it is done")

Do people agree with this? Or am I just confusing the thread!?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mmseiple 23 13 12 12 3

Duolingo doesn't completely ignore the passive/impersonal "si" construction, as it does appear in some of the lessons. It just isn't given its own section. It could certainly be emphasized more, though.

As for it being translated as "one," yes, this is true, especially because there is some overlap between this structure and the impersonal "si." I was debating on whether to include the impersonal here, but it probably should be mentioned, so I'll talk about it here.

The impersonal "si" (si impersonale) is formed much like the passive, but it does not have a direct object/passive subject attached to the verb. Thus your structure is the following:

SI + VERB (third person singular)

For example: Si mangia bene qui.

This form is a little strange in that if it has an adjective, the adjective is masculine plural, despite the fact that the verb is singular: Quando si è giovani, si studia molto.

With a reflexive verb, "ci" is added to avoid confusion, for example:

Ci si veste prima di fare colazione.

It's not always easy to tell these apart, and you'll find that some grammar explanations don't make any distinction at all.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robertOn 24 14 4 4 42

A good summary. When reading Italian texts (as I am starting to do) I do see a lot of the "si + verb" construction. Reading these comments has just made me realise that it isn't so odd, it is similar to the passive commonly used in English. So regardless of anything else I've already learnt something actually useful in this thread!

(And I agree that the description by @mmseiple is very good, it was written after my question)

(And finally, nicely put about Duolingo. It is awesome and it's good to make a distinction between things that could be better and criticism of things that are actually wrong).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RB2205 11 9

Just a heads-up that "venire" can only be used in the passive voice in non-compound tenses (ie, passato prossimo or the trapassato prossimo/remoto).

"Andare" can also be used in the passive tense to express an obligation though, again, only in non-compound tenses, for example:

Il prosecco va bevuto fresco - Prosecco should be drunk cold

L'aspirina va presa a stomaco pieno - Aspirin should be taken on a full stomach

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robertOn 24 14 4 4 42

Can you (or anyone) else say a little more about what the passive voice is? I don't know what I am missing yet...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

quindiquindi 14

I think the description by mmseiple on this thread is very good...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

111 *"The girls read a newspaper."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/689894>

Translation: Les filles lisent un journal.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

MichiruEll 13

Because in french the plural determinant do not have a gender. "The" (plural) is always "les". Plural "a" (which does not exist in English) is always "des". Hope this helped.

31ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

XFnG 4

Merci ,

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sins.devil 3

It does. Thanx. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

miasaysciao 10

"Lisont" was actually not a typo; I was just dead wrong. holds onto 2nd heart for dear life

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dsjduo 4 3

Funny! :-D

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

q8ieng 8

In this voice thing it says "Les filles lisent un journal" without pronouncing the "t" at the end of "lisent"

BUT, in google translator it does!

Which is the correct version?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pearlworld 9 7

The proper pronunciation is "leez". The "nt" is silent.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

q8ieng 8
Merci beaucoup

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DiproS 4
Isn't this one of those optional liaisons?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dandarprox 7 4
Why is "Les filles" and no "Las filles" ,It's feminine plural doesn't it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gal.verlic 6 6
There is no Las in french there is only les

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mohamed1327 13 5 3 3
You're confusing Spanish with French. "Las" as plural for "the" only exists in Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Oldnewkevin 12 6 6 3
Why is "les jeunes filles" not acceptable for girls? Is my French somewhat dated or too textbook?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dsjduo 4 3
"Les filles jeunes" would be French for the YOUNG girls. The question only asked for the girls.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Potluckvadveld 8 6
Could I possibly put 'Elles' as referring to the girls rather than 'Les filles'? If not, why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NatPat 11
Elles means they, but feminine. It could be referring to any group of feminine objects, not just girls.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

grazieas 5
Why can't I write "les filles lisent le journal"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KillerBunny13 8 4

That would be saying that they read "the" journal/newspaper, and not "a" journal/newspaper.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

grazieas 5

Merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

taya10101 9 5

I wrote 'lison' instead.. I can't remember what the difference was :/ and when do I use 'lis'? or did i just make that up?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dukla18 14 10

Je lis, tu lis, il/elle lit. Nous lisons, vous lisez, ils/elles lisent. So your 'lison' comes from "we read/we are reading" and is misspelt :)

For all beginners, in this case of this verb you are even lucky the form ils lisent [il leez] has a pronunciation difference from singular form il lis [il li]. There are verbs like travailler=to work, where il travaille (he works) has the same pronunciation as ils travaillent (they work) [il trava'y]-not sure how to spell pronunciation though, not a native speaker (of either french or english). But you will all figure out, don't lose hope and work hard. French is very nice both as a language and as kissing respectively :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AliceHadley 8 2

I do not understand why it is un they are females shouldn't it be une?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dannii613 4

Un is for journal

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

qafroz 9

When do i use lisons and lisent

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dukla18 14 10

Nous lisons = we read Vous lisez = you (plural/formal) read Ils lisent = they read

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

I couldn't find the verb of "lisent". Pls help! Is it "livre"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dannii613 4

Use an online " becherelle" it is ment to conjugate verbs.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

faizasultana 6 5

it is lire

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hello_eyeball 14 7

When are u supposed to use the other words for read?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RichardPer935827 5

This many versions of read.... No wonder most people stick to English lol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dunner13 5

I thought you would have to use "une" instead of "un" when talking about girls? Or am i wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JhilPatel1

it is wrong:(((

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Conqueror Elmo 16 2

[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

dukla18 14 10

Les filles boivent des journaux. Is that the sentence you got?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jacob Beecher 5

who

caress
ss

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

112 *What's the difference between meu, meus and minha?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/197766>

RJMCE1 18 14 7 2 366

What's the difference between meu, meus and minha? Also, how do you make different form of the verb 'to have' (it seems to be irregular to all the others)?

Give Lingot

54 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

erudis 25 14 10 4 1347

Meu = My (singular masculine)

Meus = My (plural masculine)

Minha = My (singular feminine)

Minhas = My (plural feminine)

"Ter" is not the only irregular verb in Portuguese, but you can see its conjugation here:

<http://www.conjuga-me.net/verbo-ter>

17ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

Vilermont 10 5

Perfect answer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gebunko 14 8 6 3 3

I see your streak, how long have you been doing Duolingo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

erudis 25 14 10 4 1347

About a year and a half I think, almost right after it launched. Though I was on and off for the first five months or so.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nidashahzadi 8 6 2

thanks very good answer i think i dont need to search about this anymore

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

113 *"This guy does not play in the same league as you, believe me!"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7469051>

Translation: Ce type ne t'arrive pas à la cheville, crois-moi !

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

70 Comments

movcharov 9 8 6

This idiom was INTRODUCED to me during the TEST.... NEVER before.... How bad is that!?!

52ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

Not bad at all. Learning isn't always by first being spoon-fed answers. Ask that infant learning to speak how many of the new words he hears were introduced to him before. Organic learning means learning from mistakes. And sometimes that is the most effective way to master things.

19ReplyGive Lingot10•12 months ago

Leamonde 11 2

I mean, sure, but I can understand being taken aback when you're told that the test will be with words you've already learned, and then it throws something at you with 90% being new vocabulary.

15ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Idioms and proverbs are optional here. The sentences are not related to the usual discipline of showing only words you have already learned and you have not learned all grammar yet, by far. This is why I do not recommend to take these optional skills before all basics have been digested. At level 6, it is probably too early, unless you do it slowly and with external resources to help.

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Leamonde 11 2

I appreciate your concern and have been doing just as you've suggested for a while now. Language learning isn't anything new to me, and I was just offering an explanation for movcharov's indignation. I understand why you wouldn't recommend it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

TheTastyWord 14

Exactly! For me, half the fun when getting a new phrase (especially an idiom like this one) is trying to figure out, from the literal meaning, what the equivalent idiomatic expression can be in English (and Spanish, since it's one of my languages). :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Lauranut 13 9 8

But there is no way you could figure out the answer here if you didn't already know it. I translated the phrase literally and wasn't even close.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

mere_des_chats 20

That was precisely my point. You don't always learn by figuring the answer out. Sometimes you learn by getting an exercise completely wrong, and that can actually be a blessing in disguise because you might retain it better.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Romancier 16

Am I missing something on Duolingo!? Is there a tutorial for each section? I find a good number of sections contain only tests (which is fine, I do learn from test taking) as in there isn't an instructional lesson given. Very curious if I'm not seeing a button somewhere.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

It took me a long time to know there were "lessons" too. At the start of every section of the tree, before you begin the exercises, is an introduction to that section with some information that will help you with the exercises. It is under the heading "Tips & Notes". You need to be on a PC or using the browser and then scroll down to see it. Here's an example:

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/fr/Basics-1>

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

There's also currently an A/B test for removing them, so if you're one of the unlucky people who doesn't have them you might need to create another account to get them.

6ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ripcurlgirl 25 25 4 4 3 4 18

That's insanity. This website would be useless without them.

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

I know.... Fortunately they seem to have ended it now and decided to keep them.

4Give Lingot•9 months ago

JacquiKennedy 22 2

Please what is an A/B test?

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

Basically, you have two groups, A and B. A is the control group, where everything is normal. B is the test group. Some condition is changed for group B. The difference in behaviour, results, whatever, between the two groups is used to decide what to do with whatever was being tested. If you want a bit more detail than that, this page might help you. :-)

5Give Lingot•11 months ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

It might be that that lesson doesn't have Tips and Notes yet. Not all of them do. But you can try external resources if there's something you don't understand, or you can always ask on the forum. About setting up a new account, you can only have one account with the same email address, you would need to create another, though you could set it up to forward to your current one.

4Give Lingot•11 months ago

JacquiKennedy 22 2

thank you. I used to have Tips and Notes and now I don't, say for the pluperfect. If I try to set up a new account it says it already exists. My earlier lessons did have tips and notes. Is there anyway to get this back. I must be in the test group.

3Give Lingot•11 months ago

GrahamTaylor1 15

I have lessons (Tips and Notes) on my PC but not my tablet.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

5clothilde7 25 9 9

Good that you mention it, Graham! Two of us are using Duo in our home before traveling. We each use a different medium, pc, and smart phone. There are fewer tips and helps on the smart phone; we figured it had to do with the size of the screen.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JanHearne 25 320

I have come to the decision that there are certain things I will never say in French. This is one of them, along with "Is it hot in here, or is it just you?"

24ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Madame-patate 13 11 10 1

Pfuahahaha the second sentence made my day !

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JanHearne 25 320

It is an actual Duolingo sentence you find under Flirting. I laughed so hard when I saw it. There is no point in my life I would have used that. I'm glad it made your day. It had a similar effect on mine.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

omgrog 14 14

How do you get to that idiom from something like "this guy does not reach your ankle" ? It's very weird

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deloraen 15 15 15 10 9

It's idiomatic :) When you say in french that somebody isn't reaching somebody else's ankle, it means that this somebody is waaaaaaay less beautiful/clever/nice/whatever than that somebody else :)

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

omgrog 14 14

Yes I get that, but when you say "He's out of your league" you can mean it in both positive and negative term, eg: either you are way better than him or he's far better than you. It depends on the context. In this sentence the meaning looks to me as if it will always be "you are better than him".

So how would you get the negative meaning using the same idiom? Is it not possible?

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deloraen 15 15 15 10 9

Ok, got it.Indeed, here it will always mean that you're the best one. If you want to say that he is the best one, you would simply invert: "tu ne lui arrives pas à la cheville".

22ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

omgrog 14 14

Fine enough, thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Neco_Coneco 22 21 16 16 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 44

Clever! <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Romancier 16

Native English speaker here. "He's out of your league" is only used when the "he" is superior. To refer to the "he" as being inferior, you'd say, "he's not in your league." There is no deviation from this. "Out of" strictly indicates higher location in this expression.

11ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

"Out of your league" means "way above you; too good/expense/advanced for you; way better than you". It does not ever mean something is beneath you.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

TheTastyWord 14

In Spanish: ne pas arriver à la cheville de quelqu'un = no llegarle ni a los tobillos (a alguien)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

5clothilde7 25 9 9

Interesante, no?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Antonsa 22 7 6 12

"This guy does not measure up to you" is the closest I can get to making sense of this phrase in English. The phrase "not playing in the same league" is generally reserved for sports or big business.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

samer.sati 20

'You're way too good for him/her' Or 'You're out of his league' Or 'You deserve much better'

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nancythesinger 18

could someone write this as a word for word translation to make it easier to write out?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GScottOliver 23 21 19 9 577

Transliterating the French into English, we get "This guy does not reach the ankle [on you], believe me."

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaurDL 15 12 8

The literal translation of the English is "Ce gars ne joue pas dans la même ligue que toi, crois-moi."

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lorcy7901 17 14 6

I don't understand, why is there a t' before arrive

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"la cheville" is a body part.

When it comes to body parts, instead of saying "arrive à ta cheville", the French use an indirect pronoun and change the possessive for a definite article: "t'arrive à la cheville".

Therefore, "t'" stands for "te" = "to you" in this case.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

MaurDL 15 12 8

Hey Sitesurf, could you explain the origins of this saying in French? How does "this does not happen to you at the ankle" come to mean someone not being your equal?

Merci.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

It is not about "happening", but "reaching" the ankle line. In other words, the guy is very small.

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MaurDL 15 12 8

Ooooh, okay, that makes sense. Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Colendro 15

Please, please, pleaaaaase, give people a hint for gender-specific mistakes before you mark a tryout as wrong... Just a little icon that appears to say "mind the genders" or something...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

inferior 18 2 4

Just for fun_ Google translates it as :This does not happen to you in the ankle, believe me! LOL!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

NotJulie 18 17 3

Why is it wrong to use the "vous" form here? as in ... "Ce type ne t'arrive pas à la cheville, croyez-moi"!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

inferior 18 2 4

Because you have first used Tu form in the sentence with "...t'arrive..." (a contraction of TU form with the verb starting from a vowel). Had you written "....ne vous arrive..." your translation would have been correct. I hope it is helpful.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NotJulie 18 17 3

Ah, ... oui! Of course, and thanks. It's so easy to miss the obvious when learning a new language!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Daleswords 23 19 12 332

What about "Cet type ne vous arrive pas à la cheville, croyez-moi !". This seems to be exactly what you're describing, but was marked wrong. any ideas?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

You never use cet before a masculine noun that does not start with a vowel.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

SMNJacque 12 7 2 2

;-. Disregarding that, was it wrong to use the "vous" form in this idiom, or does it have to be the informal "tu" for "you"?

I got this wrong by choosing to use the "vous" form, as "Ce type ne vous arrive pas à la cheville, croyez-moi !"

Is it the "arrive" part? To my understanding, that verb is tied with the noun "ce type."

The only difference was switching out "t'arrive" and "crois," so I don't understand what the problem is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"Ce type ne vous arrive pas à la cheville, croyez-moi" is correct and accepted.

Was it an MCQ, where 3 options were offered?

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

SMNJacque 12 7 2 2

I think it was the MCQ... I might be wrong because I just realized on another MCQ, I misread "chevaux" for cheveux."

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

These MCQs can be extremely deceptive because we tend to make a quick choice and thereby miss tricky spelling errors.

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

NedDetroit 19 17 15

Why is "Ce type ne t'arrive pas à la cheville, crois moi!" marked wrong? Is the trait d'union absolutely critical? If so, why? I don't recall any explanation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pamtime22 16 3

Idioms are the hardest to learn for me. I need to make little notes and tape them up everywhere! Lol!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jbrown19203 22 12 2

I thought cet preceded a noun and ce a verb. Please can you clarify the rule for me. Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

There are two kinds of ce: the demonstrative adjective that precedes masculine singular nouns and the demonstrative pronoun that stands in the place of a noun and can mean "this", "that" or "it" if followed by est or "these", "those" or "they" if followed by sont:

Ce chapeau est beau = this/that hat is beautiful

In this^ sentence, ce functions as an adjective.

C'est un beau chapeau = this/that/it is a beautiful hat

Ce sont de beaux chapeaux = these/those/they are beautiful hats

In these^ two sentences, ce functions as a demonstrative pronoun.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

JacquiKennedy 22 2

Thank you MDC for demonstrating the grammar. In addition is it correct that "cet" is the pronoun used before a masculine noun beginning with a vowel?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

Yes, that is correct: cet is, indeed, used before a masculine noun beginning with a vowel.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

jbrown19203 22 12 2

Thank you, at the time I had forgotten this and thought that cet was for all masculine nouns.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

PierreGaud1 21 16 11

The shorter English version is "He's not in your league."

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Derek424717 16 16 7 7 68

why can't I have "Ce type ne joue pas dans la même cour comme tu, crois-moi."? "comme tu" was marked incorrect...

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

First of all, this is an idiomatic expression so I don't think you can substitute words like you have. Besides "league" does not mean the same thing as "courtyard" so even if you could substitute words, you have changed the sentence. Second, it would be "comme toi". You always use the stressed pronoun after a preposition.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

lisa440647 9

So hard, had to copy onto paper!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

flo243030 11 10 8 7 2

Does this English idiom mean that "you" are far better ? Is it possible that the guy is far better? In French you can say "vous ne jouez pas dans la même catégorie" which doesn't imply that one or another is better, but that there's such a huge difference you can't even compare.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TaraPratt2 13 18

If you're doing this through the smartphone app, try it on your computer. It makes a world of difference.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MaryLouise675919 22 10 7 3 45

not sure my translation should be accepted should ligue be accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AIA7KI 20 15 10 9 2 78

I felt like that "believe me" at the end was coming from President Trump. Now I won't forget it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Eve130371 9 5

This one has taken me so long to memorize. Anyone have any suggestions?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

DebbieR7 11 8

Took a wild guess and was right! Phew

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

114 I can't access my account or reset my password!

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204738034-I-can-t-access-my-account-or-reset-my-password->

WARNING: Recently, there have been two issues that have locked people out of their accounts:

a) The "too many requests" issue usually appears when you are using unendorsed userscripts. Try deactivating them or accessing your account from a different browser.

b) If you join a Duolingo classroom, your teacher can access and modify all your account information. Please do not join a classroom of a person you do not know, and check with people you do know if they are indeed inviting you to a classroom, or if they are being impersonated. Duolingo cannot take responsibility for changes made to your account if you join a classroom and lose progress. If you know of someone who is abusing their teacher status, please send detailed information (who invited

you, the name of the classroom, their username, links and screenshots) to our abuse channel. We will take action on users found abusing the teacher privileges maliciously.

If the above cases do not apply, keep reading:

If you forgot your password or cannot reset it—possibly because you are not receiving Duolingo emails—please follow these steps:

0. Before you start, if you are having loading errors or random slowness, please check the article "Is Duolingo down right now?" to see if we are experiencing server issues.

1. Try to login to Duolingo.com, select "Forgot password." We will send you an email with instructions to the address associated to your account. (This will be the email you used when you first signed up. If you signed up via Google or Facebook, the email will be sent to the email address associated to that account.)

2. If you did not receive an email, check your email's spam folder to see if the message is there. Make sure you don't have Duolingo marked as spam!

Please note: if your account was created with an incorrect or invalid email, we will not be able to recover your password. You will need to create a new account with a valid email address.

3. If you have tried all of the above and something seems to be blocking Duolingo emails, send us a bug report (make sure you select "I cannot access my account" from the drop-down menu). We can then try to clear blocks that may exist on our end.

115 *What's the difference between euer, ihr, and dein?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/41500>

DanishFlipper 13 5 2

I've getting a little confused. :/

Give Lingot

44 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

Infourme 15 10

euer can mean yours (plural) as in "this is your (=y'all's ^^) car" = "das ist euer auto". euer is the possessive pronoun for the second person plural (when you talk to a group of people and say to them that they have such and such, then you'd use euer).

ihr has several meanings. the most important one is: you (informal plural, and outdated formal singular (nowadays formal singular is "Sie")). ihr basically means y'all. it can also be the female singular possessive pronoun as in "her house" = "ihr haus"

dein is informal singular possessive, as in "your house" = "dein haus".

hope that's not too confusing

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

joshkim88 17 4

But there's also deine and ihre?? can someone help with that?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ahmedwm2 14 2

that depends on the noun coming after the possessive pronoun. If it's feminine then it's "ihre" or "deine" and if it's masculine then it's "Ihr" or "dein"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chuczek 6

dein - your ihr - her euer - your (plural)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Kelvin277452 9 12

Ihr actually has four meanings Ihr:(formal) your Ihr: you(plural), hers , theirs

<http://www.fluentu.com/german/blog/german-ihr/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

DanishFlipper 13 5 2

Thank you very much. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Kelvin277452 9 12

<http://www.fluentu.com/german/blog/german-ihr/>

Ihr: (formal) your ihr: you (plural), hers, theirs

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

Kelvin277452 9 12

<http://blogs.transparent.com/german/mein-dein-sein-ihr-etc-german-possessive-pronouns-in-the-nominative-case/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

116 *"Look out the window."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/893511>

Translation: Mira por la ventana.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

lesliewilman 25 25 25 16 11 10 8 2 68

"Out of the window" is more usual in British English". Or "through the window", "in at the window" if you're looking in. I've never heard "out the window" except in American films or TV.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zwalt00 23 10 5

"Look out the window" and "look through the window" are the most common ways to say it in America.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lesliewilman 25 25 25 16 11 10 8 2 68

It could get complicated, as I suspect "por" would be used if I stood outside the house and said, "Mira por la ventana," to see if there was anyone inside. "Look in the window" would suggest a shop window, but the Spanish would be "el escaparate" or "la vitrina".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gjdenheijer 25 4 1055

How can "Mira por la ventana." be correct? It should really be "mire", I'd say.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Aljoja 25 8 500

Mira is used for tú in affirmative commands and mire is used for usted.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

steck11 13

How can mira por la ventana be correct, and miran por la ventana not be?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

"Mira" is the informal command and would be used only with "tú". "Miran" would be used for "they" or "you" plural and is not a command. "Miran por la ventana." means "They look out the window". If you want to make it a command you would have to use "Miren".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

steck11 13

Thank you for this explanation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

De nada. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

117 *What are the main differences between standard and Swiss German?*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8362039>

melanieislegend 10 7

My three closest friends are german and swiss. I'm learning standard german but I'd like to know if swiss german is dramatically different or if I'd be able to understand and communicate with him to a reasonable degree.

Give Lingot

71 year ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

SimoneBa 15 13 9 97

All Swiss Germans understand Standard German (Hochdeutsch) and most speak it, though with a Swiss accent, of course. Once they use their dialect, you will not understand much (if anything at all), even if you're a native German speaker like me. And every town/valley's dialect is different.

Anyway, you should not have any trouble communicating with them in Hochdeutsch. They can teach you some fun Swiss German expressions and words :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

May I ask, when Germans greet each other do they use "zusammen" or "miteinand" after "Hallo" like the Swiss do with "Grüezi zusammen" or "Grüezi miteinand"? I really like that structure - the "zusammen" and "miteinand" - they feel like "little grammatical hugs" that bring the multiple people you are addressing together, but maybe that is just my BIG imagination. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

It's not uncommon to use "Hallo zusammen!" or "Hallo miteinander!" if you address a group in a colloquial setting =)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

Oh thanks. I was just wondering because the German person I was hanging out with last weekend told me the opposite - that German's don't tend to do that like the Swiss do (and he's German), but I wasn't so sure. Maybe he mean something else.....hmmmm. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SimoneBa 15 13 9 97

You might like this: <https://lovinglanguage.wordpress.com/2014/07/05/i-love-schwyzertuutsch-lessons-on-learning-a-minority-dialect/>

and this

<https://lovinglanguage.wordpress.com/2014/06/28/schwyzertuutsch-ech-ha-di-garn-will-the-swiss-allow-me-to-love-their-language/>

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

Oh thanks very much for those links! Very insightful! :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

Hmm... Maybe it depends on the region and personal preferences? It's not like everyone does it all the time but I use it occasionally and I am pretty sure that I also encountered other Germans who use it! Especially when there are too many persons to greet each one individually (like a class or a chat room).

Even as a native German, you usually only know a tiny share of everything that can be considered German. There are so many different mentalities and subcultures and language usage reflects this ^^

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

Good points! :) Although this person is German he has a preference for Switzerland, though not necessarily the language. :) I love using all the Swiss greetings and it's always tricky, but fun, have to change it all up for trips to Southern Germany.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

The Swiss variety of German definitely has its charm (well, most German varieties are interesting to me!).

Did you also see this "quiz" posted by sakasiru in your Martin Luther discussion?

<http://www.spiegel.de/wissenschaft/mensch/dialekte-quiz-wo-spricht-man-so-wie-sie-a-1030362.html> It's fascinating how they can guess your location by just the words you use. Obviously it doesn't work as nice for non-native speakers but it's still fun to look at all these different expressions for the same simple things.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

smilljas 25 21 21 13 3 53

I made that quiz and I was told in the end that I come from a place I have never heard of 200 km away from the place where I really grew up... ^^

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

Well, it depends whether they actually speak Swiss German (which is a group of Alemannic dialects) or Swiss Standard German (which is one of the official languages of Switzerland and). I'll assume that you actually meant Swiss Standard German.

Able to understand and communicate... Definitely! Think of it a bit like British and American English or European and Mexican Spanish... Or European and Canadian French... It's different, yes, but

people usually still understand each other unless they deliberately try to avoid any common ground and use the heaviest accent that they can produce ;)

Anyway, almost no-one in Germany truly speaks Standard German either. But it's the common ground that everyone understands even when they use a dialect themselves.

The spelling is a bit different and there are a few other words... Grammar is mostly the same though. The pronunciation might appear to be a bit weird compared to Standard German but you'll get used to it in no time. And when you encounter words unique to Swiss German... Just ask for an explanation =)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

How far along are you with German? If they don't mind, it might be fun to ask your friends if they can speak to you in each of the languages and then you could hear the difference. For me Swiss German swings a bit more in it's sound and the diminutives they add at the end of some words give it a certain sweetness. The greetings the Swiss use (which is the most Swiss I usually hear) are also different than other areas. I am in Switzerland, but the amount of Standard German classes they offer far surpasses the number of Swiss German classes. Within Swiss German there are lots of dialects that reflect the various communities in the regions here. I have been in situations where I can understand a little, but perhaps they are just speaking Standard German and the accent is still there. I have been in other situations where it is totally impossible to understand. I only have a couple of years of German so far though. But most of the Germans I know say they can't really understand it and it's even a bit odd for their ears. One big difference is there is no preterite indicative, but there is more: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swiss_German

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thwain 22 17 9 4 4 25

I like the following site: <http://www.eldrid.ch/swgerman.htm> .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

118 Completed the French tree in 60 days

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8215155>

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

I set a goal to go around Duolingo's French world in 60 days. I didn't test out and didn't "cheat" but I did learn French as a child and have studied it twice in (expensive) Paris language schools as an adult.

I'd like to thank Duolingo and especially @Sitesurf who was basically my source for French grammar throughout the course. I'm following other French resources on my Twitter at:

[@adamlgring](http://twitter.com/adamlgring) @AdamLGRing (same id as DuoLingo)

Here are the four questions I wanted answered, when I started out, from people who had completed the French tree. All IMO:

What will Duo teach you? (best first)

To read, write, spell, and translate French <-> English.

Most of the active vocab and most of the French sentence constructions.

Duo automatically reteaches you words you haven't fully learned (a huge time saver over other methods).

Grammar depending on how much you read on the website.

To listen to French and discern words/phrases that sound similar.

A good start to speaking French (if you use the mic).
Pronunciation not so much and oral conversations not at all.
Duo should be a major part of your free French language learning mix.
Advice for those starting Duo:
Strengthen skills, always, and don't cheat - keep that tree gold - it makes everything easier.
Supplement Duo, change all device languages to French, and do all your hobbies in French (eg watch French films with English subs).
There is often a clever reason Duo does things in a certain way - don't fight it!
Avoid the overly popular documents in "Immersion" and ignore when someone edits your translation until you are on translation tier 4.

List of my most efficient/useful resources to complement Duolingo:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d0yGdNEWdn0#t=345> - must watch, how to learn language efficiently, with science, from a guy who is not trying to sell you anything :)

BASICS . . . drill basics like these until they're second nature

<http://www.omniglot.com/writing/french.htm> - alphabet

<http://www.fourmilab.ch/francais/gender.html> - memorise gender endings

<http://www.laits.utexas.edu/fi/vp> - verb conjugation tester

TOOLS . . .

<http://www.memrise.com/> - flashcards (or use ANKI)

<http://www.wordreference.com/> - best French/English dictionary

<http://www.reverso.net> - just say NO to Google translate

<http://french.about.com/> - great explanations of French grammar

SPEAK, LISTEN, AND CONVERSE . . .

Duolingo forums :)

French audiobooks and bi-lingual books (for when you get to the past tenses in Duo).

<http://www.thefrenchexperiment.com/stories/> - great native speakers read.

<http://www.newsinslowfrench.com/> - podcast called "News in Slow French".

<http://frenchsounds.com/> - the perfect antidote to poor pronunciation.

<http://www.france24.com/fr/video> - live news.

<http://www.commeunefrancaise.com/blog/> - and youtube in general.

http://www.audiofrench.com/verbs/verbes_index.htm - native recordings.

<http://www.michelthomas.co.uk/> Michel Thomas tapes (well worth the \$100) - learn to construct spoken French very fast, follow his directions exactly (use the PAUSE button!).

<http://en-us.wespeke.com> - Get a language partner / mentor ASAP, or live the dream in Paris like me :)

What I will do next:

Continue improving French using other resources but with daily Duo-revision.

I think completing the tree gives people a really good base in French and they really should continue developing French rather than move onto another language (or do both?!?!).

UPDATE July 2016: @Angelfrenchlover of <http://frenchlover.org/> pointed out

<https://www.italki.com> to me which is a great way to share your new language and get one on one teaching! (see: <http://frenchlover.org/articles-1/bestonlinetools>)

UPDATE Nov 2016: I have tried many other language learning apps and have been discussing language learning with CELTA trained teachers and professors. One interesting approach is "Extensive Reading" and I found several white papers by language scholars that were fascinating to read. I still come back to work on my reverse tree in Duolingo and lurk the forums :)

UPDATE Dec 2016: A fun thing I am doing now is listening to French songs on YouTube with both English and French subtitles. The idea is to find a song you like from this playlist and repeat it until you don't need the subtitles. Then you can even try singing it :)

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYkyj_5Phkqqj9oUkzPgNdxfxhl62_HRX

UPDATE Jan 2017: Finished the reverse course, "Learn English - I know French" at level 12 with 3,900 XP - I wouldn't exactly recommend it as it didn't motivate me as much. However, see the advice, at the bottom of this thread, from @Thomas.Heiss for a better way to do the reverse tree. I suppose the initial exercise is good (all instructions are in French) but all spoken words are in English (not useful) and some of the answers you easily write just in English after hearing English! The start of the lesson is harder where most responses are typed in French then the end of the lesson you type more English and just have to recognize what the French sentence is. It is interesting to see what the French learn when they learn English. I am back to French at level 18 and 13,000 XP.

See below in the comments for even more tips . . .

Thanks to everyone on the site - awesome people - catch up with me on my Twitter in Paris
@AdamLGRing - <http://twitter.com/AdamLGRing>

Give Lingot55
931 year ago

Leave a new comment
67 Comments

jpk6 20 10 410
Awesome achievement! Thanks for giving back to the DL community with some very useful advice.

8ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
Another thing that I do is listen to Disney songs in French. So pretty :D

Thank you for the resources! Or shall I say, Merci! xD

8ReplyGive Lingot16•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5
So can you give advice on how you can do that - in a legal way. Sorry I am that little bit old, and I do not have an apple phone, and have lived through the era when iTunes on windows like devices was a virus that reset all sorts of things that stopped all sorts of other things working. (I do not know if it is any different today - but sometimes I live in cloudy Linda Land - where all sorts of things are possible.
;)

So I think I am asking - how do you correctly and legally purchase disney songs in french - ideally that have a visual with subtitles in BOTH English AND French ?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AussieCraig 25 15 9 454
Use youtube Linda, there are many out there if you add "with french and english subtitles" or "avec paroles francais/anglaise". e.g <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KI7MiuXiHDA>

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Yep, I sure do know that youtube is the place to look. I have looked and I have not found - so that is why I threw the question out ;) Thanks also for the comment :) And that is a LOVELY one you have found !

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AussieCraig 25 15 9 454

My 7 year old daughter reads it and says.."Those are not the words!" LOL

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Hmm... Yeah, I pretty much just use YouTube. Everything is normally 'fan-dubbed', which, as you probably know, means someone used another language to cover the song. That normally means that you can't sell it... D: But I'm pretty sure iTunes is OK, although I've actually never used it. xD There is also YouTube MP3. I've never used this either. Hehehe

Maybe Amazon could have it? Gotta be careful about bootleg though.. :(

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

I am going to bookmark this for whoever may ask for tips!
All my best wishes!

5ReplyGive Lingot15•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Grâce à vous sans cesse !

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Taloua 25 25 25 25 820

Great accomplishments !! Congrats and Good luck !!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

languagelover0 25 25 24 23 20 13 8

Congratulations! Have 10 lingots!

2ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Pons 18

Congrats, and best of luck on improving your french :) Also, what a fantastic bunch of resources, thank you! I have not heard of some of these before, which is great.

It would be nice if something like this was sticky'd. I would have loved to have seen a list like this when I first found out about the forum.

2ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

1999Josh 21 11 10 8

Félicitations! Merci beaucoup pour les conseils! Duolingo m'a aussi aidé avec apprendre le français. Prévoyez-vous de faire quelque chose avec la langue française?

2ReplyGive Lingot9•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Oui, c'est ce qui m'a incité !

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

El_Gusano 25 25 15 12 7 6 5 5 5 5 2 412

Congrats on the achievement! I have bookmarked the links as I plan on using them soon. I keep forgetting what words are masc/fem but it seems I should first remember that table! Easy peasy! So that's going to help. I also finished the tree, but I am still working on improving. Thanks to you, much easier!

2ReplyGive Lingot12•1 year ago

toussaintlou 17 13 13 12 7 6

I keep hearing that Michael Thomas is a great resource, but when I see videos of his on Youtube... they aren't what I expect. Is there a specific tape set you are using? Thanks in advance for you answer.

2ReplyGive Lingot14•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

<http://www.michelthomas.co.uk/> - the iTunes downloads are the most convenient (not free) but the booklet that comes with the CDs is handy. The foundation course will get you creating and speaking French very quickly, I would start with just that. Try the free sample and you will know if it suits you - you will ruin it if you don't PAUSE and answer yourself at each beep the FIRST time through. I've tried many of the other audio learning methods and they are also good (especially those with native speakers). Michel is not a French.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Yes I have heard quite a few people say that he as an 'accent' that is not french (and thus it complicates things when what you have learned sounds strange and it makes it hard for native french speakers to understand you ...). But so many people have also recommended his course. I can not speak from exposure - only third hand knowledge :)

However through out france there ARE different dialects - just as with any language. And in them is also embedded certain cultural nuances which enrichen our human lives and history and view of the world - that is constantly under danger of being lost to the globalizing of communications forever ... So if you are going to learn french as an outsider - Parisian French is the one I would suggest to try to

focus on - but just be aware - diversity is also a rich goal to aspire to (ps edited just to improve my spelling and sentence structure)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Summed it up better than I could, thanks :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 19 19 8 6 24

Amazing resource, thank you so much, just exactly what I need now to solidify my French. Do you have a blog somewhere about your sweet life in France?

2ReplyGive Lingot18•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Ha, bonne idée ! But, I don't have the time for that.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carolyn250 25 25 24 1212

Great advice! Félicitations!

2ReplyGive Lingot20•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

WAY TO GO AdamLGRing ! What an amazing achievement ! May you keep kicking goals and adding to life and sharing resources - making the community stronger and smarter ! I will add a link in my Learning loom to here as well. THANK YOU for sharing ! And helping humanity talk between themselves - regardless of language ! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Thanks Linda - your Learning Loom should of made the cut to my "best-of" links :)

Cheers for all your grammarific efforts on the forums.

2ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Thank you Adam for this kind comment. Sorry I have not picked it up until now. I am currently reviewing things and creating new lists in preparation for "another cut" reshuffle of my references, and preparing to help the French learners from Arabic first language.

Thanks for this great discussion you have been instrumental in creating here :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

You should write a book :) I've been doing a lot of things outside Duo - real French with real people at real French places!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Of in to that direction of the world in 4ish weeks (again). Hopefully my head clears by then. It is a flying visit this time - but enough time to touch base with those we know. In 2017 - then - there will be a different story ;) . And also hopefully by then - I will be have gone much further down my French story. Gosh I would love to touch base with you about your journey - it sounds fascinating :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bjornne 11 11 7 6 6

Wow, thanks for links, awesome pages, have a lingot! ... and congrats!

1ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

ILoveFrench30 25 5

Felicitations! 60 days seems so quick to me, wow!

1ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

HakeemEvrenoglu 21 19 18 17 17 16 16 12 8 6 6 3 2 2 725

Nice one! Congratz!

1ReplyGive Lingot9•1 year ago

Maria123Vargaz 22 10 8 6 32

Congratulations and thanks for the learning suggestions!

1ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

anthgrl 25 15

Congrats on finishing the tree, and thank you so much for all of those links! I'm three skills away from my own golden owl, and I will definitely check out all of your suggestions. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

WillB_OU 18 18

Thank you! I knew some of these sites, but not others, they should prove very helpful. Merci beaucoup.

1ReplyGive Lingot16•1 year ago

mksellars 9

Those links are incredibly helpful tools thanks for sharing!!

1ReplyGive Lingot17•1 year ago

Flashka_anna 10

thank you very much for useful advice and links!

1ReplyGive Lingot19•1 year ago

cziglerdonat 19 15 7 3
Great summary

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Phan_Tam 9 4
merci bcp

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

giantsboy 7
good job:) I just started. any edvise

1ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Sure. Have a good look around the web site, there are multiple ways to train your French. Here is my daily "training" program (I take A LOT of notes because I am a NERD) - adjust this to suit your own style:

A TRAINING REGIMEN FOR DUOLINGO

The latest Duolingo English to French tree has around 80 "skills" (each with one or more lessons inside) which you should be able to complete in 150 days (around 5 months). Allow for 30 days of delays, rest, or other French learning and you can allow for a 6 month time-frame. You should have one day off a week and a weekend off a month when intensely learning French (buy a streak freeze). Do the French test for 25 lingots once a week and you will see your progress. Use the streak to count your number of days of practice and set goals for yourself.

How Duolingo works:

The online version keeps asking questions until you get enough of them right (if you get the first 20/20, approx, questions correct then you will be done).

The iPad / iPhone version used to make you start all over if you get 4 or 5 questions wrong before getting 20 right (you could buy an extra heart). Now it is like the website (I, and others, have deliberately not updated our app because of this).

EACH DAY – one strengthen and one flash card review, one new skill (multiple lessons), max of 3 timed strengthens, strengthen until all gold, other exercises if you have more time:

+ Set the coach to 30XP goal (three lessons completed) – no doing translation to gain easy XP before you do your 30xp worth of lessons.

+ iPad/iPhone: One Strengthen.

+ One general strengthen exercise (not timed). This is twenty questions chosen from old lessons you may be starting to forget. Do this on the iPad so you can also practice random sentences from different lessons.

+ POSSIBLE ONLINE BUG: It seems the website doesn't always use your weakest words and "skills" for strengthen – try the app or if on the website use the flash card feature. Online general strengthen is still a good exercise online until you are getting everything right all the time.

+ By the time you reach the last checkpoint you will be doing mostly review/strengthening to keep all the old skills in your head!

Online: FLASH CARD REVIEW.

Look on the website under Words-Review Flashcards – no audio is given sadly. Do this:

+ One session only (too many will weaken a lot of words).

- + You must get everything right about the word otherwise say you got it wrong. Note that some very few of the Duolingo answers are actually wrong, so if you know it is wrong, good for you!
- + Say it out loud with a sample sentence “veux” you would say “je veux” for “I want”.
- + You can study the word list by rolling over the french word and can order the list from the weakest words, types of words (verbs, noun, adjective, adverb . . .) or the words you have not practised for the longest time.

Online: One New Skill (multiple lessons – later when going gets tough one new lesson).

- + A brand new skill – your choice, have fun.
- + Complete the entire skill until past the 2nd checkpoint.
- + Before the first checkpoint complete the whole tier if it has multiple skills.
- + Read the notes quickly, if you don't understand yet, don't worry.
- + The mic is off but you should repeat EVERYTIME she says a French phrase.
- + Don't try too hard to remember but take a moment after getting a question wrong to see what the correct answer is.
- + You will get a bunch wrong, and even feel a little cheated, but this doesn't matter – keep going till you start getting them right:

You are here to learn FRENCH – it doesn't matter if you know another English phrase that should be accepted (however if you know the French is wrong, report it).

The pronunciation MAY sometimes be bad/buggy but also it is how French is said – the questions are deliberately chosen to show you how similar sounding words can trip you up. Repeat the speech in turtle mode and think about the logic of the sentence. Don't complain, remember how she said it for next time (you will meet plenty of French speakers with much worse pronunciation who talk fast and drop sounds they shouldn't).

NOTE: Our brains automatically filter out foreign sounds, or make them try to fit sounds we know, so you may swear a word was pronounced wrongly but after you learn it you will now be able to hear it.

French grammar has many exceptions: be happy you found a new exception! Learning french is all about learning those exceptions and many lessons will focus on them, since you must know them.

You learn when you MAKE MISTAKES not when you get everything right. If you are marked wrong and don't understand why, check the discussions (only available online) – @Sitesurf or someone will give good advice (just be careful some people don't know what they are talking about!)

Once you complete the lessons go back and read the notes more thoroughly – you should understand it all now.

Online: Max of 3 timed strengthens. You can unlock timed strengthening with lingots. Hit the “Strengthen Skills” general strengthening button (or the one within a skill) and the timed option will be available. Try to get to the end of the timed session – you have 3 tries. This is to work on your speed. Don't review what you got wrong and use the roll-over tips to help if needed. As soon as you “win” you can stop, or if you fail 3 times in a row drop out to the last stage of training.

iPad / iPhone: Strengthening to Gold.

NOTE: The app is easier than the website so if you need more challenging material use the website.

Relax and enjoy and take your time, really get your pronunciation right. Look at discussions (but don't post) and lookup French dictionaries and Reverso to hear a different pronunciation. Now you can pick a specific lesson that is no longer gold and strengthen it. Pick your favourites first, the ones more relevant to you. If you prefer you can do general and let Duolingo pick your weakest words. Make any 3 lessons gold and you're done or when you run out of study time – this should pretty much keep all your lessons gold most of the time! If your tree is already gold you can skip this or do one general untimed strengthen.

BUT, I WANT TO DO MOAR !!!

If you still have more study time you can of course do more – if it starts not being fun and you are going backwards (getting tired and frustrated) it is time to stop. Duolingo is a little weak on general vocab, speaking, and memorisation – so you can use flash cards like Anki on your computer (or

online now) and the site memrise to work on vocab and memorisation. Do little chunks as you will get bored and you can only remember so much a day (thus you need to start day one, and do over 6 months).

+ <https://ankiweb.net/shared/decks/french> – the full list of Anki decks - grab only 5 star or 4.5 star smart cards (you should only have a handful of decks, keep only your favs – content that is relevant to you will be learned easier, it's science!)

+ <https://ankiweb.net/shared/info/1035339398> – linguistic glue, great to memorise!

+ <http://www.fourmilab.ch/francais/glue.html> - source of linguistic glue, you will use all these, memorise them!

+ <https://ankiweb.net/shared/info/2803610639> – image to French deck - learning French using English is ok but images without English is much better – again it is science (especially for those that are visual people). This deck is free whereas Rosetta Stone (great image to French software) is \$\$\$.

+ I recently found an image to French app for free (so far) on the iPad, loving it - it is called "iLang Basic French" search the app store for "Learn French", by Greg Vick, or you can use this "download" link http://telecharger.cnet.com/Learn-French-iLang/3000-20415_4-75583975.html which will take you to iTunes. If the app crashes your device, as with any app, close down all open apps then reboot your device and open only that app (this solves memory issues on your perhaps older device).

+ <http://www.memrise.com/course/77958/learn-basic-french/>

+ For speaking pay for the Michel Thomas French tapes – great method IF YOU FOLLOW HIS DIRECTIONS EXACTLY (pause the GRUD DAMN tape – you're not special!)

+ As a reward do a fun French activity in an area you may not of touched on today (like watch a French TV show with subs, read a bilingual book, read a French comic book, interact on French discussion boards, do some Duolingo translations, Skype a French friend to chat).

If your concern is with keeping your tree "gold" (you are probably the person to whom collecting lingots and showing off your streak is important, so be it, it is "gamified!") then the following tips will help – however, you should be focused on the actual learning of a real language you can use in the real world!

<http://gregreflects.blogspot.fr/2014/09/duolingo-language-learning-as-game.html>

From Greg's article: « The short, answer, though, is do three skill-specific strengthens per day. Never do a general strengthen unless all skills are already gold. Never do timed practice, and never use hints. Regild from the bottom up if you're still comfortable with the language (e.g. you just finished the tree). Regild from the top down if you're effectively starting over. How long it takes will depend on how decayed the tree is and how well you do the exercises. As little as a month. Maybe as much as three or four if all skills are at one bar. »

The problem with binge-reviewing is that you end up so sick of Duolingo that you don't want to touch it for days. Many people just skip long sentences when reviewing (not great – got to allow for people to be people when using these systems). Some review is essential, you only get a random sample of the available sentences to learn each time through a lesson (the science of these types of memorisation methods say that you can only put about five, approx, new concepts in your brain at a time...)

BONUS: For reading this far - Yabla, great game watching French videos with subs in English AND French.

<https://french.yabla.com/> - it really helps to be able to see the native speaker's mouth when they are talking (drill the bunch of free sample videos).

8ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

jehanne-louise 16

I just tried Yabla. I think it will be a great way to tune up my listening skills, with all the options for help if needed. Thanks for the tip!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jennifer_cole 13 8

Wow! This is exhaustive, and very helpful. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Thanks, but you haven't seen the truly exhaustive list of le héros (aspirated "h", still not sounded, but you don't contract the "le" and "la" with an aspirated "h") of this website:

[@toussaintlou's](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3526584) exhaustive list

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nephraun 5

Merci beaucoup!

1ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

jehanne-louise 16

Félicitations! And thanks so much for the tips and the list of resources.

1ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Alexandre-Verri 10 6

thanks, worths a lingot.

1ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

RunningFrog 19 12 8

Congratulations!

1ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

Kendallkeauty 10

Thanks for posting this! Definitely a huge help to me!!! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot8•1 year ago

cassie.lyn 14

Thank you for the great tips!!

1ReplyGive Lingot9•1 year ago

AAA_Andrew 5

Good accomplishment, you are a total inspiration, I hope I get that good eventually!

1ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

You will - "I sense great power in this one." ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

giantsboy 7

thanks a lot :) here is a lingot

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Scratching1 11

WOW.

1ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

camus_femme 8

Thanks for all the resources!

I'm curious, do you feel that you're approaching fluency?

1ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Definitely, but fluency is a sliding scale. I had already been taught in high-school so Duolingo filled in the gaps. I can carry on conversations now (as long as I'm not in a noisy place, then I have trouble with oral comprehension, but that is becoming true for me in English sadly) but that is also thanks to Michel Thomas (for creating speech) and a lot of other listening exercises (best are native speakers where you can see their mouths). So my French is useful now living in Paris, which is the main priority for me.

I think you will be able to read most French and write French (slowly but with good spelling) at the end of the Duolingo tree, it just will take longer than 60 days (I've read 6 months is a good time-frame and gives you time to include oral development from other sources). The listening is really the only thing you can't cram and it must be done steadily over a decent period of time. People swear by "News in Slow French" and I see why (also youtube, movies, with subs - anything where you can replay it multiple times till you really hear each word).

Extra is another winner (like Friends but for learning French):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nV6SDDlc60g> (sub button bottom right)

and shows how working with FRENCH subs and French audio can work quite well for distinguishing the words you know you know you know!!!

This one is clever and entertaining but adults only. The French is nice and slow and simple, which is what you need starting out, and the subs are HUGE!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VerCN2daYGQindex=48list=PL5357F089480D091F>

EDIT: Final tip - keep up the daily practice, even just an hour of immersion, or your new language will slip!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Phan_Tam 9 4

merci beaucoup

1ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

frenchlover.org 12 9 7 7 5 4 2

Thanks you so much for quoting me :) And thanks again for this amazing list of resources. It's a real gold mine :)

1ReplyGive Lingot3•8 months ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Thanks Angel, high praise from someone like you with such qualifications in French!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

UPDATE Nov 2016: I have tried many other language learning apps and have been discussing language learning with CELTA trained teachers and professors. One interesting approach is "Extensive Reading" and I found several white papers by language scholars that were fascinating to read. I still come back to work on my reverse tree in Duolingo and lurk the forums :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

n6zs 25 859

Hi, Adam. So proud of your accomplishments. You have amassed a lot of wisdom in how to learn. Thanks for sharing! I have read about 6-7 of Marcel Pagnol's books (just finished "Les Marchands de Gloire"). Hope to return to Paris one day. Best to you!

1ReplyGive Lingot4•3 months ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Thanks, I remember chatting with you before. You give a lot of good advice under various questions. Look me up when you come to Paris, next. "Extensive Reading" says to read a book a week, that is easy for you, and that you are interested in: logic being that harder and harder books become easy. Lingvist has at least part of that covered in their reading section.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

A fun thing I am doing now is listening to French songs on YouTube with both English and French subtitles. The idea is to find a song you like from this playlist and repeat it until you don't need the subtitles. Then you can even try singing it:

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYkyj_5Phkqqj9oUkzPgNdufxhl62_HRX

I'm also following various French resources on my twitter at [@AdamLGRing](http://twitter.com/adamlgring) (same id as Duolingo)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

sandeepa2 15 14 14 12 8 6 726

Wow ! Hearty Congratulations and thanks for the amazing links. With the Duolingo and other practice, how well are you able to follow / converse with people in French at Paris. Any plans for the DELF / DALF Certification. Wish you all the best. Merci Beaucoup

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Thanks, and congrats on your streak! All together, I am able to live a French life and communicate - but Duolingo alone would not achieve that.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Jan 2017 - Happy New Year! And I finally finished the reverse tree (learning English as though I know French). It took ages because I was busy using other tools and wasn't as engaging as the normal way. I finished English at level 12 with 3,900 XP - I now return to my level 18 and 13,000 XP in French and I have a very un-golden tree to fix!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Thomas.Heiss 11 10 10 131

Reading your intro update from January 2017: Adam you did it simply wrong! Sorry, please re-start again :-)

For a reverse tree firstly you have to TURN OFF the speaker in your settings!
Otherwise you will get all those annoying English listen excercises which you are complaining about (I also would do so ;)).

Secondly you really really need to install the reverse tree enhancer user script or the more customizable script variant: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19654789> I posted about it in 1-2 other threads already, but the basics are that it will use GoogleTTS to read all the French sentences and give you French audio (L1 source language French, which DuoLingo itself does not).

Of course the goal is to omit all English (listen) excercises with the DuoLingo auto intro voice of each English question.

For my Portuguese to English / German reverse tree I find that from time to time I still have to give EN/DE multiple choice or select list box answers.

Yes, this is annoying too. But I am not sure if there is a workaround to skip those excercises that. There would be prompt that you should be given multi-choice/select box L1 source (French) lessons, instead of the L2 target language.

I may checkout the new reverse tree script, I read about somewhere (now try to find that again which the crappy DuoLingo discussion forums!), which was announced on the forum previously, which seem to allow you a little bit more customization.

1ReplyGive Lingot10•1 month ago

AdamLGRing 19 12 83

Hi Thomas, thanks for this - good advice. I was not aware of this option ;) I'll include a note for others to use this method when they want to use the reverse tree.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Thomas.Heiss 11 10 10 131

Found it again.

More customizable user script variant "Duolingo tree enhancer" by Camilo:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19654789>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

119 *"He cooks in the kitchen."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/245986>

Translation: Lui cucina nella cucina.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

50 Comments

mbisson 25 5 45

Does anyone know if there is an (explainable) intangible difference between "Lui cucina nella cucina" and "Lui cucina in cucina" (and what that difference is, of course)? Like maybe "nella cucina" evokes the thought of a specific room in the house, whereas "in cucina" makes one think about just the place where food gets made.

Of course I'm overthinking things :) but I'm curious...

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 4

mbisson, use "in cucina" and "in bagno" after the verb essere, to indicate where something is. Otherwise use the articulated preposition. Don't worry too much about it though.

48ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Nano-rama 9 8

in + il = nel in + la = nella in + l' = nell' in + i = nei in + le = nelle in + gli = negli in + lo = nello

38ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mbisson 25 5 45

My question isn't so much 'what is nella?' but rather in this instance, does "nella cucina" have a different feel than "in cucina" to the Italian ear (and of course, what is that difference)?

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OP313 11 10

I suppose the understanding depends on whether you are using it as a verb or as a noun/place.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

AlbertoBeber 12 11 7

Le due espressioni sono equivalenti, anche se è senz'altro più usata quella senza articolo; si usa invece sempre con l'articolo quando viene identificata (nella mia, nella vostra, ecc.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

fastnracey 16 8 8 6

I do not understand your post, Nano-rama.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Yulia_Shch 14 9 7 3

What was told me by a native speaker is that: 1) in + definite article + place is old-fashioned usage though people would understand you 2) now "in + definite article + place" basically means "to be in the place but not to use it for its purpose". Example: "la mucca è nella cucina" = the cow is in the kitchen but alive and instead of being in the meadows) As you can see, the usage of a definite article in cases like this one has nothing in common with the usage of it in english, it does not mean a definite place, here, definite kitchen

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Keldorai 9 7 6 3 2 2

"In cucina" is literally "In Kitchen" and naturally, if you weren't speaking in the abstract you would want an article to define Cucina. Similarly, there's another question that says "Credo in lui"; You would not say "I believe in the him". It's technically idiomatic, but similar from English to Italian.

You totally could say "In cucina" but it's more abstract and poetic.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andreafigoli90 14 11 10 9 9 7 3 3

In a "sloppy/fast" talk you can say both ways, it does not matter. but "in cucina" it means either 1)in a kitchen that you give for granted or 2) a generic kitchen.. 1) we are at home and i tell you " puoi andare in cucina a prendere il pane?" .. it is obvious I mean the kitchen of our home, it is the other room of this home. 2) we want to buy a treadmill, i ask you "Dove lo vuoi mettere?" you say " in cucina" and I answer "ma uno in cucina non ci mette un treadmill" it means none puts a treadmill in his kitchen, neither mine nor others'. If I use " nella cucina" is used either for a 3)generic topic or 4) a kitchen that is not granted: 3) the same example of point 2) 4) I have a huge house with 3 kitchens, and i tell "vai nella cucina del piano di sopra"

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Carmine51 14

The prompt was, "He cooks in the kitchen." So, how can "Cucina nella cucina" be an acceptable response since it does not clearly state "He"? I find DuoLingo to be somewhat inconsistent on this point.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 4

I am sure Duo accepts "lui cucina nella cucina" as a possible answer. However, as I already explained above, if you didn't know who it was cooking in the kitchen, you'd use his name. Once everybody knows who is cooking, it's enough to say "cucina nella cucina." An Italian would include the word "lui" or "lei" only if they had to clarify when there was a disagreement. To try to let you imagine how

that would sound in English, you'd say HE cooks (or is cooking) in the kitchen. And with those caps I mean that the word HE is stressed by the voice. I hope that helps.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mcbarge 16 11 3 2 1

JAIRA. i was marked correct with 'lui cucina nella cucina'

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 4

Yes, I expected they would, Mcbarger.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 4

P.S. This is actually a classic example of one of Duolingo's weak points: lack of context. It really does sound strange when just one sentence is thrown at you like that -- and it's hard to explain the reason why a native speaker would use that translation... If, on the other hand, there were some development of a short story or of a paragraph, you might be able to understand better why it's not necessary to say "lui." Again, it's not wrong to say it, but it does change the emphasis.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

OpabiniaSr 14 7

I've learned that this language is very context based (if that makes sense. I'm not sure if you see what I'm saying). "Cucina" by itself doesn't apply to one gender.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lynnich 25 15 1025

Why can't I say lui cuoce nella cucina, I thought cuocere (sorry haven't got accent on my computer) means to cook.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 4

Lynnich, that would mean that he himself was cooking, not cooking something. Yikes!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lynnich 25 15 1025

Well, I am often burning myself in the kitchen, maybe she was too?? Thank you for your help!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 4

'Cucinare' is usually to prepare and cook foods (a transitive verb) whereas 'cuocere' is more the cooking process. It's usually used as an intransitive verb, meaning the action is contained within the subject, not passed onto something else. However, cuocere is sometimes, albeit rarely, used transitively as well. It doesn't have an accent. I take it from your question that Duo marked you

wrong on it? Yeah, if you say 'lui cuoce nella cucina' what comes to my mind is a guy in the kitchen dying of heat. Maybe it's a hot day and he's using the oven too.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mkljohnson 14 10 7 6 6 5 4 4 2

I'm confused previously "Lavoro sulla cucina" Meant both I work in the kitchen and on the kitchen, and here it doesn't? Can someone explain please?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marziotta 17 15 12 11 10 7 2 2 148

You have to think the prepositions as connected to the verb, not to the noun.

"Lavorare su un'attività" (To work on an activity)

"Lavorare in un posto" (To work in a place)

"Cucinare in un posto" (To cook in a place)

(It could be "Cucinare sui fornelli" To cook on the stoves, but you are physically into the kitchen, you would never say in English "I cook on the stoves", would you?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ContrapuntalAnt 18 8 6

"To cook on the stove" is correct English, if rare - you wouldn't bother saying this unless you were stressing it was the stove you were cooking on as opposed to cooking in the microwave/on the grill etc.

You definitely wouldn't say "wok on the kitchen" though, unless you were doing repairs/building on the room itself.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Don_Abramo 12 9 7 5

"Lavora" could also mean that they are cleaning, fixing the plumbing, repairing something, etc.

"Cucina", on the other hand is very specific, it means "cook".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hwvdoorn 16 11 9 6

marziotta, your explanation was very helpful

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KarenColle 20 15

I agree. I liked marziotta's direction to think about some of these bothersome prepositions as being connected to the verb, rather than the noun.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elisabethh4 9

Why is " Lui cuochi nella cucina" wrong? Cuochi was given as one definition of "cooks" in the examples.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bipollack 18 15 14 12 11

cuochi is the masculine plural noun, ie 'cooks' as in the people who cook.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ju91th 10

why not 'cuoce nella cucina'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OlderThanRome 23 14 14 12 10 5 5 4 2 9

Why is "Cucina alla cucina" wrong? In another question, "alla cucina" in place of "nella cucina" was fine.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mbisson 25 5 45

Remember that there's not a 1:1 relationship between prepositions (et al.) in English:Italian. Here "alla cucina" means "at the kitchen" not "in the kitchen." This is also a special case where you can say "in cucina" to mean the same. What is the other sentence you encountered (where "alla" works for "in the")?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FabGabW 6

Please can someone explain why "Cuoco nella cucina" isn't accepted?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Guillhez 17 16 11 9 8 8 8 7

"Il Cuoco" means "The Cook", as is the person who cooks. "La Cucina" means "The Kitchen" and "cucina" is the third person singular present of the verb cucinare equivalent of english "he/she/it cooks"

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kiah.abbot 8

How do I say she cooks in the kitchen.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 4

Kiah, it will still be "cucina nella cucina." If, for some reason, you want to emphasize that "SHE cooks in the kitchen, then you would say "lei cucina nella cucina." (In normal contexts the pronoun would not be necessary. If we hadn't established who we were talking about, you'd use her name).

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bertha.lit 8 8 5

I don't understand why I don't need a masculine ending "cucino" for "he cooks." In Spanish we change verb endings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ValeriePenka 8

Because the verb cucinare is conjugated so that he cooks and she cooks uses the same ending, which is "a" for the third person singular - no difference for masculine or feminine.

If you were using an adjective modifying a noun, it would have to agree in gender and number with the noun. For example, il libro nero versus la mucca nera.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BeadedKat 13 1

Why does it say "cucina nella cucina" as a correct answer? Is that not cook in the kitchen? Where does it say HE?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jean_Vu 15 10 7 6 5 4

Stupid question, when do you know to use "nel" and "al", do you have to memorize the use of each?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thalia0712 24 16 12 5 2 570

Now really... This is about 20th sentence in a row about kitchen! Is that really the only household word DL can teach me?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brianduenez 9 9 9 8 4 4 4

when do I use gli? I know la is (F) and il & lo are (M) but when do I use (N) the?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

phmigotto 11 11 8 4 2

Lui cucina nella cucina nella cucina nella cucina nella cucina nella cucina nella cucina nella cucina nella cucina.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

atikonium 10 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2

I wrote "cucina nella polla" because I read "He cooks in the chicken" AYY LMAO

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarolynSmi13 11 9 6 3

Why is 'il cucina nella cucina' wrong in this context when I was given it to transcribe a few questions ago?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sharkbbb 19 16 666

il cucina nella cucina = the kitchen in the kitchen

Although it should be "La cucina nella cucina" in order to be ... (hmmm) ... correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ginalea27 15

"Egli cuochi in cucina" is also correct but it was marked wrong for me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sharkbbb 19 16 666

Egli cuochi in cucina = He chefs in the kitchen

Noun

cuoco = male cook

cuoca = female cook

cuochi = cooks (male or mixed/unknown)

cuoche = female cooks

Verb

(io) cucino = I cook

(tu) cucini = you cook (singular)

(lui/lei) cucina = he/she cooks

(noi) cuciniamo = we cook

(voi) cucinate = you cook (plural)

(loro) cucinano = they cook

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

kacongdon 12 7

Why can't i use cuocha instead of cucina as the verb here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mercede777 16 113

lui cuoce in la cucina

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

morgy752780 11

Lui cuochi nella cucina? (thought it looked good).... I'm having trouble with masculine versus feminine also....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

120 *"Practice makes the master."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/312418>

Translation: La práctica hace al maestro.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

red_kevin_h 15

I'm guessing this is parallel to the English phrase, "Practice makes perfect"?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 3

Yes, but this translation is a lot less good than "practice makes perfect", I think they put it to help us, but in my opinion they should only accept "practice makes perfect", because with this story of "masters" people are confused.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WimXL 25 25 20 18 15 470

hace al maestro - makes to the master instead of hace el? or is typical use in Spanish?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ago 15 7 5 4

It's the personal "a" at work, used before any and all persons that are the object of an action.

28ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

learnTACO32 25

"...al Maestro" is correct but "...a La Maestra" is not. Is the word "Master" only translated as a masculine noun in Spanish? Thanks

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Melita2 16 14 5

learnTACO32, I think this must be a saying, but I sure do like your translation!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

TACO and Melita: Yes, it is a saying and, yes, Spanish is masculine-oriented. It is changing slowly to be more gender-neutral, but I am sure it will be many years before the old sayings are changed. It just wouldn't sound right to say "La práctica hace el maestro o la maestra". :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chrisgosselin92 15

The sentence says "practice makes the master" so I used "practica..."

Why does it require it to be "La practica"? That would be "The practice makes the master" and that is a slightly different sentence.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TilEulenspiegel 12

I think this is a case of a noun being "used in a general sense."

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/5>

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

chrisgosselin92 15

Ahh thank you for your reply.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

roozimmer 12 2

Could it be similar to the implied "that" sometimes dropped from English sentences such as: I hope (that) this works?

This is what I assumed after getting it wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chrisgosselin92 15

"[I would hope THAT] the practice makes the master." (or whatever clause makes sense for the first part of the sentence).

Seems correct, maybe a native speaker can chime in?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Revolutionnaire 18 16 16 5 2

why is "el maestro" wrong? Only "al maestro"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

121 The app and site don't sync! It's very frustrating

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1762725>

oriwissn 13 11 8 8

Give Lingot30

83 years ago

Leave a new comment

38 Comments

oriwissn 13 11 8 8

When I do lessons offline on the app, for the past three times, it doesn't show my progress on the site. In addition, when I want to progress to the next lessons on the app, it says that duolingo couldn't connect.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

laurara11 15 7

Same thing happening to me now (2 years after oriwissn commented). I did some lessons offline in the app, and then when I checked on the computer they weren't registered. I logged into the app online and it still shows I completed the lessons I did offline, but it won't synch online. So in the app it shows I've done 1/3 of a topic, online it's 0/3.

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ksekanto 9 9 9 6

Hey, I see the messages are pretty old here, and there's just been a new app update... However, it didn't help in my case. The android app is frozen and doesn't show the progress I make on the website. Tried restarting the app, re-installing the app, logging out and in both in the app and on the website - no result. Help!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DeanDouglas 19 12

This kind of incompetence is a joke and duolingo's silence in the matter is unacceptable

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

martinos74 13 12 9

same here, please help as this is driving me crazy!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bannvol 22 12 10

Same here the app on my iphone is not syncing with the online version. I just lost a 16 day streak on the app, and only 7 days were on the desktop version. It was close to midnight and I went to my desktop to keep up my streak and I continue to have a streak on my desktop (missing 7 days), but now on my app I lost all 16 days on track because they do not sync. Please help!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

laurara11 15 7

Yup, streaks really help me stay motivated but some days when I'm busy I can't login to my PC... I wish I could do stuff in the app and keep my score :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

NatalieVas 20

Well, I can see that this issue, at least for me, has not been resolved. The App and Online versions show different progress in particular when it comes to revision: the App and the PC versions want me to practice different things. Given that I do most of my practice on the PC, it is the App that is lagging behind. I have searched for a way to sync the two in Settings, but it just doesn't exist...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Steffieweed 7

I don't know why Duolingo's software team don't just fix this. It would be so easy...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

aku77 20 15 9 565

My streak on android is also different from what the website shows and I know how it happened. They went out of sync when my streak freeze jumped in. My streak was kept on the site but was zeroed on android and they are out of sync since then. But only in the side bar. If I go to my profile on android it displays the same streak value as the website.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marssy 13 12 11 6 4

When the lingots and the store were introduced we also modified the way we count the streaks. Streaks are no longer language dependent meaning you have a streak for each language, and a site streak. The wager is based on your site streak so is the streak guard. Currently, we only display the language streak in the app. Eventually we will display the site streak too. Sorry if it is a bit confusing. We are working on communicating this better to our users.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kiaseven 19 6 2

Hi, the same thing is happening for me after a recent update. I'll complete a lesson and it will show 10/10 lessons complete and start the next lesson. However, when I open it later, it will have reverted me to 8/10. This happens when I am offline (on the subway). When I am back online, it seems to have preserved my lessons but then later, reverts the progress. It's frustrating because it used to work fine before a recent update.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DeniseSpro 2

I have the app installed on my phone (Motorola Droid X) and a Samsung MP3 player. I can do lessons but they don't 'sync' the lessons completed with the desktop.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MimiM. 25 8

Hi! I have experienced the same sync problems about a week ago. I have progressed within the new skills (namely Gerund and Future in Italian) using my notebook, but the progress was not shown in my Android app. I have cleared cache, force stopped app etc., but with no success. So effectively, I cannot progress toward the end of my tree on Android, unless I repeat the missing parts of the skills every time I change the device

When strengthening a particular skill or skills in general, though, the progress is synchronised correctly. Also, the grand total of XP is always in sync, as far as I noticed, even though a part of it is gained from Immersion. Only new skills seem to be a problem.

I hope this problem will be addressed really soon, at it IS annoying, truth to be told :).

Thank you for the otherwise excellent app and excellent idea behind it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

skyechilton 9

Same for me. iOS 8.1. Newest version of the app. I can work offline with the newest modules but when I come back online it resets back to where I was when I was last online.

The interesting thing is that it does keep my XP from offline work. Just not the completion of any modules.

I tried restarting the app but nothing changed. It seems to be syncing because it updates my offline XP. It just doesn't sync the modules.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jerhinesmith 15

I had a very similar issue -- to the point where I couldn't even sign in on the app. I'm pretty sure the app doesn't sync/login over cellular, as once I got home and switched to wifi, I was able to login and everything synced. Hopefully that will help someone else.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Joubarc 14 4

I just had a very annoying syncing issue and lost a streak because of it. However, what happened to me may shed some insights on the bug itself, so here goes: I was on a 10+ days streak using mainly the site. On Friday, I used the android app, but while not connected. I made 70xp until the app had no more preloaded content ready (that's another very annoying thing, by the way). So far, so good. Saturday I just used the site, and didn't really pay attention to the xp or streak. Right now, on Sunday, I used the site again, but this time I noticed my streak has been interrupted and is missing a day - Friday. Realizing that day I had been on the app, I thought it made sense and would be fixed by syncing; so I connect my phone to Internet and start the app. To my surprise, the streak is not fixed - which prompted me to search and I found this thread. However, here is the interesting part: nothing I did could fix the issue and give me my Friday xp and repair the streak; so I gave up and started a lesson. As I finished it, the site gave me the usual 10xp, and showed me my progress so far for the day: 80xp! So the app DID sync the received xp, but didn't attribute it for Friday (correct), but for today instead (incorrect) since that's when I sync'ed. Hope this helps fixing the issue somehow.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Clara982166 9

Hi, I'm new to Duolingo and just found that my Android and laptop aren't syncing either! Very frustrating...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

mr.1009 14 10 9 8 2

Syncing from app to site still not ok (Android app, 3.37.2, dec. 2016): finished lessons on app appeared open on site and streak not up-to-date.

Reopening the app did not force a sync. Refreshing site neither (duh). Doing new lessons on the app or the site didn't help either. Logged out from the app and logged in again: the lessons that I already had finished on the app appeared open again on the app (so my changes weren't saved on the app and I lost progress).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

kat328570 21 146

My phone has one identity and my computer has a totally different ones different levels different competence . how do I get them to sync?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

What is not syncing for you? :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mr.1009 14 10 9 8 2

The finished lessons on the app appeared open on site and streak not up-to-date.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MuhammadSRashed 14 14 13 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 723

Hi, Kristin My XP froze for some days, i wasn't able to notice the reason for that. And the streak on the Android app is not the same on site, and for each language. Sorry but one more issue is that the "English for Arabic speakers" course is not available on the app; Almost the only course. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

122 *"The descent is deep."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3322258>

Translation: El descenso es profundo.

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

34 Comments

mwollaeger 13 7 6

How are descents deep and not, say, steep?

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nWnIJ 15 3

steep means it goes both forward and down. deep doesn't have to include forward.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

Probably means "goes a long way down".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 15 8 675
Ah! Deep sea diving.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Claytonator 10
I thought 'profundo' related more to deep concepts, as in 'profound'. Can it also be used for literal things which are deep - as in the opposite of shallow?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

droma 21 34
Claytonator -- "profundo" can indeed refer to "deep" as in "deep water" or even "a deep sleep", etc

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

simpsongeorge 14 5
profound does mean this in english too (more of an archaic meaning). I wonder why alto was not accepted, i though it was used to describe depth of water previously?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Si_Robertson 18 5 2
WHAT DOES THIS MEAN!?!?!?!?!?!?!? WHAT DO ANY OF THESE MEAN???!!!?!?!? in general I know sports pretty well but none of these are making sense to me!!!!!!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Woodman70 22 208
Scuba diving has shallow regular or steep descents, all requiring different techniques.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Si_Robertson 18 5 2
So would a deep decent be the same as a steep descent?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sguykayak 19 1
A steep descent in physics, rappelling/spelunking, parachuting or flying refers to angle, not rate or depth (aka 'deep'). It's been 20 years since my scuba cert so I'm not sure about current lingo there. So, I guess it depends on what sport this thread is referring to - I can think of dozens of candidates, but I'm guessing the author was referring to something more common - water related. :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Woodman70 22 208
Not necessarily, but you can still think of a steep descent is going deep.

Steep is the "rate" of descent, a.k.a. mas rapido, different weights and O2 mixture.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Katzenperson 14 9 9 8 8 7 5 5 4 4 30

These sound like Commonwealth or British terminology, rather than American. That may be the problem for some of us. If you are not familiar with sport(s) outside the USA, these are alien.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

sguykayak 19 1

I thought the sport was rock climbing, rappelling, or spelunking, but I guess it's referring to diving, either scuba or free diving?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdoijsdfoiugj 12 5 4 4 3

What's wrong with "alto"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kpferdeort 22 20 19 18 15 13 12 11 9 8 7 5 5 5 4 3 2 9

Alto means "high".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ehsan_Mehmed 25 21 20 17 15 15 12 11 10 10 10 10 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 2 49

And also "tall"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

randygannaway 10 5 3

why would this reject "el descenso es hondo"? I thought it also meant deep.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24

My dictionary says hondo = profundo. But Duo has its own. less than complete, dictionary.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

guelen13 12 11

It could be right.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KellyKochanski 17 8

How is this sentence related to sports?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JerryKness 22 12 7 4 4 2 397

The sport is underwater diving, usually using scuba gear.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jcmurphy77 21 7 5 2

It offers hondo as an alternative answer

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdamLarge 17 11 8 6 5 4 2

Hondo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Jackie947772 18 26

I am confused as it did not give profundo as an option onlu hondo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jbflanman 23 22 10 9 4 3 817

Where did "hondo" come from? I have only seen "profundo" for "deep".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Woodman70 22 208

Hondo and profundo are synonyms. Duo knows you have only seen 'profundo' and is now giving you a new word. If you use the web version you can select the 'Words' subpage and see what you are strong on, and what you aren't.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jbflanman 23 22 10 9 4 3 817

Hmm, just looked at the Words list you mentioned. "Profundo" is listed as last practiced 1 month ago but "hondo" isn't listed at all. List, sorted alphabetically, goes from "hombros" straight to "hongos". Since I've completed the tree twice and refreshed it completely a few times, I would think I would have been shown the word before now. Oh, well. Live and learn...

Thanks for the pointer to the Words list.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

thomnord 21 20 20 7 6 5 10

How about 'el descenso es fondo' e.g. al fondo?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

123 *Warning! What to do if you accidentally change the learning language.....*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3318634>

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

Yesterday I somehow managed to change my learning language to Arabic and then Chinese when having a little look around the site, luckily I was able to navigate around enough to post a help message and was able to change everything back into English with the help of some very nice people!

I thought I would put some basic instructions up in case it happens to anyone else (it seems to have happened to a few people! haha)

Link to original thread for more details: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3314090>

1 Hover over the username (for me this was the only thing in English so might be a good place to start)

2 Click on the second section down (this takes you into Settings) N/B I am not sure if this is the same in Arabic, Chinese etc see ceae and allintolearning's posts on original thread

3 Click on the second section down in the smaller white box (the profile box - there should also be second larger white box on the screen to confirm that you are in the right place!) This should take you into the learning language section

4 Click on the drop down menu and pick one of the 'I want to learn to Spanish/French' etc or the 'I want to learn Spanish, I speak English' basically anything in English and hopefully this should get you back! Edit: Shortcut to this step with thanks to stew!! <https://www.duolingo.com/settings/direction>

If anyone thinks I've made a mistake let me know :)

Give Lingot40
772 years ago

Leave a new comment
108 Comments

stwel 17 16 15 13 13 12 11 7 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 2 2 2
Or you can go to step 4 directly : <https://www.duolingo.com/settings/direction>.

19ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3
Cool shortcut!

On the original thread, bchan had a different shortcut to learn Spanish for English speakers.

Yours can be easily changed if someone wants a different language from English. Of course, once in English you can change or add any other available option easily enough.

Say, blue2687 were the discussions all written in Arabic and Chinese too? I don't think that I tried to read discussions when I crossed over to an unknown script. I suppose we should save these pages to our favorites.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

The discussions were in English (although I had to write from the right to the left which was a bit weird) I put the link to the original thread above if you want to have a look :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3

Yes, I met you there earlier; but, as I was coming from English, I wasn't sure if you were seeing the same thing exactly. That is cool, for how else could you have escaped. I should have known that we can type in any form in the discussions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

Just looked at your username, I remember you now :) Yes for some reason it was in English, maybe it automatically takes to you the threads that are in the language you type? If you type in Arabic maybe it takes you to the Arabic speaking threads.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

Took me a few goes to actually post anything though as I was just randomly clicking Arabic buttons to try and post something! lol When we were in the discussion all the buttons etc were still in Arabic, I just kept clicking on the green one to post....

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

BillDe 13 10 7 5 3 3 2

I did this intentionally. Since there is no English to Arabic course, I figured I knew enough Arabic to learn more by doing the Arabic to English course. This worked fine, BUT: 1) It was extremely difficult to figure out how to get back to English. (Thanks for that answer.) 2) Duolingo doesn't remember my work as a speaker of a different language. All of my work in different languages is gone when I'm in Arabic. And my Arabic is gone when I'm in English. ?????

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Here is another post on how to change courses, languages"

This one show you quite a few ways to do it with pictures as examples as well.

Thank you so much for putting this post up :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Kollberg 4 3

Thanks for this! Was in Dutch for 3 days

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SeldenDeem 3

Even though I have studied Arabic, it's pretty rusty. The one critical thing missing from this post is to click on the GREEN "Save changes" button ABOVE the learning language menu. In most languages,

this button will be above and to the right, but with a left to right language, it's above and to the left of the learning language menu. I kept expecting the Save changes button to be anywhere but above the menu, hence 24 hours to get out of this trap.

I had to use Google Translate to decrypt the button texts — a dictionary of classical Arabic isn't much help with 21st century online terminology.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jess_kf 11 8 6 2
Thank you so much!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Charlie359 13 3
thank you so much for this!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NIKO-168 3 2 2
Help! Everything is in korean and I don't understand anything. Can I change the duolingo page language to English again?? (I am refering to the language of the page, not the ones I want to learn)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

george362569 8 3 65
The directions various people posted may work for you, but didn't for me. Duolingo changes over time, and the steps might depend on your phone (Android, iPhone) and if you are using the web browser. Here's what I did: 1. Create a new Duolingo account in English using another email address. 2. Log into that account in one browser. 3. Log into my main Duolingo account in another browser. 4. Carefully navigate to the "settings" in both accounts. Basically, use your new account as a guide, then do the same thing on your original account. The menu items are typically in the same positions. Change the language to English on both accounts and you should be set. Lastly, for me, my mobile app was correct the next time it was launched.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

truemi 25 12 6 6 5 1
If you change your learning language (say, if I changed mine from English to French) and take a course from that language, will your progress in your current course (in this case, English) be erased?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2
Hi Truemi, well when I finally managed to change back to English the 'English for Arabic' speaker's course that I somehow enrolled for was listed with my other Spanish, French etc for English speakers courses, however I promptly removed it for fear it might get me again lol So I think you can swap native languages without your course/progress being erased (the whole ordeal didn't affect my levels) but please double check before you do anything - I don't want to be responsible for you losing any of your hard work! :) Hope that helped!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

It might be an idea to set up another account and set up that account in French and keep your current one in English if you want to be on the safe side.... :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154

There's no need for multiple accounts. You can swap between base languages as often as you like. I do it probably several times in an average day, swapping from the Eng-->Fre course to "learning English" through the Fre-->Eng course.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

Great! Is there a FAQ's section? I've been wondering about a few things but can't seem to find much info, unless I'm missing it as I only joined a few days ago....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3

Osagiboy lists a Wiki to help with this in this discussion:

[https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5416008\\$comment_id=5417114](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5416008$comment_id=5417114)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

truemi 25 12 6 6 5 1

All right, thanks. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Okspamish 2

Thank you @britblue & @stwel!! Never missed English this badly, haha.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PineKnee 15 12

THANK YOU!!!!!! I so needed this...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jenifar2016 3

Thanks!! This helped me so so much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jessen123 5 4

Thank you so much!! This was really helpful!! I was super stuck and I thought I would've had to restart my progress, but thanks to you I don't.

Once again, thank you!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jessen123 5 4

Thank you so much!! Very helpful!! I was stuck in a rough situation and thought i would've had to restart!! Once again, thANKS

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ipodgirl45 7 6

Thank you so much I really appreciate your help! I thought that my doulingo was going to stay like that forever! I shall give you an lingot in reward! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TansyMagiz 11

THANK YOU SO MUCH !! -hugs hugs hugs - ~Tansy

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

superseller 9

It worked - gracias!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

neilcarr 18

Mine has turned Greek...at least that's what it looks like.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

LACKMANLaurie 13

Thank goodness this post exist!!!! I'm a Cadet Teacher and when students don't sign out people change the language and I couldn't figure it out!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

adamcroft3 6

thanks so much

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

hvalli 7 6 6 5 42

Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Symone_0702 5

make sure you press save

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

kala129620

I am having trouble with getting mine back to English. I don't remember what language I clicked on. Google translate isn't helping much. Help. I'm using an iPhone. So how would I go about doing it from my phone. Or can I do it from the website? Thank you

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

LisaKendell 13

Thank you so much. I've been tearing my hair out for a while now trying to fix this.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SusanE.0 2

It worked fantastically! Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

YannireNT 8

I did it and it worked. It reset me back to zero though but I don't care. The structures in French are similar to the structures in Spanish, I was getting confused translating from English to French.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NachCount 6

omg thanks!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Xfodude 6

Thank you so much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

isabellmoss 9 4 2

you did not say that the little weight box was on the side, i was looking forever to find it and was getting upset because i am a long way on german and i do not want to start over, but thx overall

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

katie.schadler 7

Oh my gosh! THANK YOU SO MUCH! I WAS REALLY STRUGGLING.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

claudio59480 6

Unfortunately I couldn't find a way to change the language to my native language (Spanish) . What I made was logged out and choose a new profile with my iPhone language in Spanish.

Unfortunately may the language attached to our profile can not be changed for us. For that reason a make a new profile.

Duolingo team may fix these issues.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

ZoeRoberts14 3

this worked thanks so much i looked at so many websites and videos thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

RedAshSilver 6 6

thank you soooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo much, i made this mistake in spanish class in school and it was a big joke. i couldn't get this undone for almost 2 years

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SpreaficoE 5

That was so helpful! I have been trying to change my settings since last year! Yay!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Raven1390 14

OMG! You saved my life! I was messing around and accidentally changed mine to Japanese! Thank you!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

KavitaH 11 2 2

Thanks so much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TillLindemann69 8 2

Oh my god, thank you soo much, i accidently put my language in japanese, lol.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Valhalla300 13 8 6 6 5 4 1

Thanks Britblue.... I was getting really pissed off because I was afraid they had a blunder in the way they programmed this. I was able to get back to all my original courses. I think DuoLingo really needs to modify this because it is a terrible setup. I was just trying to see if I could look at their English course because occasionally I have questions about grammar that I can't find online. Of course the only way to see an English course if you are an English speaker, is to change the language so you can see it as one of the course options. I never thought it would be this messed up to try to get back... :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Wh1t3F4lc0n777 15 10 6 5 3 2 2 2

Thx A billion times!!!!!!!!!!!!!!1

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ginhonpeptink 3
Thank you helped so much

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AnyadeLucia

I need some help with changing the language that you read to sign out and view your profile. I speak english, but all I read right now is Ukrainian. Please help me change the language that I am not learning!! Thanks:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3
<https://www.duolingo.com/course/es/en/Learn-Spanish-Online> Just click on the white encircled button with white text and Poof! You are back in English. If you did not want to learn Spanish from English, click on the words "All Courses" on the top left of the picture. and choose the one you want. This link was given to us during a different discussion by bchan, a moderator.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DiamondDamsfly 7 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
Thanks a lot helped so much! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mswilddaisy

This was very helpful. Here's an additional example. Let's say you want to learn French and suddenly your page is in vietnamese. When you follow these steps, do not chose French as the Language you want to learn in English. Chose something else to learn in English, (remember to save using the green button) then you can change it back to French after your page updates to english. Good Luck.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnOuelle1 4
Awesome!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lahiale 9 8 8 6
Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

countryred 18 32

what happened to me: my own language change d to russian and I can not change it back. I followed your steps too and nothing changed , all my hard work gone!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3

What is your original language? <https://www.duolingo.com/settings/direction> At this site, click on the button written in blue on white with a blue circle around it and you will see a list of all the languages Duolingo has to offer printed in the language to be learned from, pick one you understand in your language or one you already know and click on it. Then click on the button which is usually on the top right printed in white words on Green which is "Save changes" written in whatever language you happen to be in now. Then you will be in the base language that you have chosen. Please remember that you just cannot see your other work, it is not gone. It is waiting for you to return to your other base language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

countryred 18 32
thank you very much or merci beau coup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3
Vous êtes bienvenue.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SeldenDeem 3
Unless it's a language with a right to left writing system (like Arabic), in which case, the green button moves to top LEFT.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3
Yes, you are correct! At least it is still green and near the top, thank you for catching that!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

slmUSA 9 5
OMGosh, thanks! I was stuck on Chinese, too. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cpatschke 15 3 2
THANK-YOU... I was stuck on this and was not getting an answer back from Duolingo. This was a GREAT help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Barrrb 9
Thank you, I was stuck on russian

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sjvoubve 8
thx. so much I changed mines to ukrainsh and I had no idea what to do .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Skuronto 5 2

thank you soooooo much! i accidentally changed it to Hungarian and tried for 3 days to change it back

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cathie8 22 7 5 7

Help, this is not working for me I am still stuck in Chinese

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopcornGif 8

Omg thx so much! This reeeeeeeally helped me! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brennaughfey 11 4 2

I don't think you've made a mistake... but your suggestions didn't work for me! I did all you said but I'm stuck in Arabic so I can't tell what to do on the last step!! Help! :) trinam60@gmail.com

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Leiska107 7 5 2

Thank you very much! I gave you a lingot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PeterSubra1 8 5 5 2

THANK YOU SO MUCH!!!!!! T__T

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mawnar 4

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bongani2m 6 3

Thanks that is helpful.. I nearly had to learn Chinese just to figure how to change back to English :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Devilini 11 8 5

I thought it was some kind of weird immersion thing. I did learn something - I geef you 2 lingot ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

geraldinfla 25 9 6 2 2

Thank you so much for the instructions. I was in Japanese as my base language. Have an awesome day!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GabrielDayot 16 10 9 8 7 6 4 4 2 2

Thanks for this and here's a lingot.. I was so nervous when I clicked Japanese (just for fun). I thought my Spanish, Swedish and German courses were deleted. Thanks again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gingerninja3148 25 19 16 13 74

Thank you so much! I selected to do the English for German speakers course and suddenly I couldn't see any of my other languages and I had no idea how to change back. I nearly had a heart attack until I saw this post.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Friesia 15 10 8 99

Thank you so much! I was so bummed with myself when I couldn't read a thing...now all fixed thanks to you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

judibjordan 12 5

Did not work

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jennesy 17 15 14 13 9 8 8 5 2 2 4

THANK YOU SO MUCH! I changed my settings into Chinese like a dummy. I know no Chinese. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KatarinaZebarina 18 10 9 4 12

Thank you so much, this was so helpful in solving a crisis :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alexandra279260 4

I accidentally changed it to a different language like I can't get back to my original account. I am really confused and am struggling! Someone please help!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LivviLivs 6

Still didn't work on mine... unfortunately it's still in Chinese!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

myrois 12 3
You are a life saver.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laura271897 12 11 10 10 10 6 5 5 4 3
Thank you so much for this, I accidentally changed my language to Greek and was suddenly so confused. Kind of ironic considering this is a language learning website, haha.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

peytonnaomi 7
THAAANK YOOUU everything was in Japanese and I thought I was gonna have to make a new account haha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roygo217 3 2 2 2
Thank you....it worked!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Janice174094 3
You saved my butt, I was stuck in all Korean text for the longest time! Thank you!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lynette77777 13
Thanks so much for posting. I was learning french and all of a sudden I was stuck in Portuguese. Ha Ha. Thanks so much for your help.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GerardDolan
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cpersinwilson 20 6 4 2 5 11
Thanks for this. I accidentally changed my language to Chinese and that was a real struggle to try to fix. This advice helped!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ellie.hanks 7 1
Omg thank you so much, I literally changed my language to Greek and I had no idea what to do.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kevinwithers 7

EVERYTHING is in Arabic. The only thing I can do is change my picture. I tried deleting the app and downloading it again but nothing changed

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SilverRosePetals 23 19 14 12 10 71
Thank you so so much, that helped a ton!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nicolas-Manaois 2
thx for the link now my friends are giving me lingots because i did give lingots too thx for idea it help me alot

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mieren47 8 5
And the last step, after the ones listed by BritBlue above - 5 Don't click on the green button. Instead click on the script (mine when I got stuck in Arabic didn't even look like a button and the the script was green) slightly above and to the left (or right, depending on what language you're stuck in) to save changes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

geenpaniek 12 2
help i did this, but how do i confirm. I think my base language might be greek or something judging from the characters. Not sure how i" ever get back te this thread to read the answer though... :(Ive gone to the settings/ direction. Chosen a few language i speak (i know english) but my base language continues to be russian or greek or something i really do not understand

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1154
Can you hover over the round flag next to your round picture (or where your picture would be had you added one), which are to the left of your user name in the top menu? So left of your streak flame? Since I'm learning multiple languages, I get a whole list of languages when I do that, you might get only one, but at the bottom there is a row of text that doesn't have a round flag next to it. Click on that, and you should get to the page where you can choose courses, with a drop down menu on the top right where you have to choose a language you know. If you are in Russian, English will be called английский or по.английски, depending on the phrasing. Then pick the course you want, and be sure to click the oval "button" with text in it under the name of the course, next to the picture, to actually switch to it.

I'm posting this on your stream as well, in case you can't see it here. I have to say your user name clashes funnily with your current predicament. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

george362569 8 3 65
The directions various people posted may work for you, but didn't for me. Duolingo changes over time, and the steps might depend on your phone (Android, iPhone) and if you are using the web

browser. Here's what I did: 1. Create a new Duoling account in English using another email address. 2. Log into that account in one browser. 3. Log into my main Duolingo account in another browser. 4. Carefully navigate to the "settings" in both accounts. Basically, use your new account as a guide, then do the same thing on your original account. The menu items are typically in the same positions. Change the language to English on both accounts and you should be set. Lastly, for me, my mobile app was correct the next time it was launched.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

susan391776 13 5

Thank you. This happened to me and I realized I had no way to contact DuoLingo. Your solution was perfect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DougSandlin 16 90

VERY helpful - have a lingot - and thanks!! I accidentally changed it to Hindi, which, fortunately my partner speaks - but your explanation still made the fix MUCH easier.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Ridley-C 12 6 3 3 3 66

Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

pasnon 9 3

THANK YOU! lol I was stuck in Hindi for a while there :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

dreh_schultz 6 1

it brought me to languages in English but it treated it like i knew English and Greek (my friends turned it to Greek as a prank) but the main site language was still greek:(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

noelle435 5 5 4 3 1

Thank you soooo much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

124 Unable to advance to the next lessons

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9124958>

FreakWhorf 14 7

I'm trying to get to Present and Demonstrative tense lessons for French but keep getting this error message that says "could not connect to duolingo. Please start session again"

Give Lingot2

11 year ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

pumbo1 12 10

For those who encounter the same problem - try to sign out and login again. Click 'Profile' -> 'Settings' -> 'Sign out', and then login. It worked for me.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gbannoff 6 6

After being unable to use Duolingo on my iPhone for several days, your advice worked. Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

If the problem persists, I recommend messaging bchan. Be sure to mention what operating system and browser you're using. (For example, I'm using Windows7, Chrome.) Until then, try emptying your browser, Checking to see if your computer needs to do any updates, then signing out and signing back in and trying the lesson over. Also, be sure that your internet connection is stable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreakWhorf 14 7

I realized I neglected to mention- I'm using the duolingo app.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

It sounds like an internet connection problem to me. But, I'm not a tech. You'll still need to let bchan know more about what you're using, as each app is a little different and the problem could have different causes. So, if it is a phone app, which phone. If you know what version of the app you have that would be great too. If it's a tablet, what version and make. That kind of stuff. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jenelah 8

I can't advance to the next level = adjectives, tenses etc have tried 2 days

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I just checked your stats and it says your next skill is Colors, Lesson 1. Try this link for me: <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/fr/Colors> If that doesn't work, then just go to your Home tab and click on the Colors skill icon. It should open for you. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aymn7 4

I'm also suffer from the the same problem on IOS app.However I could log to the website and work without problems which means the connectivity is OK

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

125 *How can I skip the basics?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204641974-How-can-I-skip-the-basics->

If you have previous experience with a language and feel that lessons are too easy, there are several ways to advance more quickly, skipping ahead by unlocking grayed out skills and lessons.

1. Take a placement test. This option is available the first time you start a new language tree to make sure you are placed in a spot that isn't too easy for you.
2. To test out of individual skills (e.g. Basics 1), press the button in the top right corner of any skill page that says "Test out of this skill." If you can pass this test, you will instantly learn the skill.
3. If you would rather test out of many skills at once, you can click on the checkpoints (keyholes) found throughout your skill tree on the home page. Passing this test will unlock all skills in the tree up to that point.

126 *What are levels?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/209669946-What-are-levels->

When you learn on Duolingo, you earn points and "level up." The XP levels you get in each language course correspond directly to how many XP (points) you earned while doing that course. You earn points by practicing and successfully completing lessons.

XP levels do not correspond to language proficiency or skill, but it does reflect effort and time spent. The Fluency Score, however, does reflect skill according how you have been performing on Duolingo. Learn more about that here.

Levels are displayed on your profile and near your avatar in forum discussions, next to the flag icon of the language you are learning.

The maximum level you can reach is 25.

How to see your level

To see your level on the website, go to "Your Profile", under your avatar:

Duolingo My Profile

Your levels will show up on the column on the right hand side, under "languages". You can also see your total points and how far you have to go to reach the next level.

Duolingo My Level

127 *Grammar: Jij vs. Je / Zij vs. Ze / Wij vs. We*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3734337>

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

As the title suggests, this grammar explanation thread concerns the difference (in use) between marked and unmarked pronouns. This is really about the difference in Dutch between the pronouns that receive emphasis, and those that do not.

The marked and unmarked pronouns

Thusly, we have several pronouns which have a marked/stressed and a standard, unmarked form. These are the ones we're talking about:

As you may have guessed, the Ik (= I), Hij (= he), and Jullie (= You, plural) forms do not have both a marked and an unmarked version.

When we, the Dutch, feel like emphasizing an inanimate entity, a 'thing', which we address with 'het' or 'hij' (it) and 'ze' (they), then we choose to use a demonstrative pronoun.

Anecdote: Interestingly, there's a difference between the Dutch spoken in the Netherlands and that spoken in Flanders (Flemish) in this respect. Flemish, in fact, uses 'ze' for the inanimate feminine nouns. In contrast, in the Netherlands, inanimate entities, or things, are not described as being feminine and generally approached with either the 'it' pronoun or the masculine 'hij'.

So when do we use marked pronouns?

Yes, this distinction between different pronouns is not for naught. It actually has a function. We use marked pronouns when we want to emphasize the pronoun. Generally speaking, you'll use one version or the other depending on the situation you are in. However, in speech there are cases in which an unmarked pronoun fits better than a marked pronoun, and vice versa. You'll get a feeling for this by learning the language. Also remember not to stress an unmarked pronoun and note this: we use unmarked pronouns more frequently than their marked versions.

How do we emphasize the pronoun?

Obviously, we first use the right version: zij, or ze, wij, or we, and jij, or je.

However, when we give emphasis to the pronoun we increase our pitch

We also tend to increase our volume, ever so slightly

In addition, the word is also pronounced 'longer' (its duration is stretched in comparison to that of the unmarked pronoun). Thus, in contrast, when you're using an unmarked pronoun, you should emphasize another part of the sentence (instead of the pronoun).

Examples

Jij vs. Je (marked vs. Unmarked)

"Jij moet dat doen." = "You have to do that" (that's you, and not me!)

"Je moet dat doen." = "You have to do that" (in order to...)

Zij vs. Ze (marked vs. Unmarked)

"Zij wil vandaag zwemmen." = "She wants to swim today." (but I don't....)

"Ze wil vandaag zwemmen." = "She wants to swim today."

Dat vs. Het (marked vs. Unmarked)

"Dat klopt niet." = "That is not correct". (something specific is incorrect).

"Het klopt niet." = "It is not correct". (something in general is incorrect).

Deze/die vs. Hij (marked vs. Unmarked)

"Deze geeft licht" = "This one gives light".

"Hij geeft licht" = "It gives light".

Wij vs. we (marked vs. Unmarked)

“Wij komen niet.” = “We are not coming.” (but the others are...)

“We komen niet.” = “We are not coming.”

Zij vs. Ze (marked vs. Unmarked)

“Zij luisteren nooit naar ons.” = “They never listen to us.” (talking about a group in specific)

“Ze luisteren nooit naar ons.” = “They never listen to us.” (talking about some group in general)

Deze/die vs. Ze (inanimate entities/things)

“Deze horen daar niet bij.” = “These ones do not belong with that.”

“Ze horen daar niet bij.” = “They do not belong with that.”

[Return to Grammar Overview!](#)

Give Lingot64

2472 years ago

[Leave a new comment](#)

81 Comments

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

This may be the conventional way of explaining the difference, but it appears to me that at least for jij/je, zij/ze, wij/we it is misleading. For example, Google Books has almost twice as many hits for "wij zijn" as for "we zijn". This wouldn't make sense if wij were just the stressed/emphasised/marked version of we. Stressed, emphasised and marked are relatively precise linguistic terms which in the majority of uses of wij obviously don't apply.

There is what I consider a much clearer explanation here, in German, from a native Dutch speaker. She refers to the variants as full and reduced and explains that the full version can be either stressed or unstressed, but the reduced version can only be used when the pronoun is unstressed. She also explains that there is a bias towards the full forms in the written language and towards the reduced forms in the spoken language.

This is completely logical as the reduced versions are what comes out naturally when you pronounce the full versions sloppily. This helps to predict/remember some usage distinctions that would otherwise be arbitrary:

Why can't the reduced versions be stressed? - Because stress is incompatible with sloppy pronunciation.

Why can the full versions be unstressed? - Because careful pronunciation doesn't imply stress.

Why is there a preference for the full versions in writing, and an extremely strong one in older literature? - Because the full versions can be thought of (or at least were once thought of) as 'more correct' in the same fuzzy sense in which some native English speakers think of it as 'more correct' than it's.

Why can some of the reduced versions also stand for more than one pronoun? - Because sloppy pronunciation can make two different words such as jij and jouw sound the same.

PS: When I came back to add a reference to some linguistic literature, I found that this post at -1 with no comments. I think that's bad form. If I am wrong I would love to get an explanation why I am wrong. It's hard to learn from a downvote.

I don't know how to search for literature on Dutch linguistics systematically. Here are quotations from what I found with my unsystematic search:

Marlies van der Velde, The asymmetry of Dutch weak pronouns. This paper is only about object pronouns. (The present post by Lavinae is about subject pronouns.) Still it's interesting to note the terminology she uses: "Dutch has two series of pronouns: a series of full forms (strong pronouns) and a series of reduced forms. The status of these reduced forms is the subject of some debate." Frank van Eynde, On the notion 'minor preposition'. "Like French and Italian, Dutch has two types of personal pronouns: the full or tonic ones and the reduced ones [...]. The most conspicuous difference between the two types is a phonological one: while the full pronouns can be stressed, the reduced ones cannot. [...] Next to the phonological and syntactic differences there is also a semantic one. Whereas the full pronouns are always used as the argument of some predicate, be it a verb, a preposition or an adjective, the reduced ones can also be used in positions which are not assigned any semantic role. In other words, the reduced forms may have semantically vacuous uses, whereas the full forms are always referential."

To sum this up, linguists refer to the two kinds of pronouns as full and reduced, or as major and minor, and it appears they have good reasons for this choice of terminology.

77ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1159

Thanks, these are some really interesting points and probably worth considering. But please be patient with Team Dutch :) They are all very busy right now. And the choice between a more precise terminology and a commonly (as far as the Dutch language teaching community is concerned, if I understand Lavinae correctly) established terminology, is certainly not an easy one.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

I didn't demand any immediate action, did I? And I am sure I wouldn't have used so many words if I understood the situation better myself. I'm just learning the language, and while doing so I realised that what may well be the conventional way of teaching the two kinds of pronouns wasn't so helpful. I realised that because I did the reverse course before, where it wasn't explained, and at the time I found the extremely helpful and linguistically sound explanation on buurtaal.de. (English for Dutch speakers came out before Dutch for English speakers; as a speaker of German and English I found it a fast and efficient way to learn Dutch.)

4ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

This reminds me of how my grandfather (who doesn't speak any dutch) speaks English... He always puts a ton of emphasis to show these same things pretty much... I think people usually put some emphasis, but he especially puts a lot.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DEtben 8 7

This is interesting - but in the app it asks me to translate but without context or inflection. How am I supposed to know? I often feel like its a 50/50 guess.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Often both versions are correct. If you feel that the personal pronoun probably isn't stressed in English, then it probably isn't stressed in Dutch either. In this case you have free choice in principle, but should prefer the more casual *je* or *ze* because native speakers normally prefer it in this situation. But if the personal pronoun is stressed in English, then it's probably stressed in Dutch as well. Since you can't stress *je* or *ze*, you must use *jij* or *zij*.

If you are confused and you just want to make sure not to make a mistake: Whenever *je/ze* is possible, *jij/zij* is also possible, so by always choosing *jij/zij* you are on the safe side.

Except that *je* can also mean *jou[w]* (your), in which case obviously it would be a mistake to use *jij*. By the way, that's another trick: If you can't decide whether it should be *jou* or *jouw*, you can just use *je* instead.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DETben 8 7

I understand that, but the app marks it incorrect is my point. It will say to translate a simple declarative sentence but if i use the wrong pronoun it marks it incorrect - even though there isn't enough information for me to make an informed decision.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8
Can you give an example?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DETben 8 7

Sure. I will say 'Translate "She drinks milk."

I will put "Ze drinkt melk."

But it will mark it incorrect because it wanted "Zij drinkt melk."

Something like this has happened a few times.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lizavazquez 3

Same here !

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Maybe whatever method was used to ensure that *je* is always accepted instead of *jij* and that *we* is accepted instead of *wij* doesn't work for *ze* instead of *zij*: If it's automatic, then maybe it wasn't implemented. If it is done by hand, maybe it wasn't done as systematically as for the other pairs.

I verified with *Onze Taal* that *ze* can always be used instead of unstressed *zij*, whether it is used as a plural pronoun or as a feminine singular pronoun.

Next time this happens, please report the additional correct answer with the form provided.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Maybe it's because Duo reads this sentence as: SHE drinks milk, rather than as She drinks MILK.

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

That is definitely not supposed to happen. If you can provide a screenshot, that could be very helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MentalPinball 15 13 11 11 8 7 2 1

I've had this very same thing today and almost every day since I started the course /I think about a week ago)...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

El2theK 25 18 11 11 10 7 5 4 3

With translation exercises or listening exercises? In a listening exercise only one is correct as there's a difference in pronunciation.

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

DETben 8 7

I haven't run across it again. But if I do I will take a screenshot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

psmuppet 10 4

Yes, this also happened for me yesterday and I hadn't read about ze/zij yet so I was very confused about why I was wrong. I will take a screen shot if it happens again! :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Dank je wel!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

Dank u!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lull0000 12 9

Greetings all.

So I'm wondering how frequently the emphasized pronouns are used in Dutch compared to English. In English, it doesn't seem like emphasizing nouns and pronouns is all that frequent, unless you're trying to make a point or something, but I gather that it must be quite a bit more frequent in Dutch than in English if there's a whole set of pronouns devoted to it. Any thoughts?

Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

It is very frequent in Dutch. The fact that one of the pronouns is marked and the other unmarked is useful in poetic contexts, in literature and other cases of written Dutch and when you want to get a specific message (with emphasis) across in a conversational context (also for the sake of clarity).

Generally speaking, however, in spoken Dutch we sometimes use one of the two because of their (un)marked nature, but (I personally have to admit that) we also just use either form, without giving it much thought. Whereas the distinction is certainly there and at times very useful, in practice it often disappears (it being of no concern) and these personal pronouns are used interchangeably. :)

I'm a native speaker so I rarely put much conscious thought into my use of marked vs. unmarked pronouns. I only really think about which pronoun I use when I want to get a specific message across, which emphasizes a particular individual. For instance: "Zij heeft dat gedaan" (= she has done it (it wasn't me)). This happens about less than once a week. :)

In sum: Yes, marked pronouns are used very frequently. Even though the distinction can be usefully used for clarification purposes and the use of one pronoun over the other does make a difference (in certain situations), the marked and unmarked pronouns are also very much used interchangeably.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

I am quite unhappy about your 'marked'/'unmarked' terminology. Where does it come from?

'Marked' has a (somewhat) precise linguistic definition, see e.g. the Wikipedia article on markedness. Your doubtless correct statement that the full/major/tonic pronouns are used very frequently, even though the reduced/minor pronouns are often preferred, basically contradicts your terminology. If something is very frequent it can't be marked.

The definition of markedness depends on context. To say that *jij* is marked in a specific context and *je* is unmarked in that context implies that one would expect *je* to be used, and if someone uses *jij* instead people consciously take note of the fact. This may be true in many contexts, but there are frequent contexts in which either is perfectly normal, and there are also frequent contexts in which *jij* is not only unmarked but is in fact required, since *je* isn't just marked but is outright wrong. Nobody chooses *je* when they want to stress it. Even when not stressing the first word in "Jij met je eeuwige gezeur", nobody would replace it by *je*. And, I suppose (this is the only example I made up on my own), nobody would reply to the question "Wie ben ik?" by saying *je* rather than *jij*.

Je being so reduced in applicability in comparison to *jij*, if there is an objective measure of markedness (i.e. independent of context), then it seems to be *je* that is marked, and *jij* that is unmarked, because *jij* is a normal full pronoun like those in most Indoeuropean languages, whereas there are special rules for when *je* is allowed.

The 'emphasized'/'unemphasized' terminology isn't better, either, since very often jij is not actually emphasized at all.

-3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Johaquila, I understand that you don't agree with the terminology, but your arguments and words are a bit excessive.

My use of this terminology is based on how language courses teach Dutch, recognized courses such as those provided by IntertaaL and Klare Taal! and as referred to on language reference forums. In fact, the company I work for also teaches pronouns this way. Now I understand that a number of linguists may see this differently. This is however how, indeed, these pronouns are conventionally taught. Besides that, our students are not all linguists and complicating a matter unnecessarily does not aid understanding.

I repeat: I'm willing to look into your material and reflect on it, but you do need to give me some time to do so.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Sorry if I have given you the impression that I'm in a hurry. I am certainly not. The reason I have commented so much about this - yes, in retrospect it may well be excessive - is that I slowly learned about the connections while answering other learners' questions as best I could. My comments reflect the various iterations of my understanding.

I believe it is not at all rare that the terminology used in education is far from optimal. There is of course a benefit to being consistent with other courses. On the other hand there is also a benefit to not abusing the terminology of linguistic researchers, and most importantly to not confusing learners by, e.g., first implying that jij is always stressed and then somehow taking it back. I am not accusing you of that, but there does seem to be some widespread confusion in this area. (This confusion is normal. It always happens when a language has special features that don't exist in certain more prestigious languages. E.g. it explains the confusion about English will and shall, or about the so-called split infinitive. These don't exist in Latin, so the old grammarians couldn't simply copy ideas from Latin grammars, as they normally did.) The line covering this topic in the first lesson is not misleading, or at most a tiny little bit: "Je, ze and we are un-emphasized forms of jij, zij and wij." Some learners may be inclined to believe that consequently jij, zij and wij are emphasized forms, but logically it doesn't follow.

PS: Maybe I am suffering from a *déformation professionnelle*. For me as a mathematician, it is normal to be objectively wrong on occasion and to be told by others when that happens. And it is normal for me to immediately point it out when I think someone else is wrong.

In this case it isn't even so much about wrong or false as it is about comprehensible explanations, another thing very dear to mathematicians. In the culture that I am coming from, when someone can think of a more comprehensible explanation of some phenomenon than the seminar speaker, it's perfectly normal to immediately address the audience. It is also normal to then, occasionally, be told by the speaker why one is wrong, after all, and things can't be explained so simply.

Let me add that at least for me the urge to contribute in this way is much greater if the seminar talk, or in this case the language course, is excellent. And to the extent that I have seen it, this course is really outstanding. Please don't take anything I have written as complaining. I didn't mean it that way.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

My understanding is that it's not so much about emphasis, but really about clear and non-sloppy pronunciation. This corresponds to not using a contraction in English when you could. Normally it doesn't matter whether you use a contraction or not, but obviously you can't stress a word when you have contracted its syllable away. Similarly, you never pronounce an emphasised word sloppily, e.g. replacing the clear ie/ay sound of jij by the neutral schwa sound of je.

Maybe Dutch is a bit further advanced on the path towards a grammatical difference between two words jij and je as opposed to just a phonetic phenomenon making the vowel of English is optionally disappear if it's unstressed. But I don't think you can make any mistakes by just ignoring this and thinking of English contractions as a perfect analogy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cassecou 16 14 7 7 7 7 6 6 2 2

Dank u wel!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LinoBordin 14 12 11 10 8 8 2 2

Jij "rock"!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

charmedankiet 12 4 3 2

Love the Dutch!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Senor_dan 20 17 9 8 7 6 4

Really great explanation. Dank u!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BadgerBarton 11 7 6 6 3

Dank U!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Guy_Bailey 11 10 9 6 4

Dank u wel!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sims_gr8 20 6 6
Dank u!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Thalass 17 8
Dank u zeer!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

I have a few questions concerning other pronouns. What is the difference between: 1. Dit and Dat?
2. Deze and Die? 3. U and Jij/Je?

Thank you in advance.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8
dit en dat: this and that

deze en die: these and those (but die also has other meanings)

u, jullie en jij: you (polite singular and plural), you (informal plural) and thou (informal singular)

The last explanation only makes sense when read in Early Modern English, the language of the King James Bible. (And even then it's obviously not perfect, as you was ambiguous even then.) Thou was the familiar form of address for a single person. You was originally just the plural version of thou, what in Dutch is jullie. Then people started to address single people in the plural when they wanted to be polite. In Dutch, it was more common to say something like your honour, which over time was abbreviated to u.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Sorry, but "thou" used to be (and still is by some peoples) used in very intimate situations, like "du". So when you read your King James Bible, remember to read the "thee's, thou's, thy's, and thine's" as though the writer/speaker is speaking directly to you on a personal level. 'You' in the KJV is not a confusion; rather, it is a distinction between personal and less personal (but not necessarily impersonal) communication.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

KdPomi 15 12 12 11 9

You are correct, more precisely the usage of Kings James mirrors the Hebrew, with 'thou' used for the Hebrew 'ata' & 'at' (את & אתה) which are the singular versions of you/thou for males and

females respectively, while 'you' is restricted to translating the Hebrew 'atem' & 'aten' (אתם & אתך) which are the plural versions (again, masc. & fem.) of 'ata' & 'at' and are never translated by 'thou.'

I still use the old 2nd person singular, but almost only in writing and only to my children. I do still occasionally fall into a use of it that was more common in my 1950s rural childhood, which is to use it when directly cursing someone, but do try not to! Anyway, it is usually behind the closed windows of my car, so no harm no foul.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ErikBoyle 15 14 10 3 3 2 546

The KJV was published in 1611 and even then it was stylistically conservative or even out of date. This was a time (see: Shakespeare) when you and thou contrasted in formality, but set the clock back a couple hundred years or so to account for the translators' conservatism, and you reach a time when you was not uniformly established as the singular formal pronoun and thou was possible for any level of formality. Thus the translators often erred on dividing thou and you only by plurality, not formality. Any intimacy one tries to read into the use of thou in the KJV is mostly a historical accident resulting from our later conception of what we believe thou was supposed to mean.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

NOR5K 15 9 8 6 6

In Basics, because I just started Dutch today, one sentence is "Zij is een meisje en ik ben een jongen". Is the "zij" a "zij" because it's like "SHE is a girl, and I'm not"? Maybe it's just a stupid sentence. Maybe I just need more experience with Dutch. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

coforidan 5

Is there a way to stress the male pronoun "he"? Why is there only one way of saying "he" (hij) versus two ways of saying "she" (ze, zij)? Thank you in advance!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

If you want to stress hij, just stress it like you would do in English. The other, 'stressed', pronouns wij, jij, zij aren't stressed, either, unless you actually do stress them the way you do in English. The terminology used in this course is misleading. Wij, jij, zij aren't stresséd, they are stressáble. That is, if you want to stress one of the unstresséd and unstressáble pronouns we, je, ze, you have to replace it by wij, jij or zij.

This is much like contractions in English. If English were taught like Dutch, a learner of English might ask why there is no way to stress nothing, whereas you can stress n't by replacing it by not. The obvious answer is that not isn't actually automatically stressed and that the real difference is that it's impossible to stress n't because it has no vowel. So instead of "No, it isn't!" you say "No, it is not!" (This argument is slightly problematic because the contracted not in isn't is in practice often stressed by moving the stress to the vowel i, i.e. by stressing is. Logically this makes little sense, though. It's just a workaround.)

Similarly, we, je, ze are the result of replacing the (variable but) clear ij sound in wij, jij, zij by a neutral schwa sound. As to why this doesn't work for hij - I don't really know for sure, but there is a number of plausible explanations:

To me (as a native German speaker), he, pronounced in the Dutch way, feels slightly strange to pronounce. The consonant h is quite different from w, j, z, and saying he feels a little bit like pronouncing only the vowel. Somehow it doesn't feel like a full word. If Dutch speakers feel the same way, it makes sense that they always pronounce hij in full.

He is just an aspirated e and the aspiration is easy to miss. And the point of e instead of ij is precisely that it's short, unstressed, indefinite - in fact, almost absent. This is probably just the explanation of my feelings about this (non-)word.

The modern Dutch pronouns are the result of merging pronouns in different cases. Maybe there was a case for which wij sounded a bit like we, one for which jij sounded a bit like je, and one for which zij sounded a bit like ze - but none for which hij sounded a bit like he.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aleksandreign 14 14

I do not understand when to use die and when deze as the stressed subject pronoun for an object in 3rd person plural.

You used deze. Here: <http://www.dutchgrammar.com/en/?n=Pronouns.ps02> only an example with die is given.

Die staan je heel goed.

It seems to me that an English sentence "THEY look very good on you" could be translated either way.

The same goes for the the stressed pronouns in 3rd person singular.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gymnastical 16 16 11 11 10 9 6 6 3

That got me frustrated too. I found the answer on onzetaal.nl/taaladvies and took notes on it. It's in Dutch but I used Google Translate. To save you the strain, here are the notes I took.

In general, when referring to a de-word or plural, "deze" is this and "die" is that In general, when referring to a het-word or something unspecified, "Dit" is this and "dat" is that Deze and dit can refer to something with a nearby point of origin. Die and dat are further away.

Obviously there are exceptions as we all know by now there are for everything in Dutch but I hope this helped and if you have any questions just ask.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jessmis 8 6

why does "ze wil" not have a 't'. all the conjugation charts show that it should be stem+t for ze/zij

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

It's an irregularity that demonstrates how closely English and Dutch are related: The English modal will, which once was an ordinary verb with the same meaning that the Dutch verb willen still has (compare derivations such as [last] will, wilful or even the construction to will someone to do something) has it as well! If it were regular, you would hear sentences such as "she wills come" in English. In Dutch, "ze wilt komen" sounds just as wrong. (Of course the meanings of both sentences are no longer the same.)

It's a general phenomenon of language change that frequently used words tend to preserve irregularities much longer than rarely used words. These irregularities are usually remnants from an earlier stage of the language when totally different grammatical rules existed. (The English irregular plurals such as children, feet etc. are good examples. Most affect frequently used words, and these types of forming the plural are still somewhat alive in Dutch and German. And of course the extremely irregular English auxiliaries be and have.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ErikBoyle 15 14 10 3 3 2 546

This is somewhat related to another interesting feature in language evolution: productivity. (I know this is going to be somewhat off-topic, but I wanted to mention it.) Productivity defines whether or not a process, such as verb conjugation, is used by speakers in forming new words. For example, the overwhelming majority of newly coined verbs in English take the weak conjugation of -ed for the past tense and past participle (so that text becomes texted and email becomes emailed), rather than the strong conjugation of a vowel change in the past tense and sometimes -en for the past participle. This has become the case because it is unambiguous and regular, and thus recognizable.

So, as you say, the irregularities only continue to exist in words that are relatively common and old, because speakers continue to recognize them as derivations of the relevant base form. It not immediately apparent that stadia is the plural form of stadium without some knowledge of Latin, so the native English plural form -s has produced the more common stadiums. But speakers nonetheless understand that am, is, are, was, and were are all forms of the verb to be because they are so entrenched in common Standard English usage that no one would try to say "he bees" instead.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lewiscranston 25 25 17 11
Bedankt!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Katalane90 17 10 10 8 3
Dank je !!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2
Just started Dutch, thought that was weird. Now you compare it with "dat/dez", it makes sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rainnefox 7 6 5 5 2

Thank you very much for explaining this! I'm only starting to get the hang of it and this just makes it some much easier to understand!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anfescobargi 17 6 3 2

That helped a lot! Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slemire_meows 10 4

Oh, I get it now. So an unmarked word would be like a normal conversation and you might use the marked when you want to get a point across, like in an argument? Or like a marked pronoun is the equivalent of a bolded english word?

Also, do you have to capitalize any of the pronouns (like you have to capitalize the formal "you" {Sie} in German)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rachellanehart 4

Thank you, this has been bothering me for some time now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gymnastical 16 16 11 11 10 9 6 6 3

ik bedank jij voor deze post. waarom is het delen niet door Duolingo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ErikHeras

Thanks a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EnglishDragon89 7

I am having problems knowing when to use ze or zij for she and they. Can someone help make this more clear?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gymnastical 16 16 11 11 10 9 6 6 3

You simply do it just like that. Just ensure you have the right verb conjugation

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lornahalbert 5

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rootale 10 6 3 3

This was helpful, thanks!

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tempting100 18 7 4 4 3 454

what does it mean by unstressed/unmarked and stressed/marked?

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Hi :)

Unstressed/unmarked = without emphasis

Stressed/marked = with emphasis

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristianP366577 10 10 6 6 6 6 5 3 2

Afrikaans is so much easier in terms of verb conjugation

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

smiling_maria 11 8

In Belgium I've heard the rules are a bit easier as well..

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elardus 9 7 4

Agreed. I just told and could prove that to an Australian friend who's trying to learn Afrikaans how much easier it is than either the Spanish !!! or German that I am trying to master. Dutch is certainly more complicated than Afrikaans though nothing like the Latin languages or German. Pity the pronunciation of Afrikaans is difficult for English speakers otherwise it would be a walk in the park. Like the sentence 'My pen is in my warm hand', which is identical in writing in both E and A though sounds quite different.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

mauquie 8 4

Thanks this is so helpful!!

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Thank you, Lavinae. The one thing I will remember from all of this is your sentence: "We use marked pronouns when we want to emphasize the pronoun.". That's a huge help!

OReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

neolinguo 19 18 7 5 859

Thank you! This is helpful. But...here on Duolingo, I simply cannot hear the difference between je/jij and ze/zij. What do I do?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

El2theK 25 18 11 11 10 7 5 4 3

Listen to different examples and from that get used to the difference in pronunciation.

E.g.

Je - <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3733131>

Jij - <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3738274>

Ze - <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3734533>

Zij - <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3732750>

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

In the web version of Duolingo, always use the slow voice in a dictation. The fast voice generally pronounces jij as je and zij as ze.

I am afraid if you only have access to the fast voice, you will have to guess. Or you can switch off dictations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

El2theK 25 18 11 11 10 7 5 4 3

In the examples I provided there is a clear difference in pronunciation, also at the normal speed.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Indeed. There are worlds between this and the automatic voice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

pianoman7412 9 7 7 4 3 2 2 2

This is a very great comment. Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

81cheney 13 13 2 236

Would ze and zijn only refer to all female groups in the example?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Not at all. Zij/ze is the only third person plural pronoun regardless of gender. In particular, it's also used for exclusively male groups.

Fun fact: There was a point in the history of Dutch and German when for many words you could choose between masculine and feminine genders, with a difference of meaning unrelated to

male/female. For concrete individual things people used masculine gender, and for abstract things and groups of things treated as a collective, people used feminine gender. So one function of feminine gender was as a collective plural!

Once you know this, having a single word serving both as the 3rd person singular feminine pronoun and as the 3rd person plural pronoun for all genders doesn't appear so arbitrary any more.

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Ayisha36 14 9

I always love running into you on a thread. You give just the sort of explanations and etymologies that I need to understand the language as a complex, living thing. I'm impressed by your ability to explain Dutch in English when you're a native German speaker! You certainly write English better than most native English/Americans. Thanks for all your comments on this thread--the nuances make a big difference for my understanding. Not everyone wants to bother with them when learning a new language, but for me, as someone with a pretty good grasp of my native tongue, an imperfectly understood linguistic rule just doesn't stick--I need to understand how words are used in practice, and what the stories are behind them, in order for them to have a permanent, usable place in my brain. I don't want to have toddler-Dutch all my life; I want to be able to say complex and nuanced things. Thanks for your help.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

KdPomi 15 12 12 11 9

For English speakers that use collapsed interrogatives in /dʒ-/ their distribution may help clarify the difference. For non-IPA users, /dʒ/ is the initial sound of 'just' and 'gin.' /ə/ is the final sound of 'sofa' and /u/** means the sound of 'ou' in you.

First, what I'm referring to. Many (most?) English speakers collapse the sequence 'Did you . . .?' in normal speech to /dʒu/ or /dʒə/, the first being mildly stressed and the latter unstressed. These speakers will in normal speech only render 'did' separately if highly stressed.

If this is you, keep following:

When "Did you go?" is /dʒu go?/ it corresponds to 'Ben jij gegaan?'

When "Did you go?" is /dʒə go?/ it corresponds to 'Ben je gegaan?'

Note that the second one is far more common in our spoken idiom, just as its counterpart in Dutch, because in second person addresses the role of the addressee is generally well known. The barrier for the Anglo is to render in writing a distinction only made in speech. If you can recognize this in your own tongue you have half the battle won.

** If you are a Canadian or Pacific Coast 'u' fronter, you have a tiny extra hurdle, as the vowel in 'je' being rounded and front, closely resembles the /u/ of /dʒu go?/ which comes out [dʒu go?] or even /dʒy go?/ if it comes after a slew of front vowels or palatals. 'Je' may sound a lot like the way you say 'you' in English. It may sound familiarish, but your native speech has no unstressed rounded vowels and that may make you overestimate it. The quicker you learn to round the unstressed vowel of Dutch the quicker your ear will peg it for what it is when you hear it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

sdennis78 12 7 6

Thank you Lavinae, it is much clear now :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

BrianYoung18 17 4 2 297

Yes, but the exercises score ze/zij wrong if the 'wrong one' is used implying they are not interchangeable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ErikBoyle 15 14 10 3 3 2 546

Only in listening exercises where you have to use the same one as the voice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Carsten2016 9 6

What about "je" vs "u" and "jou" vs "u" ...? I would be very happy if somebody can give some nice examples which one of the two is to be used. For sure in the exercises I do not see the difference between formal and not formal. Eg. the sentence "You do not know me." By my understanding it could be translated as "Je kent mij niet." but as well as "U kent mij niet" ...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

128 *what is the difference between Bevi and Bevete*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3192995>

LordZero2 7

I just got to this lesson and they both mean the same thing from what it is telling me.... Can someone explain the difference?

Give Lingot

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

AernJardos 14 9 9 8 4 2 4

Italian distinctly separates out you singular from you plural. In American English this can be done with you versus all of you (or all you all/all y'all down South). Note: it can be done, it just isn't done as often. English typically uses you for both one person, and a whole bunch of people. But, in Italian they are always seperated. So tu bevi is you (just one person) drink. While voi bevete is all of you (a whole group) drink.

<http://www.wordreference.com/conj/ItVerbs.aspx?v=bere> has the conjugation of the verb bere (to drink).

Io bevo - I drink

Tu bevi - you singular drink

Lui/lei beve - he/she drinks

Noi beviamo - we drink

Voi bevete - all of you drink

Loro bevono - they drink

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

To summarise AernJardos perfect answer;

Bevi is saying 'you drink' to a single person, whereas Bevete is saying 'You (all) drink' to a crowd, :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LordZero2 7

ty

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AernJardos 14 9 9 8 4 2 4

You're welcome. Best of luck to you with the Italian! In bocca al lupo! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

Isn't 'In bocca al lupo' just one of the best expressions, DL, or elsewhere has taught us. I enjoy teaching this to friends, who are amazed at the phrase! (It's a little more interesting than our English 'Break a leg;')

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robert0n 24 14 4 4 42

I agree! It is directly equivalent but a bit more exciting.

"Ho una fame da lupo" is great phrase too. I wonder if there are any more phrases with wolf in them in Italian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

129 – 148 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

129 *"I am the best."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1093879>

Translation: Yo soy la mejor.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

43 Comments

jansson.samuel 11 8 3

There seems to be some confusion on "lo" here. "lo" is neutrum, and can't be used together with masculine or feminine words. It is instead used to form abstract nouns.

Example: Lo mío es tuyo. What's mine is yours.

Here, "what's mine" is an abstract noun as it doesn't refer to any specific thing, but rather to an undefined group of things.

At least that's my understanding of it.

29ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

stridog 10

Ok. So, when I hovered over "best", the translation was "lo mejor." But when I entered this, I was marked wrong??? Someone please explain.. Thanks

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tessbee 24 16 60

"Mejor" alone (without el/la/lo) means "better". To say "THE best" you need the article (el mejor/la mejor/lo mejor). In this case here, "el mejor" and "la mejor" both work because the Subject is Yo which is a person, so Yo could be a male or a female. The "lo" is used when the "thing" that is the best is an idea, an essence, etc. that is neutral. As someone said below, "Lo mejor" can mean "The best thing...", where the "thing" here is unknown. Did I make things even muddier? :)

38ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

BakinToast 13 10 8 6

So... ¿Eso es lo mejor, aunque soy el/la mejor?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 60

Yes

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 60

The hover gives lo mejor because it doesn't specify gender. But when you have your Subject the article before mejor changes accordingly.

Please, also note that not all the given translations in the hover work; just that one or some of them work/s for specific contexts. Sometimes the needed meaning for the sentence we're working on isn't even there (it's just computer-generated). Think of a dictionary entry: when you look up a word many meanings are given but typically, each only works for different contexts, and sometimes we have to conjugate them when they're verbs. Happy learning, all! Language is fun! :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

melmej 10

I need to know too...difference between el and lo?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jjcthorpe 25 5

I think that if the sentence was referring to the best "something" ie actor, ingeniero, etc it would be "el mejor..." but because it is just "the best" full stop it is indefinite and therefore "lo mejor". I know in this example it is "LA mejor" but I don't understand why "lo" is not accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dangelocar1 13

By lo mejor they mean "the best" not just best. I think its one of those expressions/idioms.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alback-isback 17 13 6 6 4 1

in english they always say "the best" not just best

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackstewart2 23

I think that in the sentence, "I am" is the subject and verb, ("soy" with "yo soy" for emphasis), but not the object. To use "lo" I think that you need an object. Like "The car is the best." In this sentence the car is both the subject and an object. Maybe someone knows this better than myself. It just seemed to me that there is a slight difference between "bragging" about oneself and talking about something else.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drgrimy 9

"mejora" doesn't exactly mean the feminine version of the word, instead it means more like "amelioration". You use mejor for both genders.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lyndrison 20

Why is lo mejor incorrect??

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nikimj 20

Please, could someone explain if "lo mejor" means "the best" why the translation for "I'm the best" isn't "yo soy lo mejor"? Why we have to use "el" or "la" instead of "lo"?

And if I would like to say "Peach is the best fruit", what I should use? "El durazno es la mejor fruta", I gess, but I'm not sure.

Could you give a whole sentence as an example, where "lo mejor" used? I mean literally "lo".

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

doug.weino 15 8

Is estoy acceptable?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tessbee 24 16 60

@ doug.weino: Can't be "estoy" because being "the best" is describing characteristic, and 'descriptions' of characteristic fall under "ser" and not "estar" "Estar" is for describing conditions or temporal state, like health, emotion.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Greglhnen 22 10 3

if you got better after being sick

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trunketti 16

How can La and El both work for this word? Is it a trans gender word? lol

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andro0 21 11 8 7

i think it just goes with gender without changing endings to conform..

yo soy el mejor - (man)

yo soy la mejor - (woman)

26ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

trunketti 16

Okay, thank you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LiesVanRompae 18

Wouldn't "la mejora be better"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TooCrucial 12

Why is "estoy el mejor" wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tessbee 24 16 60

Because "(el) mejor" is describing a characteristic, and we have to use "ser" when we're Describing something's/someone's characteristic.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paul502 13 8

How about "Yo estoy enfermo." I regard that as just as descriptive as el mejor. But we use estar because enfermo is (hopefully) a temporary situation. How about, "Yo estuve el mejor estudiante ayer, pero hoy no." for example?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 60

Thanks for your post, Paul. I'm sorry if my old post appeared just too simplistic while I was trying to answer the question at hand. (I've since edited it a bit for clarification purposes.) But this is how I understand all this:

When we describe something's or someone's characteristic we use "ser", and we use "estar" for states of being/conditions. And the thing about "permanence" vs "being temporary" of something that we've been told only works for health and appearance, that's why this 'guide' often confuses us than helps us. "State/condition" and "characteristic" are important keys to deciding whether to use "ser" or "estar" when it comes to describing things. And that's where "estar enfermo" fits in. Although there are times when these two can be interchanged, that would depend on the speaker's personal opinion of the thing being described. So, for example, one could say, "El café es bueno" or, "¡Este café está horrible!" where the former describes coffee in general; the latter describes one's own opinion of a certain coffee. Or one could say, "La manzana es verde" or "La manzana está verde", again, the former describing the apple's characteristic - its green color, the latter, its state of being unripe.

The sentence, "Yo estuve el mejor estudiante ayer, pero hoy no.", I'm sorry, but I wouldn't go for "estuve" on that one since it states a specific (completed) period in the past (ayer) in which I would use "fue". But even if I wanted to express something like, "I used to be (was) the best student but not anymore" I'd still use "era" (ser) rather than "estaba" (estar) since I'm still describing my characteristic as being a good, the best, student. But, that's just me. I'm probably wrong, too, since I'm but a student.

And as I've said, this is just how I understand this, so it's very possible that I screw up here somewhere, and anybody who corrects me would really be appreciated. (Sorry for this very lengthy reply, Paul.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paul502 13 8

Thanks for your reply Tessbee. The whole estar/ser question is truly a can of worms for non-native speakers. Your statement that you would not care for the sentence, "Yo estuve el mejor estudiante ayer, pero hoy no," opens up a second can of worms. My excellent "flesh and blood" Spanish teacher (Mexican) is training me that when one specifies a specific time, that mainly affects whether one should use the preterito or indicativo pasado. Since both estar and ser have both tenses available, I chose the preterito form of estar in my example to accommodate the specific time and completion factor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

espian2 10

Why not 'soy mejores'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tessbee 24 16 60

Because "soy" is I am (Subject: I --> singular), and "mejores" is a plural form used for Plural Subjects).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allalla 11 11

Naega jeil jal naga.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chou_wang 24 63

Lo mejor is an adverb, according to my dictionary

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jwmckey 10

Picked the right answer and was marked wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mirrored 17 7 5

Why not lo mejor...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArunavaC 14 6 3

When you hover over "best", you're given "venzo" as an option. When I say "Soy venzo", I am marked wrong. Is it because it should have been "Soy el venzo" or because "venzo" does not apply here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

richard.mo20 16 7

Thznks to dfgrimy on " mejora"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brunolrt 8 8 3

I just learned from other site that 'lo' is neutral and 'el/la' are used for nouns not adjectives. For adjectives we have to use 'lo' .. am I wrong ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Chen_dElet 22 15 245

Can some native Spanish speakers give a clear explanation why "lo mejor" won't work here? Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shamrock14 16 5 4

OK, maybe they changed it, but as far as I know, when you are translating from Spanish to English the "la/el" is not put in. But then when I translated vise versa, the "el/la" was required. Am I missing something?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paul502 13 8

It seems that in Spanish, generalized conceptual nouns (liberty, security, etc.) are preceded with a definite article while they are always omitted in English. This is true to the point that the lack of omission in an English translation has become a humorous mode of parody. However, for specific nouns that are not generalized concepts (the books, an airplane, etc.), the articles are retained when translated into English. That is the rule I try to follow.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rachyb638 9

But that's just my opinion...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kayllama 11 4

I wanna be the very best, like no one ever was...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

skambie 7 3

I put one of the correct answers and it counted it wrong, anyone know what's happening?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MichaelFar417547 23 7

Mike, Why is estoy not accepted. The expression may relate to a current win (say) sporting achiev. May not won next time!.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Syrus02 9 1

bebo should be an answer for all us puerto ricans out here on this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

130 *"Right in the bull's eyes!"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1314980>

Translation: Na mosca!

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

Phobic 14 4 2

I'm an American English-speaker. I'd say, "Bullseye!" No need for "Right in the..." The older variants "bull's-eye" and "bull's eye" are also correct but I rarely see them in use. "Bull's eyes," with more than one eye, is not correct.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

austin.and 9 7

I think this translation is suppose to be...ready...right in the "BULLSEYE" LOL as in darts...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gnignel 11 11 9

what does it mean?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1341

Literally, on the fly, shorter version of "acertar na mosca" (hit the fly), a notoriously difficult target, even harder than hitting the bullseye. =)

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

you got it at the exact point/meaning, you got it right although it was difficult.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GuerraAmanda 15 12 3

Also, "mosca" is the center of a dart chart

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TikTalk2000 11 9 7 6

it's BULLSEYE (compound word)

BOI is a 'steer' not a 'bull'

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

131 Grammar: De/Het/Een

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3732938/Grammar-De-Het-Een>

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

The 3 articles

In Dutch, there are three articles: een (= 'a(n)'), the indefinite article, and the definite articles de and het (= 'the').

We use de for singular masculine or feminine nouns and het with singular neuter nouns. We tend to refer to these nouns as either de words or het words. For plural nouns, we always use de.

Examples:

The woman = De vrouw

The man = De man

The child = Het kind

The men/women/children = De mannen/vrouwen/kinderen

Dutch speakers actually never tend to think about the gender of words. Rather than knowing whether a word is originally feminine or masculine, the only distinction that has to be remembered is the difference between the de words and het words. This is because whether or not we're dealing with a de word or het word has grammatical consequences (in terms of possessives, question words, demonstratives, adjectives and even relative pronouns). This is why when you learn a new noun, it is very important that you memorize whether it is a de or het word.

Rules for helping you remember when to use 'de' or 'het'

These are rules which may help you remember which article to use, but unfortunately there are tons of exceptions to these rules as well:

De-words:

About 75% of the words have the article de and about 25% of the words are thus het words.

'De' is always used for the plural

'De' is always used for professions: 'de kok' (the chef), 'de bewaker' (the guard)

'De' tends to be used for people with an identified gender, such as: 'de vader' (the father), 'de dochter' (the daughter).

'De' is also used for vegetables, fruits, trees and plants, names of mountains and rivers

Furthermore, 'de' is also used for the words ending with -ie, -ij, -heid, -teit, -a, -nis, -st, -schap, -de, -te, -iek, -ica, -theek, -iteit, -tuur, -stuur, -sis, -xis, -tis, -ade, -ide, -ode, -ude, -age, -ine, -se, -ea, -esse. Finally, 'de' is used for written-out numbers and letters: 'de drie' (the three); 'de a' (the a).

Het-words

'Het' is always used for a diminutive

'Het' is also always used for words consisting of two syllables and starting with be-, ge-, ver-, ont-

'Het' is always used for languages, names of metals, words ending with -isme, -ment and for words derived from verbs.

'Het' is used for names of compass points: 'het noorden' (the North).

'Het' is also used for the gerund: 'het zwemmen' (swimming), 'het dansen' (dancing), etc.

'Het' is used for names of sports and games: 'het schaken' (chess), 'het voetbal' (football)

Links for Practice/Overview

De or het? Overview of articles of the words featured in our course + link to memrise course for practice

Dutch vs. German articles

[Return to Grammar Overview!](#)

Give Lingot91

3272 years ago

[Leave a new comment](#)

98 Comments

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Oh, blimey, German is really helpful here – the typical neuter gender noun groups almost coincide.

40ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

anfyddiwr 10 8 2 2

I studied German in school and I find it incredibly helpful in understanding Dutch in general. The trouble is that because they're often very similar, my brain likes to default to its German dictionary. Either I mix up the words that are very close (trink vs drink) or if I don't remember the Dutch word at all, my brain supplies the German equivalent, which is not helpful.

That said, I find Dutch a lot easier overall.

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2

And many, many dutch words are very similar in German (paard-Pferd, kind-Kind, vrouw-Frau, neushoorn-Nashorn, menu-Menü (does not mean the same)). In this cases the gender is always the same as in German. (That's why I love learning Dutch so much, German is my mother tongue.)

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Dutch gender is not always the same as German gender, just very often. Exceptions include de auto = das Auto, het idee = die Idee.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2

Thanks, I realized that afterwards, when I saw "het andwoord" and "het landschap". (I've just started the Dutch tree)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wrongstar 12 10 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2

Wait, there are such rules in German? Any links or tips? I'm not aware of this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Just follow the links at the end of this about.com article.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wrongstar 12 10 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2

Thanks. :) As a speaker of a language with no articles, I always feel lost.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Adjective forms also depend heavily on the gender in German, so watch out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alex.Essilfie 25 25 13 12 3 958

Which language is that which has no articles? I'd like to find out more about it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FogPop 25 25 23 3 2 1042

See: <http://wals.info/feature/37A#2/25.5/148.2> for 198 languages with no definite or indefinite article.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7 1

Isn't "het" also used for nouns that were created from verbs? Het eten, het drinken, het schaken, het zwemmen...

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lagiacrux 8 5

Not necessarily. Het meisje, Het water etc. etc.

Edit: Complete mistake, I read his comment wrong.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7 1

I think you misunderstood my question. I'll repeat it in Dutch if you'd like.

Mijn vraag was:

Wordt "het" niet ook gebruikt voor zelfstandig naamwoorden die van werkwoorden afgeleid zijn?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lagiacrux 8 5

Oh yeah yeah of course. I understand now. -- I read it wrong, sorry.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

To those commenting on the need to introduce and learn nouns with their articles,

I've taken your points in mind, read your arguments and we have forwarded your feedback (both frequently and over a long period of time). :)

The idea to now introduce new nouns with the articles, with images, has been planned for a long time.

It is officially on the planning.

Staff, or rather the developers, will be working on it.

As this debate has been resolved and since giving you an explanation of the article which needs to be used is the actual purpose of this thread, I've removed the comments focusing on the previous debate.

You have been heard and it will be implemented.

As I'm not staff, I can't give you an ETA for this feature. ^^

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Asfodela 16 15 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 6 3 3 3 2 15

Muchísimas gracias :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dhariyash 11 4

This site might also help in learning Dutch grammar.

<http://www.dutchgrammar.com/en/?n=Grammar.DutchGrammar>

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sew0023 11 8 4 3 2

Why is it "het meisje" if meisje is girl?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

"Het meisje" is what we call a diminutive, a word which provides some indication of a concept's or object's smallness in quantity or quality, but is also used for showing endearment.

Other examples:

"Het jongetje" = The (little) boy

"Het koninkje" = The (little king)

"Schatje" = Dear/Little treasure

When a word ends with -je, -pje, -tje, -etje, or -kje, it's safe to say that you are indeed dealing with a diminutive. There will be a grammar thread about this up soon, but for the time being you can also find basic information about the diminutive here, at the beginning of the associated skill lessons.

Note: "Het meisje" is the Dutch equivalent for the German "Das Mädchen". As you can see, this word is also gender neutral, whereas "Die Frau" is of course a feminine noun.

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dieter.loo 12 11 10 9 8 5 2

Actually meisje is not a diminutive. The word 'de/het meis' does not exist.

-4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Nowadays people no longer think of meisje as the diminutive of maagd/meid, but that's definitely how the word arose. As far as I know, all etymological dictionaries agree about this.

According to the Dutch Wikipedia, the word meis does actually exist as a neologism -- a back formation from meisje that is probably motivated by the fact that most modern speakers no longer recognise meid as the base word.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Because gender in grammar and gender in humans/other animals are different things.

The use of 'gender', 'masculine', 'feminine', 'neuter' in grammar is purely an old convention: grammatical genders could just as well have been called 'Nominal Agreement Groups 1, 2 and 3'.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shanidewit 13 8 8

Yes, this should help me. I speak Dutch for years and I have problems with my de and het and I hope that Duolingo can help me more soon! Thank you!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ruball 15 14

oh dear, I have no chance then, I have just started Dutch!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BasCostBudde 14 12 11 11 8 7 4 107

No comparing. One person happily learns verbs, another genders, a third proverbs... Listen and talk. Children do that too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anhonime 11 8 4 2 2

and how do you address "de" nouns without knowing their grammatical gender? you use hij or zij?

e. g. : "I eat an apple. It (the apple) is red. " -> "Ik eet een appel. " Hij OR Zij "(de appel) is root. "?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

We use 'hij' for de words and 'het' (as a pronoun) and 'hij' for het words, unless when a de word has a clear feminine grammatical gender (because then 'zij' will be used).

"Ik eet de appel. Hij is rood." = I eat the apple. It is red.

"Ik zie het paard. (Hij/)Het eet gras." = I see the horse. It eats grass.

"Hij aait de hond. Hij houdt daarvan." = He pets the dog. It likes that.

"Zij opent het slot. (Hij/)Het is open." = She opens the lock. It is open.

Beware: 'Hij' is not really correct for referring to het words also (one would, f.i., not refer to 'het water', an abstract entity, as 'hij'...). However, it is featured in spoken Dutch. If you want to be safe, I would only use het for referring to het words. :)

Insights from this pronoun thread may be of interest (especially the anecdote about the Flemish use of 'zij' for addressing concepts and words that are in NL Dutch considered to be gender neutral).

14ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Rso17 12 11 10 3 2 2

An example where you have to refer to "zij":

"De regering neemt maatregelen. Zij moet haar burgers beschermen." = The government takes measures. It must protect its citizens.

"De Tweede Kamer heeft haar besluit genomen. Zij zullen wapens gebruiken." = The house of representatives has taken its decision. It will use weapons.

Briefly said, one also refers to "zij" in special occasions and old Dutch words. So, not only the Flemish refer to "zij". Dutch do it as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2

Now, I am confused. Does this mean that my weird example sentence "Dat is melk, zij is niet rood." is wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dmfarley 10 9 4

See now, since those are bodies of multiple people, I would just think the "zij" is more of a "they". This is done more in British English than American English. Teams are referred to as plurals, even when they are a singular noun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carolind 14 11 11 10 10 5

Lavinae, would you consider including this comment on the main body of this thread or making a thread about the use of pronouns in general? I have been asking around about this and only accidentally found this explanation. I find it too important to be lost down here. Thanks for considering

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2

But what about: "Dat is melk, zij is niet rood." (please correct me if that sentence is wrong)

AFAIK melk is feminine. (At least it is in German) With your distinction into het and non-het only one would not know that zij is correct here. (Is it? I'm guessing)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Wikipedia explains how it works. In standard (northern) Dutch, hij has replaced zij except for words that have natural gender. Milk doesn't have natural gender, so it's referred to as hij. Only Flemish still uses zij as generally as German does, so Flemish still has three genders.

Standard Dutch as taught in this course: Dat is melk, hij is wit.

Flemish: Dat is melk, zij is wit.

Both variants: Dat is een man, hij is oud. Dat is een vrouw, zij is oud. Dat is een meisje, het is jong.

Dat is een appel, hij is rood.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2

Thank you very much. I am very new to this, and my German mother tongue gives me strange instincts on how to handle Dutch. Those instincts are however not always correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IsaSoulie 10 4 2

As a native Dutch (Flemish) speaker it sounds very strange to say "hij" or "zij" when you're talking about milk. I would say "ze", e.g. "Dat is melk, ze is wit".

When referring to "een meisje" it also makes more sense to use the feminine word "zij", because you know the girl is female: "Dat is een meisje, zij is jong."

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Turtle492 20 16 16 6 3 14

Thanks, this is really helpful. I love the randomness of 'names of metals'.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mehranf95 14

I get mixed up over the animals... why for example we have de kat, de hond, de beer and then suddenly we have het paard? is there any rules for animals as well?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

I'm afraid not.

The only pointers I can give you are that:

young animals are usually 'het' words

animals with a recognized gender, say 'de merrie' (= the mare), 'de reu' (= the male dog), tend to be 'de' words

as in all cases, the majority of these words are also 'de' words

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RubenFGDS 14 9 8 8

What about "Het paard"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

casper3142 18 12 7

You write that 'de' is used for people, but the word 'kind' (child) takes 'het'. Why is this?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

I've rephrased it in the original post. :)

The most likely reason for 'kind' having the 'het' article is that 'child', in itself, does not have an identified gender and can thus either be a girl or a boy. Hence it is seen as a neuter.

The information I've given above really consists of guidelines only though. You may also want to see 'het kind' as an exception to the rule that people receive a 'de' article. In some cases, we just don't know why, but our use of 'het' for child does coincide with the German 'Das Kind'. :)

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

casper3142 18 12 7

Thanks, I find the exceptions quite annoying!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 1002

haha don't we all? :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UnitarioRe 12 9

But when Kin is in its plura... The word that we have to add is De Het kind - De Kinderen... I think, if I read well. I'm ok!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vasilsmarkov 18 16 4 2

Here you can look for the correct articles of the words: <http://www.welklidwoord.nl/>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7 1

It might be better to not mention "-schap" for "de". Het landschap, het waterschap, het schap in de supermarkt.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

gypsybird 12 11 6 4 2
Isn't sheep "schaap"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2
I was confused and too stupid to interpret landschap correctly. Therefore I deleted my comment.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gypsybird 12 11 6 4 2
Oh it's definitely not stupid... :) I did find it funny the first time I saw the "-schap" suffix... I, too, thought it meant sheep, until I re-read the word for sheep a few times and noticed it's written differently and, more importantly, pronounced very differently (aa vs a).

Now when I count sheep to fall asleep, I try to do it in Dutch... Except the ch's and g's wake me up... ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2
My mother tongue is German, so I should be used to the ch's and g's. BTW. landschap in German is Landschaft - I have no excuse.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8
Yes, -schap is funny if you think of it as -schaap. But the German and English equivalents are almost as funny: -schaft (as if from Schaft = shaft, pole) and -ship.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

BillA1016
Wonderful explanation! Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Prado39 25 25 24 22 12 10 8 3
Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loveangela31 15 12 8 6 12

Thanks team, this is super helpful!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anelz 25 23 145

I am having trouble working out the rule for when to use words like hard versus harde and klein versus kleine.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lagiacrux 8 5

If the adjective does not precede the noun, you leave the adjective as it is (De jurk is klein, Het paard is klein). If the adjective DOES precede the noun, you generally add -e on the end (De kleine jurk, Het kleine paard). The exception to this, is when it is a neuter noun, and it is also preceded by the indefinite article (Een klein paard, NOT Een kleine paard, as paard is neuter (HET paard)).

Non-neuter nouns do not observe this (Een kleine jurk).

I hope I explained it well enough (If I made a mistake, can somebody correct me?)

Source: <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Adjective-Basics>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

anelz 25 23 145

Yes, thanks. Also see: http://www.dutchgrammar.com/_word_docs/Adjectiva_Wim_Voortman.doc

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UnitarioRe 12 9

I was reading all the comments, to see if I find out one who was talking about this item!!!!!!!!!!!! Dank je wel!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pw00ds 12 10 9 8 6 5 4 2 2

Rule #5 for de words should be approached with caution, it doesn't apply in many cases. For example: het genie, het waterschap, het landschap, het bestuur, etc

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HollyShade 8 7 5 5 3

I recently got Duolingo on my phone, and I have been working my way through the Dutch course. On the app, it doesn't have any place for discussion or any explanations, if there is I haven't seen it, and now I wish I went onto the website because all of the questions I had have been answered. Now I kind of feel like an idiot for not looking it up. Dank je.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

QueenKatie05

Thank you for this post. I am trying to learn Dutch for my own uses, and while I am only just starting out, I find the grammar sort of confusing (like when to use "de" and "het"). This helps very much, and I will be reading through the rest of the Grammar Overview.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MandyTyler 25 614

What an excellent article, and the link to the Memrise was really helpful! Thank you so much :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lindz93 8 4 2

Awesome explanation, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

From everything I've seen, the words that are masculine/feminine in German tend to be "de" words in Dutch, and neuter German words tend to be "het" words. But before I succumb to the compulsion to go on autopilot with genders -- is this always true? Or just with cognates? How about loan words, which are often wild cards regarding pronunciation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

It's not a strict rule, just statistical correlation. Necessarily, since even within Germany we can't always agree on the genders of some nouns. E.g., a recent acquisition from French is the word Crêpe. As a German word it needs a gender. In this case there are two obvious rules that might apply: (1) In French, the gender is feminine (la crêpe), so let's use that in German as well. (2) A Crêpe is just a kind of pancake, so let's make the word masculine like der Pfannkuchen. Currently the two genders are battling it out. It's correct either way according to the Duden.

Dutch has often taken different decisions in such cases, and in an annoying number of cases Dutch uses sometimes one gender and sometimes the other depending on meaning. E.g., idee is common gender (corresponding to its being feminine both in French and in German), but only in the rare case that it's used as a philosophical concept. In all other cases it's neuter gender. A different example is Antwort, which in German perversely is feminine even though Wort is neuter, whereas in Dutch antwoord is neuter like woord, as it should be. (That Antwort is feminine would make sense if it started as an abbreviation of Beantwortung, which has the same meaning and is feminine like all words ending in -ung.)

That said, (in my experience as a learner) in more than 90% of cases, a German word and its cognate in Flemish have the same gender, and its Dutch gender is neuter if it's neuter in Flemish and common if it's masculine or feminine in Flemish.

Otherwise, you can make an educated guess on a noun's gender based on its gender in the original language if it's a loanword, based on other words from the same category, based on other words with the same ending, and if all else fails based on the fact that in Dutch, common gender is twice as common as neuter gender due to the merger of masculine and feminine.

For instance, take the hypothetical African fruit karapotatie. As most Dutch speakers don't know the original language of this word, its gender there (if the original language even has something sufficiently similar) won't help us. But most fruits are common gender and most words ending in -tie are also common gender (actually originally feminine in both cases). So it is almost certainly de karapotatie.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Thanks! That's quite interesting.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Persikov 19 11 2

When you say that you use het with gerund, I am curious because with rare exceptions, English does not use an article at all with gerunds.

So, the English sentence "He enjoys swimming and dancing" -- in Dutch would that be "Hij enjoyt het zwemmen en het dansen" or just "Hij enjoyt zwemmen en dansen."? (obviously "enjoyt" is a joke)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

The translation that Bill gives is actually fine. ;)

The gerund may receive the article 'het' when:

it is the subject of the sentence.

the gerund is used in the genitive and dative cases (for/of swimming; for/of dancing/etc)

it comes after certain prepositions (in/tijdens/bij/over/door).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BillofKempsey 25 16 15 14 10 6 2 2 504

Google Translate gives "Hij houdt van zwemmen en dansen". Not that GT is any great authority :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dieter.loo 12 11 10 9 8 5 2

Actually I would say instinctively precisely this. :-) In this case Google Translate nails it (for once...)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mizdebski 11 4

Well explained. Thanks!. Cannot wait for exercises .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Deb_Johnson 8 4

Thank you! This is exactly the set of definitions I needed.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StefanoSolgreno 17 16 14 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 5 2 2

Is there a website where you can search for dutch words and it will tell whether the word is "de" or "het"? I have searched, but without result.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gypsybird 12 11 6 4 2

Try the Vandel dictionary <http://www.vandale.nl> You will see "het" or "de" along with a definition or a translation depending on what you choose (NL-NL or NL-EN)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StefanoSolgreno 17 16 14 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 5 2 2

Thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mirkkaaa 8

This was also linked earlier in the comments! <http://www.welklidwoord.nl/> Just type in the Dutch word and it'll tell you which one you need.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UnitarioRe 12 9

<http://www.welklidwoord.nl/> this website is really helpful!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

heimaey 25 25 25 19 13 12 11 11 9 7 4 889

This was extremely helpful thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

morag101 9 7

this does give a little guidance which helps

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jazzybard 12 11 8 6 6 6

I just was told I filled in "Ik heb het ____ bord" incorrectly using "zwaar", and it told me "Ik heb het zware bord." was the correct answer. I thought "het" nouns took the version of the adjective with no "e" on the end? It wouldn't let me click on the discuss button, so I reported it as an error--I'm not entirely sure it is now. I'm confused!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

The exception for het words is really tricky. It only applies if there is no definite article or demonstrative. In particular, when the definite article het is there, reminding you of the exception, it doesn't apply.

het zware bord
een zwaar bord
1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jazzybard 12 11 8 6 6 6
Why did nobody tell me before? I lost all my hearts on that one. That seems a little cruel to teach that way. Thank you very much for clarifying though! I'm sure you've saved me much, much more future frustration.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UnitarioRe 12 9
Sr. Jazzybard, I was in the same Dilema, I had to read all the discussion in Duolingo's page, I needed this solution to avoid crash my head against keyboard at all momento When I tried to think...WHAT IS THE CORRECT ANSWER, but finally, We got it!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saschalieb.de 12
I started 1.Jan.2014.godine. to the course "Duolingo". Right now, 26.Nov.2014 at 00:30 I did the last exercise. And as far as I can see, I came to the 12 level. THANK YOU, greeting creators course Duolingo Sincerely and warmly Sascha Knezevich Podgorica - MONTENEGRO

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wongphu 14
Rule 3 for de words: "De is always used for professions" has at least one counter example: het fotomodel, someone who pose for photographs as a profession. Are there other professions which use het instead of de?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hcarpach 6 3
Great article. I still have some doubts:

You say "'De' is also used for vegetables, fruits, trees and plants, names of mountains and rivers", but then, why is it "Het sap" instead of "De sap"? like "De melk". Or why is it "Het ei" or "Het fruit" instead of "De ei" or "De fruit" like "De sinaasappel" or "De kaas"?

How can I know when to really use De or Het without memorizing the list?

Bedankt!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8
You can't. All rules are just there to make it easier to memorise the list. It's easier to remember 10 rules, 50 exceptions and 400 genders to which no rules apply than to memorise 1000 genders without any rules. (The numbers are just for illustration, but they are perhaps not totally unrealistic.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DebastoP 18 18 13 10 5 5 3 2
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BasCostBudde 14 12 11 11 8 7 4 107
-ing will take 'de' too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RickExpat 8
Dutch schoolchildren simply memorize which nouns are 'het' and which are 'de' -- mostly from repetitive hearing and usage. They don't go through all these rules and their "tons of exceptions" for each grammatical encounter. That seems best for me as well, as daunting as it seems at times. Ditto with spelling.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

minhwhf 6
very helpful! Thanks so much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dr.GoodKiller 3
So I can use 'De' instead of 'Het' in, Het meisje.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8
No, you can't use de with meisje. Meisje is a diminutive and therefore unambiguously a het word (neuter gender word). You can only use het in front of it: het meisje, not de meisje.

This used to mean that the personal pronoun used for a person who you referred to as het meisje would also have had to be het. (Selection of personal pronouns by grammatical gender.) This is still standard practice in Flemish, but in Northern Dutch it is more common to select the personal pronouns based on natural sex/gender.

Here is how this works in practice (if I have understood everything correctly - my native language is German):

Northern Dutch (works like English): Kun je het meisje zien? Zij is nog heel jong en gaat nog niet naar school. Ik geloof zij kan nog niet lezen.

Flemish (works like German): Kun je het meisje zien? Het is nog heel jong en gaat nog niet naar school. Ik geloof zij kan nog niet lezen.

Both varieties of Dutch agree about the article, and both agree that it is weird to refer to a person as it and therefore switch to using the personal pronoun he or she sooner or later, provided that it's clear which of the two to use. (As is the case for meisje, but not for kind unless we have a specific child in mind.)

The difference is that typical Northern Dutch speakers switch to she immediately whereas typical Flemish speakers wait until the original reference to the person by a *het* word is almost forgotten and the knowledge of the person's natural sex/gender prevails. This happens at an essentially random point; switching in the third sentence is just an example of what can happen. Here is another example:

Flemish (2nd example): Kun je het meisje zien? [The girl waves. Speaker waves back.] Zij is nog heel jong en gaat nog niet naar school. Ik geloof zij kan nog niet lezen.

Here, non-verbal communication between the first and second sentences makes it natural for the Flemish speaker to pragmatically refer to the person by *zij* instead of referring to the *het* word *meisje* bij *het*. At the other extreme, in formal writing it is normal not to switch at all. If a company is referred to as *de compagnie* in a contract, then in Flemish, even 100 pages later you should expect it to be still referred to as *zij*.

Here we are getting a glimpse into the past of English. It used to work much like Flemish. (Yes, Old English nouns had gender: the man, the woman but that child.) Northern Dutch shows us how it is possible for native speakers of a language to gradually forget the genders of nouns in the course of a few centuries.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dr.GoodKiller 3

Thanks for your help.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Mrins4 14 9 8 8 7 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 5

The word for girl has an identified gender, but still uses *het*. Are there anymore exceptions?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

PjotrBos 11 4

The reason for this exception is actually another 'rule'. Dutch has a special suffix to express smallness (a diminutive): *-je*. Dog = *hond* and therefore small dog = *hondje*. The dutch word for girl, '*meisje*' is actually such a word, but the root '*meid*' or '*meis*' is rarely or never used. As a rule these diminutives or '*verkleinwoordjes*' only get '*het*' as article.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

132 "Stop the clutter" Does this warning make anyone else wary about posting questions?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/822443>

letter_s 25 25 25 25 24 10

Whenever I have a question about an answer I usually go to the comments. Now I am met by this statement. " Stop the clutter. Please do not report mistakes here and read the comments below before posting" I feel that this is the way I learn here and we are basically not being encouraged to ask about our mistakes. Many people may be nervous about posting. How do you feel? Does this warning comment prevent you from asking a question?

Give Lingot10

73 years ago

Leave a new comment
10 Comments

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

No, I think it's great they put this message back.

No reason to be nervous, the message just asks to not report error here.

You can ask questions, all the questions you want (that haven't already been answered in the actual discussion), ask if what you think to be an error is really one before reporting it (best thing to do ;)), ask for precisions about something already asked but that you still don't understand perfectly (or at all) etc...

The main reason, IMO, for this message is to avoid having reports in the sentence discussion pages, because it's not the place for them but most of all, I believe, because by using the Report a Problem button (or the Support button) it'll contact Duolingo Team directly, when a report-post in a sentence discussion page could be not seen by Duolingo...

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Daniel-in-BC 19

I have seen literally more than 100 comments on a discussion page and many times the same question is repeated over and over again. A helpful person answered the question earlier, but still people ask. All DL is asking is that you first read the comments to see if your question has already been answered.

I just wish there were a way to consolidate in those situations because I just give up scrolling at some point.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

Moderators delete redundancy and inane comments when they come across them. 100 comments on a page suggests that a moderator just hasn't been there yet.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 9 5 100

No. The warning says (1) don't report mistakes here and (2) read the comments before posting. Nowhere does it tell you not to post a comment.

I regard this warning as a service to new, nervous users. Consider the scenarios:

(1) Warning retained. New user sees warning, reads existing comments, and finds that their question is answered -- goes back to lesson, or posts a useful addition to the answer. All is sweetness and light.

(2) Warning removed. New user dives in and posts a comment without reading the discussion, repeating a question which has already been asked 29 times on same forum. New user gets five angry replies from cranky users telling them to read the discussion first, is taken aback by this aggressive response, feels that DL users are a mean and unfriendly bunch. "How was I meant to know I had to read the discussion first?" Runs away to Memrise, is never seen again.

I prefer scenario (1). Similar scenarios exist for the "don't report mistakes here" injunction.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

If you read the comments first you may not need to ask a question.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

letter_s 25 25 25 25 24 10

Yes, that's true and I usually do. But the comments are where I find the most information here. People are very helpful. I am just hoping that this does not prevent people from asking questions.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Vinnatan 19 17 12 12 11 11 10 9 8 7 7 6

No, not really. A lot of people used to post "Such-and-such should be accepted as a correct answer! Why isn't it?" and then there would be many people telling them to report the mistake. Hopefully it encourages people to report the mistake where Duo staff can see it and not complain in the comments. If someone has a grammatical question, it's perfectly fine to ask about it and a lot of people do.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Viaggiatore 25 13 5 2

I hope it doesn't discourage questions, but there is a lot of repetition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

letter_s 25 25 25 25 24 10

Thanks for your comments. I for one have felt that this was not encouraging questions. I suppose that people who are not inclined to comment will not make a comment here. I do hope they ask questions as many things are explained there. To tell the truth, when I first saw this admonition, I did feel like going elsewhere, where it was more welcoming. But I want to learn and need to ask questions, so I will continue to do so and I hope others will.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

_Klaus 9 7

Duolingo should have an attached forum where people can relax and chat. Ideally, Duolingo would provide free coffee and fried owls.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

133 Differences between ES and EST?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/888662>

Doroshenko 10 2

Give Lingot3

73 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

espace13 25 7 2 1275

es is used when using you (informal) So if you are saying 'you are', it is 'tu es' (unless you are talking formally in which case it is (Vous êtes) Think of it as the equivalent of 'are' when you are talking to one person who you know well

est is basically the French equivalent of the English word 'is' so you use it if you are saying 'he is' (Il est) or 'she is' (elle est)

I recommend you learn the conjugations of the verb être (to be) if you haven't already as this will help you a lot:

Je suis - I am

Tu es - You are

Il/Elle est - He/She is

Nous sommes - We are

Vous êtes - You (plural or formal) are

Ils/Elles sont - They are

Hope this helps!

EDIT: Changed informal to formal :)

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

anomalocaris 20 15

I think you meant to type "formal" for the Vous conjugation. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

espace13 25 7 2 1275

Thanks! Sorry!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GageShriver 3

Just started learning again. 11% through and this was a huge confusion for me. Thanks!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

simone.22 7

Thanks forgot this for a second!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

134 *"She listens to the radio in the morning."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/353624>

Translation: Ela ouve rádio pela manhã.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

togobr 11

Por que não: She listens radio in the morning? seria a mesma coisa?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IgorAlmeida11 13 10

O verbo "listen" no sentido de ouvir (e não no de prestar atenção) pede o "to". Então é sempre listen to.

ex: me ouça = listen to me

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexandre.lohn 9 8 7 5 3

Poderia ser "Ela escuta AO rádio..." também não?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Deividson 12

tbm pus isso, visto que qem escuta esculta a algo; a o radio

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Giusepe23 8

Também coloquei ao rádio.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

M.arcia 8

Gente, mas nós não ouvimos A algo. Nós ouvimos algo, apenas. Nós ouvimos rádio, não AO rádio. Aqui acho que está bem claro, não?

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlexX 5

psé

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

antlane 24 22 18 82

escutar não pede preposição, é um verbo transitivo direto, como eu escuto você, eu escutei uma sinfonia.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

carlosanbjunior 11

"to" deve ser usado com verbos no infinitivo? qual é o verbo no infinitivo nesta frase?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Isa.belle 10 2

o último comentário desse site dá uma explicado no porque do uso do "to"

<http://www.englishexperts.com.br/forum/por-que-se-usa-o-to-em-listen-to-music-t11322.html>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MaFrank 11

Nem sempre é possível traduzir literalmente, haja vista que o inglês possui outra estrutura.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RodrigoPro4 21 2

To?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

antlane 24 22 18 82

esse verbo já vem com o to e esse to aparece antes de qualquer coisa que se ouve - to listen to (<http://pt.bab.la/dicionario/ingles-portugues/listen-to>)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

anamoisinho 13 5 4 3 1

Essa pronúncia dessa mulher, vou te contar rsrs

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

morgan0099 12 2

tambem concordo mas no meu caso eu só escrevi o que eu escutei

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Angelaber 7

ela ouve o rádio durante a manhã. (in the/durante a) era uma das opções

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danilo.deb2 11

Também fiquei em dúvida quanto ao TO, em quais vermos eu preciso usar ele? Tem alguma regra?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antlane 24 22 18 82

a regra é conhecer verbo por verbo, como você deve ter feito no português. Aqui vai para você uma página de gramática onde se estuda REGÊNCIA (VERB + PREPOSITION) : Verb+ to - TALK TO - Who was that man you were talking to? Listen TO - We spent the evening Listening to music. (not listening music) apologise TO somebody (for ...) They apologised to me for what happened. (not They apologised me)// explain something TO somebody " Can you explain this word to me? (not explain me this word) explain I describe (to somebody) what/how/why ... I explained to them why I was worried. (not I explained them) Let me describe to you what I saw. (not Let me describe you) We do not use to with these verbs:phone I call I email I text somebody ~ I called the airline to cancel my flight. (not called to the airline) but write (a letter) to somebody answer somebody/something J He refused to answer my question. (not answer to my question) but reply to an email I a letter etc. ask somebody - Can I ask you a question? (not ask to you) thank somebody (for something) He thanked me fo r helping him. (not He thanked to me) Verb + at Look I stare I glance AT ... , have a Look I take a Look AT ... Why are you Looking at me like that? laugh AT ... I look stupid with t his haircut. Everybody will Laugh at me. aim I point (something) AT ... , shoot I fire (a gun) AT ... Don't point that kn ife at me. Ifs dangerous. We saw someone with a gun shooting at birds, but he didn't hit any. Some verbs can be followed by at or to, with a difference in meaning. For example: shout AT somebody (when you are angry) He got very angry and started shouting at me. shout TO somebody (so that they can hear you) He shouted to me from the other side of the street. throw someth ing AT somebody/something (in order to hit them) Somebody threw an egg at the minister. throw something TO somebody (for somebody to catch) Lisa shouted 'Catch!' and threw t he keys to me from the window.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flavi10 15

Por que "TO THE RADIO" alguém pode me ajudar?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antlane 24 22 18 82

esse to é uma exigência do verbo to listen - To listen to. Como o verbo escutar não pede nenhuma preposição em português, nós estranhamos. Outros verbos que exigem to: apologise to- I apologise to him for my mistake./ belong to - This coat belongs to Flavia./ Complain to (reclamar) - We complained to the manager of the restaurant about the food./happen to - A strange thing happened to me the other day./write to - Sorry I haven't written to you for such a long time./ prefer something/someone to - I prefer tea to coffee./ invite someone to - Have you been invited to any parties recently? (editado de uma gramática, claro)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flavi10 15

obrigada

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jsousasomague 20

"Ela ouve rádio nas manhãs" e "Ela ouve radio de manhã" ambas as frases têm o mesmo significado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jaderson259980 18 7 52

Sei que listen e hear significam ouvir,mas um é ouvir prestando atenção e o outro é ouvir distraidamente. Qual é qual?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

italotoffolo 13 7 4 3

Para quem está em dúvida em relação a aceitação da tradução: "Ela ouve ao rádio pela manhã."

O verbo "ouvir", no sentido de "escutar", é transitivo direto, isto é, não precisa ser sucedido de preposição (no caso, "ao") para ligar-se ao complemento. Quem ouve, simplesmente "ouve algo" ou "ouve alguém", e não "ouve a algo" ou "ouve a alguém".

Já no caso de "ouvir" ter o sentido de "prestar atenção", ele é intransitivo, isto é, não precisa de complemento para ter seu sentido completamente determinado, como no exemplo: "Pode falar, que eu ouço."

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DanielMari679881 16 2

In the = de

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

135 *"It is almost twice the size."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/393690>

Translation: Es casi el doble de grande.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

69 Comments

mslinda6357 19 48

yes, why do we need el if it doesn't translate.

32ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21

I decided to look into this more and I think I found the answer. El doble is article noun which I didn't see initially. And we know nouns as subject need articles. I found this reference It's a masculine noun. el doble - twice as much

8 es el doble de 4 - 8 is twice 4

es el doble de ancho - it's twice as wide

es el doble de alto que su hijo - he's twice as tall as his son

gana el doble que yo - she earns twice as much as I do, she earns double what I do

el doble de gente - twice as many people

tiene el doble de habitantes - it has double o twice the number of inhabitants

As for why 'de grande' I can comment now on 'de'. I found this link that I think helps us

Characteristics: When an object or person has characteristics (including contents or what something is made of) that are stated as a noun or infinitive, de is often used to show the relationship. It generally is not possible in Spanish, as it is in English, to use nouns as adjectives.

What I still don't know is why 'grande'? I think we need a native spanish speaker to explain. I couldn't find any idiom for this phrase so I will keep looking.

156ReplyGive Lingot14•3 years ago

Kroneaux 10 8 7

About "twice", as you say, we use "EL doble" because it's a noun so it needs an article, and "el doble DE" because "de" is the bridge to what we are talking about.

About why it is "grande", here's a simple answer from a native speaker: usually in Spanish, when we talk about the size, we talk about how big (cuán grande) the object is. Hope it helps :)

25ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

marchgo 11 5
thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

sheridend 12

TY, rmcgwn. Very helpful. I also do not know why we did not use tamaño.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KCachike 23 6 2

I used tamaño and it was accepted. It was this exact sentence: es casi el doble del tamaño.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

CreMark 22 14 13 12 7 7 268

and why not "es de tamaño casi doble"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dontwanttohave 9

As far as I know tamaño is used for the size of the shoes only.

-12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kroneaux 10 8 7

In Mexico "tamaño" is always size. But the "size of clothes" (including shoes) is "talla".

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 5

Look at the definitions of "grande," the second one is large. We often say "twice as large" which is the same as "doble de grande."

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21

Grande= Size doesn't seem like the most appropriate. Others here have given much better ideas. If the solution had been twice as large I could agree.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brbert02 14 8 8 6

Perhaps the English answer ought to be changed rather than the Spanish

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

WildSage 22 20 18 17 16 13 10 8 8 6 6 4 3 3 2 2 504

Yes. This would have been easier to understand if they had said twice as large.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

marchgo 11 5

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

levelledout 25 6 5

Spanish uses more definite articles than English so sometimes we have to add in the definite article. How to know when to do this? This is the best I've found so far:

http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/intro_def_art.htm If you read that it will tell you that definite articles are used for abstract concepts. "Double" is an abstract concept so I'm guessing this may be why.

Why use "grande"? "Grande" means big/large so "It is almost twice as big/large". Which is the same as "It is almost twice the size. Why not use tamaño? That's just the way they say it I guess, presuming Duo isn't missing a translation.

Why use "de"? When we say in English "It is the size of an egg" why do we use "of"? Because we do! In Spanish they also use de/of for size but more consistently I think.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runningtaters 24 8 7 7 3

i think you mean transliterate in which case think of it as "It is almost the double of the size."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nihongo_papi 14 5

Nope, transliteration is something totally different.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Sharon_Kay 21 415

'de' and 'el' seem to be thrown in to sentences at random. When I put them in, they're wrong, and when I don't it's wrong. Nine months of doing this every night and I don't have a clue.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Josefina314 12 4 4 4

I can see that it seems random. But you DO have a clue. That's why you're noticing! All I can say is, you'll get used to it. It'll come to you. :) Just be grateful you're an English-speaker learning Spanish and not a Spanish-speaker learning English. THEN you'd be in trouble. Es casi el doble de grande literally means It's almost the double of size/bigness. Eventually, that sort of phrasing will come to you. If you're able, watch some spanish-language t.v. or youtube with captions on. (The captions won't always be right, just like they're not in English, but it'll help.) Replay and replay things you almost understand until you can hear it. Replay things that are interestingly phrased. It helps. ¡Buena suerte!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

Also remember when two nouns that are linked, de is used. This can't be translated word for word from Spanish. Like Josefina314 said doble is a noun so you insert 'el' meaning 'the' it is using grande meaning bigness/size.. The Spanish Disc says that 'grande' can be a noun. It would have been better had Duo chosen to say 'double' instead of 'twice'.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarmaCrisis 19

I feel the EXACT same way. All the little articles are what makes Spanish so damn difficult at times.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

barnsy 20

why is "es casi doble la talla" not correct

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bkofman 19 10 8 6 3

I think it needs 'el' before doble

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kroneaux 10 8 7

"Doble" is a noun (so as "talla"), so it has to have an article.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HelenWende1 22 6 3

In Mexico, do people use "talla" or "tamaño" more frequently when they are talking about clothing? (En México, dice la gente "talla" o "tamaño" con más frecuencia cuándo hablan de la ropa?) I hope these sentences are correct... I need to practice conversation. (Espero que estas frases son correctas... Necesito practicar conversación).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Josefina314 12 4 4 4

I know, right? Practicing conversation is the most important. It's about communication. Your sentences aren't totally correct, but I won't correct them here - you know why? Because I can totally understand you. Details will come later.

And for clothing size, I'd go with talla. For shoes, número. For other stuff, like a house or a car, tamaño.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Kroneaux 10 8 7

As @Josefina314 says, for clothing size, we say "talla", but when talking about shoes, it's "número".

Your sentences are almost correct, just some details (frecuencia, "estas" frases [femenine noun], correctas, I need=necesito). With that level you can talk to a native speaker :D

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

HelenWende1 22 6 3

Thank you very much! This helps me to remember the grammar and spelling. Muchas gracias! Esto me ayuda a recordar la gramática y la ortografía.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cbuntschuh 23 7 6

why isn't doble del tamaño correct?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

@ cbuntschuh, I am assuming that you meant 'Es casi el doble del tamaño, and it worked for me. I guess it would literally translate 'it is almost the double of the size' . I ran ' Es casi el doble de grande' through a translator and it came back with 'It is almost twice as big'.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 5

Could be the spelling of "tamano"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrew506191 18 11

Yeah! I wanna know too

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

morelangs 12 4 2
tAmaño

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tjackson95602 11
Colby college also has excersises to help with this type spanish colby college

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jb4292 14 7 2 2
Thanks for the additional resources!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Roger_Burke 24 5
Would "Es casi el tamano doble" work?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kroneaux 10 8 7
First, "tamano" doesn't exists, you need "ñ" ;) Then, if you interchange the order of the words, the phrase makes no sense. It would sound as weird as "It is almost size the double".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HelenWende1 22 6 3
I put 'es casi dos veces el tamaño" and it was accepted. Edit: it looks like this is incorrect. Duo should have marked me wrong. Dos veces is used in the contest of "it happened two times. It is not used in the context of "two times the size."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 12
Do you know if there is a different meaning between la talla and el tamaño? I think they are important words to know.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dontwanttohave 9
Here is a very good explanation from vimdex:
<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=1155975>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 12
Thanks. And isn't it interesting that the DL official answer includes neither word? I think a better translation is: It is almost twice as large.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rmcgwn 21
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

ryd3rj4ck 9
It looks like "doble" is seen as a noun, so it would have to be something like "He is the double of his size". I found this link helpful? <http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/inequal.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RayRude 15 2
Anyone have any grammatical insight into why "casi" can't appear at the end? I put mine there and it was squashed. I've heard native spanish speakers do this on occasion. I'm still getting my grips on adverbial phrasing and subject location — it's backwards from english in a number of cases, and not in others. So I'd appreciate some thought here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Josefina314 12 4 4 4
If I were teaching English, I'd tell someone not to use "almost" at the end of a sentence, too, BUT that doesn't mean that as a native speaker I don't sometimes throw one in there, especially as an afterthought. "I've got this Spanish-stuff down ... almost." :) lol.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndroidUserS3 15
I think that when they say "grande" in this sense it means big or large as in size... Like "the TV is twice as big as that TV"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chaolan77 10
De grande means size??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Josefina314 12 4 4 4
Why does "el doble de talla" not work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

seelian 25 9 3 3 2 503
why it is not "Es casi el doble de tamaño"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jpodd1 13 4
instead of grande, could the word "talle" we used?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuevesHuevos 15

Probably not. "Talle" seems to mean "large" only in the sense of a clothing size.

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=talle>

<http://www.spanishdict.com/translate/talle>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hearangheo1 11 5

Why is "es casi el dos veces del tamaño" wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuevesHuevos 15

Veces means "times" only in the sense of occasions/moments in time. NOT physical size.

Dos veces means twice like "at two points in time" - as in "I have been to that restaurant two times/twice" or "I have already seen that movie twice/two times"

<http://www.spanishdict.com/translate/vez>

Vez is just for time.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HelenWende1 22 6 3

I put "es casi dos veces el tamaño" (not del, which is what hearangheo1 had written) and was marked Correct. Should I report it? You are saying "veces" must not be used in this way, correct? Or are there exceptions?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuevesHuevos 15

I'm not aware of any exceptions - I do not think "vez/veces" should be used in this way

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 676

I too used "Es casi dos veces el tamaño". DL said it is correct, and my translator gives the same sentence.

Ah! That's why I struggled to find it in the dictionary. Veces is the plural of vez (thanks JH) ... vez is time, veces is times.

Sure enough, dos veces is twice or two times (so "twice the size seems OK"), but una vez is once or one time. You wouldn't say "one time the size" in English.

Ok, I'm convinced that my translator is no cleverer than I am! I've reported it as an error.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mortisimago 25 14 810
straight to the idiom bin

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deco1988 18 15 32
"Son casi dos veces el tamaño" is wrong. Why? Isn't "son" more appropriate than "es" in this context?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 676
In any case, Deco1988, dos veces is wrong. It means twice as in two times as in on two occasions. (veces is the plural of vez which means time). Look up the page for lots more detailed discussion.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jb4292 14 7 2 2
I second this. "Veces" cannot be used for multiplicative purposes (as in "two times five" or "two times this size").

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Josefina314 12 4 4 4
"Son" is a verb for a plural subject. The subject is "it," which is singular.

Your sentence means, "They are almost twice the size."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deco1988 18 15 32
Hmm ... not quite ... "son" refers to "dos veces", i.e. plural ... so why "es"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Josefina314 12 4 4 4
If "son" refers to "dos veces," then you are translating a sentence different from the one Duolingo wants you to translate.

Son: they are casi: almost dos veces: two times

It isn't supposed to be the times that "are." It is supposed to be a general "it" that "is."
There is NO SUBJECT expressed in the sentence that Duolingo wants you to translate. We don't know what "it" is, but "It" is the subject, and it is singular. Like jfGor says, in English we wouldn't say "It are."

Anyway, good luck! I hope this helps, but if it doesn't, heck! I'd say, just move on. :) Sometimes, coming back later clears things up like magic.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deco1988 18 15 32

Anyway, thanks for trying to help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jfGor 16 2 2

In English, one would say It (singular subject of the sentence) is twice the size, or double the size. We would not say 'It are' that is why 'son' is wrong.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lauren168310 12

Why didn't it accept "Es casi doble la talla"? It corrected doble and replaced it with "dos veces" Why wasn't doble accepted??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 676

"Es casi el doble de talla" should be accepted. If not, please report it.

The silly "dos veces" error was reported over a year ago and should have been eliminated by now. Please report that too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

136 What is the differences between "Dich" and "Sie" "Euch"?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4664180>

BloodyChale 11 10 9 6 5 4 3 3

The Title explains every thing.

Give Lingot

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

Siebenundzwanzig 14 9 4 2 2

Dich = accusative, singular, informal.

Sie = accusative/infinitive, singular/plural, formal. (sorry if "infinitive" is the wrong term for that; I can't remember if it's correct)

Euch = Accusative, plural, informal.

Ich liebe euch.

Ich liebe dich.

Ich liebe Sie/sie.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BloodyChale 11 10 9 6 5 4 3 3

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OlegCherka 6 2

It's a bit hard to explain. I speak Russian so it's easy for me to understand because it's very similar to how it is in Russian.

Sie is the easiest to explain, it's a plural form of you. English doesn't have it because you address one person and many people as you. Also you can use Sie as a polite way of addressing an elder or a stranger. Russian has the exact same thing, with the plural form of you being also used as a polite way of addressing people.

Russian also has an accusative form of you (Du) that's similar to Dich and Euch, it's harder to explain since they don't exist in English. I can try to find a technical explanation of the grammar but it will probably not make any sense to either of us even if I understand it because of it's similarity to Russian..

I'll take a whack at it and try to explain, the sentence "I love you" won't translate well to German if done literally "Ich liebe du". It's "ich liebe dich, from how I understand it, when you're doing something to a person, whether you're loving him, giving him a sandwich or hitting him with a pipe, you address him as "Dich" and not "Du". If you see him doing one of those to you, you address him as "Du".

Euch is the plural form of Dich. So it can be a plural "I love you", you love a group of people.

Hope that was helpful.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KernelDragon 16 11 284

If you know the archaic forms (Shakespeare, King James version of the Bible) of you in English: Du is like thou, and dich is like thee: Thou hast been naughty, but I love thee still.

Ihr is like ye (but only in the nominative), euch is like you (but only as accusative).

To remember that "ye" (used to be) nominative: I note that in the King James version of the bible, "thank you" means what you would think it means, but "thank ye" is a command for you to thank some one.

Also, a famous quotation concerning Easter: "Why seek ye the living among the dead?" (from Luke 24:5)

If you slur du, dich, Ihr, and euch just right, you (almost) get the corresponding English forms! (You get "thoo" instead of "thou," but you gotta admit that's close: you can see how "thou" could evolve over time.)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sweilan1 13 5

The explanation for "Sie" was close. "Sie" is both plural and singular.

"Sie" is formal, not polite form. Let's say you and a friend decide to go out for dinner. You would be using the Du-form because she is your friend. But let's say you go some place posh. Since your environment is so formal and elegant, you decide to be super polite and address your friend with "Sie". What you've actually done is tell your friend that you do not consider said person to be a friend any longer and wish to only think of him as a stranger.

Sometimes in an office, co-workers will address each other with "Sie", but when they are off the clock they switch to "Du". During working hours, they wish to be more professional instead of "buddies". But out of the others, they can go to a Kneipe and have a beer or two and socialize.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OlegCherka 6 2

That's exactly what I said, except the last part at work, wasn't aware of that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BloodyChale 11 10 9 6 5 4 3 3

Thanks, super helpful and makes sense. Also i am learning Russian, i think this will clear up some problems in the Russian language i will encounter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

137 The Case for Norwegian

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5545287>

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3

AKA: THE COMPLETION OF THE TRIO

Now that there are two Scandinavian languages in Beta (congrats teams Danish & Swedish!), there's plenty of room in the Incubator for a third, so I'd like to (try to) persuade you all that you want to learn Norwegian, and that it should be one of the next languages in the Incubator.

"Why learn Norwegian?" you might ask. Well...

Reason 1: You want to visit Norway. (I'm trying out some hypnosis tactics here)

And if you have a few minutes, I highly recommend you check out this time-lapse video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Scxs7L0vhZ4#t=313>

If those pictures made you want to visit Norway, now you have a reason to learn Norwegian! If not, read on...

Reason 2: It's pretty easy to learn.

You know how, in Spanish, there are all those conjugations for verbs depending on the person/thing doing it? (yo hablo, tú hablas, Ud./él/ella habla, etc.) Well, Norwegian doesn't have that! It's just conjugation for the tense of the verb and that's it! You can say: jeg snakker, du snakker, han snakker, hun snakker, Bob snakker, en katt snakker, etc.!

Also, the vocabulary is similar to English since it is a Germanic language.

For example:

hallo | hello

mann | man

dør | door

Still not convinced? (sighs and rolls eyes)

Reason 3: Mutual Intelligibility

(data from this site: http://www.academia.edu/4064493/Some_Scientific_Intelligibility_Studies)

As you will be able to see from the following data, Norwegian is the best “in-between” language as far as mutual intelligibility with the other two Scandinavian languages. So, if you only want to learn one Scandinavian language, Norwegian is your best bet because you will be able to understand the most of the other two.

Norwegians

understand 88% of the spoken Swedish language and

understand 73% of the spoken Danish language.

Swedes

understand 48% of the spoken Norwegian language and

understand 23% of the spoken Danish language.

Danes

understand 69% of the spoken Norwegian language and

understand 43% of the spoken Swedish language.

Norwegians

understand 89% of the written Swedish language and

understand 93% of the written Danish language.

Swedes

understand 86% of the written Norwegian language and

understand 69% of the written Danish language.

Danes

understand 89% of the written Norwegian language and

understand 69% of the written Swedish language.

Pretty cool, right? (say yes)

If you're still not convinced, or if you just want to hear some Norwegian, check out this song in Norwegian by Siri Nilsen: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HT3GuRQuV48>

PS-- Just want to add that this post is not meant to be read in a demanding way. When I say I want Norwegian in the Incubator, what I mean is "It would be nice to have a Norwegian course on here, but I get that the Duolingo team is currently working on a bunch of other cool stuff (like the rumored Windows app), so maybe when they are done with that they could consider getting a team together for a Norwegian course."

Ok, I'm done ranting now.

Ha det! •_•

Give Lingot18
1372 years ago

Leave a new comment
64 Comments

SkillsInPills 7 5 2

I'm sure that whoever applied for the Norwegian course will be approved soon. I mean how can you only have two of the three Scadinavian languages? They're kind of a package deal, you know? Also, I hope the entire Germanic branch will eventually be on here.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Martin_Yo 25 22 17 305

You inspired me too much... I want to live in Norway so badly now that i watched the video, I can't wait for the course!

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3

I feel ya, when I first watched the video I just stared at the screen like

16ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Birdexplorers 25 25 25 25 25 24 13 11 11 11 11 2 2 2 1407

In your 'snakker' list, you forgot 'trollet snakker'. Troll tense is the most important!! Another reason for learning Norwegian is that communing with Norwegian trolls is much more fun than modern day internet trolls.

11ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

tonywangtj 25 23 23 15 13 12 12 11 8 6 2 2 2 1308

I have been waiting for a Norwegian/Bokmål course ever since the first day I started using Duolingo. I am hesitant to learn Danish and Swedish because, like what you said, Norwegian is like Danish spoken in Swedish; the best "in-between-er" to start with for a Scandinavian language.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fveldig 14 13 13 12 11 8 5 3 194

Why wait? You'll definitively get a good head start if you start with Danish or Swedish now, and then start with Norwegian later!

I think a good comparison is that written Norwegian and Danish are similar, while the spoken languages tend to differ somewhat wildly from each other with some pretty crazy dialects. Although spoken Norwegian and Swedish are probably more similar than spoken Norwegian and Danish. So while you'll get an understanding of the other languages, they can still be challenging to understand by only knowing one of them. This is true as some TV-series from the other Scandinavian languages are popular in all of Scandinavia, thus a lot of people are exposed to all the different languages at some point.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tonywangtj 25 23 23 15 13 12 12 11 8 6 2 2 2 1308

See, thats the thing they are all quite similar in their respective ways.. I am afraid that when I started learning Norwegian I will get mixed up with the others. By the way I have already started learning basic Norwegian using Memrise ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3IRIK 18 14 6 3

I'm in the exact same boat as you. I'm using Memrise for norsk but I would die for some duo.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lusofono 25 19 18 13 6 5

I'm surprised you said nothing about the rich literary heritage of the country. The main reason I'd want to learn Norwegian is to read novels and plays by Norwegian writers. If I were immortal, I'd try to knock off Knut Hamsun and Henrik Ibsen in the original, and that's just for starters.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maxwellkg7 25 18 13 12 11 11 10 9 9 8 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2

I'm with you all the way. I've wanted to read Hunger in Norwegian forever

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rhythmixed 13 10 9 8 6

Now I want to learn Norwegian!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danijel_M 22 6 123

Me too! :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yoruji 11 10 7 7 6 4 4 2 2

And while we're doing the Nordic languages anyway, Icelandic and/or Old Norse would be awesome

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3

Yes! But only after we get Norwegian. :P

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yoruji 11 10 7 7 6 4 4 2 2

Exactly. :P

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

earthkissed 23 10 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 4

i wanted norwegian to be on duolingo, that would be my first choice in scandinavian languages.
great song you posted too btw.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luke_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 1

I made this post six months ago. What's funny is that all the talk about Norwegian was what got the other Scandinavian courses developed in the first place. It's a shame it hasn't happened yet, of course, but my hopes... remain low that it will happen soon. I'm a pessimist by nature.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danijel_M 22 6 123

That would be great! Serbian should be one of the next languages (as a South Slavic language). :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

het_aapje 25 23 11 11 10 8 7

YES! Serbian Norwegian should definitely be added next * prays *

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I hope Serbian will be here! I want to contribute in making this course :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Matt_DasDerDie 13 12

Serbian would be awesome. I've only been exposed to the language and culture very slightly but would love to learn more.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I sent e mail asking for making this course, but I still haven't got reply. Hopefully, soon I will :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danijel_M 22 6 123

I've already sent an e-mail for contributor and I've got the answer recently. I'm sorry if I have some mistakes, English is not my native language. :)

В е ћ сам послао имејл за контрибутора и добио сам одговор недавно. Жао ми је ако имам неке грешке, енглески ми није матерњи језик. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I sta su ti odgovorili? Hoce li biti uskoro kurs srpskog? :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Danijel_M 22 6 123

Ne sećam se baš dobro, ali znam da je pisalo nešto da oni svakog dana primaju puno tih prijava za kontributore i da će se potruditi da u budućnosti naprave što više kurseva. Ne verujem da će srpski biti uskoro, sigurno ne pre norveškog, finskog i dr.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

An-Si10 14 10 4 3

I want to contribute in making Serbian course, too! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luko. 16 14 13 3

I think you convinced me, such a pity, because of you I'll have to wait the course...

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NOR5K 15 9 8 6 6

:P Once I saw Danish and Swedish in the Incubator, I got pumped for Norwegian. But then when Danish got Beta, and Swedish was getting closer to done with the pre-Beta, I got worried that Norwegian wouldn't be added at all. Decided that, until Norwegian was added to DuoLingo, I'd casually use Mango Languages for Norwegian. But just recently I decided it's not worth it until I can use DuoLingo, so I stopped and am now doing German until Norwegian is out. :P

Can't wait for Norsk!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adri_f 20 18 14 12 10 8 5 5 5 4 3 2 2 2

I would definitely try a Norwegian course out, so I hope they'll add it soon. Norway is really a place I'd like to visit, the picture you posted are amazing! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

quis_lib_duo 25 25 25 25 14 9 6 6 3 2 1216

Takk for den flotte artikkelen. Det er jeg helt enig i!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TrishaWilken 10 3

I very much agree! I would love to learn Norwegian AND go there on an extended vacation!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ToasterPickins 10 7 144

I completely agree. Norway was by far the coolest country I've even been to.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alan_Roberts 15 4

Another vote for Norwegian from me please! Finished a basic Pimsleur course and now I'm stuck on how to proceed.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PhilipReese 7 7 7 7 7

There's always NTNU's course. I'm doing that along with Pimsleur right now!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Nice post ericcaaa, can't tell you how nice it would be to not have all those conjugations =)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3

Danish and Swedish are like that too - about the conjugations.

Of course, I want to visit Norway too.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 1

I like Swedish more

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3

Well now that Swedish is in Beta it's time for Norwegian to shine :-) But maybe someday I'll learn all three Scandinavian languages

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GeniusJack 25 25 20 16 14 14 13 13 11 10 9 9 8 6 2

Good job! :-) I made a similar post to this a couple months ago:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4393397>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3

Nice! :-) I wonder why I didn't see that sooner, I practically hunt down any Scandinavia-related posts on Duolingo and I somehow missed that one.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GeniusJack 25 25 20 16 14 14 13 13 11 10 9 9 8 6 2
Thanks! I like your post a lot too! :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alternia 15 10 6 6 5 3 3 3 2 2 8 16
I wish Norwegian was added first then. I like Danish, but I wouldn't have started taking it if it hadn't been released first. I don't mind though, it's pretty fun and easy so far.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cowlowl 19 11 9 8 8 6 4 2
Hopefully some Norwegians will apply to make a course before too long. I know I'd at least try it out, and to be honest, probably do it. I found myself watching Ylvis videos on YT when I was supposed to be finding stuff in Danish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3IRIK 18 14 6 3
A lot of people have actually applied it's just Duolingo staff are still waiting for other language courses to improve first. Tis a shame...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cowlowl 19 11 9 8 8 6 4 2
:/ Well, hopefully one day...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Reckless-Light 8 2
I would love to have Norwegian on here! Being of Norwegian ancestry makes me long to know the language

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 1002
I like you.

I don't know why, I just do.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3
Cats.

Both our profile pics are cats. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 2 1002

haha yeah I hadn't thought of that... I think it was all the really awesome info in your post, the fact that you want to learn norsk - I've been waiting to learn swedish for a long time, but I started dutch & danish (since they were available first), & I am in LOVE with all three of those now (german too, but to a lesser degree). so now that I have all this info from your post, I REALLY wanna learn norsk (I already did want to learn it, but now even more so)

kitties.

:D :D :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snrailing 23 18 15 9 7

Yes! Amazing! Brilliant! Duolingo Norwegian would rock my world! I didn't even follow any of the links and I still want to learn Norwegian. Only problem: I don't speak Norwegian yet. Sigh. :(These are the times that I realize that life is far from fair. ;D

2ReplyGive Lingot22•2 years ago

CosmoKaiza 17 11 9 8 5

Good job for the arguments ! I want to learn it now because it seems easy.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChukyBlairBass 22 7 7 6 4 1

No need to convince me. I'm really looking forward for that day comes!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dr_Patriot 8 7

You have inspired me as well with this. Hopefully some hard-working bilinguals will make themselves known and start this. The mutual intelligibility is what got me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wonderboy6 25 14 8

Every Norwegian i've ever met have flawless English - native fluency, more so than ive ever seen from any other country, so for me unless i was going to spend a lot of time in norway i wouldn't see the point, not trying to discourage people just making you aware ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eriiaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3

Shh... I like speaking Norwegian so don't tell them I speak English :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3IRIK 18 14 6 3

Living there, getting a job and having friends there all require Norwegian knowledge though. But yes, if you wanted to just visit you don't need it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 856
And "great" is "grejt" :)!

Is the first picture from Lofoten by the way?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luke_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 7 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 1
"Greit" actually means "okay." "Great" would be "flott" or "kjempebra."

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 856
Oh, I see! I need a course in Norwegian :).

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3
Yup. It's in Reine, Lofoten.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 856
It's lovely!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jayway223 23 16 15 10 9 9
At first the only Scandinavian language that I wanted to learn was Swedish... You have made me want to learn Norwegian. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Topolski 19 8
You got me convinced! I'd need to learn German if it's a Germanic language, or at least comprehend it better than I do now... good thing I'm already learning it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

het_aapje 25 23 11 11 10 8 7
Hopefully the staff and Norwegian speakers will see this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

138 Grammar: The Dutch present simple
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3762671>
Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Content

The conjugation of verbs in the present tense (present simple)

The irregular verbs in the present tense (present simple)

Functions of the present simple

1. The conjugation of verbs in the present tense (present simple)

How does the conjugation of the regular verbs in the present tense work?

The first person singular is formed by the stem of the infinitive – 'en'.

The second person singular receives the suffix -t, added to the stem. However, if the personal pronoun comes after the conjugated verb, inversion occurs and this suffix is dropped.

Example: "Loop jij vandaag niet?" = "Are you not walking today?"

For the plural forms, the first, second and third person, -en or in some cases -n is added to the stem of the word. As a student of Dutch, this is where you'll catch a break: these forms are all simply the same as the infinitive!

2. The irregular verbs in the present tense (present simple)

These are the verbs which are conjugated irregularly in the present tense (present simple):

hebben = to have

kunnen = to be able to/can

mogen = may/to be allowed to

willen = to want

zijn = to be

zullen = will

Of these irregular verbs, zijn (to be) and hebben (= to have) are used the most frequently and feature as both auxiliary and main verbs. These are the conjugations of the two verbs:

Note!: "U heeft" is also an accepted, a correct, conjugation of 'hebben'. Thus, for the formal you form, the formal second person singular, both heeft and hebt can be used. I am not putting this in the scheme above because it is easier to learn 'u hebt' as the standard form conjugation, 'u' being a second person singular pronoun. However, in principle, both forms are ok and can be used.

3. Functions of the present simple

First, we use the present simple when an action or event is taking place right at this moment, now. For example: "Hij leert Nederlands." (= He is studying Dutch). This individual is said to be studying right now.

When an action or event is going to take place in the future. Note that therefore the present simple can also be used in some of the cases that English uses the future tense. Example: "Morgen eten wij kaas." (= Tomorrow we are going to be eating cheese).

When a general truth is put forward. For instance: "Nederlanders dragen klompen" (= The Dutch wear clogs).

Return to grammar overview!

Give Lingot2

312 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

So future and present are the same. Good to know!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

There's also a separate future tense, but you may come across the present simple being used for denoting a future action or event. :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I'll keep that in mind! Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jjd1123 16 15 13 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Did you mean to say that "u heeft" is also acceptable? Because "u hebt" seems to be the "normal" form, and you later go on to say that "both heeft and hebt can be used" for "u". Or am I misunderstanding something?

But I think that these grammar explanation are really a great thing. I haven't come across anything like it for any of the other courses that I tried so far.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Edit: Yes, you are very right, that's what I meant. Thanks for letting me know about that typo. :)

Both u hebt and u heeft are correct forms.

This means that when you're speaking or writing Dutch, using either form is fine.

U hebt is a frequently used form and may make more sense to learners, since 'u' is a second person singular we are talking about. Yet, u heeft is a little bit more common. :)

The fact that both forms can be used for 'u' probably has something to do with the origins of the pronoun 'u', for which there are two theories (Dutch source). It may either have something to do with the cases that Dutch used to have centuries ago, or with 'u' being derived from 'Uwe Edelheid' ('You noble one').

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NickM98 15 12 10 10 6

I think what they meant is that you mistyped, it should say that "u heeft" is also acceptable.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Ah right. I hope the note is clearer now. :)

Thanks for the clarification. ^^

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gypsybird 12 11 6 4 2

On this page, you give "U hebt" in the chart, saying this will be easier to learn, while mentioning that "U heeft" is OK too and actually more common.

But when we start the "Basics 2" lesson in the Dutch tree, in the tips and notes section, we see the form "U heeft" without any alternatives or any further explanation. I know both are accepted, but perhaps it would be better to emphasize the same form on both pages ("U hebt" here and in the tips notes of Basics 2)?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NickM98 15 12 10 10 6

Are those all the irregular verbs, or are there more?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Those are the only verbs with an irregular simple present conjugation. :)

These also tend to be the verbs that are irregularly conjugated in other tenses.

There may be other verbs which have exceptions in their conjugation, but those I'd have to search for. For now, these verbs are the only irregular ones which really need to be learned. :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NickM98 15 12 10 10 6

Yay! No irregular verbs, or at least not as many as in French :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

In fact, the verb used here as an example of regular verbs (lopen) is irregular in the past tense! I think the amount of irregular verbs in Dutch is of a similar proportion as in English. So don't get too comfortable...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3

Would someone please create a section on separable verbs?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UnitarioRe 12 9

It is good to know this before to follow studying Dutch, but when I am going to talk in the Future, Do I use a Particle?...As in English, e.g. I WILL eat cheese? Dutch: Morgen eten wij kaas? where is the particle in it? or it is like: I go to eat cheese tomorrow?....

It seems simple but...It is not. Instead, WE HAVE TO PRACTICE!

Pardon voor mijn Engels, Ik spreek geen goed Engels.

P.D. I wanna know when I have to NIET in Nederlands!!!!

Alsjeblijft!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BeckyCarr 25 926

Please do correct any of these if I'm wrong!

The phrase "Morgen eten wij kaas" is all in the present tense, and implies "Tomorrow we eat cheese." I think with the phrase "I WILL eat cheese" you have to switch the word order after your main verb...

I want to eat cheese = Ik wil kaas eten.

I can eat cheese = Ik kan kaas eten.

I am going to eat cheese = Ik ga kaas eten.

I will eat cheese = Ik zal kaas eten.

(I try to remember the verb "zullen" as "shall" in English)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

akais1818 5 2 2

Thank you for this! i couldn't see the conjugation pattern for the life of me!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PiesInTheSky 20 8 5 2 2

I'm a bit confused with the "U" form of conjugation. Does it always follow the 3rd person singular? (with regular and irregular verbs) I never know how to conjugate it! Thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Hi Marie! :)

'U' is the formal version of the second person, and though it can refer to one person or multiple people, it always takes the second person singular for verb conjugation.

So you'll get: U loopt / U slaapt/ U rent.

Perhaps thinking of the word 'alstusblijft' helps: als het u blijft. <-- 'blieven' is an archaic verb but as you can see it is in the singular form! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PiesInTheSky 20 8 5 2 2

Ok, this clears things up for me. Thank you very much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SiobhanWray 10 8 8 6

Wat betekent "blieven" in het Engels?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

andreja011 11

"Morgen eten wij kaas", why is it not "Morgen wij eten kaas"? Would that be wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

jjd1123 16 15 13 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

See the grammar notes on Dutch word order. The short answer is that the finite verb has to always be in the second position in Dutch. Therefore, if the first position of your sentence is already occupied by an adverbial of time like "morgen" ("tomorrow"), the finite verb (in this example "eten") has to follow directly afterwards. "Morgen wij eten kaas." would be wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

andreja011 11

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

139 *Change the Streak*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8605476>

Posted 1 year ago by [deactivated user]

I got this idea after reading the post below this one entitled "streak loss" by nannaibear. The loss of a streak in excess of 200 days is annoying at least and devastating to many. I would like to suggest a different streak.

Instead of consecutive days which means having to sign in and work each 24 hours how about we just keep track of the number of days a person actually signed in and worked? Shouldn't that be just as important? I know it is better to put in some effort each day but to expect a person to be chained to their computer or other device is asking too much. So, let us say you work steady for 100 days and then go on vacation and miss a week. When you come back your account says you have a streak of 100 days and you go on from there instead of starting at zero again. No longer would a person have to buy a streak freeze which is only good for a day, anyway. Besides, a streak freeze is ridiculous. You either have a continuous streak or you do not.

I think my suggestion would go over well. People would no longer be penalized for having missed a day or more, having forgotten to buy a streak freeze, having their internet service go down, being sick, etc. Instead, we could all be happy that we had worked diligently for a good number of days showing our devotion to learning our target language.

I presently have 457 days in my streak and have never used a streak freeze. Does that mean I am more conscientious than someone who has worked 500 days but only shows a streak of 200 because he missed a day? I don't think so. I welcome your comments.

Give Lingot1

301 year ago

Leave a new comment

62 Comments

Octal 21

The problem with that is, it then becomes closer to a general measurement of how much effort you've put into the site. Which is good, but that is exactly what XP does already. The idea behind the streak is that you retain your learning much better if you keep at it at a regular basis. For example, someone who practices every day for 30 days is going to have a better grasp on the subject than someone who practices one day a week for 30 weeks.

I do agree that missing 2 days just once and having it kill your streak does feel extreme. What if you had a streak "hourglass". When you practice, your XP gets added to the top and each day you lose XP. When it runs out, you lose your streak. An example might be 5 XP per day. It might also need to be harder to add XP to the top as it gets fuller, as it should become harder to give yourself a larger and larger buffer (If you need to skip an entire week, it should require a lot of work)

29ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Probably even more important than a daily "workout" with your target language would be how much effort you put into that workout. Someone who does one exercise a day versus someone who does five exercises every two days would make an interesting study. My money would be on the one doing the five exercises.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Loopulk 15

That's a poor comparison. Both are pretty consistent, though one a bit more consistent than the other.

You're failing to realize that one is 250% the amount of work than the other... It's a unequal comparison.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

The point was to show that people can achieve long streaks with minimal amount of work whereas someone who puts in even more work but misses a day here and there will achieve a better outcome.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Loopulk 15

Oh true true.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1259

Every metric is problematic when you draw invalid conclusions from it. I see what you're getting at, but I don't think this is a problem with the streak so much as it is a problem with people seeing a high number next to a name and thinking "ooh, this guy knows what's up!". Unfortunately, you've got that same problem with every statistic on the site.

You see this same kind of thing in the baseball world all the time, with people criticizing "simple" statistics like batting average, hits, and homeruns in favor of metrics like OPS, WHIP, etc. The fact that the metric doesn't tell the "whole story" doesn't make a bad metric, it just means we need to be more careful about how we value it.

As long as we recognize the statistics for what they are (and what they're not), it's not a problem.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Octal 21

Well I don't think anyone looks at someone's streak as a good measure of their ability in a language. I think it is mainly useful as part of the gamification theme that Duo is trying for. It exists as a goal and therefor some people like to strive for it.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1259

That's a good point. I didn't make it very clear in my initial post, but I meant to convey that we read extra value into our own streak number, rather than the streak number of other users. We see the big number next to our names and think generally "wow, big number, I'm awesome". This leads us to the incorrect "small number, I suck" demotivating thought when we lose a streak.

It's all about keeping the streak in perspective, realizing what it signifies and not giving it more value than it deserves.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElleLingot 3

It's easy to be flippant about streaks when you have a 773 one... how about an experiment - just for fun mind - lose your streak deliberately and then post back about how it affects your motivation to continue on Duo(!)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1259

Don't confuse my statements that the streak carries too much value with me not assigning any value to it. The streak is definitely meaningful, and as you've noticed from the number, I value mine highly. When I lose it (due to an illness, natural disaster, vacation, what have you), there's no doubt I'll be sad about it (I'm only human). But it's not an indicator of skill level, and I'm not on the site to increase my streak number, I'm here to learn languages. After a short break, I'm sure I'll be right back here, continuing my studies.

That said, I do agree that the streak as it is now isn't perfect - the instant change from having a large streak to nothing is very jarring. I don't think the solution is to change how the streak is tallied though. The idea I like most to help this issue is a historical "high water mark" on your account that keeps track of your longest streak. Such an idea would alleviate some of the pain from losing your longest streak, while maintaining what makes the streak useful in the first place (ie. the fact that it enforces daily practice).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElleLingot 3

Mmmm but that defeats the point of the streak then doesn't it? If you don't 'really' lose it, there would be nothing to motivate anyone to maintain it.

I see the value of the streaks, it certainly helps people to study every day but then when they're lost, the opposite effect kicks in. Duo needs something that will require people to study every day to maintain but won't be too devastating if it's lost.

I like Busuu's idea of a language garden (whereby completing lessons builds it up). Duo could modify this idea by letting people choose between a garden, spaceship, theme park etc. and completing lessons builds up your environment and each day you miss, wear and tear takes place on your items until they 'break' and need replacing. You could save up enough streak points to buy a "lifetime guarantee" on your items which would basically be 100 streak points per item. Considering you would have like a gazillion things in this environment, using your streak points (or Lingots) would just mean you didn't have to start from utter scratch if you had to leave Duo for a while.

Or they could mimic the tamigotchi things (spelling?!) whereby you have to do lessons to keep your chosen pet alive.

I do think there are much more creative, fun and fairer ways to motivate people to learn every day but I'm happy with the current site.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1259

Mmmm but that defeats the point of the streak then doesn't it? If you don't 'really' lose it, there would be nothing to motivate anyone to maintain it.

No, I don't think so. You'd still lose your current streak, but there'd be a second "longest streak ever" value shown somewhere on the profile which would stick around as a historical record, as an acknowledgement of your past achievement.

With respect to the "language garden", hourglass, and other similar ideas, I can understand the appeal. Under systems like those, missing a day would certainly be less demotivating. My issue with those systems is that they diminish what I see as the primary motivation the current streak provides. Look at it this way, when I'm deciding whether to log on to Duolingo tomorrow, which one of these two thoughts do you think will be going through my mind?

"I want to see my streak go from 773 to 774"

"I don't want to see my streak go all the way back to 0."

Option #2, right? That strict punishment that you (and others in this thread) want to remove, is in fact the real motivating factor. Replacing the punishment of a lost streak with a lesser punishment of a slightly decayed garden (or a slightly less-full hourglass, or a decremented streak number, take your pick) would, in my eyes, lead to a situation where users start thinking "Eh..I don't feel like practicing today. I'll get on tomorrow" rather than "Ah nuts, still have to do my Duolingo today. Let's get it over with...". Though the second thoughts are clearly less enjoyable in the moment, it's hard to deny that they're more motivating AND more in line with the purpose of the site (learning).

I suppose I look at the situation through a lens of "what's more motivating?" rather than "what's less demotivating?". Regular practice is critical for language learning, and I wouldn't want to see a system implemented that removes (or diminishes) the urgency to get on every day.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

I think the problem, as pointed out in nannaibear's post, is the psychological effect which leads to diminished motivation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1259

The diminished motivation for a loss of streak is closely related to my initial point that we tend to read too much into the streak value. We see the value get higher and higher and instead of thinking "I've gone a long time without missing a day", we think "high number = awesome" which of course implies "low number = horrible". If we keep it in perspective and realize that the streak isn't trying to tell us anything about our language talent, the loss of streak shouldn't be demotivating.

Another point that I neglected to make in my initial post is that if we were to switch to a system that only increased, we'd lose a big motivator too. For me, the biggest motivation from the streak is not the big number, but rather the threat that I'd lose "status" if I miss a day. That's powerful, and a big reason why I continue to log on every day. Without the threat of losing my streak progress, what stops me from saying "eh, let's take a day off"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

"... the loss of streak shouldn't be demotivating." True, it shouldn't but humans being humans, it is. I do agree with the second point. "...I'd lose "status" if I miss a day." is very true: humans being humans, again.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 896

... "we tend to read too much into the streak value"

And that's it. That's where I stop and just have fun with learning and experiencing languages.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElleLingot 3

...while maintaining a 420-day streak...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

remoonline 25 20 13

Well, you are ignoring the amount of work put in and just looking at the streak count. If someone genuinely enjoys the learning process, a long streak will naturally follow.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Faeryeye 25 25 25 25 9 2 737

I think both would be nice. Maybe just the streak on the top bar and the other in the profile. I'd even be interested in seeing how many sessions I had logged on for.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tj1983 25 21 18 7 5 903

How about adding the max streak obtained, as well as the current streak? A high-water mark, so to speak. So when the streak does eventually go, you still keep your virtual trophy, as well as a goal for next time.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Roman_Knight 15 9 6 4 2

I can get behind this. I lost a 60 day streak before and I know it may not seem like much but for some reason I just felt like the world came tumbling down around me. Haha.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

superkakapo 8 5

:D I'm with you TattooedTaino! I was so happy about finally starting to learn Swedish and was working so diligently, already imagining the day when I'd have a huge streak. Of course because seeing a big number over there is awesome, but also because I thought "wow, with a number lilke that it must mean I'll be speaking some good Swedish" :D I'm a newbie so my streak was just 6 and when I lost it I was like "oh nooooooooo". Awesome number minus 6 hehe. But this is all good fun, don't change the streak! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SussexSoleil 25 10

The streak should operate something like a leaky bucket. Keep filling the bucket and the level will rise. Stop filling the bucket regularly and the level will fall. So:

Duolingo Activity = Streak + 1 Day

Duolingo Inactivity = Streak - (Number of Days inactive)

It is a better analogy of how the brain works and retains information, rather than sudden death for missing a single day.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rspreng 24

I agree with you: "You either have a continuous streak or you do not." I see a streak on Duo like a streak of doing daily exercise. I either do it, or I don't. The reason I don't is of no consequence (sick, lazy, whatever) but I do not have the option of paying a fee and saying that I actually did not miss a day. ;) So I'd say leave things as they are, but drop the streak freeze.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tj1983 25 21 18 7 5 903

I like the streak freeze as sort of a technical mulligan. It took me months to "figure out" what constituted a completed lesson and a 24 hour time frame, before my streak started to accumulate. People get caught up in time zone changes, flights delayed, lessons get interrupted, connections get dropped. That said, it should probably be a LOT more expensive, and maybe it should just buy you a few extra hours.

What might be more helpful is, say at midnight, instead of just burning the streak freeze, it could text you a single translation for one point. You text the answer back within an hour or two, get your 1 XP, and continue your streak. Or just make the streak freeze unavailable for repurchase until another lesson is completed. One way or another, this forces you to get some practice, which is really what the streak is about.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Maybe one should lose a percentage of their lingots whenever they lose their streaks, that would actually be a nice A/B test of negative reinforcement. :)

Anyway, I do agree that the streak freeze is pointless and kind of cheating. A person with enough lingots could probably come in everyday and buy a streak freeze everyday for a week or so, and not do anything meaningful or work, as the OP suggests.

If one ever worries more about losing their streak than about learning, then one has really missed the point of Duolingo.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

There may be those who put too much stock in the streak. One should see it for what it is, just another form of reinforcement.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

If that's true, then there's no need to change it. Although, it'd be interesting to watch if losing the streak also meant losing a few thousand XP. I'm sure that would create an amazing outcry for weeks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

"If that's true, then there's no need to change it."

Apparently that is how the staff at duolingo thinks as they have removed motivator after motivator. Motivators are obviously important judging from the number of posts that have appeared in the last several months.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Yes, the streak freeze should go.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

.Blaze. 9 6 2

Why should Duolingo change streaks? If you could have a streak and it stayed the same after who knows how long of inactivity than what would be the point of a streak? If Duolingo changed the

streak like you said they should, what would be the point of double or nothing? What would the point of lingots be?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Actually, the term "streak" should be changed to "active days" or something like that. Motivation would come from increasing this number and not having to worry about losing it as with the current streak. Double or nothing could still be used for short term streaks as it is now and finally, what is the point of lingots anyway? They are basically useless. Maybe duolingo should list how many lingots everyone has as a new motivator. That would be rather like a rich guy flashing his money. We all know how well money works as a motivator.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

.Blaze. 9 6 2

I guess.... But what would the point of currency be if there was only a few things to buy?

And if the streak was changed to active days people could stay off for as long as they wanted, so why would anyone make a change like that on a language learning website?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

You would get credit for the work you did. If accumulating a large number is important to you, do the work and the numbers will add up.

The whole point is to not make it so difficult for people who want to do the work but for one reason or another are not able to such as lack of internet access, illness, vacations, etc.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

b.trout-unicorn 7

My highest streak was 6 and i got so mad when i missed one day i can't believe people have gotten a 500 day streak! (congrats to those who have!)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

b.trout-unicorn 7

(btw in your second sentence it says "loss of steak" instead of "loss of streak")

:D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Thanks! Freezing a steak is not good, either! lol

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TysonHolman 7 2

I like steak

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

b.trout-unicorn 7
me to!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

b.trout-unicorn 7
only if it is cooked, because steak freeze does not sound good! :D:D:D:D:D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TysonHolman 7 2
or does it! I SAW YOU EATING FROZEN STEAK THE OTHER DAY

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

b.trout-unicorn 7
first off no you didn't, second it doesn't taste good unless you are a carnivore (just stating the facts.)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 896
Devastating . . . I don't know about that.
"but to expect a person . . . is asking too much" - No one is expected to keep a streak of 10 days let alone 500 days.
Here's my quick 2 cents, a streak is all about self-perception. I would prefer the site developers work on improving the courses before tackling any issues with a streak. I personally think a streak is clear cut and simple. If you miss a day, you lose it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
"If you miss a day, you lose it." Easy to say but past posts have shown that many take it seriously and when lost many have considered quitting. Learning a foreign language is tough. Little motivators like a streak are just ways of helping get through the process.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 896
Past posts have shown that there are a lot of people upset about Klingon, but we don't know the stats concerning those who are for or against the addition of that language. The same can be said for the importance of the streaks considering the number (thousands or millions?) of users on Duolingo. We don't know the numbers.

I think "la racha diaria" is a little motivator that helps but is not essential. Many people including myself have quit or put off learning a language (or any subject) for various reasons. It happens often and is expected.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

There should be a "longest streak" number in my opinion, but nothing more than that.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElleLingot 3

I disagree with removing the streak freeze. Given how utterly useless it is in terms of holidays, illnesses etc. I have come to the conclusion that Duo introduced this as a way to pre-empt technical problems and/or genuine emergencies whereby you have one whole day (well, nearly two) to get back on track / make arrangements.

Also consider that if you have time to log in every day to purchase another SF, chances are you have time to do a quick basic lesson to get 1 exp point.

There was another discussion where people were complaining that the coach settings lost them their streaks and I wondered why so many people seemed to have not equipped a streak freeze for just such a circumstance.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nkn15 17 7

I used to do a streak, but the most I got was 10 days. I stopped trying a while ago. I really don't like feeling an obligation to go on Duolingo every day. This is probably different for people with phones, laptops, etc. In my opinion, it is easier to learn at your own pace. Having a bigger streak doesn't really mean you're working harder.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nannaibear 19 9 14

There are some very interesting ideas here and it is also interesting to hear how others feel. When I first started with duo I was obsessed almost, but the withdrawal of the heart motivator, when i was in sight of finishing, lessened the joy and i fell to just one lesson a day. True the lingot/streak/heart mean little, but for me, I worked hard to keep my hearts, researching an answer and, I think therefore, learning more. The new lesson format may work with the streak. Add one if you do it, lose one if you dont. This seems a fairer representation, it is harsh to lose a large streak because you are too ill for example. I suppose we all react in different ways, but this is a great community and a great product. Good Luck to you all with your chosen language(s)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 11

I don't think a streak is even necessarily a good indicator of how much continuous work you've put into a language. I've got a 275 day streak, but my highest number right now in any individual language is 43, and that's only because I'm motivated to get my Portuguese into decent shape by September. I'm obsessively committed to Spanish, but I don't practice it regularly here, so I was spending 3 days on Italian, then a day on German, then playing around with Turkish or Swedish or whatever else was shiniest at any given moment. I really wish there were a better way to account for streaks in multiple languages, since you could have a long one and yet be committed to nothing individually.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tj1983 25 21 18 7 5 903

PSA: Duolingo now/recently has a very nice mobile web site, which makes it very easy to go on and check status or purchase a streak freeze from your phone.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pawscuddles 14 7 6 6 3 2

People of Duolingo are either optimistic or pessimistic. A glass half full or a glass half empty.

Solution: Put up an optimisitic or pessimistic option haha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrandonMcC13 18 10 3 396

I know this is an old thread but I was bitten again by thinking something worked when it didn't. duolingo's connections and "midnight" setup is garbage. I hate that there is no notification about dropping connections and am thinking about finding something different. motivation is just crushed every time the app screws up and loses streaks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElleLingot 3

Why didn't you have a streak freeze equipped?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrandonMcC13 18 10 3 396

i thought i did. apparently i had a connection problem yesterday when i was using the app but i didn't realize it. i think i'll just have to start only using the website.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nannaibear 19 9 14

the first time i got caught out with the 11pm thing and the app store on my tablet app didnt sell the freeze so the 2nd 11pm thing lost it for me :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nannaibear 19 9 14

I have followed this thread from the start, and am motivated to comment again due to a recent commenter reminding me, and also having built up to 157 days again ,after losing my 260 plus streak because the cut off came at 11pm not midnight, I lost it again because i did not get my reminder email. It is now perhaps four weeks since i did a lesson. The first time in about 18 months I have not done some spanish. There must be a better way. To be punished so severely for missing one lesson (for the second time) has just stopped me doing spanish. And while logically, I am a grown up and it means nothing to have a large streak, actually, without consciously deciding so, it has so unmotivated me I have given up. I do like the idea of building up some number adding 1 for each day practised and removing one for each day missed. This 'punishment' seems to more accurately reflect the crime and allows for holidays, illness, power cuts etc without destroying moral and motivation

completely. Feliz año nuevo peeps, at least the season means there is a good chance I will start again :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GringoUruguayo 15

Is there any way to restore a lost streak? I cannot find any contact email, or anything other than the forum. I've read most of the comments, and there are many varying opinions about what a streak means and putting too much emphasis on it, but the fact remains that losing one is demoralizing and causes less motivation to continue.

I had a family emergency yesterday and forgot to do my lesson or use the freeze, and didn't realize it till this morning. Subsequently, I lost my ~145 day streak (after doing the same thing last fall and losing a ~90 day streak). Now, if I skip today, who cares? I am less motivated, period. The same thing happened last time, and it took me over two weeks to get motivated again. Now, you can call me what you want, but the fact remains that having a decent streak IS a motivator to continue every day, and losing one IS a demotivator. Solution? Grace and mercy instead of justice, have a way to renew a lost streak.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

KyleeMichael13 14 10 2

I agree with you 100%, the idea that we can practice everyday is simply unreasonable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Seala0 25 2

I like your suggestion of the site just keeping track of the days you logon and met your XP goal. Last week I lost my 119 day streak due to a confusion about an internet connection. It was my first day of vacation and I made my family wait while I did my lessons to get my daily XP points before we went out for a day at an amusement park. I finished the lessons for the needed XP points but I did not realize I was not connected to the internet. The next day when I connected to the internet for that day's Duolingo lessons I got the XP points from the day before and realized I had just lost my 119 day streak.

I also feel a streak freeze is ridiculous and will not use it. You either have a continuous streak or you don't have a continuous day streak.

I now have a 7 day streak despite being on the site now for 126 days straight. I guess the important thing I am trying to get out of the site is learning a new language and not how many days in a row I signed in.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElleLingot 3

Some people need the streak to motivate them. In cases like yours, where people genuinely did a lesson, why should they lose their streak/motivator because of a technical fault or error? Any motivator Duo chooses to use must have built-in redundancies. A one-day placeholder is fine.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdinAvritt 16 3 2

I like the hourglass idea posted at the top of this conversation. I am doing this program with a children's learning group and I will tell you that "devastation" is a good word to explain the loss of a streak. And truth be told, adults still operate under many of the same learning principles as children. There is nothing wrong with recognizing the truth of how we are motivated and how our egos are impacted. It would be wonderful to improve the motivational aspects of the program.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

140 *Is turtle the same as tortoise in Spanish?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/41639>

Justafollower 15 8

I was wondering if there was a major difference between the two.

Give Lingot

384 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

tayjes16 17 4 4 3 2

Tortoises live on land and turtles live in the sea, but are in the same biological order, Testudines. Generally they are both just called "tortugas", but if you want to be specific, a turtle can be called "tortuga de mar" ("mar" being the word for sea) or "tortuga marina" (as jstenson suggested above), and a tortoise can be called "tortuga de tierra" ("tierra" being the word for land).

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jstenson 7 3

Tortuga equals tortoise, tortuga marina (in more technical terms) equals turtle, in the end just use the latin taxonomy.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

OleGuy 6

There is similar confusion in English... Small 'tortoises' are also referred to as turtles - the box turtle, for example

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

141 *"The cat drinks its milk."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/166892>

Translation: Il gatto beve il suo latte.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

33 Comments

Jeaninel 17 1

Why not " il gatto beve il proprio latte"?

22ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MirvekaesV 12

i have the same qestion

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

grainemhaol 15 8 35

Me too!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yuriSVB 11 10 9 8 8

Maybe (only a guess) this is for 'proprio' is specifically for 'its own milk'. Eventhough the meaning would be same.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

grainemhaol 15 8 35

Thanks, I think you are right! Looking at it again, I can see the difference in the interpretation i.e. 'il suo' meaning 'the milk that belongs to him' whereas 'il proprio latte' might mean literally the milk that he produces (if he wasn't a male cat, that is!)

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

artz2712 13 9 9 3 1

According to this logic, the man from another exercise produces cats :)

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

yuriSVB 11 10 9 8 8

I actually haven't noticed this ambiguity.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

LoreAl1 9 6

Yes, but since this app translate child "ragazzo"(boy) it should be correct

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

artz2712 13 9 9 3 1

I assume that Italian animals can't own anything, like if they were inanimate.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jacqueline.hill 8

When do you use suo vs. Il suo?

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rrinunes 12 11 6

Good question. I have the same doubt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vietata 14 12 11 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 57

Why is 'latte' masculine -it catches me out every time. :(

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fjompeji 21 11 6 6 6 479

Nouns ending with e in singular can be both masculine or feminine :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RaviOnline 20 9 9 793

Also notice why "la gatta beve il suo latte" is correct as well.

Possessive adjectives (like suo here) agree in gender (and number) with the noun possessed (the milk) and not the one possessing it (the cat).

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Briguy84 15 8 6

I was wondering this because I got this wrong! Is it because the subject is not the car but rather the milk?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RaviOnline 20 9 9 793

No, the subject is still the cat, not the milk. It's that "suo" is an adjective used to describe masculine nouns like latte. Whether the noun is a subject or an object doesn't matter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

apathyaddict 11 10 3

I don't think it's fair to ask us to compose this type of sentence when there is no process or explanation for the placement of the possessive article in the sentence.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

strages 10 10 9 2

i think we have to co-op with trial and error i'm afraid... a separate section on duolingo that explains grammatica practices would be nice!

13ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

memoi 15 10 8

I know French, but even so Italian is in between the two. I understand saying 'la mienne' / 'il mio' but in French you don't say 'il suo' or 'il nostro'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KadeDeLacy 8
Why not le sue?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mspat4a 9 2
Because it's "il latte" not "le latte".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pollycracker 7
I thought that if you use il in the beginning, you dont have to add it again. So "il gatto beve suo latte" was not correct? Why

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

artz2712 13 9 9 3 1
Two nouns = two articles

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrunAnimas 21 18 13 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 5 3 3 14
How in earth will I know if it's gatto or gatta!?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BilboBaggins0135 3
Gatto=male cat. Gatta=female cat

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LoreAl1 9 6
We usually use gatto

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

weiss100 12 3
We not "la gatta beve il sua(!) latte" gatta is feminine. Or is sue masculine because of latte? Or is it always sue regardless of gender?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vajankle 12 1
Because the possessive pronoun is determined by the object being owned, not the subject doing the owning.

Also, sue is feminine and suo is masculine, but I don't think sua is anything at all...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Briguy84 15 8 6

suo = singular male, sua = singular female, suoi = plural male, sue = plural female, iirc

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LlamaLuverLizzy 5 2

I'm mixing Italian with Spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

BossMatt10 11 10 2

When does the article need to be included before the direct object? It seems like sometimes it is and sometimes it isn't and I'm not sure what the rule is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

arnasPalia 10 19

Why is "Il gatto beve suo latte" wrong? How do you know when to write "the" if the english version doesnt have it

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

142 The Most Useful Spanish Cognates

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5508808>

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 63

I rediscovered a really cool site today (well, cool if you're a language nerd, which I'll assume you are): Cognates.org. You can paste in English text, and it'll highlight words that have matching counterparts in the major Romance languages (Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Italian).

It also has several word lists with the cognates pulled out. Just the kind of data I like. What I've put together for you guys is a list of all the cognates that occur in both Michael West's General Service List and in the Core Vocabulary of Voice of America's Special English. This adds up to 330 words that should be pretty basic.

accept = aceptar

accident = accidente

accuse = acusar

act = actuar

actor = actor

admit = admitir

agency = agencia

agriculture = agricultura

air = aire

airplane = aeroplano

animal = animal

appear = aparecer

approve = aprobar

arms (weapons) = armas

arrest = arrestar

art = arte

baby = bebé

balance = balance
bank = banco
bar = bar
base = base
block = bloque
border = borde
bottle = botella
calm = calma
camera = cámara
capital = capital
car = carro
case = caso
cause = causa
center = centro
century = centuria
ceremony = ceremonia
chance = chance
circle = círculo
clear = claro
coast = costa
coffee = café
collect = coleccionar
colony = colonia
color = color
combine = combinar
command = comandar
committee = comité
common = común
company = compañía
compete = competir
complete = completar
condition = condición
connect = conectar
contain = contener
continue = continuar
control = control
copy = copiar
correct = correcto
cost = costo
creature = criatura
crime = crimen
criminal = criminal
cross = cruz
custom = costumbre
dance = danzar
day = día
decide = decidir
declare = declarar
defend = defender
demand = demandar
depend = depender

describe = describir
desert = desierto
destroy = destruir
different = diferente
difficult = difícil
direct = directo
disappear = desaparecer
discover = descubrir
discuss = discutir
distance = distancia
divide = dividir
doctor = doctor
dollar = dólar
during = durante
education = educación
effect = efecto
effort = esfuerzo
elect = electo
employ = emplear
enemy = enemigo
engineer = ingeniero
enter = entrar
equal = igual
especially = especialmente
event = evento
exact = exacto
examine = examinar
example = ejemplo
excellent = excelente
except = excepto
excuse = excusa
exercise = ejercicio
exist = existir
experience = experiencia
experiment = experimento
explode = explotar
explore = explorar
express = expreso
extend = extender
extra = extra
extreme = extremo
false = falso
family = familia
film = film
finish = finalizar
firm = firma
flower = flor
force = fuerza
fresh = fresco
fruit = fruta
funeral = funeral

future = futuro
gas = gas
general = general
govern = gobernar
grain = grano
group = grupo
guard = guardia
history = historia
honest = honesto
honor = honor
hospital = hospital
hotel = hotel
hour = hora
human = humano
idea = idea
imagine = imaginar
immediate = inmediato
important = importante
in = en
include = incluir
increase = incrementar
industry = industria
influence = influencia
inform = informar
insect = insecto
instrument = instrumento
insult = insultar
interest = interés
interfere = interferir
international = internacional
invent = inventar
invite = invitar
island = isla
limit = límite
line = línea
liquid = líquido
list = lista
literature = literatura
local = local
manufacture = manufacturar
map = mapa
march (parade) = marchar
material = material
May = mayo
medical = médico
medicine = medicina
member = miembro
memory = memoria
message = mensaje
metal = metal
mine (excavation) = mina

mineral = mineral
minister = ministro
minute = minuto
model = modelo
moderate = moderado
modern = moderno
moral = moral
mountain = montaña
move = mover
much = mucho
music = música
mystery = misterio
nation = nación
native = nativo
nature = naturaleza
necessary = necesario
no = no
north = norte
not = no
note = nota
number = número
obey = obedecer
object = objeto
observe = observar
ocean = océano
offer = oferta
office = oficina
official = oficial
on = en
operate = operar
opinion = opinión
opposite = opuesto
or = o
order = orden
organize = organizar
paint = pintar
paper = papel
pardon = perdón
part = parte
pass = pasar
passenger = pasajero
past = pasado
patient = paciente
perfect = perfecto
permanent = permanente
permit = permitir
person = persona
piece = pieza
plan = plan
plant = planta
poem = poema

police = policía
politics = política
popular = popular
population = población
position = posición
possess = poseer
possible = posible
postpone = posponer
present = presente
president = presidente
prevent = prevenir
price = precio
prison = prisión
private = privado
problem = problema
produce = producir
profession = profesión
program = programa
progress = progreso
property = propiedad
propose = proponer
prove = probar
public = público
pure = puro
quality = calidad
quiet = quieto
race (ethnicity) = raza
radio = radio
rare = raro
real = real
reason = razón
reasonable = razonable
receive = recibir
recent = reciente
reduce = reducir
religion = religión
repair = reparar
repeat = repetir
report = reporte
represent = representar
resist = resistir
responsible = responsable
result = resultado
retire = retirar
return = retorno
rich = rico
rob = robar
rock = rock
roll = rollo
ruin = ruina
sacrifice = sacrificio

salt = sal
satisfy = satisfacer
science = ciencia
second = segundo
secret = secreto
separate = separar
serious = serio
serve = servir
service = servicio
severe = severo
shock = shock
show (event) = show
silence = silencio
simple = simple
situation = situación
social = social
solid = sólido
space = espacio
special = especial
spirit = espíritu
sport = deporte
state = estado
station = estación
story = historia
suffer = sufrir
sugar = azúcar
suggest = sugerir
support = soporte
suppose = suponer
surprise = sorpresa
suspect = sospechoso
sympathy = simpatía
system = sistema
tea = té
telephone = teléfono
temperature = temperatura
terrible = terrible
theater = teatro
total = total
train = tren
trap = trampa
treat (deal with) = tratar
tribe = tribu
tube = tubo
unite = unir
universe = universo
university = universidad
urge = urgir
urgent = urgente
use = usar
usual = usual

valley = valle
value = valor
victory = victoria
violence = violencia
visit = visitar
vote = votar
zero = cero

Can you think of any other Spanish-English cognates that are useful enough to belong on a short list like this? Please post your suggestions in a comment. Off the top of my head, class/clase, document/documento, favorite/favorito, language/lenguaje, menu/menú, and park/parque would be good.

If you like this kind of thing, check out my website for more!

Give Lingot49
172 years ago

Leave a new comment
26 Comments

annaannaannan 23 21 12 21

cognates are part of the concept of language transfer, which lies behind the excellent free language courses available at <http://www.language-transfer.org/#!/courses/cez4> . i have no affiliation, i just use them alongside duo. i actually wish i'd done their spanish course before i found duo, rather than vice versa.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 63

Thanks for the link! Interesting stuff. And free is always nice.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 897

Cognates are useful, but if you're already familiar with the English for words like "simple" or "secreto" then you don't need to memorize them, you already know. Conversely I would suggest being aware of the false-friends or false cognates like actual, arena, dirección. etc

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 63

These words may be more or less comprehensible the first time you encounter them, but you actually do need to memorize them if you want to be able to use them. It's just really easy to do, so you don't have to put the same amount of effort into it that you would for a normal vocabulary list.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 12
el condón = condom

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 897

I'll put a little effort to use them speaking or writing, but little to no effort required for listening and reading.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

barbareed 12 3 2

A list of common false cognates would be super useful.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 897

List of false friends . . . click the link.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

wynrich 24 21 14 10 101

Interesting, thanks! One thing about cognates is sometimes you think that how to form a cognate would be obvious when it is not. For example: "competition" is "competencia" (not "competición") or "to react" is "reaccionar" (not "reactar") or "calculation" is "cálculo". My favorite website for learning vocabulary is memrise and, for example, in the top 5000 words course (<http://www.memrise.com/course/1288/first-5000-words-of-spanish/>), there exist many many cognates formed in the obvious way ("education" = "educación"). But some of these weird ones pop up and can throw you. Plus, you still have to memorize genders and endings such as "a", vs. "o". It's not obvious that "quiet" would be "quieto" and "note" would be "nota" or that "perdón" is masculine but "razón" is feminine. But, I agree, even though some details have to be memorized or practiced a lot, cognates help quickly build a vocabulary. And they sure make it easy to read things as long as you know the false cognates.

3ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 352

Plus, just learning a cognate for a word won't tell you if that's really the word native speakers use most frequently. The word "educación" is a good example. You can use it and others, especially those who speak English, will probably know what you mean, but after examining a couple of different sources, it appears that native Spanish speakers are far more likely to use "educativo" instead of "educación."

In a way, relying on the cognate is something of a form of Spanglish. It might be a good way to get you thinking and speaking in Spanish, but then again, it might also be forming bad habits that could be tough to break later. I guess it just depends on how good or exact you want your Spanish to be and how good you are at replacing old information with new if you should find out that the word you learned for something makes you sound like a non-native.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

sainio 21 20 19 17 15 14 12 12

A note about your example: "educativo" is an adjective, and shouldn't be used to replace "educación," which is a noun. Generally speaking, "educativo" means "educational," but it would be

translated as "education" in situations in which English uses "education" as an adjective ("the education system").

I do agree with the underlying premise that there isn't a perfect correspondence between "education" and "educación." Depending on where you are and what you're talking about, "educación" might mean something more like "manners" or "upbringing." Also depending on the region and context, a Spanish speaker might be more likely to use "formación" or "enseñanza" or "pedagogía" in a sentence in which an English speaker would use "education." (I should note that those three words aren't synonyms: they mean different things, but those meanings can all be covered by "education" in English.)

2ReplyGive Lingot2•9 months ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 352

You're right, sainio. I was confusing education with educational. Good catch and I'm glad you caught it so quickly! I'm giving you a lingot for your speed, knowledge of Spanish, and willingness to correct someone when they're wrong. ¡Bravo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Grandmumm 25 25 14 12 12 12 12 12 9 7 7 5 924
Interesting!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Geo430 21 10

... which means interesante, another cognate.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wonderboy6 25 14 8

rentar should be in there ^^

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Raininglingots 18 9 1068

Ok here goes, a lot of clicking... there are you first set of 20 lingots, more coming

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 63

Awesome, thank you! You almost made me want to give you a lingot to show my appreciation. :^P

By the way, if you want to see my other posts, I link to the major ones from CliffJonesJr.com.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Raininglingots 18 9 1068

Here are even more lingots...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 63
Thanks!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot30•2 years ago

Raininglingots 18 9 1068
No problem, expect more tomorrow :D

Edit: Here are 30 i'm feeling generous today :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mibbles.me 9 9 9 8 8 7 6 4 3
Wow! This is really useful. :) Here is a list of German/English cognates I found interesting.
<http://docslide.us/embed/1300-german-english-cognates.html>

2ReplyGive Lingot5•9 months ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 63
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

IsaiahGardner_ 19
I thought airplane was "Avion"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12
"Aeroplano" and "avión" are the same thing ([air]plane).

<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=1555123>

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Geo430 21 10
The two that pop into my head first are bilingue (bilingual) and pinguino (penguin). The u in both bilingue and pinguino have two dots over them (umlaut?), but I don't know how to type them onto here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12
How to Type Spanish Letters and Accents.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

143 *Why put nicht at the end?*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1227291>

SillyLion 14 7

I'm sure this has been talked about a lot, but I didn't find anything. I'm a native English speaker, so this is kind of confusing to me why I put nicht at the end of a sentence instead of right after what it's talking about.

e.g. ich kenne die Ente nicht - why wouldn't it be ich nicht kenne die Ente?

I always find myself typing in the correct response, and then I see nicht at the end and have to go back and change it. I hope my question makes sense. Thanks for your help!

Give Lingot
33 years ago

Leave a new comment
13 Comments

sakasiru 22 11 9

You normally put the nicht in front of whatever word you want to negate, unless it's the verb:

Nicht ich habe dich gestern gesehen. (It was not me who saw you yesterday)

Ich habe nicht dich gestern gesehen. (It was not you whom I saw yesterday)

Ich habe dich nicht gestern gesehen. (It was not yesterday when I saw you)

But:

Ich habe dich gestern nicht gesehen. (I did not see you yesterday)

You may know that the verb always wants to be put at the second place in the sentence. Putting the nicht in front of it would disturb this pattern, so you need to put it somewhere else. Putting it after the verb doesn't work either, because then it would refer to the next word in line (see above).

So all you can do if you want to negate the verb (and the action of the sentence) is to put it at the very end. If you have other verbs in the sentence that you also put at the end, you can actually put the nicht in front of them:

Ich habe dich gestern nicht gesehen.

If you do not have other verb parts, the nicht ends up at the very end:

Ich sehe dich nicht.

5ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

niceliz 25 6 3 2 2

For your example sentence, "nicht" can't go between "ich" and "kenne" because, in normal sentences like that, the verb has to be in the second position ("nicht" took that place in your sentence, maybe "Nicht ich" would be okay since they can take up the first position together).

You can actually put "nicht" in different places in a sentence, depending on what you want to negate. This website explains it pretty well and has exercises at the end if you want to practice:
<http://www.nthuleen.com/teach/grammar/negationexpl.html>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 10
Having pondered your question, I must say, that I know the answer not.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sebas 22 21 16 15 8 7 6 5 2 2
It can be used for great effect.

"Ich kenne die Ente,..." (Wow, he knows the duck!) ", die Du erwähnt hast und die anscheinend unter Ornithologen als Zeitungsentente bekannt ist,.... (At last! That duck won't escape me anymore.)..."nicht."(Oh no! what!)

in contrast to

"I don't kn..." (Thanks, bye!)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thevlookup 13 3 2
I thought they spoke a bit like Yoda. I know the duck not. xD

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

voidlogic 17
If you are a native English speaker I'm sure you realize you can do the same in English. Have you not read much Shakespeare? While people on Duolingo will say it is archaic English, I hear people say things like "I know not" in conversations all the time...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 10
I think we should bring it back into everyday usage, you and I. Do you not?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

voidlogic 17
You would be surprised, it is still. When I go to coffee shops, etc I like to study the language used by people. The other day I heard: "I doont kneow why (h)ee said dat" "Ya, I know't not."

I always laugh when "Wie geht es Ihnen?" is translated as "How are you?" when where I live you are far more likely to actually have someone ask: "How goes it", you even sometimes hear: "How goes it for you".

I feel like Duo often marks literal translations of German wrong, when the literal translation is what people where I live I actually say.

Ja is another example. Again where I live you will hear 10 "Yas" for every "Yes".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 10

It's a very interesting thing yes. People don't give English credit for how flexible it can be. I found an old book in our university library recently (I live in Plymouth, UK) that showed the local Westcountry dialect as it was before it levelled about 100 years ago, and it was essentially as close as you could get the the ancient Anglo-Saxon version of English in modern times. That itself was practically a dialect of German.

That said, I think 'How are you' is just the most generic equivalent phrase that could be found. 'round 'ere, people say 'How's you, alright?', or the informal form 'alright', or even just a clipped 'reet?', and if we have to talk to someone from out of town, we say 'owayoo?'

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zippzopp 13

Just thought of one, interesting as I didn't think of any cases in english like that till after reading comments, but one you can hear every now and then is "I think not".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MystyrNile 14 8 7 5 4 3

In the Germanic languages (including English), not (or whatever the negative particle is) goes AFTER the verb or clause it negates. "I know the duck not" and "I know not the duck" are proper English, if a bit dated, but "I not know the duck" is wrong in English, and in German.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 10

Luckily, we have the word 'do' which we can use to shoehorn it in there: "I do not know the duck"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MystyrNile 14 8 7 5 4 3

Even then, Not is negating Do, while Know could be considered to be "inside" the Do.

I wonder if people in the 18th century would get confused these days and think everyone was being extra emphatic with most of their negative statements.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

التنكير والتعريف أدوات الإنجليزية؛ لقواعد تفصيلي شرح 144

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5210954>

Awwami 17 10

و البسيط المضارع و to be الفعل دروس مراجعة أولا يجب جيد بشكل الدرس لفهم .عليكم السلام
هنا الفهرس في لها الرجوع يمكن التتي و المستمر

<h1> The definite and indefinite articles</h1>

الاسم تجعل التي هي التعريف أدوات عام بشكل و .تعريف أداة هي THE و تنكير اداتهما A/AN الأدوات معروف غير أي 'نكرة' تجعله التي هي التنكير أدوات و السامع و المتحدث عند معروف أي 'معرفة' عنه المتحدث

و تنكير أداتا A/AN كون معرفة بعد حتى ولذلك ، أخرى إلى لغة من الأدوات هذه استخدام طريقة تختلف و :الاختلافات تلك أسباب أهم فمن .الإنجليزية والعربية بين للترجمة ذلك يكفي لا تعريف أداة THE

يقول كعندما ما شيء تعيين هو الأولى اثنتان؛ بل واحدة وظيفة "الـ" التعريف لأداة ليس العربية في أ. يوم كل إليها يذهب التي المدرسة يقصد أنه كلامه من فسلفهم "المدرسة من للتو أتيت" الصغير أخوك لك اليوم ذاك أخرى مدرسة إلى ذهب كان إن تسألته قد و !مدرسة أي ذهنك؛ إلى لتبادر "مدرسة من أتيت" لك قال فلو يشربون الأطفال" أو "طائر النسر" تقول كعندما التعميم هي الثانية الوظيفة و ، نكرة اسم استخدم لأنه الأطفال و النسر عموم بل بعينهم أطفال لا و عينه حد في نسر هنا المقصود فلا "الحليب .الإنجليزية في المستمر و البسيط المضارع في الأدوات استخدام اختلاف ب. المعدودة غير و الجمع و المفردة الأسماء مع استخدامها اختلاف ج.

بقواعد نبداً (أ) الفقرة من التعميم معنى و (التعيين/التحديد) معنى معرفة وبعد التبسيط لمحاولة و بخطوة خطوة تدريجية

يمكن فلا التحديد أو التعيين هي و فقط واحدة وظيفة لها و The هي الإنجليزية في التعريف أداة ١. ليمكن و .العموم في الحليب و الأطفال نعني كنا إن The باستخدام "الحليب يشربون الأطفال" ترجمة بغرض المعدودة غير و المعدودة و الجمع و المفردة الأسماء من الأسماء أنواع جميع عموماً تسبق أن The التحديد.

بين فرق هناك ليس و .التعميم هي الثانية و التنكير هي الأولى :وظيفتان لها an أو a التنكير أداة ٢. بينهما الفرق لاحقاً سنوضح و المعنى حيث من الأداتين

تسبق لا أنها يعني ذلك .غيرها تسبق لا و فقط المفردة الأسماء تسبق أن يجب a/an التنكير أدوات ٣. معدود غير أو جمع إما فهو بإحداها يسبق لم اسم أي أن أيضاً يعني و ، معدودة الغير الأسماء أو المجموعة الأسماء

بأداة الاسم يُسبق لا -معدود غير اسم أو جمع اسم على للتعميم أو لتنكير ٤. متى إذا وظيفتان له المعدودية غير أو الجمع بسبب غيابها أو A/AN التنكير أدوات أن طالما الآن السؤال و تطبيق و ، الجملة معنى من ذلك نعرف الجواب؛ و ، التعميم يفيد متى و التنكير يفيد ذلك أن نعرف وهي؛ قاعدة أول في ذلك

المضارع كون بديهي شبه هذا و ، المستمر المضارع في التنكير غالباً يفيد غيابها أو التنكير أدوات ١. ذلك أمثلة و ، الحاضر الوقت عن يتحدث المستمر

I am eating an apple (الآن) تفاحة أكل أنا
He is drinking juice (الآن) عصيراً يشرب هو
A dog is eating my food (الآن) طعامي كلب ياكل
We are drinking apple juice (الآن) تفاح عصير نشرب نحن

الاسم جعل هي فيه للتعميم طريقة أشهر و دائماً ليس لكن 'التعميم' على يدل ما غالباً البسيط المضارع ٢. أو جمع اسم فلتنكير ، كالجمع تعامل معدودة الغير الأسماء و (العربية في ذلك مثل و) الجمع صيغة في "بعض" حرفياً تعني التي و الاسم قبل some التبعض كلمة نستخدم معدود غير اسم

الجمع؛ على أمثلة

We eat apples (العموم تقييد) التفاح نأكل نحن

We eat some apples (لا) التفاح بعض/تفاحاً نأكل نحن

Men always fight (العموم تقييد) دائماً يتشاجرون الرجال

Some men always fight (العموم تقييد لا) دائماً يتشاجرون [الرجال بعض/رجالاً إن]

معدود؛ الغير على أمثلة

I drink juice (العموم تقييد) العصير أشرب أنا

(العموم تفييد لا) عصير أشرب أنا I drink some juice

(العموم تفييد) البيضاء الشوكولاتة أكل أنا I eat white chocolate

(العموم تفييد لا) الشوكولاتة بعض / شوكولاتة أكل أنا I eat some chocolate

تُفيد فيها التنكير أدوات - ثابتة عادة أو حقيقة على البسيط المضارع في تدل التي الجملة أيضا 3.
:التعميم

الجزر تأكل الأرانب Rabbits eat carrots

الجزر يأكل الأرنب A rabbit eats carrots

الحليب يشربون الأطفال Children drink milk

الحليب يشرب الطفل A child drinks milk

أيضا؛ العربية اللغة في ذلك مثل و) ، الفاعل ليس لكن و به المفعول جمع يجب ما غالبا و :ملاحظة
الجملة تسـتقيم لن و ، جمعه يمكن لا المعدود غير أن ملاحظة مع ، (الجزر يأكل الأرنب / الجزر تأكل الأرانب
البسيط المضارع في الجملة بقاء مع به المفعول جمع بدون الغالب في

A dog is an animal حيوان الكلب

An eagle is a bird طائر النسـر

A ball is a toy لعبة الكرة

Water is liquid ائلس الماء

من مانع لا لكن و السابقة الجمل في كما للتعميم (TO BE) جمل في الخبر و المبتدأ جمع يجب لا و :ملاحظة
كالتالي؛ ذلك

Dogs are animals حيوانات الكلاب

Eagles are birds طيور النسـر

حقيقة؛ على تدل لا جمل على أمثلة

A ball is on the table إن كرة الطاولة على

ليلة كل منزلي إلى يتسـللون [الرجال بعض/رجالا إن] (Some) men sneak into my house every night

:إضافية ملاحظات

يُحدد ما أما .المعنى حيث من بينهما فرق لا أي الأدواتـن كلا على ينطبق سبق ما جميع :an و a بين الفرق
الأداة أن يقال ما عادة و ، الكلمة تلك من الأول الحرف يُنطق كيف تحديداً و ، تتبعهما التي الكلمة فهو أيهما استخدام
المبتدئة الكلمات تتبع a الأداة و a, e, i, o, u الخمسة العلة حروف بأحد تبدأ التي الكلمات تتبع an
و الخمسة الحروف لقاعدة كثيرة استثنأت لوجود ذلك و الأشمل هي النطق قاعدة لكن .الحروف باقي من بأي
لأن العربية في الألف يقابل بما نطقها يبدأ التي الأسماء قبل an نستخدم أننا هو الحقيقي الفرق
متتـابعين ألفين نطق فيصعب كالألف تنطق a الأداة

أسماء :منها ، تعريف أداة إلى تحتاج لا و الإنجليزية في ذاتيا معرفة تكون التي الأسماء بعض هناك
غيرها و الشوارع و المدن و الدول و الأيام و الشهور

.قادم درس في المعدودة غير الأسماء تعداد كيفية شرح سيتم

فتعني 'the apples' أما 'the apples' أو 'apples' تعني قد 'التفاح' :عملي بشكل و باختصار الأخير في
'some apples' أو 'apples' تعني 'تفاح' لكن 'تفاح' أو 'التفاح' تعني قد 'apples' أيضا .فقط 'التفاح'
يحدد ما هو معناها و الجملة سياق بل دائما جائز ذلك أن بشـكلين يترجم أن يمكن اسماً أن يعني لا و .فحسب
سابقاً شرحنا كما

أنصحكم و النقاط لكثرة مرة من أكثر الموضوع بمراجعة أنصحكم لكني .الأسئلة طرح في تترددوا لا
الخطأ سبب لتعرفوا الأدوات يخص بشيء التدريبات في تخطوون عندما بمراجعتـه

Give Lingot90

1082 years ago

Leave a new comment

302 Comments

MnesBlue 12

النعىة؟ بالصفة التتكير أو التعريف أدوات علاقة ما توضيح أن أرجو
:هنا الدروس أحد من مثالين المحددة؟ المعينة الأشياء مع عدمها من الأدوات استخدام في القياسية القاعدة وماهي
العالية الهمة هذه على جزيلاً وشكراً الفرق؟ فما، المنهج عليّ شوشا مثالين هذين It's pork -- It's a pork --
101ReplyGive Lingot17•1 year ago

maha511 9
الفرق ايش بعرف انا حتى يجاوب احد ليت ي

10ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

hayder_1988 3
بشو الفرق ايش

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maged2005 6
اصدقاء اريد

8ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

mmedoo 4
i

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

MOHAMEDSAMAH 10
الحروف لقاعدة كثيرة استثناءات لوجود ذلك و الأشمل هي النطق عدتها ، المعنى حيث من بينهم افرق لا
الخمسة

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
وعلى !خنزير لحم ٢ قول يمكننا فلا معدود غير الخنزير فالحم ،المعنى صحيحة غير it's a pork :جملة
استخدامها عليك ويجب الأصح هي it's meat/pork/bread :جمل النقيض

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MnesBlue 12
المشاركة على شكراً

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Bassamz 15 274
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ahmedamro2014 5
hello bassma

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Bassamz 15 274
hello

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Mohammad763277 4
احسنت

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rub722 6
اعرف ابا وانا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

khaledalgradi 3
خنزير لحم pork معنى

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

MnesBlue 12
الآن حتى مفيدة إجابة يوجد لا

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nasma29 5
مادرسـت بحياتي فأنا الموقع عل للتعرف بالسعادة أشعر ولكن أفهم أن أحاول أني مع جزيلـا شكرا
المواصلة على بحفز فهذا المعلومة عرض في الرائعة طريقتكم على شكرا قلبي كل من الانجليزية

29ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

MahmoudFouad1 3
D: مثلك وانا والله فعلا

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArroneSniper 8
معسكر تحيا

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rokaana55 5
كدا الموضوع واحب انجليزية ادرس مرة اول كمان وانا

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ibrahimzain1995 4
العافية يعطيكم مشكورين ... بعد وانا والله ايه

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

FaroukZeino 21 14 943

(": كعادتك رائع مجهود ،لك شكراً

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Awwami 17 10

عفوا

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ELmSter1 14 9

كي أيضا بالعربية الأمثلة تترجم ان اتمنى الكثير فيه أجهل لازلت المهم الدرس هذا الشرح على راشك الفهم يسهل

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Awwami 17 10

السؤال يمكنك واضح غير شيء هناك بقي إن و ، جديد من الدرس مراجعة يمكنك .الجميل جميع ترجمة تمت

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ELmSter1 14 9

لك شكرا

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

khaledalgradi 3

اسبانيه و فرنسيه بلغه دولينجو من المتخرج وليد خالد اخوكم معكم

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

K.al 2

اسبانيه او فرنسيه لغته ما شخصا يقوله ما وتفهم الان النطق تجيد هل تخرجك بحسب اعرف ممكن

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

xabdo2abdox 7

الرائع الشرح هذا على شكرا

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MahmoudFouad1 3

عمرك وبعدها لك التصحيح ويتم تخطأ ونك الممارسه شيء افضل القواعد يدرس او يراجع محدث : نصيحه انك المهم غلط او صح وجاوب الدرس على ادخل .. الحفظ مش الممارسه لازم اللغه لاعت لمتتبع ال هتتسى ما قواعد على بتحتوى انها والميزه كالمه جمل حفظ : جدا مهمه حاجه وكمان (: نظرى تقرا مش عملى هتتعلم ♥ للجميع وبالتوفيق تمارس وتبدء محادثه مواقع على والدخول ,جاهزه وكلمات

4ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

duolingomanal 6

للجمع قابل/ مفرد اسم أي قبل (a) she says: but my teacher gave us a base, I think I understood now, صوتي بحرف يبدأ لا صوتي بحرف يبدأ /للجمع قابل/ مفرد اسم أي قبل (an) صوتي بحرف يبدأ لا

but you says: hmmm, now.....I don't now..... where the problem? بأداة الاسم يُسبق لا -معدود غير اسم أو جمع اسم على للتعميم أو لتأكيد .

3ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Awwami 17 10

If you concentrate, you would see that I'm basically saying; "a" and "an" are NOT used with plural nouns... , and your teacher is saying: "a" and "an" are used with singular nouns... . So we're saying the same thing, only differently.

But I'm also providing context where 'a' and 'an' are used to give different meanings.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

duolingomanal 6

Oh. yes, I think your right. Thanks

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DEtt12 9 2 2 2

الشرح على شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Arnos007 8

و التعريف أدوات تترجم لم لماذا : وهي العنوان في ملاحظة لدي ،الموقع في مجهودك على لك جزيل شكر
الموضوع اسم معرفة للمتعلّم بالنسبة سهل سيكون أنه أظن الإنجليزية؟ باللغة التذكير
ملاحظتي تقبل أرجو ،العنوان ترجمة حتى الدرس معنا فهم في إارتباك شعرت لأنني ،بالإنجليزية
،شكرا . الله وفقك عملك في الاستمرارية لك وأتمنى جميل درسك بصرحة

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ShifaMohma 5

ان اتمنى ولكن القراءه مرات بتعدد افهمه لعلى الاختصار من الا افهمه لم صعب ولكنه سهل الموضوع
فيه يجعله عليه الترجمة دخول لان اسهل يكون الفهم لعل مترجمه غير بالانجليزيه نسخه هذ من تجعله
تشنت

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ismaelali1990 5

thanks a lot

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mqamrh 4

شكرا كثير

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Yousif_Barbar 15

>3 رائع مجهود .. لك شكر ااااا

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sensorsaso 5

thanx

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

al3ndaleeb 9 3

الان الصورة اتضحت احسنت

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mofeda 7

thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

oussama-skakni 8

فيكم الله براك

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ozilsaid 5

جزىلا شكرا

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alilmamy 7

ما كل استوعب وان معي الحماس يستمر ان أتمنى هكذا حياتي في ادرس لم فأنا توصف لا بسعادة اشعر لكم جزىلا شكرا قبل من اعرفه اني لو تمنيت رهيب موقع انه ادرسه

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AyaElsayed5 6

شكرا ^_^

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ahmedamro2014 5

hello bassamz

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fatima1033 4

thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lidyalily 10 3

thank you

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IslameHodai 3
thanks for your effort

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mahmoud558627 8
ing و نضع متي

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ayaashrafgalal 7
thanks alot

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CheikhAbda1 7
قيم درس ،شكرا

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Abdu-3li 11
شكراً.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Waheedyehia 4
(^_^) ... شكرا , المواصله على يحفز فهذا المعلومة عرض في الرائعة طريقتكم على شكرا

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

norhano 2
احبيته

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
شكرا و اولاد جمع boys اما ولد مفرد boy 2 رقم القاعدة اما انت لاشارة يستخدم you مثل ثانيه قواعد في خالد معكم

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EyadNader0 4
العربية اللغة في زيادة في بس حلو الصراحة

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hanane.dakhouch 6 4
الفرق اشرحوا فضلكم من أجل

uRrl12 3
والبسيط السهل التوضيح علي شكراً

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

A1Salem 8
Thanks Awwami

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

alouma80 6
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HamzaHamza01 3
thanks good effort .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mohammedahmed7 8 6
شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MohammadZiad 5
muchas gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Darling_Nona 3
المجهود هذا علي لكم شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MostafaElzagawee 8
قيم درس شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zakare 5
جداً جميل

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abooodi123
thanku

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abooodi123
شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mona_Taha 4
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Essa13 7 6
The لـ اكثر توضيح ممكن .. شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mr_yassin7 12
شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aitlhajhasnae 5
لك جزيلاً شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osamaelbwady 5
الشرح في ماهر لانك جزيلاً شكراً اشكرك

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mohmed123
المهم الموضوع هذا كتبت التي الانامل عاشت

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmanPretty 6
جزيلاً شكراً ... امكن اذا واحده جملة في مختصر شرح ممكن

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

demraouiyouness 3
العالم في موقع أفضل الموقع هذا إن

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

demraouiyouness 3
MostafaElzagawee يا معك أتكلم أن أريد أنا

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Merooooz1 4
؟(Was , Were) زى الدروس باقى شرح فين

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m_aly91188 7 4
شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

momenhaj 14 3
thanks ...for your efforts :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Siderh 9
شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EslamYounes 4
جدا شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mohja93 11 9
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

obada20 8 5 9
اللغات لتعليم موقع

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dalia_aljubory 5
thanx

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eltantawy93 5
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

abdenmourkolea 15
شكراً

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tarek2016 3
خيراً الله جزاكم

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

redaeljhad 6

Thanx

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Famo15385 8

جدا رائع

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

noura-dana 6

لکم شکرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

islam_helles 4

thank you .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

layankosa 4

ولم العصير وترجمتها the juice تضع لم لماذا العصير اشرب ان معدودة الغير الامثلة من الاول المثال في the ؟

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

maha511 9

قاعده هذه الجملة في the يضع لازم مو دائما (ال) لها تضيف معدوده الغير بالاسماء معدود غير العصير

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

layankosa 4

لك وشكرا اكثر الدرس تختصر ممكن

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rehammaher 9

الأمام والى أستفدت كثير شكرا عنجد شكرا شكرا شكرا شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mai_mima 11

خيرًا الله جزاك لك شكرًا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aniso.tidj 10

الدرس على شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

M_Mohamed 11

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

abdelaziz.allam 10
thaks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ahmed.majed 3
مكتفة ومعلوماته جدا رائعا درس

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

menaelsehsahy 6
الرائع الشرح لهذا جزيل شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

abbasbenhaoued 7
فيــــــــك الله بارك شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gacemseyf 6 6
الإعادة فهمه يتطلب شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AbdalHakeemTi 5
الشرح هذا على شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TtCG1 4
الانجليزي أفهم بدات أحس جميل موقع الصراحة

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maha511 9
حسناتهم موازين في ويجعله يسعدهم الله انا حتى

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elmehdibouchrit 5
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thh1992 20 25
صعب الدرس هذا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

الجميل الموضوع على جزيل شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

^^ شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

المتابعة على فيك الله بارك

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

جدا وفادني الروعة في قمة الموقع صراحة شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

شقيق شبيئي انه

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

شکرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

شکرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

رأبنا انعمون انتم

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

moyseer 7

thanx

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nagep_fady-1998. 7
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

walaamobark 3
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ranemoo 6
شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cantik2 8 4
Hi .Im a new member here.....thank you very much for your great efforts.....I want to learn English and Turkish. can I do that in the page or each language has its page?.....

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Fathy1234 10
thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MohammedBarnawi 3
i am new member , i hope to communicating with you to devolopment my languge in speaking and grammer and listening and writting .Thanks for any eforts which to do it

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

atheer_179 10
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

3Asem.ob 6
thank you for all

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

23OUFJ 4
كثيرا شكرا شكرا شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mohamed_shehab 9

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnaElmazlwmAhmed 6

لکم شکرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

faysaldje 7

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nadyaagomaa 11

خیرا الله جزاك

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

simochmran 3

شکرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

saraadel5 3

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

21Hatoon 6

جزیلا شکرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kreem_sharrad 6

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

poulafr-mesak 3

شکرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SNNOM 8

.برکاتہ و الله رحمة و السلام علیکم و

! القلب من لك جزیلاً شكراً أخي خیراً جُزیت

" بدون تَأْتِي قد لأنها أو ؟ معدودة أنها العلم مع " الفواكه " و " الفاكهة " تعني " Fruit " كلمة لَمْ ، سُؤال لديّ حسناً ؟ صحيح معناها و الجُمْلَة سياق حسب أي ؟ " فواكه " تعني كلاها فروتز أو فروت أن أي ؟ فواكه بمعني " إس

. المتواضع سُوالي فهمت قد أنك أتمنى و أنتظرِكَ ، لك شكراً و

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Awwami 17 10

Fruit is expensive here. سنقول "هنا غالية الفاكهة" لقول مثلاً . معدودة غير غالباً في هي Fruit كلمة

الفواكه كل و البرتقال أحب" مثلاً . الفواكه من محددة أنواع لعدة تشير عندما s بإضافة أحياناً تجمع لكنها
"I like oranges and all citrus fruits" تعني "الحمضية".

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SNNOM 8

. لكم شكراً خيراً جزيتم ،فهمت حسناً

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lilokataloni 6 2

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

karinakoka 4

صدقة لدي يكون ان فضلكم من جميلة انجليزية اللغة

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

IbrahimMansor 15

تعلمها في وممتع فعلن جميله هي

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nadyaagomaa 11

للغاية مبسط شرح جميل

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

taktakat 6

THANK YOU FOR THES

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

surasaad2 7

.لجهودكم شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AHmd.MHmod 11 3

thank you verey much ^_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chaimachaimouma 5

كثيرا أفهم لم فأنا التتكير أداة أكثر تشرح أن الممكن من هل ولكن الجيد الشرح هذا على شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EmanMohamed8 6

جدا شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AsmaaEmam2013 4

some فائدة ما اذا رجال تعني men كان اذا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EssamAhmed8 4

الجميع اجل من تفعلوه الذي المجهود علي لكم شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nadyaagomaa 11

رائع الشرح

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

salmmommn 4

Thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

777MOHAMMED 20

a استخدم متي باختصار

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kadertito7 7 6

شكر الف..... رائع موقع

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MedoEssam0 2

؟ صح هتتغير مش معناها الجملة استخدمها مش او التتكير ادوات استخدمت لو انا يعني فاهم مش

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kariman.ahmad 7

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

imanebertale 4

العربية اللغة اعلم انني كما ذلك لكم واقدر شكرا رائع مجهود هذا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ahmed.bebo_5777 3

اكتر تطور في ويارب ده الرايع المجهود على شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

totamostafa1 6

الشرح على شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.eisa22 6

thank you شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roromaissa 6 2

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rZ1n 7

Thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dhibiwarda 15 7

Thancks Very nace

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bRL6WsC1 2

؟ فلماذا !! الأساسيات الى رجعتى أو اصل لكى اليوم فتحت وعندما " 3 المضارع:الأفعال " الى وصلت
" 3 المضارع:الأفعال " وهو واتابعه عليه ماتوقفت الى أعود كى الحل وماهو

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zinebmakoudi 4

thanks you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eZzma 5

(" ويسـتفيد يقرأ الكل أن وأتمنى.. لك شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kinanzizou 8

واحدة وظيفة ام وظيفتان لديها هى the الأول المثال في التوضيح ارجو

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eZzma 5

يمكن فلا التحديد أو التعيين هي و "" فقط واحدة وظيفة "" لها و The هي الإنجليزية في التعريف أداة ١. لا يمكن و. العموم في الحليب و الأطفال نعني كنا إن The باستخدام "الحليب يشربون الأطفال" ترجمة بغرض المعدودة غير و المعدودة و الجمع و المفردة الأسماء من الأسماء أنواع جميع عموما تسبق أن The التحديد.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kinanzizou 8

وظيفتين ذاكرين الاولى الملاحظة في انه الملاحظة تمت اذا مكتوب كان بس الرد على كتير شكرًا واحدة وظيفة لها ان كتب وبعدها theلل

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eZzma 5

.. " واحدة وظيفة" لها الإنجليزية للغة اما theلـ "وظيفتين" لها العربية للغة في

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sadeam12 2

شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mennaashraf4 2

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ahmedamro2014 5

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

musaab-103 5

؟؟ ممكن صف اريد

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chaimahamini 5

رائع من اكثر والموقع. مفيد الدرس هذا شكرًا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mohamedami473673 3

جيد

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NaeemOdeh 3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Saleh.14 8

الرائع التوضيح هذا على جزيلاً شكراً.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dr.AhmedIsmail 6

طفلٌ: تُترجم المفروض؟؟؟ مش؟ نكرة أداة "A" إن م "اللبن يشرب الطفل" ترجمناها ليه A child drinks milk
اللبن يشرب طفلاً إن - اللبـن يشرب.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hadeer.sayd 10

ايضاً العموم تقييد التنكير ادوات البسيط المضارع في

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

sasa_mohamed0 5

كثيره اشياء اتعلمت الروعه غايه فى الموقع شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AboGhalyAh 4

Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amjed92altai 4

جهد من بذلت ما على اشكرك

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ahmedalkok 8

لمجهودك وشكرا خيرا الله جزاك

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mahmoud.alhayek 6

thanks ^_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adelboukhalifa 5

أخي شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alsohagy.alnasry 5

فيك الله بارك

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JamalHd1 3
عليكم سلام

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

saleh521 6
وكافي وافي شرح لك شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RomiraJunb 6
thanx so much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hishamho 8
very nice thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

goneadms0 10
المستمر و البسيط المضارع علي اكثر التعرف في ارغب

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HalaAli7 14
المجهود هذا على لكم شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tahar86 5
جميعا لكم شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ayoubmohammadi 10
المساعدة المرجو بالتفصيل اعرف لم the في مشكلة ادي عايكم السلام

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zekra388 8
واخرة دنيا يسعدك الله شكر

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

abdoali16 11
الأرنب A rabbit eats carrots الجزر تأكل الأرانب Rabbits eat carrots التوضيح منكم أرجو عليكم السلام
هل الحليب يشرب الطفل A child drinks milk الحليب يشربون الأطفال Children drink milk الجزر يأكل
معناها التنكير أدوات فيها يوجد لا التي الجملة و للتعميم معناها التنكير أدوات فيها التي الجملة
؟ لتتكيرل

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tahagth 5
thank's

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ghaloumi 6
شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

smahkhaled 5
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mokhtaria2 10 5
لكم شاكرة جد أنا الفكرة ابصال في تنجح لأنها الدروس هذه على عثرت لأنني مسرورة جد حقيقة أنا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

osamanasem 3
للتوضيح شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MehmoudEzamrrani 5 3
الطعام درس فضلك من

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

qassim34 7
nice the leve

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aboubakr-15 8 5
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
!ممتاز شرح

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

moona26 6 3
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aboyoussef_9 4
الوافى للشرح شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mahmoudkhelifa0 2
وغيرهم والتتويين للهمزة بالنسبة النحوية الاخطاء موضوع يشوف الموقع عن المسؤول ممكن سمحتم لو

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
exellent excellent exellet duolingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SemooStark 6
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

1005871651 6
thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

younissayed 7
المجهود هذا على الخير كل الله جزاكم

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ohoud2015 6
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

khaledalgradi 3
وبركاته الله ورحمة عليكم السلام

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

khaledalgradi 3
انجليزيه مصطلحات اخذ بدات الانجليزي و

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

BadreddineNAJI 3
hi all

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

.iraq 6
لكم شكرا جدا جميل موقع عليكم سلام

magedali80 9 4

تُفيد فيها التنكير أدوات - ثابتة عادة أو حقيقة على البسيط المضارع في تدل التي الجملة أيضا
:التعميم
مفهومة غير

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

sahal14 10

اصدقاء اريد

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MastouriAziz 6

أصدقاء نكونوا أن أتمنى و جزيلًا شكر و (٨٨) !! كثير أفدتني لقد

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ugHy4 6

ممتاز شرح

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mohamed_gerbade 6

فردى بشكل القواعد هذه تطبيق في صعوبة هناك يضل ولكن افهمها حدا علي منها كل

للفعل s ال نضع الفرد وعند ، للاسم للارنب S نضيف الجمع في 3 رقم في لماذا في عندي لبس وهناك
الاكل .

شكرا الاخير وفي ، لي بالنسب يوم ثالث وهذا التعلم في جديد لازلت لانني يمكن كثير لبس لدي يوجد
لكم تحياتي ، للمساعدة والمحاولة لتوضيح

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mohamed_gerbade 6

الدرس موضوع خارج سؤال ممكن

ال حرفين هناك الحرف بعد ويكون الكلمة يتوسط عندما الكلمات من الكثير في g ال حرف ينطق لا لماذا
ht

Figth :- المثال سبيل علي

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Sultan11113 6

انجليزي بفهم العربي مافهمت

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

a_samer 3

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

khaledRadwan96 10

خير!!!!!!!!!!!!!! الله جزاك

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MiuU11 6

كثير كلام هناك شينا افهم لم

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Cabtai1 6

au نكتب مفهائى ولو au منكتبشئى الف فيها قبلها الى الكلمه لو يعنى الف بمعنا تنطق ايه يعنى
دى النقطه يفهمنى حد ايه ولا

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

mohammednkn 11 7

للعوم انها العلم مع the ال اسخدمنا لماذا(A street sweeper sweeps the trash)نقول عندما

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

DEtt12 9 2 2 2

معينة قمامة يقصد الجملة هذه في لانه معرفة القمامة theالقمامة تعريف اداة the trash

1ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

mohammednkn 11 7

معينة قمامة وليس عام يشكل القمامة يقصد بالعكس

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

DEtt12 9 2 2 2

علما زدني اللهم

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

SafaaSaid0 8

ممتاذ

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

tmrd.a1998 11

Thank you, good lesten

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

hsnm3d 6

thank you doulingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

raouanerehioui 5

شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

brihmatabdelheq 4

ليسـاعدوني اصدقاء اريد جدا رائع موقع

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

hebamosallam 5

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ammarjdied 7

...بالجميع غلا و هلا

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

moadeandro 5 4

رائع موقع لتأمين مجهوداتكم كل على شكرا

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

nooralaati 5

الملكيه هي هل the cat eats the bird تعني ماذا ال الجملة هذي في

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ahmedsalama7979 9

nice

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ww99ww 3

الفاضل اخي رائع شرح

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

bilelal 6

أقصد معدودة الغير الأسماء تعني ماذا.....معدودة الغير بالأسماء يقصد ما فهم استطع لم أنا حتى
????????,.....معدود الغير الأسم أعرف كيف

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

bouti24 6

<http://st-takla.org/learn-languages/english/lessons/nouns/countable-non-countable-nouns.html>

هنا معدودة والغير المعدودة للاسماء شرح ستجد

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Saadam0 5

شكرا الانكليزية،و اللغة في الشرح يكون ان يجب

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

youseefotman 7

good

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

musab11000 5

Thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

12HT 7

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

roaba2020 6

الرب بارككم جدا رائع

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

doOody1422 4

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

sona.meshaal 5

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Mohamedabuobayda 7

Very very useful ...thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ibrahimmoussa000 7

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ammarr11 5

جديد فجر ام الجديد الفجر يتلاشى new dawn fades :التالية العبارة معنى ما سؤال جميعاً مرحباً
لماذا؟ و معرفة أم نكرة هي هل يتلاشى

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Yswr3 6
Beutiful

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

dr.hayamkh1 20 16
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

hannadj 4
واقبلونني ابعثولي ارجوكم اصدقاء اريد

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Odah15 3
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ells4 11 35
وبارك والاحترام التفدير البرنامج هذا على العاملين ويستحق المبذولة جهودكم نشكر جدا عرائ برنامج اللغة يخص ما لبرنامج هذا مثل يوجد وهل التركيبة اللغة تعلم في برنامج يصدر ان ونتمنى بكم الله تحياتي مع النمط وبنقس التركيبة

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

gasimkarl 12
hello good job

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Yassiineoo 7
thank you so much

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

adndn2 4
وتصحيح النطق لاتعلم انجليزي معاهم اتحدث اصدقاء اريد والمبسط الجميل الشرح على شكرا المعلومات

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

WAIEL89 6
THANK YOU DUOLINGO SIDE FOR ALL HELP TO ANY PEOPLE IN ANY PLESCHE

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tariksaila 7
لماذا؟ . ينطق لا كان إن . fruit كلمة في r حرف ينطق هل

-2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

wafaasaad2 5
حرف ينطق r

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mostafahesham0 3
حرف ينطق r

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

145 Grammar: Adjectives

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3888221>

Kai_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

Content

Adjectives and definite articles (het/de)

Adjectives and indefinite articles (een)

Adjectives with no article

Predicate adjectives

Unchanging adjectives

Adjectives used on their own

Oh dear. All these articles to remember and now we have to figure out how they affect adjectives??

Don't worry dear users. Here is an explanation for you that might just help.

Adjectives and definite articles

If an adjective comes before a noun with a definite article ("de" or "het"), it usually gets the ending -e.

An -e is also added if there is a demonstrative or possessive pronoun instead of a definite article

deze oude hond - this old dog

dit oude huis - this old house

mijn oude hond - my old dog

mijn oude huis - my old house

Adjectives and indefinite articles

If the indefinite article "een" comes before a het-word in the singular, then the adjective does not get the -e ending.

If it comes before a de-word, it does get the ending.

The following words act like "een" in that the adjective does not get an ending when preceded by them and if the noun being described is a het-word:

geen: Dat is geen groot huis. (That is not a big house.)

elk: Elk zwart pak is duur. (Every black suit is expensive.)
genoeg: Wij hebben genoeg koud water. (We have enough cold water.)
ieder: Ieder klein meisje draagt een rok. (Every little girl is wearing a skirt.)
veel: Ik koop veel lekker bier. (I am buying a lot of tasty beer.)
wat: Zij eet wat nieuw brood. (She is eating some new bread.)
weinig: De kinderen eten weinig vers fruit. (The children do not eat much fresh fruit.)
welk: Welk oud boek leest hij? (Which old book is he reading?)
zo'n: Dat is zo'n groot dier! (That is such a big animal!)

zulk: Ze hebben altijd zulk lekker brood. (They always have such tasty bread.)

Adjectives with no article

If no article at all comes before a het-word, then the adjective does not get the -e ending either.

If no article comes before a de-word, it does get the ending.

Predicate adjectives

Put simply, predicate adjectives are adjectives that follow a linking verb like "to be" that describe the subject.

The adjective "green" in "The ball is green." is a predicate adjective.

In Dutch, predicate adjectives don't get any ending.

Het huis is groot.
De hond is groot.
De honden zijn duur.
Unchanging adjectives

Some adjectives don't get any ending.

These include:

+adjectives ending in -en (this includes participles of verbs acting as adjectives that end in -en) +
eigen: mijn eigen hond (my own dog) + tevreden: de tevreden katten (the satisfied cats) + gebroken:
de gebroken lamp (the broken lamp) + open: het open boek (the open book) + opgewonden: de
opgewonden kinderen (the excited children)

Material adjectives with -en

gouden: de gouden spiegel (the golden mirror)
houten: de houten stoel (the wooden chair)
zilveren: het zilveren kettinkje (the silver necklace)

And a few without -en

plastic: een plastic zak (a plastic bag)
rubber: een rubber schoen (a rubber shoe)
Adjectives ending in -a or an unstressed -e

prima: een prima kans (an excellent opportunity)
roze: een roze jurk (a pink dress)

Adjectives with ordinal numbers in the first part

tweedehands: een tweedehands auto (a second-hand car)

derderangs: derderangs producten (third-rate products)

rechter (right) and linker (left) are not inflected:

de rechter table (the right table)

de linker foto (the left photo)

NOTE: if the fact that a noun is “left” or “right” is considered a fixed attribute, then “linker” and “rechter” are usually connected to the noun.

de linkerhand (the left hand)

de rechterkant (the right side)

Adjectives used on their own

It is also possible to use adjectives independently, which means that they don't have to be used in direct association with a noun.

There are two instances where this occurs:

the adjective can be used as a noun itself if the noun it refers to has already been mentioned:

Welke hoed wil je hebben, de rode of de witte? (Which hat do you want, the red one or the white one?)

if the adjective is used in combination with the words iets (something), niets (nothing), veel (much), wat (something), allerlei (all kinds of), wat voor (what kind of), genoeg (enough), or weinig (not much/little), then an -s is added to the end.

Ik heb iets leuks gekocht. (I bought something nice).

Hij heeft ons veel interessants verteld. (He told us a lot of interesting things.)

Return to grammar overview!

Give Lingot65

1602 years ago

Leave a new comment

30 Comments

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I've been waiting for this one, KaiEngle. Thanks!

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nagy-istvan 13 10 8 4 3

I tried to simplify.

The adjective does not get the -e ending: - if it is predicate adjective, - if [het-word in singular] is indefinite, not concrete (no article or before sg het-word is een, geen, ieder,...)

In all other cases the adjective get the -e ending.

It is good?

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 241

Yes that's it, shortest explanation I've seen. :)

There are a few exceptions, see the "Unchanging adjectives" section here (scroll down a bit):
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3888221>

But if you remember what you just wrote, you're good.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nagy-istvan 13 10 8 4 3

Thanks your answer. I did read it.

All page of the 'Overview of grammar explanations' is very helpful.

Maar dat is lang en ik ben langzaam.:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Whle_ 6 6 6 3

Could you perhaps write something on understanding compound nouns? I'm applying my Dutch to writing and reading but struggle with understanding what they mean, and how to form them (and when too.) Dankjewel!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 41

Thank you KaiEngle and Dutch team for writing these great guides to help us along the way. They are so useful. I especially appreciate all the information on the page before we click on a lesson. It really helps.

5ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

libby3 25 6 6 19

Thank you, this was exactly what I needed! I think I will still be stuck on adjectives for a long time, but this does clarify it.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

arvin.k 19 12 12 10 9 7 5 2

thank you, you keep me motivated!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3

When you say a "het" word, do you mean just when it is singular? Help us out with this lesson where both "veel" and "vele" are accepted with "boeken" with no article. We are given the English to translate "I have many books." "Ik heb veel boeken." or "Ik heb vele boeken."
<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Indefinite-Pronouns/2>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mouaiimaarten 11 10 10 9 2

Dutch words are either common or neuter. Common words have 'de' as the definitive article, while neuter words have 'het' as the definitive article. Plural words always have 'de' however. (de man -> de mannen; het meisje -> de meisjes) To simplify it: most adjectives before a noun get an -e attached to it, except when it is a singular neuter noun with an indefinite article (een mooi meisje)

The difference between "ik heb veel boeken" and "ik heb vele boeken" is very subtle. with 'veel boeken' you refer to the many books as a whole, while with 'vele boeken' there's more emphasis on the individual books. However in everyday speech the difference is not that important.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 3

So both are acceptable? I thought according to your first paragraph that it would be "veel boek" but "vele boeken". Of course, that doesn't make more sense to have this particular word "veel" with a singular word at all. According to your second paragraph it looks like "Ik heb veel boeken" would mean "I have a lot of books." and "Ik heb vele boeken" would mean "I have many books."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hashem15 14 103

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gmalf12 14 7 7 5 2

Very useful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ianavlp 12 8 5 15

Thanks for this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anu1217 19 12 10 4 4 311

So is "kind" a het or de word? I thought it was a de word, but I saw "Het zwakke kind" in a lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mouaiimaarten 11 10 10 9 2

It's a het word. So it is indeed "Het zwakke kind". A nice site for looking up whether something is a de or a het word is <http://www.welklidwoord.nl/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anu1217 19 12 10 4 4 3 11

Dankuwel! Also, would "Een zwak kind" be correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BinzNakama 6

Correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tamkin3 13 2

thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

o587594 6

in this case "the adjective can be used as a noun itself if the noun it refers to has already been mentioned" we don't add anything to the adjective,right?!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nels_on 14 12 11 11 11 9 7 7 6 2

THANKS

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

-Beyond- 13 13 9

Thanks. Sadly, this is gonna take a while to remember.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

priscillajy 9 8 6

I noticed that the comments have been dead for about 7 months but I was wondering where I could find practice for this topic. It really trips me up so I want to find worksheets/quizzes or anything really that would help me practice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Norman180095 8

Why in the lessons do they sometimes use we and sometimes wij? I always seem to get marked down for using the wrong one.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

InfamousDiaz 8 7 6 5 4

Misschien U zoekt dit artikel op: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3734337>

geen dank nodig :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

SiobhanWray 10 8 8 6

This makes everything so much clearer! Dank u wel!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

naela.omar 11 7

Oh dear...that's a lot! But thanks for the detailed explanation.

Do you have suggestions on how I can manage to remember all that? A specific way to practice?

How bad would it sound if I write with the wrong spelling? I mean, if I want to get along with learning dutch, how would it look like if I am good at other stuff but not this

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

146 Error in transmission

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3207347>

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1192

I had come across this interesting (mis) communication story in my previous life. Thought you too might find it enjoyable! Also, if the language of each subsequent transmission were to change, this could have got even funnier :)

Prior to the email era, a CEO of a company sends a memo to invite his staff to witness a solar eclipse. His message is passed down the hierarchy and gets distorted at each level.

Memo from CEO to the VP:

Today at 11 o'clock, there will be a total eclipse of the Sun. This is when the Sun disappears behind the Moon for two minutes. As this is something that cannot be seen every day, employees will be allowed to come and watch the eclipse from the parking lot. Staff should meet in the lot at ten to eleven, when I will deliver a short speech introducing the eclipse, and giving some background information. Safety goggles will be made available at a small cost.

Memo from the VP to the Production Manager:

Today at ten to eleven, all staff should meet in the car park. This will be followed by a total eclipse of the Sun, which will appear for two minutes. For a moderate cost, this will be made safe with goggles. The CEO will deliver a short speech beforehand to give us some information. This is not something that can be seen everyday.

Memo from the Production Manager to the Floor Manager:

The CEO will today deliver a short speech to make the Sun disappear for two minutes in the form of an eclipse. This is something that cannot be seen every day, so staff will meet in the car park at ten or eleven. This will be safe, if you pay a moderate cost.

Memo from the Floor Manager to the Supervisor:

Ten or eleven staff are to go to the car park, where the CEO will eclipse the Sun for two minutes. This doesn't happen every day. It will be safe, and as usual it will cost you.

Memo from the Supervisor to his staff:

Some staff will go to the car park today to see the CEO disappear. It is a pity, this doesn't happen everyday.

Give Lingot2
272 years ago

Leave a new comment
4 Comments

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

This is very funny (haha). Distorted messages are the core of human civilization in my opinion, and also partly (or mainly) the reason for much conflict that exists. This oft happens when one is an L2 speaker and also because people often change stories when they re-tell it (sometimes unconsciously), so one can only wonder how much of history is fact or fiction.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1192

Yes, you can see the reflection of biases being applied as this message travels down the path. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Yes it is also because people don't really pay that much attention when they hear something. They may sometimes block out things that don't interest them and focus on things they want.

It reminds me of something that happened during my high schools days:

A boy was insulting another female colleague in Portuguese (but this was an English speaking school), although the girl understood the insult. So the young lady got upset and complained to the teacher. The teacher reprimanded the boy, and said he shouldn't use such language. The teacher then turned to the girl, and asked her what "language does he speak", and the girl answered with the exact wording of the insult. She assumed that the teacher was asking for that word rather than the language the boy used.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tbvjshqk017 22 22

So, this is basically what's happening on the internet on a daily basis.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

147 Sometimes I can't open the comments.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8461053>

Matt92HUN 11 10 10 10 10 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 320

I click on it and nothing happens, it happened on 2 computers and my phone even.

Give Lingot

211 year ago

Leave a new comment

43 Comments

Multitaal 25 24 23 959

I run into this problem every day with the exercises, not with the fora. It is rather annoying.

Everything works fine, then in the middle of an exercise suddenly the comments do not open. During the remainder of that exercise I cannot access the comments. When I start the next exercise I can open comments again.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Oh, I never noticed this problem. I sometimes have to leave the exercise alone then come back minutes later to have the comments to open, but as far as now I always were able to open them from the exercises.

@Matt92HUN: your problem is form the exercises or is it from the fora and mail notifications?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Matt92HUN 11 10 10 10 10 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 320

What he said, the exercises.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Ok.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Matt92HUN 11 10 10 10 10 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 320

Just remembered Chrome's about to stop supporting NPAPI based plugins (like Java, of MS Silverlight), that could be part of the problem. The official suggestion is to get sites to switch to HTML5, but I don't know how they expect all sites to do that by autumn.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Good to know. Thx!

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

BoostedAnimal123 9 3 22

On the one hand, you don't have to use chrome. On the other hand. It was about time devs start migrating their stuff from deprecated plugins to html5.

0Give Lingot•2 weeks ago

wstockall 24 20 16 14 3 3 1076

I have also had this problem. It can be extremely frustrating if it happens on one of the early questions.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

In such cases, you can still open another tab, go to the forum of the course then search the sentence discussion by typing in the search-engine the exact sentence (with space(s), dot(s), coma(s), etc.) of the exercise between quote marks.

For example if the exercise is to translate Je mange une pomme., type in the search engine "Je mange une pomme."

It'd be better that the button always work, but at least this workaround will avoid frustration. ;)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

The same here, it's unfortunately a known problem.

EDITION:

We are, in fact not talking about the same thing, sorry.

See answer to Multitaal (and to rocko2012).

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Matt92HUN 11 10 10 10 10 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 320

Thanks, good to know I'm not the only one.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

You even receive mail notifications for the discussion pages but can't open them.

It means that you can't open them while other users can. Or it could be that they can't be opened from the fora (with the URL) but that one can see them from the exercises.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

steven.jam 24 9 6 3

I'm sorry I'm reviving this thread from the dead, but this problem still occurs on a regular basis for me and it's really quite annoying.

7ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

az_p 23 9 4

I would really like a status report from the staff about this... it's actually the most frustrating thing for me about using Duolingo. If you haven't already, please file a bug report too.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Indeed, the more we will be to fill a bug report, and the more chance they'll look into it in priority. For those who report it, don't hesitate to put in your report a link to the present discussion but also to this discussion where more tests/details are done and thus:

can help showing to Duo that we're all reporting the same issue

can help Duo understanding the issue.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

az_p 23 9 4

I am also experiencing this bug, in the German tree for English speakers. It is very frustrating, as in the later levels there is no introduction to the topic given, and all the advice and explanations are in the comments.

Rarely does the problem occur at the first sentence. But often at some point in the lesson, the comments box will just not open anymore until a new lesson begins.

I am using Internet Explorer 11, which is actually super reliable otherwise.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

az_p 23 9 4

Can anyone tell me if this page opens, for example? It will not for me, even in different browser sessions, despite saying it has four comments: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1451518>

Or these ones:

-- <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3565830>

-- <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3158023>

-- <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3236840>

[EDIT: Hahaha there are so many more... :(]

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

It doesn't for me neither.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

renebartel 10 8

I know this is old, but these still don't open for me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

zagadka314 11 8

This happens to me randomly and it is so annoying

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1450

If you click on the icon too fast it screws up. You have to wait till the page mostly loads. If it does screw up reload the page and try again. You might have to exit the web browser and try again.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

For some sentence discussion pages, even after a lot of tries from different computers, different IPs, different Duo accounts and at different times, it doesn't load.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1450

Oh I see I was talking about messages. I have never had problems with viewing the comments. I use firefox 37

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Interesting.

Could you try to open this sentence discussion? To see if the bug is even weirder that I thought. ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

There is some sort of javascript error preventing the page from loading properly. Also looking at the code, it seems that the particular page doesn't have any comments to display.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Yep, I notified Duo quite a long time ago about the bug...

I discovered some of these pages when receiving a mail notification for them, so for sure they have comment. ;)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1159

@jrikhal: Interesting. For me it shows "has_comment":false". /comments/COMMENTID returns the JSON data of the comment. Therein you can find the sentence-ID of the sentence the comment is linked to.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1159

@jrikhal: to add to what Dessamator said: The corresponding sentence to the discussion you linked to is also explicitly marked as having no comments.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

@Wataya: Not sure to get it. In the link you gave, I read "has_comment":true.

Also, how do you find the a0547f84db69810ff37d313c7ec9d567 identifier?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Oh, always the same thing: adding s to the "category" returns the JSON data. Good to know.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I just found this post again, due to the recent Duolingo QA, and didn't even realize my comments were here.

Looking a bit into it, makes this seems to be a clear problem in either the json that is created or in the JQuery / javascript library that Duolingo uses to parse and read the JSON.

Specifically, it isn't returning the proper output so Duolingo's code can't process it and render the comments.

The code is somewhere around here:

<https://d7mj4aqfscim2.cloudfront.net/proxy/js2/5abf1ba9ca58ee835822-duolingo.js> line 16730

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

it isn't returning the proper output

Which is probably what Duo has to investigate or have to fix if they already investigated as I hope and think it's the case after so much reports from the website but also from forums mods and course contributors directly from their tools.

So my (very personal) guess is that Duo just didn't yet take the time to fix it.

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

So my (very personal) guess is that Duo just didn't yet take the time to fix it.

More like they haven't even taken the time to review the bug report. If it is actually a problem with an external library, it is easy enough to fix by either updating it (if it is possible) or using an alternate library, or writing their own.

Part of the problem is in fact in their code, they don't test properly if the variables they use actually have content (aren't null).

Generally speaking though, regardless of whether they choose to fix it the very least they make it fallback to a page showing some user friendly error instead of a blank page.

Anyway, it is easy enough to build a simpler userscript that will parse the json and show some of the sentence discussion as simple text, without all the flags, and such.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Part of the problem is in fact in their code, they don't test properly if the variables they use actually have content (aren't null).

they make it fallback to a page showing some user friendly error instead of a blank page.

If they're about to spent time on doing that, better IMO they actually spent the same time on fixing the reason why those discussions that do have content show as if they didn't.

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

It seems to have changed to a 404 page now. Not particularly 'user-friendly' but if something's changed, maybe it means they're working on it?

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

> If they're about to spent time on doing that, better IMO they actually spent the same time on fixing the reason why those discussions that do have content show as if they didn't.

Not really, it is something called defensive programming. You protect your code from possible errors (even if it doesn't work), and it is always easier than digging up the code and fixing the bug itself:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defensive_programming

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1450

I can't open it. It is blank except for the upper and lower headers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Ok, so in a sense I'm reassured: you have the same problem to open some sentence discussions. ;)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

az_p 23 9 4

Here's a new twist: I was trying the workaround of searching for the sentence in the discussion forum, when I found a sentence that does not appear in the search - "Ein Keller muss da sein". Is there any non-bug reason I should expect this to happen? Can anyone else find that page?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

I can't.

But nobody can since apparently (I checked from the incubator) no-one ever commented on this exercise (in DE for EN speakers course), so it's not the same case than the others exercise discussions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

az_p 23 9 4

Well, I'd comment if the comments opened! :P

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

blueredcat 12

Chiming in to say that this bug affects me too

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

BoostedAnimal123 9 3 22

Still the same issue. Shouldn't be a huge challenge to create an Idempotent function to pop up a window in 2017. It's the current year after all.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

148 What's the difference between "Prego" and "Per favore"?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2859727>

AntonioMatheus1 7 6 4

because both the word "Prego" as the phrase "per favore" mean please. What situations to use one or the other? is there any difference?

Give Lingot

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

itastudent 15 14 10 9

I want to add to the previous comments that sometimes "prego" can also be translated as "please". I feel this could be an example:

Prego, si accomodi (Please have a seat)

The reasons for this are two:

"prego" is used when you offer something to someone, and in this case you are offering a seat to someone;

prego is often used when you want to allow someone to do something, that is what you do in that sentence.

About this second meaning, I need to say that "prego" is also used when you allow someone to go ahead of you. Usually, at least in the US, people say just "go ahead!".

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

asintoto 14 9 9

Per favore = please, Prego = you are welcome / no problem

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CtrlZED 20 8 5 4 8

Just a note on definitions in addition to the above comments,

"Prego" is actually the first person singular of the verb "Pregare", which means literally "to pray" (io prego, tu preghi, etc). So it does not literally mean "Thank You", or "You're Welcome", but it is used idiomatically in those contexts. English used to use "pray in a similar way" (e.g. "Pray, tell"), but it has largely fallen into disuse in modern English.

"Per favore", on the other hand, more literally translates to something like, "As a favour", which is pretty much the same as "please".

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AntonioMatheus1 7 6 4

I thank you very much for your help, really all the reviews were very informative on the subject, helped me a lot in studying, thanks for everything and God bless you all!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

149 – 167 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

149 *"Sorry, where is the bathroom?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/233887>

Translation: Com licença, onde é o banheiro?

14 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

ebraga14 16

The comments in each are teaching me as much as the lessons

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

samosborn88 11

sorry in this sentence is closer to "excuse me" which is why it wants com licença. but what would i say if i already bumped into you or something, what would i say after the fact. Italian uses scusa for both before and after this situation, and sometimes for i am sorry too. what would you say afterwards in brasil?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

We normally say "desculpa", but you can also hear "me desculpa, desculpe-me, perdão, me perdoe" (pardon me). Then the other person says: "magina" (in my region)

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

samosborn88 11

haha i was confused for a second. (in my region) isnt the translation, youre saying where you live people say "magina" but is the correct word "imagina"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

Yeah, in my region people say "magina". The correct surely is "imagina", but we say just /magina/....ok.. you wont have to imagine anything.... just another different way to say: "no problem" (weird....)

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

a.vickers 25 17 9 8 7

Another thought. If I wanted to ask you where you are from, would I use ser as you can't change where you come from? If I then wanted to ask where you are going, would I use estar because your destination could change?

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

Yep, you got the point. Where are you? - onde você está? - (now, at the present moment)... where are you from? - de onde você é?... where are you going? - onde você está indo? - (now)

11ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

DannyLights 17 12 11 2

Isn't "quarto de banho" also an acceptable translation for bathroom, at least in Portuguese from Portugal? It marked it wrong for me, but I'm sure I've seen this in a outrigger travel book before.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

djeidot 14 8 7 2 2

Yes, it is perfectly acceptable, it feels more polite (and, I would add, more posh). "Casa de banho" is just more common

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

a.vickers 25 17 9 8 7

I thought the word onde always takes the verb estar rather than ser? It certainly does in Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

No, it doesn't. We surely say onde é when we ask for locations of places, spots. Onde fica is also frequently used. Onde está would be for locations of belongings, example "onde está meu livro?", or for things that "move/ can change place", example "where is the dog?" - "onde está o cachorro?" If it's understood "at the present moment", as quoted in this sentence, use está. The bathroom is supposed to be all the time at the same place, so you use the verb ser, onde é o banheiro. Got it?

27ReplyGive Lingot2•4 years ago

djeidot 14 8 7 2 2

Adding to Paulenrique's answer, if you asked "onde está o banheiro?" it would seem like "where did you put the bathroom?"

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

A friend invites you to go to his favorite restaurant, one you've never been to. Before your meal, you ask him where the restrooms are. After listening to his directions, you go to look for it. Your friend notices it takes a long time for you to come back and decide to see where you are. When he finds you and you're angry for not finding the restrooms, you say "onde está o banheiro?"

6ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

KTkee-EnglishEng 25 11 6 6 6

Would you always say bathroom not toilet?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

djeidot 14 8 7 2 2

In Portuguese, yes, if you say something like "I'm going to the toilet" or "Where is the toilet?" you will always say the word "banheiro" aka bathroom. We only refer to the toilet when talking about the toilet itself, or sitting on the toilet (whose translation in Brazilian Portuguese is "privada" if I'm not mistaken). Saying "privada" instead of "banheiro" when you're asking to go to the toilet is not polite.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

KTkee-EnglishEng 25 11 6 6 6

That would make them like Americans then as they say bathroom, whereas Britons say toilet.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Jdm249 9

Portuguese is actually more consistent with the permanent vs. temporary distinction between ser/estar than Spanish in this way.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

a.vickers 25 17 9 8 7

Very helpful . Thanks. A

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

KTkee-EnglishEng 25 11 6 6 6

Would desculpe and desculpa both be acceptable here? What's the difference between desculpe and desculpa?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

none, one is conjugated for tu and other for você.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ellie.Lkl 20

Where I live in Brazil I hear people say just 'licença' without the 'com'. So I put 'Licença, onde fica o banheiro?' but it marked it as wrong. Is this an acceptable way to say it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

djeidot 14 8 7 2 2

I don't think so. "Licença" without "com" is just a colloquial abbreviation. You can say it, but you should never write it. "Com licença" is the correct form.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Quixotic22 24 11 78

"lamento, onde é o banheiro?" ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

150 What would you say is the hardest part about learning French?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4717205>

naomi_cat 10 3

I think memorizing genders and having to form sentences differently is very difficult.

What do YOU think is the hardest part about learning French?

Give Lingot

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

Mariana.Fortes 15

Listening for sure... They just talk crazy fast

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KansasBurri 7 3 1

The spelling and pronunciation differences between the conditional, one word future and imparfait are hard to get right, as well as knowing the difference between knowing when to use the imparfait instead of the P.C.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sophie18 14 8 5

I think learning how to conjugate verbs, especially irregular verbs is the hardest thing

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

naomi_cat 10 3

That too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ivanka_ps 24 12 12 11 11 6 4 4 3

At first it was the pronunciation of different groups of vowels (like "oi", "eau", "eaux", "ai"), and how they didn't pronounce the last letters of most words. Later, I got used to the pronunciation, but now when I write in French, I use to drop some letters unconsciously (for example: I write "la rob" instead of "la robe" and so on).

Oh, it also used to cause me trouble "la négation" (ne pas, ne rien, ne jamais...)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 41

For me, it's definitely learning which prepositions go with which verb.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Resonance2001 15 11 10 5

Perhaps the spelling. There are many accented letters in French and when I write, I sometimes have to look up certain words to make sure I have used the correct accent. I even had to write a program to help me with that. Verb conjugation is not too difficult as there are four tenses that are not used in the spoken language. If you are interested, I have started a verb conjugation video series <http://youtu.be/aGy0mbCJ0ug>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-TashaJ- 25 11 6

For me, it's the subjunctive. I just can't seem to get it right :|

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

earthkissed 23 10 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 4

i find prenominal verbs (i think thats the term... the verbs with se in front) difficult... not the conjugations, but when putting se in front of the verb changes the meaning of it altogether.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

I'll just have to say everything. The pronunciation can be tricky, the grammar is pretty hard, and the genders can sometimes be pretty hard, but sometimes you might be able to guess the gender pretty easily. Once you get a good grip on the language and ready to move on, you kind of start having the genders naturally popping into your head.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rough_Pathway 13

Definitely pronunciation, but that might change the further I get into French.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ReidHT 25 15 8 7 6 5 2

Learning all the conjugations for every tense, pronunciation, masculine and feminine nouns, and a bunch of other things. But I still love it :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

perfect-disaster 25 20 11 10 6 5 4

I think the different types of conjugations you have to memorize (and the ever-so-precise placement of words) is the most difficult for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KrazyKaderKat 25 11 9 4

move this to French.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EliYazdi 22 17 17 11 10 8 8 7 5 5 5 2

Not necessarily, it could be useful for people who are not learning French right now, but intend to in the future.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jillianimal 22 22 7 2

They could still subscribe to the French tab then.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EliYazdi 22 17 17 11 10 8 8 7 5 5 2

Good point.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

vvkrastev 25 25 25 25 24 16 15 15 15 12 9 8 8 8 8 8 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 1178

Spelling/pronunciation and sentence structure. Sentence construction is just different enough from English and the other Romance languages to really trip you up.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

septiros 13 10 7 6

Listening comprehension pronunciation (hardest parts). And also many words sound alike, such: Le pomme & les pommes, they sound alike if they are pronounced fast.

I think the grammar is as same as Italian, Spanish and Portuguese.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Crugcot 9 4

Pronunciation and listening, but that's not an excuse to not stop learning

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Ashley_Parrott 10

conjugating verbs definitely!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

151 Hebrew Time #8 - The Hebrew Vowels!

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7253301>

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

Hello everyone!

! לְכֹלֶם שְׁלֹום

Shalom lekulam!

Welcome to Hebrew Time #8! For those of us who are joining now – Hebrew Time is a series of weekly posts about the Hebrew language, Israel, and the Jewish people.

You can see the previous post [here](#)

Before we start, you also might want to go over Hebrew Time #3, where we learned about the Hebrew alphabet.

So sit down, relax, and enjoy the lesson!

As you probably noticed, when I wrote “Shalom lekulam”, it looked different from what you’ve met so far.

This brings us to today’s topic – by popular demand, it is about the Hebrew Vowels (Nikud).

Before we learn how to use Nikud, we will give some background information on this system.

Introduction (and a little bit of history)

The Hebrew Vowels (Nikud) are a system of lines and dots that are placed in different positions around letters in Hebrew. In contrast to European languages, Hebrew vowels are not determined by letters, but by these lines and dots. This vowel system is typical to Semitic languages. The Modern Hebrew vowels are based on an ancient system called “Nikud Taberni” which is the method of vowels used in the Jewish bible.

Today in Israel, children learn Nikud in 1st grade together with the Hebrew letters, but the majority of everyday Hebrew is written without them and you are expected to eventually be able to read without them. There can be several different kinds of nikud for each kind of vowel sound, but it is not expected to be able to know which one to use when – these days they are purely for reading purposes. The Hebrew vowels are used today when defining new words, in places where the word would otherwise be ambiguous, in the bible and in some books (usually children books).

The Hebrew Vowels

In contrast to English, which uses around 13 different vowel sounds (depending on where you are from), Hebrew only has 5 distinct vowel sounds:

“a” as in “cat”

“e” as in “bed”

“i” as in “eep”

“o” as in “bog”

“u” as in “toot”

Remember that when we write that something is pronounced “do”, what we mean is that it is pronounced like “do” in “dog”, not “do” in “doe” or “do”.

The other important thing to know is that in Hebrew, most syllables follow a consonant-vowel (e.g. “ba”) or consonant-vowel-consonant (e.g. “bag”) form. Some are vowel-consonant (e.g. “ag”, but the point is that clusters of consonants (e.g. the one-syllable word “thrift” which is ccvcc) are almost non-existent. Bearing that in mind... let’s learn the Hebrew vowels!

We will use the Letter “א” (alef) to carry the vowel.

Shva

The shva is a vowel that is used a lot in Hebrew.

It looks like this:

אְ

This vowel has two pronunciations.

It can be pronounced as “e” or as a letter with no vowel.

For example:

שְׁ - She / Sh

מֶ - Me / Mm

רֶ - Re / Rr

The “e” form is usually found at the start of a word.

Chirik

Chirik looks like this:

אִ

It’s short like “i” but sounds much more like “ee”.

For example:

שִׁ - Shi

יִ - Vi

רִ - Ri

Tsira and Segol

These vowels in the modern Hebrew sound pretty much the same.

The big difference between them was in ancient Hebrew.

They look like this:

Tsira – אִי

Segol – אֶ

It pronounced like the letter “e” in English.

For example:

שֵׁ/שֶׁ - She

גֵּ/גֶּ - Ge

לֵּ/לֶ - Le

Kamatz and Patach

These vowels in the modern Hebrew sound pretty much the same.

The big different between them was in the ancient Hebrew.

They look like this:

Kamatz – אָ

Patach – אַ

Both pronounced as "a".

For example:

שָׁ/שֶׂ - Sha

רָ/רֶ - Ra

בָּ/בֶ – Ba

(note: in some cases the patach is pronounced as “o”).

Cholam chaser Cholam Chaser looks like this:

אֹ

It sounds like the letter “o” in English.

For example:

רֹ - Ro

דֹּ - Do

גֹּ – Go

Cholam Maleh

This vowel is used only on the letter “i” (vav)

It looks like this:

י

It sounds like “o” in English.

When we use a Cholem Maleh, the letter “i” operates as a vowel letter (like in English).

For example:

יב - Bo (this is the Hebrew for “In him”)

יל - Lo (this is the Hebrew word for “to him”)

יא - O (this is the Hebrew word for “or”)

Kubutz

The Kubutz looks like this:

יְ

It sounds like the letter “u” in English.

For example:

יב - Bu

יל - Lu

יה - Hu

Shuruk

This vowel is used only on the letter “i” (vav).

It looks like this:

יִ

It sounds like “u” in English.

When we use the Shuruk, the letter “i” operates as a vowel letter (like in English).

For example:

יב - Bu

נו - Nu (noise of impatience in Hebrew!)

ר - Ru

Dagesh (in Hebrew it means “emphasis”)

Fitting to its name, the Dagesh emphasizes the letter.

ת

(we used the letter "Taf" for this example)

We have already discussed the letters that have special changes when they are emphasized in the alphabet Hebrew Time #3 (you can see the link for it above). With nikud, you use a dot in the middle of the letter to signify emphasis. There are only six letters that can use this emphasis, although some of these letters no longer have differences in pronunciation between the emphasized and non-emphasized forms in modern Hebrew – for example, “ג” , “ד” and “ת” can use emphasis but are pronounced the same with or without emphasis.

For letters that do change their pronunciation, the emphasis makes the “plosive” version of the consonant (which is the one you make with your lips or throat that you can’t sustain e.g. “b”, for example you can make the noise vvvvvvvv but not bbbbbb).

Examples:

פ - p (without Dagesh we read it “f”)

כ - k (without Dagesh we read it “ch” - like in “Bach”)

ב - b (without Dagesh we read it “v”)

A little rule - when the letters “ב” , “ג” , “ד” , “כ” , “פ” and “ת” come at the beginning of a word, they will be always emphasized. If they come at the middle or end, they usually won’t be.

Shin and Sin

We also use nikud to make changes to the letter “ש” (Shin).

Shin - שׁ

When using this vowel, the letter “שׁ” is pronounced as “sh”.

Sin - שׂ

When using this vowel, the letter “שׂ” is pronounced as “s”.

The Chataf

The Chataf is two dots that look like the Shva which are placed next to another vowel, and has the effect of shortening the vowel.

We use the Chataf with the Segol, Patach and Kamatz (you can also use it with Chirik, but we won't teach you about it because it used very rarely).

Chataf Segol - אָ

Chataf Patach - אַ

Chataf Kamatz - אֲ

The Chataf Kamatz is pronounced as "o".

That's it! You now know how to "Le'naked" (לְנִקֵּד) - it means that now you know how to use vowels.

We can't finish without telling you:

להתראות!

See you later!

That was the seventh Hebrew Time, thanks for joining us! Hooray!

Join our facebook group here!

Support the future Hebrew for English speakers course so we will be able to work on it!

Thanks MaeMcA for helping me write this post!

That's it!

! טוב לילה

Layla Tov ! (Good night)

Give Lingot2
212 years ago

Leave a new comment
23 Comments

Morrofe 14 11 9 3 2

מקרה בכל. אמיתי עברית קורס לעשות יאפשרו שכבר הלוואי! טובה עבודה! באתר ישראלים שיש לראות יפה
(: חחח אגב דרך בפייסבוק לקבוצה הצטרפתי! הכבוד כל

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmirLFC 17 16 12 11 3 441
...ידעתי שלא דברים פה יש! טובה עבודה

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Brina431719 23 17 11 6 5 831

A bit belatedly but thank you to both of you for creating this very difficult post. Coming from a background of Biblical Hebrew I have found myself having to re-learn a bit to adjust, but other than the tsayreh/segol and possibly the chirik, most vowel sounds are the same. My problem, which you kind of answered with the comment that nikkud is added in children's books, is that I wouldn't know a word like ילדה is pronounced 'yalda' unless I'd seen the nikkud or heard someone say it first. I'm guessing that's quite a common thing though?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaeMcA 20 8 4

Thanks! Without spoiling too much I just wanted to say: sit tight and hopefully this week's post might help....:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Brina431719 23 17 11 6 5 831

Ooh exciting! Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex_tv80 12 11 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4

עכשיו בקר לנו יש

(Is this a correct sentence ?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

Do you mean: "it's morning now"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex_tv80 12 11 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4

To be precise I mean "it's morning now in our place "

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

In that case the translation is: "אצלנו בוקר עכשיו"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex_tv80 12 11 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4

Oh! Really! I should think more Russian-style.)))

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex_tv80 12 11 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4

And why is there the 'yod' letter in the word 'עכשיו' if there is nothing like 'i' sound in this word?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3
In this word the "yod" is silent.

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

SladeJWilson 7
Hebrew's on Duolingo?

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 6
Not yet, but we hope it will be eventually!

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loolitay 13 11 6 2
Wow, this one must have been really hard to make. Great job guys! However, I think some of the transliteration might be kind of ambiguous, leading to mispronunciations. For example, when you say that something sounds like the letter "u", it's unclear whether you mean the "uh" (as in but) sound or "oo" (as in boot) sound. So the lovely word of וּלִיטַי may be pronounced by a learner as "nuh"! Does anyone else feel this way? Either way, this was a really good lesson.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaeMcA 20 8 4
Due to a mis-communication, the first version of this post that went up didn't include the bit about how the vowels actually sound, among other things! If you checked the post too early (our bad), you may not have seen it:) That should all be explained now.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loolitay 13 11 6 2
Oh good! I'm glad to hear it. Though I still think there are some ambiguities-- like when you say that one of the vowels sounds like "e", it is unclear whether you mean that it's pronounced "ee" or "eh", (as in the name of the letter vs. the sound of the letter), which means that for the following examples it was unclear whether it would be pronounced "shee", "gee", and "lee" or "sheh", "geh", and "leh". Maybe it's just me but I was a little worried that those who hadn't learned nikud before would go for the wrong possible pronunciation. Maybe it would help if you put words with those sounds as examples, and linked to pronunciations like you did on the last Hebrew Time. That would eradicate any ambiguities.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaeMcA 20 8 4
Hmm, I thought I'd made it clear that anytime we wrote "e" we meant "e as in bed" but maybe that wasn't clear enough...Will try and clear that up this week...

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loolitay 13 11 6 2
Awesome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaeMcA 20 8 4

Have adopted IPA in this week's post. Hopefully that should clear everything up....)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ClemeyTime 6 5 3

I have a question, how do I know which vowel goes in between the consonants? For example, the word for girl only has consonants, but how do I know that there are a's in between yldh?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

You know it from the vowels: יֵדָהּ

As you can see there is "kamats" in the letter "yod" which pronounced as: "ya", and "patach" in the letter "dalet" which pronounced as: "da". Yalda.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ClemeyTime 6 5 3

Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

152 "Wie man in den Wald hineinruft, so schallt es heraus. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1296465>

Translation: What goes around, comes around.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

lwithero 11 6 6 4 3 2

Can we get some information on these idioms? They're so different from the English translation that some background info would help to translate..

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kai_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

Rough literal translation is "When you shout into the woods it echos back." Hope that helps with understanding how it corresponds to "What goes around, comes around."

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lwithero 11 6 6 4 3 2

Ah, right on. That makes sense! Thank you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danielley22 11 9 4 4

yes thanks i was really lost

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AsafH 24 10 9

Take this with a grain of salt: How one shouts into the forest, it echoes back.

Wie man - How does/like one

in den Wald - accusative, into the forest

hinein-ruft - hinein=in, ruft= shout/call

so - Like this

schallt es - it echoes

heraus - out of [the forest] (in the direction of the speaker)

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lwithero 11 6 6 4 3 2

Exactly what I was looking for! Danke!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

I believe we're all blind here. Idoms are idioms, every language has their own.

We will never know until we see it.

The idea with this one, I believe it is to say that everything you do comes back to you.

Brazilian Portuguese: tudo o que vai volta.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Erikman 22 9 5 5 3 2 2

It took a little while to grasp the meaning and how it is the equivalent to the English one. But imagine someone learning English hears the phrase, 'what goes around comes around.' I know what it's supposed to mean, but the sentence itself never made any sense to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ivaylo_Ivanov 9

I would never guess the meaning of this :(... Probably I just need to memorise it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 163
Love this new skill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

taap3 14

Does anyone know why the accusative case is used for "in den Wald"? I was expecting it to be dative as there is no motion. (I heard the rule that 'in' takes the accusative if there is some kind of motion, but takes the dative when it is used for location)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Erikman 22 9 5 5 3 2 2

The way it is worded it means that the person is outside the forest and yelling into it. The person may not be moving but his voice is going from outside the forest to inside the forest. If the dative was used it would mean that the person was in the woods so the sound of his voice stayed within the forest.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

taap3 14

Thanks, that makes a lot of sense :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

153 What is the highest current streak, and highest all time streak on Duolingo?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1934336>

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1283

As in the discussion title. Does anybody know? Personally, I'm aiming to for 10 years in a row.

Give Lingot11

393 years ago

Leave a new comment

117 Comments

bren 22 6 4 1170

We sadly didn't have the streak feature when the site started. It's really awesome to see people have streaks of 6+ months!

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

omarecd 10 7 6

Hello Bren, would it be possible to see where I am with the current strike I have ? For instance:

With strike of 1 day I am on the top 60% users. With strike of 5 days I am on the top 70% users. With strike of 10 days I am on the top 80% users...

It would be nice to know where compared with the other people, I think I could be quite encouraging :)

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

janatxy 12 7

I think Duolingo's ide behind this is self improvement rather than competition. You can motivate yourself by following people with high levels and streaks, but leaderboard kinda stuff would only harm the original philosophy of Duolingo:) Have a good day!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FrancaEllerman 11 8

I agree. Duolingo by default keeps on emailing me whenever one of my friends passes me by skill points. And it's by DEFAULT! Motivation shouldn't be for competition. It would be cool, but still...

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

comcb 12 11 7 7 7 5 4 2 2

you can turn those notifications off in your settings...

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

FrancaEllerman 11 8

I already did. I just thought it was a little sad that it was by default.

1Give Lingot•7 months ago

Gabe_2.0.9 18 5 4 2 147

true.

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

Jefi08 25 22 9 6 2 91

I can't believe you have a streak of 500+ days! Like, I thought mine was long hah

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

__jayjay92_ 10 3

well you have 579 now :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

FrancaEllerman 11 8

And now 660

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

AviMehra1 14 11 4 2 30

735

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

dperrtr 21 15 13 392

Something bad happened...

5Give Lingot•2 months ago

Typo3000 14 2 136
1194

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

Tolerating 15 14 14 11 11 9 8 8 7 7 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2
Just want to say you now have a 666 day streak :) pretty awesome stuff right there man! Keep it up!

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

dumsted 10 10 4
now you have a 2 day streak!! what happened?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

xkingconduitx 25 6 6 2 2
And now you have a 701 day streak, great job, that's dedication right there

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

NikitaHills1 11 6 4 2
10....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

lovetronica 14 13 10 10 9 9 6 6 5 4 2 2 2 100
40 :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

VigelingoWolf 18 17 16 14 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 3 3 3 2 23
24 more days until you have a 3 year streak!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JuniorPolyglot 11 11 10 6 200
he just lost it:(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jefi08 25 22 9 6 2 91
Ahahah, yeah. It's a little sad, but I guess this is what might happen when you're dependent on having a wifi connection to keep the streak going :p

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Devilnis 23 4 3 2 326

Dude that's a bummer! Sorry for your loss :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1345

there has been a one year streak reported in the discussion - this has been a while back, so the person might be at 400 days or so by now. :)

edit 409! <https://www.duolingo.com/johnarnold> - not sure it is the longest, but the longest I know of!

good inspiration for the two of us, eh? :-)

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1283

Pretty impressive.

200+ club woo!

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wombatua 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 11 7 5 3 1381
269 here.

10ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

SoccercatShek 6

667 day streak? Impressive. :^D I'm still working on getting to a 5-day streak. -_-

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CameronAvocado 13 11 8 8 8

And now look at these gods line up. QQ

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1345

yay :-) welcome to the club, hehe !

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

I am in, too :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thatguy1011 5 5

Not any more

7Give Lingot•1 year ago

Thatguy1011 5 5
But now 910! How do you do it?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xkingconduitx 25 6 6 2 2
And now a 1182, impressive

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

omarecd 10 7 6
+7 club ?? :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1345
woo!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

D_O_M_O 25 9 9 6 4
yeahhh im in this club too :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dperrtr 21 15 13 392
I'm on that club too... but for some reason, you didn't wait for the others :D good luck

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

hotarukomorebi 11 7 5
As a person who discovered duolingo three days ago: WOW. That gives me motivation ^^

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

omarecd 10 7 6
I discovered 7 days ago :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hotarukomorebi 11 7 5
good luck! keep that streak going :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SteveSmyth 8
You guys gave up on the streaks :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CameronAvocado 13 11 8 8 8
lkr lol

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

gerfboy 20 12 11 9 8 8 5 4 2 2 1288
Looks like today johnarnold is at 589! Wow. I'm just about to break a year!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

assasinsweed 3
cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

husseinelhajj22 21 13 10 7
Well look at yourself now! :D good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flashyash 9 3
I just checked the streak on johnarnold and he has about 1246 days in a row!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

revdolphins 25 17 10 6 7
Duolingo went public on June 19, 2012. If there's anybody who has kept a streak since day one they would be at 612 days right now. I wonder if they were tracking streaks for the six months it was in beta before that?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

D_O_M_O 25 9 9 6 4
lol im only at 38... you guys are doing great.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1345
well, you know, every single one of us was at 38 at some point ;-)

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ricaloca 23 2
Or even more than once! I lost my streak on vacation with no internet & had to start over :(

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CameronAvocado 13 11 8 8 8
If you're on mobile it saves all the lessons you are currently learning offline. I think, don't quote me on that. Also buy a streak freeze, although that's only 1 day.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ayoung101 20 8 1131

not all of us. i started 23 days ago...and have a streak of 23 days. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1345

I meant all of us-who-have-a-200-day-streak) - we also all had a 23 day streak at some point, so you are on the right track ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FarnworthPatrick 25 19 6 6 831

Today you have a 1000 day streak so you certainly where doing something right!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

omarecd 10 7 6

I will some day !! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ewan2169 12 10 3 34

i think that duolingo is the best website EVER for learning languages i i also rekon that it should not stop

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

GeorgiaCake13 14

200 days!

2ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

SavRoyal101 3

.-. im disapointing myself

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

You'll get there :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SavRoyal101 3

yeah maybe in the summer not in school though

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

lkr. School takes up so much time that I only get about an hour to practice after school

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SavRoyal101 3

sadly its true hey add me on my other account if you want its called savroyal

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Ok I will :DD

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Lrein 18 9

omg!! im doing good to go for a week!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jonathan.s75 14 13 13 9 7 1

Bunch of people wigh over 700, and I have a one day streak

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NikitaHills1 11 6 4 2

you have a 1 day streak now lmao

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Funky_Puppy 15 7 6 3 3

The largest streak I have ever seen is 916 days, by wombatua.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TomasToo 14 13 3 3

johnarnold is even further :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

gosantaclara 25 1226

791 here!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thinkmac 19 15 15 2 1308

Great job!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JoshuaRemigius 12 10 8 6 3 2

Wow, 1113 .. That's very inspirational consistency mate!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

thinkmac 19 15 15 2 1308

Thanks! Keep up with the good work!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SzeAndr 22 15 10

Has anybody passed the 500 already?;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1283

yup :-)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2933824>

you should check in there yourself!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SzeAndr 22 15 10

Thank you for the link!:) It is a very motivating list!:P

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ayoung101 20 8 1131

so speaking of long streaks, i'm at 593 today...but i just finished a lesson, and i was at 593 yesterday too. i don't know why the streak didn't go up. i'm a bit worried i won't get credit...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ayoung101 20 8 1131

ok...that's weird. in this post, it says 594, but at the top of the page it says 593. i might have found a glitch, duolingo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CameronAvocado 13 11 8 8 8

Right now it says you have 600

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

__jayjay92_ 10 3

now it says 809

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ColinChung1 14 4 2

you all have amazingly high streak!i only have a 63 day streak and 74 lingots. 😊

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

McPeLover 6

I"V SEEN A 1000 DAY STREAK ONCE OMG

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mdb71169 25 1117

I'm currently sitting at 752 It's really not that hard. Only takes 5 minutes a day to keep a streak going and learn a little something. I usually review 3 or 4 things a day and learn one new thing. Just keep plugging away

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JamieRandall1 20 108

Hello mdb71169

I see that you have a great streak of 783 (at the time of writing! HA!). Well done. How is your German? Could you (Have you) rock(ed) up to Germany and confidently communicate(d) there?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mdb71169 25 1117

I am by no means fluent, but I am pretty confident that if I got dumped in a city in the middle of Germany where only German was spoken, I could get by well enough. My reading comprehension is really good, but when I speak I still have to think it out first. Same goes for listening to someone else. If they slow it down I can usually get it on the first shot. My dad grew up in Germany and I have dinner with him once a week and we speak a little German. My biggest aid was movies. I am a huge movie buff. Start watching films like "Das Boot" or "Aguirre: Wrath of God" and you'll be surprised how much of the dialog makes gets across. Also audiobooks. The Harry Potter books, in German, are a bitch, but you learn a lot. Best advice I can give is just do it every day. I have found that by doing as little as ten minutes a day, it sticks. I usually review 1 or 2 completed modules and do one part of another. Because I spend so much time reviewing, it sticks. And don't move on to new concepts until you understand the one you are doing. I was never in a hurry to learn. Hope that helps.

5ReplyGive Lingot3•11 months ago

actlax 24 21 14 1032

same question, how's your German? I ended up learning 3 languages at once for about 30 exp a day which I find almost useless...

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mdb71169 25 1117

I would say my German is "OK". Not awful, not great. I can make myself understood, but I am sure I still sound like an idiot most of the time. The real key is to speak it. A LOT. Immersion is still the fastest way to get it down. Find a person, or a group of people, who speak fluent German and spend time with them speaking nothing but German. That will accelerate learning so much you won't believe it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Minecraft182 10

I have 61 day but I have not missed a day since I started

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

pasta_and_stuff 16 4 139

anybody in the 100+ club

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mdb71169 25 1117

806 as of today...

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

pasta_and_stuff 16 4 139

100 really isn't that much is it..

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mdb71169 25 1117

I had to get to 100 first LOL

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

pasta_and_stuff 16 4 139

that's true :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AAananchenko 25 22 22 4

I'm almost 600. it would be a bit longer if only i had not lost a streak of 50+ days because of time zones while I was on vacation almost two years ago. The next time I travelled very far last year I froze the streak for one day because I was not sure if the Internet would be available.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

foqus555 16

I have to learn the art of freezing my streaks. Up to only 6, again, for about the fifth time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Jake405879 8

probably not me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

CScubing 25 11 8 7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 1

I am following rocko2012. His/Her day streak is 1187.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

vanna478651 13

U guys are very inspiring, it makes me want to practice more often. but even though streaks are cool, don't let that take away from you learning your language. Have a good day! PS I'm on a 28 day streak! ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

garrettowne 25 25 14 11 2 2 1428

I think I might be in the top 10.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

JoshuaRemigius 12 10 8 6 3 2

Well, yours is pretty much the highest I've ever seen. Crazy levels of dedication and consistency! Good on ya.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MichaelMcV2 14 12 10 2

I'm glad to know that. I'm at 852 That puts you well over a year past me. I'll stop obsessing now. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

jazmynking 11

I thought I was doing pretty well at 41 days. Well, you guys put me to shame.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JamieRandall1 20 108

I was on a 168 day streak until I had a 5 day field camp in Svalbard a few weeks ago... i.e. no internet, no 3/4G... R.I.P. my reward of 17 Lingots at 170 days :(...well, the grind continues afresh! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

catherinezic 7

Oh That sucks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Chunky_skunk 15 7 4 2

hi you funny

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

catherinezic 7

Wow!!!!!!!!!!!! 10 years!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

regenvogel7 25 7 1159

By my reckoning Duolingo start date was 30 November 2011 so 1 819 is the most number of days anyone can have on a streak to date.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

catherinezic 7

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Devilnis 23 4 3 2 326

Someone in a post up top said the streak feature was not available in the earliest days of DL, so presumably it'd be something a little less than that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MosesDahleBrown 14 3 135

ya ns

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Kriz84 24 1349

I've been asking myself the same thing. But if I see that I've been lazy only constantly practicing Spanish, I feel kinda bad...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

prinskorv 12 1

I always thought my 7 day streak was impressive hahahaha :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

jimnice 23 20 18 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 952

Seems that the streak hall of fame lists have disappeared. A shame really; even though our purpose of accessing Duo should be language improvement and not competition, streak comparison added a bit of fun to the process. Now that there are no lists to record streaks, I think I will probably try to hit 1000 -- just because it is a nice even number -- and then not to be concerned about losing it.

I am actually more bummed out in seeing the immersion section go, as it seemed to be one of the best ways to reinforce what you have otherwise learned.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Beavis18 5

wow you have more than 1000 day streak

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

theflash789 4

916, by wombatua

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

regenvogel7 25 7 1159
Dr Who has 1053

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KateMac805 8 6
I saw people with over 1,000 day streaks. Ten years is almost four thousand days.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Haggra 12 10 9 6 6 3
Nice math.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

154 *"The colors of the flag are red and white."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/484309>

Translation: Los colores de la bandera son rojo y blanco.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
37 Comments

acart07 14 2 4

Why is are the colors masculine in this case? The flag is a feminine object and in this sentence we are describing (i.e. using adjectives) the attributes of the flag. If we said "una bandera roja" it would be grammatically correct to use the feminine so why is it correct to use masculine form in the example above?

43ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gismon 16 3

I'm guessing it's because the colours are described separately from the object. Here you've got the flag, what are it's colours? Red and white, and when stated on their own they always hold the masculine form.

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

minanim 11

In my opinion in this sentence we are determining the colors. Since colors are masculine and plural (los colores) why we don't use the plural for rojos y blancos

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

riversallen 9 5
because one single color is red and the other one color is white

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

swingophelia 14

See below - the colors are functioning here as nouns, not adjectives.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Snoue 14

how can that be? they are obviously describing the flag

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Veekhr 19 18 15 14 11 6 5

The adjectives are describing the colors, not the flag. Strike out de la bandera entirely and it starts to make more sense: "Los colores son rojo y blanco." versus "La bandera es roja y blanca."

30ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mrs.McKinney 16 3 62

no, he's wrong. They are not nouns, they are still adjectives but they are describing the colors (masculine) and not the flag (fem.).

-5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PanchoCocinero 14 6 2

Really nouns. As in " I like that red," or " That is a bright white."

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daisytuck 20 9 5 6

I believe it's because the subject of the statement is the colours of the flag (los colores - male) not the flag itself, which makes the adjective male. Please do let me know if I'm wrong as I'm basing my learning on this assumption!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mistyp 17 7 4

Is it because "of the flag" is a prepositional phrase? Do we always ignore the prepositional phrase for the gender of what it is referencing?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bslake 12 4 4

Why is it not rojos and blancos if the adjectives refer to the colors (plural)?

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tedsmoker 20 3

I thought I was so clever for remembering to match my adjectives (rojos, blancos) with their noun (colores) and I got it wrong too. Perhaps technically we are right, (the colors are reds and whites), but now we've learned something.

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sweeny99 14

Yep! I fell for that one too!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

swingophelia 14

While the words "rojo" and "blanco" can function as adjectives, they can also function as nouns, as their corresponding words can in English. That is their function here (nouns), and as such, they have just one form: "rojo" and "blanco".

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AaronTovo 20

Because it is listing each color separately. If it were talking about the collection of colors as a whole then the adjectives would be plural. Or if the flag consisted of nothing but shades of red then we could say "Los colores de la bandera son rojos".

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

swingophelia 14

See below.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Punkicoleman 11

Colors "are" sure makes them sound plural to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zeunysos 11 3

They are collectively plural, just like saying "He and I are going to the store". He is, I am, but because more than one person is named, the verb is plural (we are).

Try reversing the "is" relationship if that helps clarify: "red and white are the colors of the flag".

Or try checking it with plurals: "The colors are reds and whites" would mean several different shades of red and white, which is different from a single shade of each.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alibax 17 13 10

They are plural "los colores son...."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PanchoCocinero 14 6 2

Los colores son oscuros. (Adj)son azul y verde (Nouns)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

M.donohue 19 10

I keep making the mistake of saying "del" instead of "de la". can someone explain the difference and why I am wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aidan8 25 9 5 5 3

bandera is feminine therefore it's "de la". It's "del" for masculine nouns - think of it as an abbreviated "de el" but don't ever say de el it is always del.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

e-z-duz-it 10

I missed it also, but I believe it would be like saying "What are your school's colors?" "Red and white." The usage would be singular for the colors even though there are more than one color. You wouldn't say my school's colors are reds and whites.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

adamsrow 22 6

Each of the colors on a singular non-direct object, they are rojo y blanco. So, while the colors are not referring to the flag (singular) they are referring to individual colors on the spectrum, i.e. red and white. Yikes. Doubt I'll ever be able to keep that straight. I want a 'permission to mangle your language-free card.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bodwistev 21 18 12 9 913

i think that if you listen to english speakers mangle their own language then you would obviously be accepted for being less than perfect in your newly learned language !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisaandtim 25 8 5 2

The correct term is "Predicate adjective". Since I am a native English speaker I am speaking English rules. Maybe idiomatically in Spanish they act like nouns, but in English we refer to adjectives in the predicate as predicate adjectives. In English if diagrammed it would show they modify the word colors. Following the rules of Spanish we've been taught it should be "rojos y blancos", so unless this is idiomatic, it's incorrect grammar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tejano 25 25 11 11 8 2 1

You make a good point about predicate adjectives, but I don't believe either "red and white" or "rojo y blanco" are predicate adjectives.

In my opinion, they are predicate nominatives.

Part of the difficulty of this sentence is that exactly the same words, "red" and "white," (and all the other colors) can function either as adjectives or as nouns. Clearly, if we say, "This is a blue flag,"

"This is a red flag," or "We have a red, white and blue flag," the indicated colors are being used as adjectives.

On the other hand, when we look at colors we do have names for them. Those names are nouns, as they are in these statements:

Red symbolizes strong emotion.

Green represents nature.

Blue is the color of the sky and of the sea.

Purple can represent royalty or nobility.

So, in the title of that old song, "Black is the color of my true love's hair." the subject (the word, "black") is a noun, and if we change the order of the sentence to "The color of my true love's hair is black," then "black" becomes not a predicate adjective, but a predicate nominative.

Same, or similar, thing here: If the order of "The colors [of the flag] are red and white" is reversed to read "Red and white are the colors [of the flag]," then it becomes easier to see that "red and white," now functioning as a compound (plural) subject, must be acting as nouns. In the original they were a compound predicate nominative, also nouns.

In Spanish, as nouns in their own right, rojo and blanco don't have to agree with either the gender or the plurality of colores, but the verb does have to agree with them because they are combined into that two-element, compound (plural) predicate nominative (or subject, as the case may be.)

Therefore, "Los colores de la bandera son rojo y blanco" is, grammatically, perfectly correct.

Predicate adjective? That would occur if a non-ambiguous adjective were used, such as "The colors [. . .] are faded," or "The colors [. . .] are bright," etc., or as Veekhr points out above, rather than naming colors as colors, the color word refers directly back to a thing described: "The flag is red," "La bandera es roja."

(Please forgive the length of this.)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hassansen 13 9 8 7 6 5 5 2

Los colores de la bandera son rojo y blanco : bandera merah putih : Indonesia.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

frpmacc 12 9 2

It is funny because Stepan Bandera is a well-known person, and his flag was red-black.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kikocaranto 21 17 15

Why "son" and not "están"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hughcparker 21 18 14 424

Están would refer to place.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SoloBure 20 16 20

I spoke with a friend that speaks Spanish. She confirmed that it's not to do with nouns or adjectives. In this case we are talking about the colours NOT the flag, thus the colours are masculine. If we said "The flag is red and white" then it would be "Los colores de la bandere son roja y blanca" because we are directly talking about the flag. Slight difference and it caught me out too, but hope this clears it up. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tejano 25 25 11 11 8 2 1

See this link, <http://civwiki.wikifoundry.com/page/La+Bandera+de+Espa%C3%B1a> , fourth line:

"La bandera tiene tres rayas horizontales y los colores de la bandera de España son rojo e amarillo. "

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Juanitawhite 22

I'm going to my teacher because red and white are defiantly describing the colors, not the flags. Just diagram the sentence. It seems obvious there is either a mistake or an idiom at work here

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EdgarDuenas1 8

i used google translate and got it wrong that means that duolingo does not work good

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

155 What is the highest possible level?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1316260>

saraellerose91 24 21 19 11 7 6

Is there a maximum level that you can attain, or can you just keep on going forever as you add points?

PS: DUOLINGO IS AMAZING AND I LOVE YOU GUYS SO MUCH, THANK-YOU FOR THE SITE!

Give Lingot11

1463 years ago

Leave a new comment

117 Comments

EinStudent 10 8 6 6 5

The highest I've seen is 25.

34ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 7

Yes, that is the highest possible level. You can continue earning XP beyond that point, but you won't level up anymore.

38ReplyGive Lingot6•3 years ago

Hoja.de.Arce 25 25 14 7 6

I just hit level 26, but it won't display—I still display as level 25! Oh, well—there goes my motivation!

31ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

aisling-taibhse 14 12 8 7 6 2 2

Hey, now you can start revising through a second language! So, you're level twenty five (or twenty six) in one, why not use that language to learn another? That way you revise not just the one you finished the tree on, but you build up another language. And it would be a great way to train your brain not to think in English in your target languages.

I'm planning on doing that with German and French when I have leveled up to them. (Wish there was a way for folks to show what they are doing, but the option is there, and I think it's pretty stellar.)

71ReplyGive Lingot16•1 year ago

Hoja.de.Arce 25 25 14 7 6

Well, I am also doing German as well (level 18 so far), but the point I was trying to get at was that I was using Duolingo to build up my Spanish, and now I've hit the ceiling with Duo. I wasn't using Duolingo as an end in itself, but as a tool to achieve a particular end.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

aisling-taibhse 14 12 8 7 6 2 2

Ah, I see. Sorry I misunderstood.

Yes, it's a shame - Duolingo offer a free course that gets you up to the equivalent of a first year at university, from what I've read. It would be great if, in future, they could offer more, but I don't know how practical that is given they are doing it for free. I have no idea how they fund themselves!

I am still planning on doing a revision tree in dual foreign languages at some point, to cement my fluency and stop me thinking in English. Though I hope to 'test out' on the lower levels.

I don't suppose anyone knows if Duolingo are planning further levels?

18ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Becky270365 15

Watch that TED talk to understand how it's funded. Great story.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MasonAksamit 23 11 9 5

Actually if you would like to get credit for a first year in university. I used mostly Duolingo for a CLEP exam in German, and once I completed the tree. It's \$80 for the test but can get you 12 college credit hours

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

marxr87 9 2

Bit late, but have you tried going from Spanish to English?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MsHannahMatthau 8 6 6 5

Just a heads up, the French course is SO full of mistakes! I am fluent (grew up in Francophone schools) and I've counted over a hundred mistakes in less than the first half!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

marinambAA 25 11 11 10 9 7 7 6 6 6 3 178

I am a native speaker of a few languages and noticed it as well. However, if we all report what we see, it gets fixed. We are all humans, so we should try to provide feedback and help them improve it. I noticed it with Russian and Ukrainian and have reported it every time I saw a problem.

14ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

leap29 23

Would you mind reminding me the best way to report a problem, so that it is read by the duolingo team? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

marinambAA 25 11 11 10 9 7 7 6 6 6 3 178

When I notice a problem while answering the question, at the bottom you have a button to report a problem and you can explain what the problem is. So you have to do it while answering question (which obviously will take some time during the process), but they do make corrections and Duolingo improves.

1Give Lingot1•3 months ago

JamesNg98b 11 10 8 5

You could either report the mistakes or even better, apply to be the course moderator so you could fix it yourself if you think you are professional in both languages

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ashtonmchale 13 4 3 2

Oh wow... :o You should contact Duolingo and let them know.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

bolsonera 7 6 6 3

could you make a list of the most notorious errors, please? Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

jzw112 16 14 13 11 10 2 2

Excellent idea

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Susanna10025 25 25 25 15 11 11 5 5 3 164

This is a super idea! Thank you. Susan

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

isaacwpeters 24 4

I'd love to do french and spanish (I'm currently level 24 on spanish now) anyways, they are practically the same. half the time i read something in french and go like "this is a spanish sentence!" then i read one word that i have no clue what it is and im like "THOSE DARN ITALIAN AND FRENCH GUYS DID IT AGIN!!!!!! >:{"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

beritdef 11 7 6 5

very interesting

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

SamohtSMA 25 25 15 1197

I hit it today too! How weird, all this discussion of lowering points earned for reviewing strong skills and then they add a new level, if only in a test. I took the screen shot to keep it as a real award. Hehe

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jerryshadrick 9 7 5 3

right lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

djentosaur 10 6 5

After reaching such a high level how would you rate your ability to speak to a native? I'm trying to figure out if this site is really worth using or should i move on to other things after a certain level of proficiency.

22ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

katiem415 16 9 8 5

Duolingo will not make you anywhere close to fluent but it will provide you with enough of a basic understanding of grammar and vocabulary to be able to go on and improve your language through reading, watching tv, etc

34ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

MattyMan129 11

true

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Vuxter 12

Yes, the limited number of lessons will only get you so far, and TV and Radio should help. But if you're already "hooked" on Duolingo, consider using the "Immersion" portion of the site.

Not sure how many people know this, but Duolingo was invented while searching for a system that will motivate already bilingual people to translate the Internet content (like Wikipedia) to other languages without a pay. That's why using Duolingo is free. I started using Duolingo after watching this TED video. Amazing.

https://www.ted.com/talks/luis_von_ahn_massive_scale_online_collaboration?language=en

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuniorSuarez1 19 6 1

so did I, and I have been learning french since December 2015 just just over 3 months and i think is good for what it is, a fun way to strengthen your grammar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MsHannahMatthau 8 6 6 5

Just a heads up, the French course is SO full of mistakes! I am fluent (grew up in Francophone schools) and I've counted over a hundred mistakes in less than the first half!

-5ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

UmaObasi 24 14 9 8 2

Could you make a list of the most notorious errors, please? Thanks.

Don't just find errors, provide solutions. Duo is for free. Contribute in making it better!

7ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Grizli88 14 9

Wow!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

basia 16 13 9 7 7 7 6 6 2

Me to

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

WouterC 15 12 11

You shouldn't rely just on Duolingo. To really learn your language, you have to actively use what you learnt in context. And do that regularly. See also my post below.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vrowley 18 3 232

Just my 2 cents. Duolingo is awesome, but a long way from immersion. In an attempt to get as close as I can to immersion without leaving the country, I augment Duolingo with the following: I'm listening to Pimsleur audiobooks which complement the Duolingo progressions really well. (However, my neighbors must think I'm insane mumbling in Spanish as I walk my dog). I also use

Audible audiobooks and Kindle eBooks that are available in Spanish. Sometimes (e.g. "Journey to the Center of the Earth") they have the same book in both formats so I can listen and read at the same time. I watched the mini-series "Destinos" (See <https://learner.org/series/destinos/>). YouTube has the "Extra!" sitcom and many other videos in Spanish. Don't stop there. You can play "Trivia Crack" on iPhone and Android in Spanish. Internet radio (e.g. SiriusXM, Google Play, iTunes, etc) has radio channels in Spanish. Oh, and there are a lot of native speakers where I live, so when I feel brave, I say to shopkeepers, "Habla español? Yo estudio español. Puede ayudarme? Tiene tiempo?" My end goal is to watch "The Time Between" on NetFlix without subtitles. :-D
Buen suerte!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

roman_nyc 15

I use the same all-around approach. Works well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Porett 3 3

I got a kick out of our post-speaking while walking the dog

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

jflyd012 14 8 3

what do you mean by 'rating ability to speak to a native?'

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ann822668 15 15 6 6 2

waow, was just reviewing your posts and looking at how much knowledge you had gainer/refreshed - in particular, looking at how many languages each person is taking on - great work!... but... it is fun...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregeliason 12 27

Have you checked out News In Slow Spanish? I think it's pretty great, but it's above my current level. It's a pay site, but I think it's only about \$15 per month. My problem has been that there is a huge jump from this level of learning in Duolingo to actual, functional conversation in Spanish or to watching movies in Spanish. News In Slow Spanish is still beyond me (I'm level 10 in duo lingo now) but I think it's a good next step. I like it because you can hear a new story and then listen to it again while reading the text. It's a big jump from here, but seems like another good step between beginner Spanish and immersion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Enrique510666 11 6

Hi. This is my first Duolingo post.

I recommend you don't give too much importance to the shield and the percentage inside. I am a Spanish native speaker and after years of study, practice, an MBA from Arizona State University, and most importantly, reading a lot of books in English, I consider myself fluent.

I have seen Duolingo in action since my wife started using it to learn English 6 months ago (she is at 34%).

Yesterday, I decided to see how it would work for me and started working with it, going directly to the tests where available. I got over 1,000 points in about 45 minutes and scored 59% (considering a few missing accents in the Spanish translations, a couple typos -I did it using my iPhone-, and a couple of silly mistakes by trying to do it as fast as I could).

Today I continued with some additional exercises and no mistakes, and the percentage went down to 58%. Suddenly I got to the end of the tree and got my golden owl.

So these are my \$0.02: Don't worry too much about the percentage. If you are 50%+ you should have a very good level to immerse yourself in book reading or TV watching. Reading has the advantage that you can make a pause and look up any word you find in the dictionary (I use the Merriam-Webster iPhone App). I just finished reading "The Adventure of English" by Melvyn Bragg, and I had to use it quite a few times.

In a few months, the real progress will be evident after several books have been through your nightstand (and you have also been through them).

Rgds.... e

17ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

HugoR36 9 7

Thank you for the feedback Enrique!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1243

I hear that level 25 is the top level. It would be nice to have actual data on how many points are required to reach a certain level. Here's what I figured out with given data (just up to level 12) and a "smoother" (loess regression), well round up/down:

25 29611

26 32406

27 35328

28 38378

29 41556

30 44862

12ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

SamohtSMA 25 25 15 1197

Level 25 is 30000. I got level 26 today, but it has to be a test. I have over 41000 points in Spanish. It does not show in my profile. I took the screen shot as a reward pic. Hehe

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1243

Yeah, as I mentioned, this was just a simple regression with a smoother applied. :) Technically, level 25 is the limit, for whatever reason.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amn060708 13 8 2 5

Is this the \$20 test that they have you pay for using the DuoLingo proficiency certification?
<https://testcenter.duolingo.com/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SamohtSMA 25 25 15 1197

No, it turns out the level 26 turned out to be a joke by Duo. They used it when they were having problems on their end grading responses and awarding points. I got several of them before they improved the app.

As someone else said the levels are what you make of them. If you do challenging sessions to extend your ability they mean more than if you constantly repeat the beginning lessons. The proficiency number a bit weird too, I have a 40% proficiency in English and 58% in Spanish. I really hope my English is better than my Spanish. Even though many friends make fun of my New England accent. Hey, enjoy your studies!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amn060708 13 8 2 5

Awesome! Thank you for the knowledgeable information. Interesting to learn what has happened over time & maybe they will make more progress in their programs in due time. Your English is just fine! Have a good day!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1243

No, this is independent of any level on Duolingo (and the levels don't necessarily co-relate with your actual/personal level of the language, your proficiency).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amn060708 13 8 2 5

Sorry my comment was for SamohtSMA about the test. Not really regarding the levels. Thank you for the reply though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

raans 25 20 19 16 13 13 12 8 1243

Yes, I know, I was referring to the test. SamohtSMA was referring to a so-called A/B test run on by the DL team and not the test center.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

astry789 6

I'm not sure it is a good idea to use local regression when extrapolation is required.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amn060708 13 8 2 5

Thank you so much for answering this question, now gives me more peace of mind yet motivation to get there. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

saraellerose91 24 21 19 11 7 6

Gameification for the win!

11ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

blessilda 25 16 16 15 10 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 2 2 2

I just reached level 25 in French but that's okay. I saw that I leveled up at 26 but it did not display. It just stayed at level 25.

8ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

saraellerose91 24 21 19 11 7 6

WOWOWOW your Duolingo is SO IMPRESSIVE!!!!!! GOOD FOR YOU!!!

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Koenzz 15 13 10 10 7 6 2 1

Calm your horses, Sara. Have a lingot.

21ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

toxinhead 8

Hahahahaha ^ But really blessilda thats crazy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CzegldiTam 15 12 6 4 63

And do you really speak those languages? Are you fluent? Or... it gives rather like a passive vocabulary?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WouterC 15 12 11

Just my two cents, but to really make the most of duolingo, you have to actively use what you learnt in context. And do that regularly.

For example, read a newspaper article (in your foreign language), listen to music, watch a movie or TV show, talk with actual people. The key here is regular practice, better to read one article a day (tip: read aloud) then read the whole newspaper on Monday and stop learning for the rest of the week.

And I really like the suggestion of using the foreign language you just learnt as the base language. I wonder if that helps the brain to make the right connections?

12ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

jflyd012 14 8 3

what is it in real . i mean are you at b1 level? (french)

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

blessilda 25 16 16 15 10 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2

Je crois que le niveau de mon francais est deja comme ca. Il peut etre plus haut, je pense. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MsHannahMatthau 8 6 6 5

I'll assume you can't type the accents and such, but still, it's "Je crois que mon niveau de français est déjà là. Mais il peut être plus élevé, je pense. :)"

2ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

SMDreamer 6 3 2

You must be so smart to learn all those languages, that is admirable!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bolsonera 7 6 6 3

Hi blessilda, how is it beeing studying so many languagues at a time? Isn't it complicated? doesn't the words mix?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Susanna10025 25 25 25 15 11 11 5 5 3 164

Here's a list of how many XPs are needed to reach each level from 3 onward: 3=120, 4=200, 5=300, 6=450, 7=750, 8=1,125, 9=1,650, 10=2,250, 11=3,000, 12=3,900, 13=4,900, 14=6,000, 15=7,500, 16=9,000, 17=10,500, 18=12,000, 19=13,500, 20=15,000, 21=17,000, 22=19,000, 23=22,500, 24=26,000, 25=30,000

5ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

CHAMPION.DUO 19 10 8 8 7 6 2

I think you can't go upto 26. I have only seen till 25 just like EinStudent. You can ask Luis if you can go upto 26

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

corairene 10 6 5 4 1

Some of you guys who are learning so many languages and are so high up amaze me

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SMDreamer 6 3 2

I know right!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

spainfrank88 25 307

oh, once you get to level 25, you can try the reverse tree (just google duolingo reverse tree), I'm going to do it once I reach level 25 in Spanish.... then go back in reverse.... :) They say it really helps

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

SamohtSMA 25 25 15 1197

Think 100 points a day, 3000 per month, level 25, in 10 months. Along the way you get a golden tree and have some fun.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

spainfrank88 25 307

Also you could try, "Learn Spanish 6,000 Words" available in android app store. This is an excellent program, <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.funeasylearn.spanish> It is free and it teaches you words very fast indeed. So a good formula would be:- 100 duolingo xp a day and "Learn Spanish 6,000 Words" = very good knowledge of Spanish in 10 months reaching level 25 in Duolingo (30 000 xp points)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

saraellerose91 24 21 19 11 7 6

Thanks EinStudent. I'll have to aim for 26!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

jns1922 6

I am just starting. Even though I have a 5/5 score for all the modules, basics 1 and 2, etc. It makes me continue to practice. Do I have to practice a certain number of hours to get to the next level? Are there any instructional lessons or only the testing apps? thanks

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tamez123 14 12 10

is there some secret way of getting more experience that i dont know about cause 10xp per skill I strengthen feels like it takes a lifetime to level up

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Octopus3TheWise 8 4 3 2

patience you must have my young padawan

14ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

AmbrishAbhijatya 11 10 9 7 3

you can have timed practice

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WouterC 15 12 11

Yes, like @AmbrishAbhijatya says, timed practice will give you points a lot faster.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jabrera 25 6 5 3 2

Start translating (see the Immersion tab) as soon as you feel comfortable. Not only does it reward you faster with points, it also helps you learn the language faster. You can score 200 points or more from one document if you're patient. (I wish I discovered this earlier because I spent a year earning points the slow way.) And it's fun!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

willian.millan 25 25 25 19 11 145

Hi you can earn more XP if you buy with your lingots the option "Timed Practice". You can earn 20XP per skill

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ClareyFairy3 23 10 10 7 5 2 208

Oh no! Having completed the French tree a while back I didn't think there'd be much more to do to reach the higher levels, but I suppose at least having to practice and practice and practice to earn those darned XPs is making sure the language sticks. :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

spainfrank88 25 307

Also you could try, "Learn Spanish 6,000 Words" available in android app store. This is an excellent program, <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.funeasylearn.spanish> It is free and it teaches you words very fast indeed. So a good formula would be:- 100 duolingo xp a day and "Learn Spanish 6,000 Words" = very good knowledge of Spanish in 10 months reaching level 25 in Duolingo (30 000 xp points)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Susanna10025 25 25 25 15 11 11 5 5 3 164

Duolingo is a great tool for strengthening grammar and building confidence.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

fabianno78 14 6 1

My wife is impressed how I am learning Spanish. Speaking and reading.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

JH826940 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6

It seems i've completed Spanish at level 11, so how do people get up to level 25?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

PaulMinden 12 10 5

Same here: I just completed the Spanish tree and am just at level 11, and 55% fluency. How DO people get to 25? Is it all translations from here on?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JH826940 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6

How did you get 55% fluency? I have only 45% and I'm past you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

MarilynLou 25 2

I reached level 25 in French and 64% fluency about 6 months ago and there is no level above that, but still practising Duolingo every day and finding that new words and phrases are constantly added. Now I try other Apps on my iPad for Immersion. I understand that you can do translations on Duolingo to earn more points if you wish.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jonah-1 11 3 3

Wow! Your levels are amazing!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

corairene 10 6 5 4 1

Can I ask something also: if you're achieving 700+ XP per day, in how many days would you reach level 25? (e.g. three weeks, two months, nine years, that kind of thing)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SamohtSMA 25 25 15 1197

30000XP/700XPper day = 42.8571 days or about 6 weeks

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

corairene 10 6 5 4 1

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Avanascar 13 13 5 2

Of course, it would be awesome to reach the highest level asap but would the vocabularies, etc really sink in the long-term memory with such a pace?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

corairene 10 6 5 4 1

I think, seeing as (at least until high school started back up) I was earning 700XP+, if I continue to do so even after I reach level 25, it should still stick? after all, gotta keep those memory bars up :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RamonSanchez62 12 11 10 6 3
yes, good question. I heard it is 25.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jdinnerstein 13
Does anyone have a sense of what level of competency a person who completes Level 25 achieves?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

spainfrank88 25 307
Have a look at this user's comments: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1834666>

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

michaelbay26 16
highest level is 25. please check

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

KerenLomas0 14 10 6
How do I get above level 14 in French? There are no more modules that I can see. I'd love to know how to get higher.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

KerenLomas0 14 10 6
I got to level 15 in French but there is no indication that I can go higher. Do you just keep on doing the Strengthen Skills exercises in order to get higher? Please someone let me know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

KerenLomas0 14 10 6
What are XP's?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

deltoni 9 2
can the percentage of speaking in Spanish reach 100% fluently

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

oinkmeal 13 11 11 6
I doubt it. And even if it did, it wouldn't mean anything. It estimates fluency by how much work you've done in the language, not by competency. I found this out because I didn't think my fluency percentage was correct for French, so I started a module that I am 100% fluent in (Spanish). It says I'm 53% fluent in Spanish. The only way for me to increase its estimation of my fluency would be for

me to spend more time "practicing my skills." This is, of course, useless and meaningless because I can't get any more fluent in Spanish than I already am.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

deltoni 9 2

thank you...I restarted the duolingo all over again (spanish) to see if i'm better the second time around and also to see if my percentage would go up..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Youssef1921 17 7 2

I think 25

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Sbatata 9 7 6

great

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

alyssaBour 11 7 7 2

I've been on 67% for like 7 units why ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

EXTREMEWB 3

Guys I started today and reached level 2! OMG SKILLZ!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Jack1836 4

boi

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Jack1836 4

boi

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

LataKrishnan 16 103

I'm confused - I got a "trophy" and completion certificate (Spanish) but am only at Level 15 and I don't see any higher levels - can anyone help?? Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

Edwinabarzaghi 16 3 40

You have to go back and strengthen your vocabulary and essentially go back and start overI skipped over the first few levels . I'm taking french and I got the same "trophy" at level 15. I'm now at level 16.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

betohrz 14 12 5 3
hi

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

156 *"The mom is coming."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17470011>

Translation: באה האמא.

16 months ago

Leave a new comment

42 Comments

eboone44 15 5 3 1

How is anyone else doing the part that says "write in hebrew?" I don't have a hebrew keyboard...

22ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

If you're on PC, look in the keyboard settings and add Hebrew. Then you have to either learn to touch type, or buy some keyboard stickers online (very cheap).

Or use the app. Just look in the language settings of your phone or tablet and add Hebrew. That can be a good way of learning the keyboard layout if you're totally unfamiliar with it.

8ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Robin_Jeannene 8 6 2

I don't know the letters. I can't even learn how each one is meant to be pronounced and the voice only speaks a couple words aloud. I can't write a word or even begin to figure out how it's spell if I'm not given an alphabet and how it's pronounced. Can I write phonetically with roman letters?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

schyrsivochter 8 7 1

There is a table of the Hebrew alphabet and an explanation in the overview of the Letters 1 skill.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JoeZacharias 6 2

I used this online virtual keyboard :) <http://gate2home.com/Hebrew-Keyboard>

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

MikeWondro 9 6 5 2

Me too !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

saba383448 4 3

u can just download keyboard in computer its super easy

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

sergio.languages 10 10 4

Just Google "how to configure Hebrew keyboard on Mac/Windows/Linux" (write only the OS you're using). On my mac I have it configured and use a key combination to switch between different layouts.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

CeCeClark11 5 2

It is really easy to download, just click Tips and Notes and it will tell you how.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

MatthewBla467211 3

if you are in chrome os on a chromebook, go to settings, then advanced settings, then input and keyboard settings, then just add the hebrew language there. make sure to check "keyboard" in the menu

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JoaoAzev 4

you can install it and use your virtual keybord on windows. If you are using another system it may be possible too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Quickshot5 8 4 2

What is the difference between באַ and בּא and when do I use each?

9ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Rochelle43 5

The first is Ba-a is feminine and second Ba is masculine

14ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DonatoCali 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 4 22

"בּא" This one is "ba" and is used when the subject of the sentence is of male gender (grammatical or natural). The other one is for feminine subject.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Rochelle43 5

I am using <http://www.lexilogos.com/keyboard/hebrew.htm> Dead easy and then copying and pasting

3ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

MatthewBla467211 3
cheater XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TheHebrewHarambe
I'm struggling to believe that the love is coming anyone else agree?

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Arvidan 6 6 5 4
What's the differences between האמא and אמא ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Jodievaughan 3 2
the one with the hay is the mum and the one with out is mum

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Lilah124 3
me to, I think you are suppost to just write how it sounds

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Jodievaughan 3 2
<https://www.branah.com/hebrew>

0ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

Jodievaughan 3 2
it is a hebrew letters website

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jaicee104 6
i cant write in hebrew he is right we dont have a keyboard for that

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

sergio.languages 10 10 4
Have you read my earlier reply? Any modern OS allows you to switch keyboard layouts easily. No need for any virtual keyboards at all.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RachelNach1 5
i dont have a hebrew keyboard either

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DanielAvit638243 7

Hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

BelleAdler0 15 10 9 6 6 5 2

<http://gate2home.com/Hebrew-Keyboard> For anyone who needs it. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ferrets21 8

used this <https://www.branah.com/hebrew>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

beyblademan102 6 6

yeah I am you have to go to the computer settings to switch keyboards

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EmojiQueen 11 17

Go to settings to change the language

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Diego782877 8 3 3 3 2

why wouldnt you add מא here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

For one that word cannot exist because ם is the final form of מ (m). For example the word מים mayim - water.

Secondly, it is ba'a not ma'a.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Diego782877 8 3 3 3 2

would this be pronounced "aba ma"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JoelPontin 8 3 2

So to make something "the noun" you add a ה to the beginning?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

On a basic level, yes.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

JoelPontin 8 3 2

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

15Hedwig 6

how do you type hebrew?????????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

IdeleneChi 2

how do I get to the next level

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

IdeleneChi 2

how do I get to the next level

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

IdeleneChi 2

how do I get to the next level

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

IdeleneChi 2

how do I get to the next level

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

wendym318620

the mom is coming. but how do i write hebrew on my english character computer? how to exchange these symbols?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

157 *what is the difference between (les pommes and des pommes) ?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/24560>

Dana.Bashkour 9 9

Give Lingot

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

weerlicht 25 24 13 10 6 6 5 403

It's not always easy to choose between "les" and "des" (and the fact that "de les" becomes "des" makes it even more confusing).

"Les" is used for "the" (pl) or if it concerns all (e.g. "les chiens sont des animaux") vs "des" if undefined (pl).

Note that the same is true for "le/la" vs "du/de la" in case of materials (e.g. "l'acier est dur").

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

NinoshkaDS1 4

This makes my life so much easier, merci beaucoup :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

tommooore 11

Les pommes means THE apples. Des pommes means SOME apples. Hope that helps :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

milneyj 11

Le/la/les is also used when referring to the general sense of the noun, e.g. in English we can say "I like chocolate", but in French this becomes "J'aime bien le chocolat". Consequently, "J'aime bien les pommes" can translate to either "I like apples" (in general) or "I like the apples" (that we were just talking about, for example).

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

158 What is the difference between nominative, accusative, and dative?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4199682>

shipu23 10 6 2

Whenever people ask questions, people sometimes use these words. Please help!

Give Lingot

32 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

[deactivated user]

These are noun cases. They describe the relationship one noun has with the verb and other nouns in the sentence. They are visible as changes to words in some languages, but as a concept you can see them even in English.

The **NOMINATIVE** case is the basic, dictionary form of the noun. It's the case that names the subject of the sentence, the one who is performing the action.

E.g. The cat is sleeping. - Because the cat is the one performing the action, it is the subject and it would be in the nominative case.

The **ACCUSATIVE** case is the one that indicates a direct object that the action is being performed on.

E.g. I'm eating an apple. - The action is being performed on the apple, so it's the direct object and should be in the accusative.

The DATIVE case indicates an indirect object, a thing that's being affected in the course of the action that affects the direct object.

E.g. John throws the ball to his dog. - John is the subject in nominative, the ball is the direct object in accusative, and the dog is the indirect object of this action in dative.

That's basically it. Some languages have more and others have fewer cases. My native language (Croatian) has 7 of them.

6ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

anthgrl 25 15

That was a great explanation TanagerMoonmist! I've been thinking about giving German a try, but I kept reading comments about the cases so I Googled cases and just got myself more confused (and a little afraid of German...). This was very clear and makes much more sense now. I think once I get a little further through my French tree I will sign up for German. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sweilan1 13 5

You have an error in your DATIVE case example. John throws the ball to his dog - dog is the object of the preposition "to".

A corrected sentence would be - John gave the dog the ball. In this sentence, dog is in the Dative case and ball is in the Accusative case.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephpus 25 14 12 10 7 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 561
For German

Nominativ: the "default" form of the noun - the subject. (der, die, das) These articles are pre-assigned to a noun in no particular pattern. Dativ is the indirect object while the Akkusativ is the direct object that receives the action. The articles change, depending what the object's function in the sentence is. (from left to right, these are the articles: masculine, feminine, neuter, plural)

Nom. der die das die

Akk. den die das die

Dat. dem der dem den

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OldSpiceGuy 25 25 13 5 4

I give it to you. I am the one doing the action, the subject -the subject uses the nominative case. It is the direct object, the thing being acted on - the direct object uses the accusative case. You are the indirect object - this uses dative. There's also the genitive case, mostly used for possessive (Bob's cat ate a mouse. Bob's is genitive. In English, we have three of the four, but only for some pronouns: I is nominative, me is accusative and dative, my is genitive.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andrealphus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3

I suggest that you move this to the German forum because German focuses on those cases more than any other language and therefore the people on that forum would know best how to answer you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

159 Translation mistakes: from outright funny to a publicity disaster.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4404019>

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

Learning another language requires more than memorizing foreign words or mastering its grammar, we also have to learn how would its native speaker say it. We have to be aware that sometimes using how we say things and translating it to another language may give different meaning to the native speakers. For an example, in Spanish they don't say "I didn't realise" as "No me realicé" because "realizar" means to carry out, to execute. The native Spanish will use the expression "Darse cuenta". The correct expression is "No me di cuenta".

I was studying German when I stumble upon a page that lists translation mistakes that ranges from outright funny to a publicity disaster.

<http://joycep.myweb.port.ac.uk/abinitio/whygerm11.html>

Here are some of my favorite:

General Motors are probably still trying to forget the fiasco which ensued when they tried to market the Chevy Nova in Central and South America. "No va" means, of course, in Spanish, "it doesn't go". An American T-shirt maker in Miami printed shirts for the Spanish market which promoted the Pope's visit. Instead of "I saw the Pope" (= el Papa), the shirts read "I saw the Potato" (= la papa). Pepsi's "Come alive with the Pepsi generation" translated into "Pepsi brings your ancestors back from the grave" in Chinese.

In a hotel in Athens: "Visitors are expected to complain at the office between the hours of 9 and 11 A.M. daily."

In a tailor's shop in Rhodes: "Order your summer suit. Because is big rush we will execute customers in strict rotation."

Similarly, from the Soviet Weekly: "There will be a Moscow Exhibition of Arts by 15,000 Soviet Republic painters and sculptors. These were executed over the past two years."

Give Lingot3

352 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I saw the Potato. It was amazing. Blessed me with French fries, it did. Thank you, Potato.

Hour later: And upon reading what I wrote, I realize that this seems like cannibalism, so this can either be double the laughs, or that much closer to me being put away.

17ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

laughs Oh goodness.

Edit: I just read this one: When Gerber started selling baby food in Africa, they used the same packaging as in the US, with the smiling baby on the label. Later they learned that in Africa, companies routinely put pictures on the labels of what's inside, since many people can't read.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

When Gerber started selling baby food in Africa . . .

I've just realized it's not strictly a translation mistake, yet it's a reminder to know the market before advertising.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nkn15 17 7

My uncle knows a priest who, on Ash Wednesday at a Spanish church, mispronounced the words. He did not know why the people were giggling when he put the ashes on their foreheads, until afterwards. Instead of saying "polvo" for "dust," he said "pollo"; translated, he was actually saying something like, "Remember that you are a chicken, and to a chicken you shall return." :D

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

So the priest isn't Spanish, right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nkn15 17 7

No, but he is learning it, I think.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6

I took this photo at work (in Germany). English and German are fine, but the Turkish translation is hilarious and as far as I have heard from colleagues, the Romanian and Russian translations are also totally wrong (can some russian or romanian speakers comment?). The translation they used for "Fire escape" in Turkish is something like "Burn the escape", the second part is so wrong that it cannot be translated, it is an incomplete sentence.

Alt text

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hataidir 17 12 8 7 2 2 2

In russian it means: "Fire staircase. Attention of security alarm" or "Fire staircase. Pay attention to security alarm"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 2

I love these. I often see a lot myself while travelling.

I also like the signs or shop/restaurant names that mean something in another language, and that make you laugh alone... Last sign I've seen: "Kakadu" in Poland. That (phonetically) means "soft poop" in French.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1155

I with I could find the sign in a Finnish hospital, in which all the different parts of the hospital had their correct names in Finnish on the left side of the sign, and all the names in Swedish on the right side just said "same in Swedish". Although this was more of a lack of translation error.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Coby_Hughes 24 1

Mazda had a two seater sports car that was popular throughout Europe called the "MR2". But in French it is "M R Deux", which when said quickly means something quite different.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

The Coca-Cola name in China was first read in China as "Kekoukela", meaning "Bite the wax tadpole" or "Female horse stuffed with wax", depending on the dialect. Coke then researched 40,000 characters to find a phonetic equivalent "kokou kole", translating into "Happiness in the mouth".

I laughed at that one, even though it's not true!

And this one:

When Parker Pen marketed a ball-point pen in Mexico, its ads were supposed to have read: "It won't leak in your pocket and embarrass you". The company thought that the word "embarazar" (= to impregnate) meant "to embarrass", so the ad read: "It won't leak in your pocket and make you pregnant".

When American Airlines wanted to advertise its new leather first class seats in the Mexican market, it translated its "Fly in leather" campaign literally, which meant "Fly naked" (vuela en cuero) in Spanish.

In a Belgrade hotel elevator: "To move the cabin, push button for wishing floor. If the cabin should enter more persons, each one should press a number of wishing floor. Driving is then going alphabetically by national order."

In the lobby of a Moscow hotel across from the Russian Orthodox monastery: "You are welcome to visit the cemetery where famous Russian composers, artists, and writers are buried daily except Thursday."

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 3 2 2 99

I don't think I'm the only Swede who will never forget the Honda Fitta. They had to rename it Honda Fit http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_Fit
I hope I'm not breaking site policy by posting this word, lol.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

As long as it isn't in English. But lol!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8 2

I just thought of something that has always made me laugh: The škoda brand. In polish, "szkoda" means "what a shame".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I'll never get over Ford Kuga. I'd love to know how Ford came up with that one. "Kuga" literally means "plague" in Croatian. "Hey guys, check out my new Black Death! You wanna go for a ride?" :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

putinpresident 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 8 6 5 3 3 2

I don't think some of them were actually disasters, they seem like a publicity stunt for me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tammaiya 19 14 2

Last time I was in Kyoto, near Kiyomizudera, I saw one of those "you are here" type maps you get in tourist areas on the street. It did indeed have the equivalent of "you are here" written in Japanese, but the English said "are you here" which I found charmingly existential.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ludwigzhou 25 25 15 11 10 10 7 6 6 6 6 5 5

Pepsi story is an urban myth. No one has ever given any proof of the existence of that ad in Chinese.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

Interesting article on snopes.com regarding the mistranslation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ludwigzhou 25 25 15 11 10 10 7 6 6 6 6 5 5

Thanks! so it is indeed an urban myth then.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

More likely

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

springenkasteel 10 10 8 4 2 1

One of the prize ones in English: "Nothing sucks like an Electrolux." facepalm Idioms suck. : / Heh.
Which reminds me of a wonderful (not translated) ad for Ritter Sport bars I believe: "Für Beißer,
nicht für Lutscher"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

160 *"Der Tropfen, der das Fass zum Überlaufen bringt."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1305233>

Translation: The straw that breaks the camel's back.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

156 Comments

ArvinDhMani 25 9 6 5 2

This lesson has taught me that i first need to learn English idioms!

432ReplyGive Lingot9•2 years ago

natii.sc 14 5 3 2 19

I actually liked the literal translation better. We use it commonly in Spanish; La gota que derramo el vaso.

77ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maripositalinda 21 13

Same here: La gota que derramó la copa. :')

17ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

TrulsLunde 9 8

And in norwegian: "That was the drop that made it overflow"

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MarkDjinij 18 12

Same thing for Italian

5ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

duipapilla 10

oh so that is what it means? Now I understand!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Abicelo 20 11 7 7 4 882

I thought the same

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

German606 9

It means that there are tons of bales on the camel's back, but when you put one more on, the camel's back breaks.

19ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

OnkelD 25 22 12 12 10 8 8 8 5 3 3 611

Actually, in literal terms, it means the drop that makes the barrel overflow.

76ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

TanBharadwaj 9 2

Danke!

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Pokeboss 11 2 2 2

Ohh I didn't get it at first.

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Aucx57 13

one tiny, weightless thing after another, till one makes it go past the limit is what they all mean

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

lena21 12 8 4

ich auch! ;)

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RitchyEmbo 8 8

So do I

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

petkoo2 14 12 9 7 7 6

So do I (Ez volt az utolsó csepp a pohárban! [HUN, drop & cup])

13ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

thisisregi 8 2

Hálás vagyok a magyar megfeleltetésért. Se angolul se németül nem fogtam fel ezt az idiómát :D

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sprosser87 14

I think it's absurd that "The drop that brings the barrel to overflowing" is not accepted.

97ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OliverLaxt 12 3 3 2 2

I have similar feelings on "Es ist noch kein Meister vom Himmel gefallen." The direct translation makes enough sense, so why not associate it with that phrase. I think even an invented phrase that was grammatically correct but covered the same core concepts would work better; like "No man is born a master." or "Skill does not fall from the heavens." ohh - or "Their is no master heaven-made". It seems to me bizarre not to take advantage of the similarities between english and german. It's like translating "Angst verleiht Flügel." to "The fearful worker is the faster worker." rather than "Fear gives a man wings." or even better "Angst lends wings.", then the reader can see, word for word, the meaning: Angst, like Angst (slight fearful pressure); ver - leiht, like lend; Flügel, like flying. I just don't get it.

58ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CoalyBay 8 4

Same thing here!!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ixionpearl 11 6 5

this problem occurs with great frequency for every language on this site

i think that it would be great if we could include the direct literal meaning and then maybe also the equivalent because what good are these phrases to me if i can't understand them by their culturally intended terms

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

split tongue 25 16 13 8 8 3 2 2 2 451

Same here, not being a native English speaker, "the drop that overflows the barrel" makes a lot of more sense for me, as we have something similar in our language. At least, substitute that camel with a horse or ass :) or something more domestic...hehe. But well, the lesson is about learning English idioms...

21ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JohnGadway 19 10 4 3

It was suggested as a possible translation today, March 7th 2016

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zakrah 9 8

That's good. Using equivalent phrases instead of literal translations just isn't that practical for actually learning the German phrases.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

quentin.huon 13

Very true. The way it is now, we don't associate the right English words to the German ones. We should be able to give a completely literal sentence as a correct definition so we can increase our vocabulary as well, which is what we need more, rather than linking it to an English idiom.

5ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

realmdrakkar 19 8 7

Agreed. The German idioms make great sense on their own - why try to tie them to English idioms that translate differently?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JudithProctor 8

I wish they would give us both the idiom and the exact translation. I want to know the grammar and vocabulary, but I also want the idiomatic phrase in the language I am learning.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

lynneo 13 3

I agree, and well-said, quentin.huon. Learning correct vocabulary should be the goal. I agree, and I'm a native English speaker and teacher! Plus, there is no pre-teaching of the advanced vocabulary we encounter in these idioms, so any accurate literal translation should be accepted -- or idioms should not even be introduced at this low acquisition level of the language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Uyterschout 17 16 15 13 13 9 8 5 4

It's not absurd; 'to overflowing' isn't proper English.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

milanbergh 11 7 6 4

In Serbian: "Kap koja je prelila čašu" :)

23ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Radmilce 12 2

yes, in Macedonian we also say "Kapkata koja ja preli chashata" which literally means "The drop that made the cup overflow"

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StasKravch 14 11 10

Same in russian

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sonkayabusra 9

"bardağı taşıran son damla" in turkish.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

magikdansen 13 11 11 3

Same in Dutch: De druppel die de emmer doet overlopen.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LinhEmo 12 3

Yes, in Vietnamese it is "giọt nước làm tràn ly" which also literally means "the drop that makes the glass overflow". It is quite similar to "the drop that makes the barrel overflow" in German. I can see the similarity of many languages here.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flest 13 4

Same in Swedish

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luanamoreno66 10 8

In portuguese is the same idea: the water drop

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hecknado 17 6 2

Also, literally this says, "the drop that the barrel's overflow brings"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

parzhitsky 13 11 9 6

In Ukrainian this proverb spells like "Остання крапля у чаші терпіння" [ostann'a krapl'a u chashee terpinn'a] — "The last droplet in a cup of patience".

14ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Clairs88 11 10 9

Also, in Italian, "La goccia che ha fatto traboccare il vaso" = "the drop that spilled the cup"

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnabelleG447573 6 5

Yeah! Same in french : "c'est la goutte d'eau qui fait déborder le vase" ! :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TanBharadwaj 9 2

In Hindi its "Ab aur sahaa nahi jaata"(अब और सहा नहीं जाता) = Cannot tolerate (this) anymore.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MaryjkaB 8 7 7 6

In Polish: "Kropla, która przepełnia czarę" = "The drop that makes the cup overflow". And BTW I really love Serbian and Macedonian - they both sound gorgeous and I'm glad that I understand quite much from them :).

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mechanigenic 15 3

In Turkish the equivalent of this is "Bardağı taşıran son damla." Literally meaning is "The drop that overflows the glass."

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdamMasters 5 3 3 2

Woohoo! First Idiom that I guessed the right English equivalent on!

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vinicius.i6 12 6

O equivalente em português seria "a gota d'água"... Até parece, já que palha (straw) e gota d'água são coisas quase insignificantes, mas que com o tempo pesam ou transbordam!

The equivalent in Portuguese would be "the water drop" ... It seems, as straw (straw) and water drop are almost insignificant things, but that over time overweigh or overflow!

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

belzinhafarias 18 15 11 9 7 6 4 3 2 18

yes. the equivalent to "a gota d'água" is "the final straw"

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Eljen.az.Adam 12

Why is there a "der" as well as a "das"?

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AsafH 24 10 9

The second 'der' here is the relative pronoun, referring to the drop. If you'd look at the literal translation: "The drop, who/that brings the barrel to overflow", the second 'der' is translated to 'who' or 'that'

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rosella99 14 10 4

wow... the hints really confused me! Usually I can piece it together, but this one was tricky

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AsafH 24 10 9

So the literal meaning would be "The drop that grasping too much brings"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kasra 25 13 10 6 5 5 5 2 1305

The hints are wrong on this one. the verb "fassen" means to grasp; but that has nothing to do with "das Fass", which means barrel, keg. Überlaufen is overflow. So literally this means "The drop that brings the barrel to [the point of] overflow."

111ReplyGive Lingot7•3 years ago

charityjenkins 13 9 4

Yes, I got marked correctly by writing "The drop that makes the barrel overflow" :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AsafH 24 10 9

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dunk999 21 19 15 14 5 2 2 2 2

This is more helpful than the equivalent English phrase. Now I know what fassen means and what Überlaufen means.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ich_lerne_gerne 25 21 8 7 6 6 4 3 3 3 2 558

Oh I don't know about "nothing to do with 'das Fass'". Hypothetically, isn't it possible that whoever invented the barrel might have come with it in efforts to find something capable of "grasping" a lot of liquid (for lack of a better word)? -- if they had been english the new thing might have been called a water grasper. I like knowing that possible connection between words --- even if I may be grasping at straws myself -- it helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nadaa_Venus 7 3 2

That's also a very well known idiom in Arabic "البعير ظهر كسرت التى القشة"

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinicius.i6 12 6

Nice, I don't even imagine how to read these characters! (I'm Brazillian)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rini.james 15 6 5

Lol right

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RitchyEmbo 8 8

In french I think we'd say "c'est la goutte d'eau qui fait déborder le vase " which literally means it's the droplet that overfill the bowl

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ovidiu.hut 8

Same in romanian. "Picatura care umple paharul"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

YvesOlivierrr 15 8

"The drop that overflows the barrel" and yet duolingo doesn't accept it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andrewzeidell 9 7 2

It will accept: "The drop which causes the barrel to overflow"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nickB_617 9

Duo, teach me the literal translation instead of translating it to another idiom in my language.

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

cagatayyuksel 14

In Turkish, we say "Bardağı taşıran son damla" which roughly means last drop to overflow the glass.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UriyaBA 11 10 10 3

And in Hebrew: "הגמל גב את ששבר הקש"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

OnkelD 25 22 12 12 10 8 8 5 3 3 611

Um, yeah! What he said! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

petertrainor 16

Finally finished Idioms after more than 10 attempts! Don't know how anyone can translate 'colourful dogs' or 'doves on the roof' based on the clues

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

G-Shumway 25 124

The hints are almost useless for idioms since they are hints for words. I did correctly guess "A bird in the hand ..." from "doves on the roof" but from the context of the phrase, not the hints. :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SirOrrin 13
waste of lingots if you ask me...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

helicera 16
Really? It doesn't accept "which" instead of "that"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AsafH 24 10 9
Idioms are usually set phrases where you don't really rephrase it, even though the two phrasings are identical in literal meaning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KristyJade 11
I put "The mouse that sunk the boat"

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

CassieBrenda 10 8
English: The mouse that sank the boat.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sagher 16
wow. what is the word by word translation of this sentence

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MuhammadSRashed 14 14 13 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 4
"The drop that gets the parallel to the overflow"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tengger 13 3
I tried "the drop that spills the cup" but it didn't allow it

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Heather.33 14 4 3
I thought there was another word for "das Fass". I figured what it meant but was still trying to translate it and ended up with "the drop whose grasp brought overflow".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilmolleggi 19 17 16 15 14 12 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
This translates almost perfectly to the italian "La goccia che fa traboccare il vaso", the drop that spills the vase.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ana720237 8

Also in Spanish "la gota que colma el vaso"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dempl 14 11 6 5 2

I said "the drop that overflows the cup" , I thought that was (a sort of) an English idiom as well?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

savourtardis 20 18 12 9 7 7 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 827

Um, no, it's not really idiomatic in my experience. And while it's possible that other countries' English might vary, I probably would not use "overflow" transitively--that is, with an object-- in this context. (I might speak of the contents overflowing the vessel or a river its banks but not in the sense of the subject causing the object to overflow)

But I do think this makes more sense than the English scenario of straw on the camel's back. How common are camels in English speaking countries, anyway? ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sinenox 8 8 7 6

I'm glad that we can at least see the real words, but it's frustrating to mistranslate things in to English idioms that are all borrowed anyway. I would rather learn the idioms of the language I'm learning!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andrewzeidell 9 7 2

The drop which causes the barrel to overflow!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MuhamadHeg 14 3

The english version of it matches the Arabic's perfectly, the only difference is that we say it in past tense form, so it's more like "the straw that broke the camel's back" , otherwise the german verison of Drops and barrel is brand new to me !!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

G-Shumway 25 124

The English is more common in the past tense as well. But, as a translation of the German, they put it this way.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MuhamadHeg 14 3

Thanks for the tip !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jennifer43079 16

This lesson is pretty much worthless without the literal translation of the sayings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Katpple 15 11

Actually what does it mean?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bersalon 25 17 4 708

It literally means: The drop that overflows the barrel. It's referring to a very small thing that 'breaks' or 'overflows' something already full of stress. The idiom "The straw that breaks the camel's back" is referring to a camel that has lots of straw (hay) on his back. The weight is overpowering, but he can bear it. However, when the last piece of straw is placed atop the pile, the entire weight crushes the camel's back.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Katpple 15 11

Danke!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bersalon 25 17 4 708

This literally translates to: The drop that overflows the barrel. Pretty interesting.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CorrieB1 8

This should also provide the literal translation! After all, that is the fun of idioms, no?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

Does this mean 'to exceed a point of something', like when in English people say i've had it up to here with you[shows above head to know i've had it plenty]. I can only relate it to my native's "Kap koja je prelila čašu" (Literally - The drop that spilled the glass...but one does not really spill the glass, rather it means that the water is spilling over/out)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RoboticRocketeer 11 8

I want it to accept, "The drop in the barrel that brings the flood." In fact, I wish this is how we said it in English, too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

CrystalM86 10 2 13

As a native English speaker I prefer to learn the exact translations. This expands my associative vocabulary and insures that I know and understand all the words I'm speaking.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

bmmike 9 8

This illustrates a classic problem with the translation of idioms: They often don't make any sense themselves--they may need interpretation even in their own language. To say that 'the last drop will overflow the glass' or words to that effect should be accepted, imho! If one knows 'tropfen' and 'fass', one can be totally at a loss of guessing this translates as a straw and a camel!!!! What to do if one is teaching the language????

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Jamie55977 25 14 10

I'm not sure how this helps as it's nothing like the translation!...

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

umlafoe 8 3

In Czech: "Poslední kapka." (The last drop.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

prastistron 8 2

"The drop that overflows the barrel", what does that mean? Non-native english speaker here

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

OnkelD 25 22 12 12 10 8 8 8 5 3 3 611

Well, I don't know if it helps a non-English speaker; but it's an idiom similar to "The straw that broke the camel's back"... a way of saying, "Ok, that is the last straw! You've gone too far!"... not the best analogy but essentially it means you've pushed things to the breaking point.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Spicykovsky 14 7 4 181

None of the words in the sentence are camel or straw, or back, or break. Besides the meaning behind the idiom there's absolutely nothing in common. Can we please maybe use this opportunity to learn German words and idioms? Nothing about camel and the straw helps me remember German words for drop and barrel, and the idiom itself, except that there's something similar somewhere.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DAVIDSHIN9 6

Wow, I'm a native English speaker and I didn't know what that idiom meant!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Rosmarino5 11 10 2

I think its odd to translate 'the drop that makes the barrel overflow' into yet another idiom, when the imagery of the original expresses its meaning perfectly clearly.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

thatsdoubled 7 5

It's using similar proverbs as the answer, but not the literal translation (which also makes sense)?!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jofefyzullah 16 10 9 6 1

"The drop makes the barrel overflow."

hasn't accepted pfff.... "that" is optional not vital

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Namjxxn23 8

This is quite confusing unless you really think about the literal translation

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Pac0master 9 7

It's interesting, In french we have one that goes as follow: "La goûte qui fait déborder le vase"

I've never heard of a "straw" that breaks the camel's back. We learn new things every days.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LubaSolanova1 12

I would say the last drop make things move

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

nitmares 12

I will never get my hear round these proverbs!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

nitmares 12

I will never get my head around these proverbs the words bear no relation to the meaning!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

NikolaMaric 10 5

This is the way I try to translate and keep original wording in this one:

The drop [, the one] which barrel to the overflow brings.

It sounds weird, but it's better mapping words and teaches me German sentence structure. Any advice/thoughts?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EvelynJaco4 8
good one

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AlexisAlfa19 12 9

What is the sense of this sentence? In spanish we say: "that is the drop that spilled the glass (esa es la gota que derramó el vaso). That sentence means something like that?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

velociraptor24 11 6 5 4 3 3 2 1

Clearly not the literal translation, probably my least favorite part of Duolingo is it doesn't have an option for literal translations.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LucyGordon1 10 8

We have a book about in English - The Mouse That Sank The Boat

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ellenrxford 13 1

the answer makes no sense, and has nothing to do with the German. The answer should resemble what the German says....that the drop makes the barrel spill over. Nothing whatsoever about a camel or his back. Please offer a better answer!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Nmangamer1 14 4

Can Tropfen be used to refer to a drop as in a fall, or is it only liquid drops?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Squonkalini 15 12 12 12 11 11 11 9 18

Duo did a good job of illustrating the power of small things (drops, straws, or in this case, repetition) in this lesson as their insistence on using this phrase four different times enabled me to learn it but almost broke my back in the process.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

realmdrakkar 19 8 7

Intriguingly, it almost made my barrel overflow.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Squonkalini 15 12 12 12 11 11 11 9 18

You know what? At the end of the lesson it appeared for a fifth time!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

jogerj 14 11 6 4

The drop that brings the barrel to an overflow

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ThePaulGreen 13

Terrible. Teach the words then explain the idiom

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

14rfe 11 8 5

Where did our English idiom come from though? We don't even have camels!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

helicera 16

Really? It doesn't accept "which" instead of "that"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rose_Senpai 15

What is this idiom mean? That the camel's weak?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KnightFoster 7

Said no one ever in the history of Earth.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ronkisimo 25 25 23 660

the drops that bring the bucket to overflow sear schön

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KevinValenVe 11 10 3 2 2 2

same in spanish: "la gota que rebosó la copa" though we use it in past

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

R.SiordiaD 9

*camels'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AhmedSafwa8 13 8 3 2

same In arabic "البعير ظهر قسمت التي القشة"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Saburosakai 9 6

In italian: La goccia che fa traboccare il vaso

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorri761938 10 6 5 2

In the USA I've never heard use of the drop overflowing saying, although I understand it. We always say the straw that broke the camel's back.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

iselinfalk 10 6

Wouldn't it be "the camels back" and not "the camel's back"..? Wouldn't that basically mean that the camel is back?:)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JD_Jackson 17

's is a contraction for is and also shows possession. The camel's back shows that the bank we are talking about belongs to the camel. Camels without the apostrophe is the plural of camel.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

[deactivated user]

I didn't get this phrase, what does this means?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Saburosakai 9 6

It is used when someone makes something that get worse a situation. For example if I keep insulting a person, probably at the third bad word said by me I'd get punched on my face. That "third bad word" would be "Der Tropfen, der das Fass zum Überlaufen bringt" or the "The drop that brings the glass to overflowing" :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Danke, I've got it now. Is it a regular thing to say or is it used in particular areas in Germany? Sorry for asking more questions, just curious. ;D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Saburosakai 9 6

I don't know since I'm Italian, I hope it isn't used frequently, however it's a common expression. As you can see from the comments it is used more or less in every country

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kaiser-Wilhelm 16 6 5 5 2 1
[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

AsafH 24 10 9

I understand it's easy to just comment but the answer for your question is already in this thread. You need to read the thread (and at least Ctrl+F) before you comment, otherwise there is just clutter.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

duolingo02468 9 7

What is this saying even supposed to mean?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RoboticRocketeer 11 8

It means a little thing pushed something past the breaking point, and had huge consequences.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

blacklord01 9 7 2

In Turkish this idiom has an accurate translation. "Bardağı taşıran son damla."

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SchwarzBart 22 14 6 6 2 595
and what's that mean?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kuldipnarain 16

An idiom is a concise sentence in any language. Here the answer though is 'Last straw' but sentence in German seems too long for just two words in English !

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Agricultura1990 23 14 13 10 9 4

Same in Greek: «Η σταγόνα που ξεχείλισε το ποτήρι» (the drop that made the glass overflow)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CatGuardianmk1 7

what does it mean?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

cl114c0777498d 12

I said run over instead of overflow, but computer says no :(

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

DeutschesAlex 23 8 6 2 2
vat versus barrel?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Gao_Teng 9 8
As a Chinese, first of all,I need learn English well before learn German .

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lupitafe1970 17 6 2
The drop that overflows the barrel sounds better than the camel and the straw

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Philip284082 9
I got a perfect scire from this thing listening to itself

-2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ADOLFOFARIAS0 12 11 3 10
ICH VERSTEHE NICHT

-2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

SourishPradhan 8 3
I did not understand this Idiom.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

lokibragi 12 6 5
Why is keg wrong? Beer keg = beer barrel, nicht?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

161 What Are the Easiest and Hardest Tasks of Learning a Language.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3835779>

Mitchell_MT 22 14 13 13 13 8 8 7 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 86

I created this discussion, so I can find out what are people's easiest and hardest tasks when they're learning a language. This is my list!

EASY

Grammar: Grammar is actually easy for me personally because I think that like how the language works. I find it easy to understand it's word order an conjugations.

Pronunciation: This is easy for me because some sounds that aren't in English, like the Portuguese "j" and the Dutch "g", can be easy to learn for me.

Writing: Writing is easy for me because each letter will create a different sound. Except for some languages, but I find it easy to understand.

HARD

Vocab: This is difficult for me because you need to memorize every single word and every single meaning. And some words sound close to each other it's hard to tell the difference from them. Most of the vocab words I have trouble with are words that are prepositions, conjunctions, and adverbs. Words such as "Always, sometimes, other, before, maybe, however, etc."

Speaking: This is not the same as pronunciation, but speaking with a native speaker is difficult because you need to think, and I always take pauses in between words.

Listening: Listening is probably one the most difficult things for me to learn. Native speakers always take fast, and it's hard to understand them sometimes.

What are the easiest and hardest tasks for you to learn?

Give Lingot

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

bakpao 25 3 1046

It's all relative, depending on your native language and target language. Using your list:

Grammar: I find this quite challenging in German, definitely not easy at all.

Pronunciation: the pronunciation in Mandarin is an absolute nightmare.

Writing: again, Mandarin characters are insanely difficult to write.

I agree that vocabulary is consistently difficult in all languages for me. However for Spanish speakers, Portuguese vocabulary is very easy (and vice versa).

So it all depends on the languages (native and target).

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1223

Haha no.2 seriously? I can say the same about English pronunciation

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Sticking with it, listening, and grammar are the hardest part for me. For Japanese I would add culture to that list. Knowing what to say when is all about grasping the culture behind the context. Japanese is so hard but I love it T_T

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rewjeo 14 2 679

さあ、日本の文化と西洋の文化は少し違うらしいのに、日本の文法はあまり難しくないと思う。ドイツ語の文法の方はとっても複雑だよ。(スペイン語の文法はどうだ?)私の意見は日本語の一番難しいことが漢字です。漢字が多すぎるねえ。あっ、そして敬語。敬語は馬鹿だ。

(Wow, it's been months since I've used my Japanese. That took a lot longer to write than it should have, 笑。 And I'm still not 100% sure on all of my grammar in there. Oh, and on the topic of culture, probably not everything I said in there is entirely culturally appropriate.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

That is more Japanese than I can speak at present! I have forgotten all of it in just 2 years! (I can forget languages very quickly, even though I used to tutor Japanese and was a teaching assistant in university!) But, I will be picking it up again once the English for Japanese speakers course starts up. :)

However, Wilvandal is a very pleasant person and might be willing to converse with you via Activity. Though, I haven't heard from them much since they started working on the Chinese course, so I can't guarantee they'll have time. It's worth a try though! :)

EDIT: As for Spanish, I am at level 24 but have managed to forget how to do the verb conjugations/when to use them for the last 1/3 of the tree because I stopped using it much >_<) But, being in the Spanish Book Club is helping me get back to studying.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mitchell_MT 22 14 13 13 13 8 8 7 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 86

I've started to gain an interest in Japanese.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

queendeeny 25 8 6 6

For me, listening and speaking are the hardest. I think speaking gets a lot easier as listening improves.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rewjeo 14 2 679

I generally agree with your list, but it really does depend on the language. For instance, German grammar is a pain. I get a basic hold on it pretty quickly, but it still takes a while to recall exactly which of the 48 different scenarios this is for adjective declension. Compare that to Japanese, which lacks gender, case, and declension entirely and has very little verb conjugation. Japanese pronunciation is also easier than German for me. On the other hand, Japanese vocabulary, besides some loanwords, has no connection to English vocabulary at all, while there are obvious similarities in German.

I've also generally found reading/listening to German to be easier than reading/listening to Japanese, while I can write/speak Japanese much more easily than German (even accounting for the fact that I have been studying Japanese for seven years and German for four weeks). In this case, I think it's because German is superficially similar to English and has a complex grammar system "under the hood" so to speak, so while I can parse the information quickly, it takes me longer to figure out exactly how to express myself. In contrast, Japanese is set up very, very differently from English, but is very simple, so I can figure out what the correct way to say something is, but my brain isn't used to parsing information the way Japanese demands.

(of course, this is all excluding kanji)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Lauren- 19 7 7 4

For Spanish I'm pretty much the opposite of you. Speaking and listening are not my biggest difficulties, but I still am not great at them. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

heqamaat 22 10 7 4

For me grammar is the hardest I think. It starts out kind of easy and like the regular rules aren't hard to learn but really getting the nuances of the language and the parts that are difficult to translate... sometimes I worry those will always be out of reach to me.

Listening is also a skill I definitely need to get up to speed as it were.

Vocab I don't really worry about at all because I think it's something you pick up by using the language and eventually it sinks. Eventually you start remembering not only words but like whole groups of words from their patterns. For example if I know bunch of adjectives in Spanish I know the pattern for turning an adjective into is adverb is feminine form+mente most of the time... lento becomes lentamente and rapido is rapidamente which means even if I've never encountered a particular adverb before if I know the adjectives I can still understand it and vice versa. I've never found it that practical to learn vocab any other way eventually it just starts sticking for me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Starting to speak is the most difficult for me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hdcanis 22 17 3

I have pretty much the same points as you. Of course difficulty of grammar varies from language to language but it seems that I pick it more easily than many...of course there is the general (amateur) interest in linguistics and how languages work, and possibly something like mathematical/engineering thinking, picking things apart and then putting them back together...

And I think I get pronunciation reasonably well too, at least I have been complimented on that with several languages, it might be difficult to string together sensible sentences but the delivery is clear :)

And of course if I have grammar down, a dictionary and enough time I can write reasonably well.

But vocabulary takes effort, and especially those "little words". Forming basic sentences, "the book is on the table, the book is red" etc is still manageable but to tune those sentences so that it sounds like real human expression and not some old computer program...

And speaking and listening. I assume these will just take time and practice, but they are hard.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benseac 11 7 7 3

Sticking to it is probably the hardest thing for me to do. Once I get going, learning the target language is challenging but not difficult. It's getting over the initial hump of sticking with learning the language after the newness factor of the language wears off that I have the most problems with.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Xneb 21 20 13 10 6 2 2 2 15

For me it depends on the language, in Danish grammar is easiest and pronunciation is hardest, but in German pronunciation is easier and the grammar harder

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

162 What is the difference between *es* and *está*?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16271715>

french909 14 8 7 4

I know that both of these mean "is", but I don't understand the difference. I often get things wrong in lessons, and I can't find a satisfactory answer anywhere else online. Can someone help me?

Give Lingot

38 months ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

"Es" is a conjugation of the verb "ser", which means "to be". The catch is that ser is used for things that are permanent or descriptive.

Examples with ser:

I am a shy person; Soy una persona tímida. (description)

He is from America; Él es americano (this is both a description and a permanent thing, since he was born in America, therefore he will always be American)

"Está" is a conjugation of the verb "estar", also meaning "to be", but it is for temporary things like location.

Examples with estar:

I am happy; Estoy feliz (right now you are happy, but five minutes later you might be angry)

She is at the beach; Ella está en la playa (She is at the beach now, but she might be at home later)

Understanding the difference between them can avoid you making confusing mistakes like this:

El perro es feliz and El perro está feliz both translate to "the dog is happy", but es (while probably not 100% grammatically correct in Spanish) makes it sound like the dog has a happy personality, while está makes it sound like the dog happy right now.

An mnemonic that helped me as a beginner was "HELP DO-IT", the word "HELP" was for estar (Health, Emotion, Location, Present-progressive) and "DO IT" was for ser (Description, Origin, Identity, Time).

Hope this helps you.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

french909 14 8 7 4

Thank you so much. This helped me a lot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

rspreng 24

The permanent/temporary thing is waaaay overdone and can lead to confusion. Locations need not be temporary. The location of Mount Everest -- pretty permanent -- uses estar. The location of an event -- which can change in a moment -- uses ser. Being dead -- a pretty permanent condition -- uses estar. Professions use ser, even though I will not be a teacher forever. Soy joven = I am young, even though that will change.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Yes, that is true, but the general outline helps beginners a lot. That is another reason I shared the mnemonic, because it shows when to use each without the permanent/temporary conditions mentioned. You also have to know how speakers of the language think; death is considered a part of life in many Spanish-speaking countries and so the condition of being dead is not seen as a permanent loss but a gateway to the next stage of life. And even though an event itself might last for only a moment, it can affect other events forever. That's one of the reasons language is tricky at times and breaks "rules" or patterns set for itself.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

thanvi06 6 2

Take a look at this website: <http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/208967/what-is-the-difference-between-es-and-esta>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

RavenTexas 7

Ok, so first with es. You would use es when you are for example, like "Is that _?" So like "Es que?" is when you ask an is that or is it or something like that. And with esta, you usually use that when you ask How are you (Como estas) or something. I am not very helpful so sorry if this makes no sense.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

SteffiBookworm 19 16 13 13 11 11 435

Please have a look at this: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14676933>

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

french909 14 8 7 4

I don't think this helped me understand. It doesn't talk about está.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SteffiBookworm 19 16 13 13 11 11 435

It does, es is the third singular form in present tense of the verb ser, está is the same form of the verb estar...

The rules in the other discussion for the usage of ser and estar are applicable for all forms and tenses. Do you have a link to a page with Spanish verb conjugation tables?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

french909 14 8 7 4

What is third singular form?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SteffiBookworm 19 16 13 13 11 11 435

He or she is

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SteffiBookworm 19 16 13 13 11 11 435

Please see word reference for the conjugation tables

<http://www.wordreference.com/conj/EsVerbs.aspx>

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

french909 14 8 7 4

I didn't see es or está anywhere on the page.

0Give Lingot•8 months ago

SrSchuster 18 14 4 2

Yo soy el anfitrión de la fiesta. - I am the host of the party. // Yo estoy en la fiesta. - I am in the party.

Espero que haberte ayudado. Salu2.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

Juancito1948 25 24 13 469

I posted this resource on ser and estar a while ago. It should clear it up for you.

http://jonsenglishsite.info/Jon%27s%20Spanish%20Site/Repase%20y%20escriba%20PDF/ser_y_esta_r_avanz.pdf

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

gardenncanwithme 7

I thought Esta is this. Take for example: Esta es mi arroz. It means this is my rice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SrSchuster 18 14 4 2

Es mejor decir "Este es mi plato de arroz". Porque si decís "este es mi arroz", estás dando a entender que es un solo grano. Acordate que arroz es incontable. Queda mejor un plato de arroz o un paquete de arroz. Abrazo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

french909 14 8 7 4

Esta has different spellings. Esta does mean this, but está means is.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

SteffiBookworm 19 16 13 13 11 11 435

Has the same characters , but the accent indicates a different meaning

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SteffiBookworm 19 16 13 13 11 11 435

Este, esta = this

Ese, esa = that

Ser AND estar = verbs => to be

Please correct me if I'm wrong ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Without the accent, esta does mean this for feminine nouns (rice is masculine, by the way; el arroz, so you use este). With the accent (está), it means "it is/he is/she is".

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

163 Der Zug vs. Die Bahn?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1014402>

eng_omran_77 14

What is the difference between Der Zug and Die Bahn? When do we use each?

Give Lingot

193 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

jtsauls 20 9 8 4

Umm, I'm not really sure that is very helpful cbjj. Anyone can link to a dictionary... If you can't add insight then I don't know the point of responding.

As I understand it 'Zug' is the physical train. Like the big metal thing. 'Bahn' can mean that and also the train in a more abstract sense.

For example: "Hier kommt der Zug" and "Hier kommt die Bahn" would both be appropriate if you are standing on the train tracks and the train is coming. But "Ich hasse die Bahn" means "I hate the train (system)," while "Ich hasse den Zug" means "I hate the train," like a specific one, so people wouldn't really say (maybe they would say "Ich hasse diesen Zug;" "I hate this train"). In the end 'die Bahn' is far more common than 'Zug.' Germany's train system is called DB Bahn:
<http://www.bahn.de/p/view/index.shtml>

56ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

eng_omran_77 14

That's a very nice explanation, jtsauls. Thank you.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

catascouts 8

Yup. Makes sense.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Hier kommt der Zug, not hier kommt den Zug. Der Zug is subject (Nominativ). Ihre Erklärung ist klar

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jtsauls 20 9 8 4

Thanks for the catch.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wermoeuwe 12 11 9 7 6 4 3 2

Der Zug is the engine or motor coach with the belonging waggons. For example »I wait for the train.« (in German »Ich warte auf den Zug.) Die Bahn is a short term for railway, tram and metro. It's also the short for »Die deutsche Bahn« the name of the railway company in Germany.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lennixander 6 5 3 2

Die Bahn is the railway, der Zug is the train.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

164 Portuguese tenses - what do they mean?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1483888>

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

This lesson has created a lot of confusion and doubts about what the Portuguese tenses should mean, not only the "present perfect" (which has been given a wrong name, it's called "pretérito perfeito composto"), but others as well.

So here are some of them regarding non-conditional past tenses and how to compare them with English tenses:

Please note that using time adverbs like "sempre", "durante" and others can twist the meanings of the tenses and use constructions that seems not to follow the general idea.

Simple tenses:

Pretérito perfeito (Ex: falei)

Portuguese: Past perfect. -- English: Simple past / present perfect

Time referred by the sentence: past

Occurrences: Single

Done and finished in the time referred by the sentence

Idea: time spot/point in past

In Portuguese, the past perfect is not composed with an auxiliary verb, it's a simple verb past,

Thus, it matches the English simple past. And since there is no Portuguese option for "present perfect" (see below), it also matches the English present perfect.

A good idea is to picture a time spot/point in past, focusing the conclusion of the action. It doesn't carry the continuity idea, nor a "time room" idea.

I have done my job = I did my job = Eu fiz o meu trabalho

Pretérito imperfeito (Ex: falava)

Portuguese: Imperfect past -- English: past continuous / past habit or routine (used to)

Time referred by the sentence: past

Occurrences: single or unknown

State in time referred by the sentence: unfinished / taking place

State in present: finished

Idea: time room or continuity in past

The "perfect" word in tenses means that the action is "concluded/done/finished". Then, the imperfect past is used to represent a not finished action in the past. Then it has a "continuous" idea. But it stays completely in the past. The action does not continue to the present.

It's interesting to picture a time room idea in the past. The focus of this tense is not a spot in time, but a time room where the action used to occur/was occurring.

Eu tomava banho quando ela ligou - I was taking a shower when she called

Eu corria muito naquela rua - I used to run a lot in that street.

Pretérito mais-que-perfeito (Ex: falara - no accent)

Portuguese: More than perfect past -- English: past perfect / simple past

Time referred by the sentence: past

Occurrences: single

State in time referred by the sentence: done and finished before

This tense is rarely used nowadays, but should someone get interested, here it goes.

More than perfect means it is perfect in the past. It's the past in the past.

Imagine a sentence that talks about a past time.

While the past perfect indicates an action done and finished at the time referred by the sentence, the more than perfect past indicates an action done and finished before the time of the sentence.

Ontem ele destruiu o carro que comprara antes = yesterday he destroyed the car that he had bought before.

.

Composite tenses:

(*)Pretérito perfeito composto (Present TER + past participle --- Ex: tenho falado)

(*)This is what Duolingo calls "present perfect", because its structure is the same as English present perfect, but that name doesn't apply in Portuguese.

Portuguese: Composite past perfect - English: present perfect continuous

Time referred by the sentence: present and past continuously

Occurrences: unknown / many

State in present: many finished occurrences / occurrences might continue to happen.

Besides the "perfect" word, this tense doesn't look very "perfect". It describes an habit or a routine that has been taking place and still takes place in the present. A recurring action.

A very good way to understand this tense is to add "lately" at the end of a sentence, to remind it's an habit that started somewhere in the past and hasn't been gone yet.

So it's a series of "perfect"/finished actions that have been repeating.

Tenho chegado cedo = I have been arriving early (and I still arrive early)

Tenho feito muita coisa = I have been doing a lot of things (and I still do them)

If you are interested in knowing more about how would the "present perfect" be translated into portuguese, take a look here: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12292400>

Pretérito mais-que-perfeito composto (Imperfect past TER + past participle --- Ex: tinha falado)

Portuguese: composite more than perfect past - English: past perfect

Time referred by the sentence: past

Occurrences: single

State in time referred by the sentence: done and finished before

Fortunately, this is a perfect match. A single action that had been finished in the past.

It's commonly used when the state in present is undone, the action had been done but somehow it was destroyed or undone.

Eu tinha feito tudo ontem - I had done everything yesterday (might suggest those things were undone after that)

Eu já tinha feito tudo ontem - I had already done everything yesterday. (true past in past meaning)

That "undone" idea comes from of a common question that appears when one uses the "imperfect past": "Tinha? Não tem mais? - You had/used to have? Don't have anymore?"

.

Composite tenses using gerund:

Present VIR + gerund (Ex: venho falando)

English: present perfect continuous

Time referred by the sentence: present and past continuously

Occurrences: single continuous or many

State in time referred by the sentence: started in the past, still being done in the present

Sometimes people use this tense with the same meaning of the Portuguese fake present perfect (pretérito perfeito composto), many occurrences that have been taking place and might still continue.

But this one can also be used for a single action that has been continuously done and hasn't been finished yet. A long term action.

Ele vem fazendo um bom trabalho - He has been doing a good job (he still does a good job)

Eu venho falando isso há muito tempo - I've been saying this for a long time

Imperfect past VIR + gerund (Ex: vinha falando)

English: past perfect continuous

Time referred by the sentence: past continuously

Occurrences: single continuous or many

State in time referred by the sentence: being continuously done

State in present: finished / not done anymore

And finally (sorry for that big post)...

The tense that matches the English past perfect continuous. It represents a single or a group of actions that had been continuously done in the past, but ceased being done in the past too. So it doesn't extend to the present.

Ele vinha fazendo um bom trabalho - He had been doing a good job (but doesn't anymore)

Go back to the Portuguese Help Index:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6331998>

Give Lingot27

483 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

victorsabato 7

I'm not a grammar expert, but those "VIR + gerund" are just gerund.

Gerund sentences may have auxiliary verbs: ESTAR, ANDAR, IR, VIR.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Yes....I thought they would have a name, since other composites have their own.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Davu 25 25

Isn't "VIR + gerund" an example of a "locução verbal" (verbal expression) or "conjugação perifrástica" (periphrastic conjugation)? This list comes from a Portuguese source:

<http://www.notapositiva.com/resumos/portugues/conjugacaoperifrastica.htm>

Would you make any changes if you were presenting the composite tenses described in the link to students of Brazilian Portuguese? Perhaps you'd replace some instances of "a + infinitive" with the

gerund, for example. If you think it's worthwhile, and you can find the time, it would be really helpful if you could write one of your guides on this topic as you've made a great start with "VIR + gerund".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Perhaps they are.....but I can't really say it now.... "conjugação perifrástica" is something I had never heard of before, although "locução verbal" is a common thing.

I'm afraid all compound conjugations are "locuções verbais", but I would need to study more to know those quite well.

I'm not sure about "making changes". About what exactly?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Davu 25 25

Thank you for looking at this. I did mention the kind of changes I thought might be needed. Because that document was written by a Portuguese it is not easy to spot when "a + infinitive" is essential and when it is simply a preference and the gerund could be used instead. I know that Brazilian Portuguese can probably accept both styles but I also know it has a strong preference for the gerund in many situations. For example, one entry in that list is:

Acontecimento simultâneo (estar a, ir a + infinitivo) Ex: Ia a sair quando o telefone tocou.
Because the gerund is not given as an option I'm not sure whether "Ia saindo quando o telefone tocou" would be more usual in Brazil or whether that means something subtly different from the version given.

I now recall a discussion where a Brazilian attempted to list all the Portuguese tenses and he singled out a set he called "conjugações perifrásticas". You should be able to spot the list here:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1240494>

That made me think this set was special but I was obviously mistaken because there is an even longer list here:

<http://www.recantodasletras.com.br/gramatica/1810903>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

We would still prefer "ia saindo", but really "estava saindo" sounds more natural.

I think (at first) that there is no "essential a+infinitive". Except, of course, for the "verbs that ask for that preposition", such as:

Começar a + infinitive = Start to + verb

Vir a + infinitiv = Come to + verb

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Most of those "perifrásticas" just seem like special cases, compared to modal, prepositional and phrasal verbs.

I'm not sure I would add them to a conjugation topic unless as "very particular cases".

The "gerúndio" ones seem more general though.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

And now (I think) I understand:

In that list you gave, I would change the "a + infinitive" for "gerúndios". (Except in "começar a")

Ando lendo = I've been reading lately

la saindo = Was leaving / Was about to leave

Vem lendo = Has been reading

Vinha lendo = Had been reading

And that's all.

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

paulconsul 16 9 5

Thanks for the great discussion!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Brando727 12 11 5

Aren't there tenses Brazilians tend to drop and replace them with a different tense?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

No, they are very common, except the "pretérito mais-que-perfeito".

These are the ones they prefer: (at least in Rio)

(very common) Pretérito perfeito - single action done in the past

(very common) Pretérito imperfeito - with a "used to/not anymore" meaning

(common) Pretérito perfeito composto - to speak about habits/routines

(common) Pretérito mais-que-perfeito composto - to talk about past in past or things that got undone after done.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Oh....I think I misread your comment.....

Yes.

It's common to replace "pretérito perfeito composto" with present "estar + gerund":

Tem feito muito frio ultimamente -- Está fazendo muito frio ultimamente = It's been very cold lately

Ele tem chegado cedo todos os dias -- Ele está chegando cedo todos os dias = He's been arriving early every day.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Thanks. In Whitlam's book, the naming of the tenses are confusing, as he does not use the Portuguese terms.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

manosdefie 14 12 7 3 3 1

another [English] name for "past perfect" is "pluperfect" (which literally means "more than perfect")

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Ah, interesting! I've seen that name, but didn't know it was the "past perfect".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

I think it comes from the latin Plusquamperfectum (literally Morethanperfect). Plusquamperfekt is also the name of the past perfect in German, which loves to steal grammatical terms from Latin.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

If you look closely, English, German and all romance languages share exactly (or almost) the same conjugation system. Endings vary a lot, but the idea is the same.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

One would certainly hope so, considering they're all from the same language family and have been in contact a lot.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indo-European_languages

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Average_European

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mahogany1981 11 8

thanks a lot danmoller. i've found this very helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RexHarawa

excellent post!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KevinWnuk 17 12

Thanks a lot, this is exactly what I have been looking for regarding tenses. I have bookmarked this page.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 912

Obrigado, tenho aprendido português de espanhol e isso é muito útil.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juanlingo4 10 5

I have a book here that is talking about the Perfeito composto. Is this the same as the Pretérito perfeito composto that you described here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Davu 25 25

That seems very likely, the only other tense that could be called "perfeito composto" is the subjunctive version which uses the present subjunctive of "ter" ("tenha" etc).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bfeazell 21 3 11

Good summary. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

165 Duolingo now translating BuzzFeed and CNN

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/954969>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

This week we're excited to announce partnerships with BuzzFeed and CNN to have their content translated by our community of language learners.

As you know, Duolingo is committed to providing free language education for the world. From the beginning, our plan to finance the platform has been to have our students translate real-world documents as they practice their foreign language skills. We like this model because it's a mutually beneficial arrangement: students receive high-quality, completely free language education, and organizations get translation services powered by the students. Today's announcement that two major publishers are financing our operation by translating their content with us is a significant milestone in keeping Duolingo free forever.

Over the last few weeks, our native Spanish, Portuguese and French speakers learning English have been working together to translate BuzzFeed and CNN articles while practicing their English skills. All of these articles have been published in the international versions of BuzzFeed and CNN.

With over 10 million users, we're now able to guarantee high-speed, high-volume translations in a matter of hours. By combining the effort of multiple students translating each phrase, our

algorithms are able to produce crowdsourced translations as accurate as those from skilled professionals, meeting the quality standards of major publishers.

We are excited for this new phase at Duolingo and hope our community will enjoy translating the notoriously entertaining BuzzFeed articles and the top news content from CNN.

Give Lingot
1693 years ago

Leave a new comment
53 Comments

Hodgebergs 9
Could one of the categories be sponsored? I think that would help a lot to find the articles, that pay duolingo ;)

40ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bellatrix86 18 12 8 8
I would love to see that! I don't do much Immersion but when I do, I always think that I would prefer a nice article that also helps DL. But I can never find them.
I have a good guess about which ones are paid but you can never know for sure. And there are probably more out there, about themes that I would find more interesting, but you never see them. So please, make it easier for us to help you getting paid. ;-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mstreeter 16 12 5
You can tell whether an article is sponsored by looking for the gray "Sponsored" badge next to the title on the Immersion page. But for now, sponsored articles are only available for people learning English, so native English speakers won't see them.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bellatrix86 18 12 8 8
Ahhh! Thanks! That's why I don't know about it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2
Oh, that makes sense :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

O-JO 16 10 9 2
I definitely agree with this one! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]
We're making history together.

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Viaggiatore 25 13 5 2
Italian! Italian!

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thoughtdiva 25 8
...Italian!

Last I heard, there are 510,000 Italians on Duolingo (either learning English or learning from English). Also, many of us English speakers learning Italian would love to help detect misunderstandings in translations from the English text, with Italians ensuring the target language sounds natural.

Please, what about a trial at least? There are a lot of Italian/ English speakers craving meaningful texts to work with!

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kbogovic 16 13 7 7 6 5 4 2 2
Congrats, this is the future. :)

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3 3
MEDIA COVERAGE ROUNDUP
Crowdsourcing.org
<http://www.crowdsourcing.org/editorial/duolingo-community-now-translating-cnn-buzzfeed-articles/28841>

Wall Street Journal
<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052702304500404579129590411867328.html>

Salon magazine
http://www.salon.com/2013/10/14/buzzfeed_teams_up_with_duolingo_for_global_expansion_new_scred/singleton/

New York magazine
<http://nymag.com/daily/intelligencer/2013/10/buzzfeed-plans-to-crowdsource-its-translation.html>

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thoughtdiva 25 8
Great! There are some interesting inaccuracies, though!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lyarra 25 15 2 1408
Congratulations, DL team!!! ¡Felicidades!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Justinito 25 23 10 7

Muchas felicidades, Luis. ¡Lo mereces!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SamHosseini 4

Congratulations. Big news.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Goim 11 9 9 8 8 7 6 3

I am glad to be part of this =)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zach1337 8 5 2

That's great! It's too bad though that only people learning English are translating for paying clients (Right now). I'd love to be a part of helping Duolingo profit, but I'm a native English speaker and I'm learning German.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thoughtdiva 25 8

It's about demand, I imagine. That, and there are more people learning English on Duo than any other language (nearly half of Duolingo). A good reason to keep attracting more users!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zach1337 8 5 2

Ya, I know, I just really wish I could help out too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

You can. Switch your language to German or add your own article.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zach1337 8 5 2

Huh? Only French, Spanish and Portuguese people learning English are translating for paying clients. If I switched to German to English (Can't anyways, as that's not available) then it wouldn't help the situation at all. And uploading my own article doesn't make them money.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

True. I forgot that there are no German courses... Sorry.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

SergeantFTC 15
That's not the case, is it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zach1337 8 5 2

If you read the opening post, you'll see that only people learning English are translating articles for BuzzFeed and CNN.

Over the last few weeks, our native Spanish, Portuguese and French speakers learning English have been working together to translate BuzzFeed and CNN articles while practicing their English skills. All of these articles have been published in the international versions of BuzzFeed and CNN.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

diagramchaser 15 15 13 10 5 3 3 2 2 1016

There is a good article that talks about the deal with Buzzfeed in Le Monde:

http://www.lemonde.fr/actualite-medias/article/2013/10/14/buzzfeed-s-apprete-a-lancer-une-version-francaise_3495505_3236.html

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lyarra 25 15 2 1408

I found some more articles about this (in English) here:

<http://www.bing.com/search?q=Buzzfeed+and+duolingo&qsn&form=QBLH&pq=buzzfeed+and+duolingo&sc=0-0&sp=-1&sk=&cvid=c55b6f8fb2094ed492e6bdcb2739d45e>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Justinito 25 23 10 7

Ah, y una preguntita. ¿Vamos a tener la oportunidad de traducir artículos de español a inglés, o solamente la reversa? No sigo mucho la sección latina de CNN, pero creo que tienen mucho contenido y, por eso, oportunidades.

Saludos!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Justinito 25 23 10 7

Also, so that I don't alienate anyone, I'm basically just asking if the agreement is going to include Spanish to English translations as well as the obvious English to Spanish. CNN has a pretty large Spanish section and there should be a lot of content there to tap into.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kbogovic 16 13 7 7 6 5 4 2 2

If I understood correctly from the announcement, Spanish speakers are translating to English, and not the other way around. Check the post!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Justinito 25 23 10 7

Right. I see that, which is great. I'm just curious if there might be any plans to do the reverse since CNN has such a large Spanish section. It opens up a lot of copyrighted content in the Immersion section if something like that were to happen.

Not to take anything away from what is already happening - it's fantastic. Just seems like the next logical step.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pinkduckling 22 13 9 9 2

I think they would be translating from English. It says people learning English which would mean they would be reading articles in the language they're learning (English) and translating them to their native language. And this is for their international versions which would require languages other than English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thoughtdiva 25 8

Yes, that's right. The Buzzfeed and CNN articles are in English. You translate FROM English INTO your native language. You can see this if you change your language profile to "I am French learning English". Lucky things!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Xiuhtecuhtli 21 14 9 998

I don't know if there is demand for English translations of CNN en Español. It's basically news for the Latin@ world, so the target audience speaks Spanish, not English.

I'm looking forward to seeing what English speakers get to translate, too!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Excellent news, in view of this I suggest this (optional daily Newsfeed - <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/955436>).

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikkal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Hi Luis,

would it be possible to add your original post to the Immersion section so we could later post it into the French, Spanish, German, Italian, and Portuguese Forums?

Indeed there are questions about it (at least one here <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/889074>) and it would be great for non-English speaker users to know about it, IMO.

I tried to upload into immersion this page (<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/954969>), but it doesn't work (it doesn't upload this specific thread...).

Or maybe Duo prefers to translate it and post it itself into Forums.

Whatever option you prefer, I really think it's a valuable information to share to all users.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kbrimington 13 7

Complimenti Duolingo! Best wishes for taking on additional clients, especially those whose source content is not English. Many of us native English speakers are anxious to go about translating real articles and contributing to the cause. We'll be watching.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JasmineTea 7

Cool! =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Awesum_Domo 22 7 7

Good job duolingo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NicVsP 10 9 8 2

<http://gizmodo.uol.com.br/buzzfeed-brasil/>

You can see the consequences already.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Treppich 9

Awh Yeah! Buzzfeed in german, here I come!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thoughtdiva 25 8

German's not an option ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Treppich 9

Awh :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Awesum_Domo 22 7 7

Is french?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thoughtdiva 25 8

Only for French people learning English. They translate English articles into French.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Awesum_Domo 22 7 7

:(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ichilingo 12 4

Congratulations, I can't wait until most (or all) major sites use Duolingo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rhynn 22 18 12 4 3

Congratulations, that's great! Too bad I can't help out translating sponsored articles. I know it's very normal in the Translating world to have native speakers of the source language do the translating to the target language, not the other way around, but it's still a shame xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

What a fantastic project ! Well done to those that thought it up, those behind the scenes that have done the hard work to do the programming and set up, and those of the community that have and are participating to make this amazing productive and motivating project happen, to improve the world, for themselves, and all humanity. Helping us all communicate and understand !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 3

How can I find the buzzfeed articles to help Duolingo by translating them?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

doandinhytc 11

that is awesome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rosamaliagenau 11

How do I start translating?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

By clicking on the "Immersion" tab (in the top blue bar) if you have it. If you don't have it then you can't.

Have a look here for more information.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Ricadito1 6

Cómo veo los artículos?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

166 *"The coffee is on me."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1440489>

Translation: Der Kaffee geht auf mich.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

47 Comments

omerelhado 8

Why 'geht' instead of 'ist'?

21ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zander918 10 4

I don't know, but it is very confusing.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Problemzerstorer 12 12 8 4 3 4

It's the way they say it, if you use "ist" you would change the context and say something like the coffee is literally on you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

reichsebastian 12 10 10 2 1

The proper meaning is: 'I pay the coffee'. We Germans are sometimes a bit selfish or chivalrous, courteous and a cultured civilization. And now the big question why 'geht auf mich'. Cause I want to say that THIS COFFEE GOES ON MY BILL, on my MONEY, on ME, on my BANK ACCOUNT. So this freakin' Coffee is on ME.

16ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Mariam.m.s.e 17 10

thank you very much for the cultural explanation, that really does help understand, and learn!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 12 6 5 3 12

Doesn't auf make things be in the dative case? Why is mich used in this case?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

21mat5 22 10 6 6 3

Auf can be both dative and accusative. Depends on the verb (motion or no motion).

24ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Zander918 10 4

I wonder why I didn't know that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amplitud3 11 5

If there is no movement it is Akkusative. When there is movement you use the Dative form. Oh German!

-29ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MartinLosnedahl 9

It's the other way around!

31ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarkBennett6 20 16 15 14 10 10 9 7 7 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 601

I remember it as accusative = "move-ative" dative = "stay-tive"

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aktm87 9

it is the opposite

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mariam.m.s.e 17 10

but in this sentence there is no motion and it is dative, so MarkBennett6 is right! I think:(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

cruzcott 23 12 6 14

i think it's not like that

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

triceratops 25 17 15 5 312

Actually, the opposite is true.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Zander918 10 4

Amplitud3, I'm new, and I know a lot of German, but this is different.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zander918 10 4

And crazy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alex_Cart 10 6

"Der Kaffee geht auf mich" --- 'geht' is the second person conjugation of 'gehen,' to go. 'Auf' means from, and 'mich' is the word for 'to me.' There is no literal translation, because of the difference in word and sentence structure, but it means more or less "the coffee will be from me" or "the coffee is on me. IT DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE COFFEE IS LITERALLY ON YOU, don't worry, Germany doesn't take scalding burns as a flirtatious act.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alessio.me 15 9 8 5

what does it mean? is it an idiomatic sentence?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

SteamWing 25 17 5

Hm, I'm pretty sure you can also say it like that in English. It means "I pay the coffee".

11ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

schultz4 21 13

Yes it can be - really needs context though. It also isn't generally written. It took me awhile to figure out it was that idiom :p. I usually use it with a possessive (eg.: "Your coffee is on me" or "His meal is on me"), but it can be used this way as well.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zander918 10 4

That is very helpful, SteamWing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Caversham 25 22 18 15 6

The implication is: Der Kaffee geht auf "meine Rechnung".

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JodineSparks 19 9 4

I prefer to see it as two possible outcome of the attempt, one of them resulting in scalding.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alessio.me 15 9 8 5

Thank you very much, it makes sense!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cameronpegam 20 2

I am confused

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VaderGareth 19 13 10

Oh, I thought that here "geht" is like "works" like in some other sentence, and the translation is "the coffee works on me" meaning "I'm under the coffee effect"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ArvinhdMani 25 9 6 5 2

Cant i say ist auf mich?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarkReed5 15 14 2 8

Please clarify here. Why is it geht and not ist? The coffee "is" on me, not "goes" on me.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MNMStraw 25 22 17 16 216

Think about it "going" on my bill or tab.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abster_1911 12 53

But its also correct to say "ist auf mich" too, right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zander918 10 4

Well, it kinda makes more sense the way the computer, MarkReed 5

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adoniz1911 9

Finally something useful

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmirGorji 9 2 2

what a shame, I even don't know the meaning of 'The coffee is on me' :(Can anyone explain it for me and other guys like me please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 12 6 5 3 12

When you say "The coffee is on me," that means you're going to pay for the person's coffee for them. :)

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

gpl8675309 18 7 5 4 3

Smooth. German women want coffee. I got it now

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Paoladm88 10 9

I wish one could actually say "the coffee plays on my receipt". That would be an interesting start of a conversation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fast-Eddy 12 10 7

Number 1 option also looks correct to me, yet it was marked wrong. Why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PatelTirth 11

why it's always last option ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Dverning 5

It was trying to trick you there is only one answer yet it emphasises ALL

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

skortati 9 6

what does this sentence mean? the coffee is on me? I don't understand how the coffee is on me...
can somebody please help

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

VagelisKostas 22 10 10 3 41

What about "Ich gebe den Kaffee aus"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Olja. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 19 517

"Der Kaffee geht auf meine Rechnung." ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

faridma 16

what about.. ich bezahle den kaffee?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Juliana445094 7

It sounds like The coffee, get off me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Logan11114444 6 2

it never showed me how to spell any of the words besides , kaffee and der

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hone8 8

Does that middle one say the coffes comes out of my rectum?! Aheheh!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

167 *"Sometimes, the trees do not let us see the forest."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/261778>

Translation: A veces, los árboles no nos dejan ver el bosque.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

19 Comments

Brandon-Rollins 23 14 10

The only variation I've heard upon this in English is "hiding a tree in a forest." I think it's always cool when Duolingo incorporates Spanish idioms into the lessons...even if you sometimes get zapped by the heart-o-meter.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kcmurphy 21 15

This is an established idiom in English, too.

<http://idioms.thefreedictionary.com/not+see+the+forest+for+the+trees>

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LaurenceGr3 13 12

Well it's defiantly rarely used and i think you'd get a strange look if you use it, I've never heard of it.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sturdel 12

I don't think it's rare. Not something people would use everyday on the street but it's a common enough saying and has quite a useful meaning/feeling.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

Nope, not remotely rare. The version that's most familiar to me, "miss the forest for the trees" (with the quotes) gets hundreds of thousands of hits.

[https://www.google.com/search?q=\"miss+the+forest+for+the+trees\"](https://www.google.com/search?q=\)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LaurenceGr3 13 12

Everything gets thousands of hits on Google. As an Englishman, i've never heard this before, I am not arguing... believe me or not.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

Things you wrap in quotes don't. The quotes force the words to appear in that specific form. For instance, if you search for "why don't halibut like potatoes" (with the quotes), you get exactly one hit. (Which is me, quoting an obscure movie, on a BBS, in a posting from over a decade ago.)

Remove the quotes, and yeah, you get a lot of hits -- none of which actually contain the full phrase. A phrase wrapped in quotes only turns up lots of hits if that specific phrase is in wide use.

I believe you haven't heard it. (Why would you lie?) But it is definitely a widely used phrase, dating back at least to 16th century England.

<http://english.stackexchange.com/questions/84522/etymology-of-the-phrase-cannot-see-the-forest-for-the-trees>

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

emeraldwise 14

Is this the equivalent translation of the english idiomatic phrase "Sometimes you can't see the forest for the trees"? Or is it just a phrase that was created that happens to be similar?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

yekai 13 8 2

There's a same idiom in chinese. "只见树木 (only see the trees) , 不见森林 (not see the forest) "

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

same idiom in both languages, says my idioms of the two languages book.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CataMercedes 13

'de vez en cuando' = sometimes, but was not accepted

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

droma 21 35

"de vez en cuando" should work as it means: from time to time/now and again/occasionally/sometimes

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SaqlainAli 15

Does "Unas veces " also mean "sometimes " ? If I does then why doesn't duo accept it

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

droma 21 35

i think that "unas veces" = a few times. and "a veces" = sometimes.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1051

a veces, los arboles no permítannos ver el bosque - seriously?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

"permítannos" is the plural formal command. So, you're addressing a group of people formally, saying, "Please let us [do whatever]."

If you want to use permitir, it's, "A veces, los árboles no nos permiten ver el bosque."

But I think using permitir with trees is a little weird. Permitir carries more of an explicit feeling of agency on the part of its subject, whereas dejar is more comfortable in the context of something being blocked by an inanimate force.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnRon 13

Why is "permittanos" given as a clue when "permitir" is an "ir" verb?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andru1485 12 11 5

That made me cross. I know permitir is an ir verb but I changed my spelling to agree with the prompt and so lost a life. Not fair!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoeHamvas 17 6 5 3 1

"permitan" is the imperative and subjunctive form of Permitir which do not work for this style of sentence. I suppose they just throw these in here so we don't rely on the hints too much. :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

168 – 196 of 912

[accessed March 9, 2017]

168 *"I read the newspaper."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/93879/i-read-the-newspaper>

Translation: Yo leo el periódico.

14 years ago

Leave a new comment

126 Comments

grgb61 6
periódico?

36ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

PaulineAnn 14
I agree, I would have used "periódico".

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

horserider720 18 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
I was never taught periódico. Is it the same as diario?

49ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Supergirl__2004 9
I was never taught periódico either, it just popped up in Practice.

6ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

pikachu0803 7
same here

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Rishigaanesh 8 3
yes

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juliancont6 9
Me neither.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BreeNikki 5
Yeah! I didn't get that either!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ImaniS007 3
me either

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

marwatop 5 5 4
yo leo el diario=i read the newspaper

19ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

dang000 14 63
This is what I said also. I don't know why "Yo" is not part of the correct answer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5
It's because it's not actually needed. The ending "-o" in leo implies "yo".

29ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

dang000 14 63
Thank you, you are the first person to explain this to me. I never understood why it is sometimes omitted.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6
dang000- the conjugation shows you who is the subject, so anybody will understand who's doing the action because each conjugation is different for each pronoun/person. Sometimes, you may have confusion in certain tenses, ex : subjunctive pres. : yo escriba, tú escribas, èl escriba. the first and the 3rd pers have the same conjugation, so if you think there's a confusion,, just for the other person you're talking with, you should use the pronoun, to clear things.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Melf1234 12
Yo IS needed

-35ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5
Not really, it's optional. You're still right whether or not you include the "yo".
http://spanish.about.com/od/pronouns/a/subject_pronoun.htm

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicole8451 4

In Spanish class let's say at a school they teach that yo tuand so on are not needed as long as you have the right forms of words like llevar=to wear if you take the ar off and add o to the end it would change the word to I wear this is not for all words this should help for ar words

AR

Yo -O Tu - as Ella,el..... - a

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alebovic21 11 11 3 1

As long as you use the correct conjugations you do NOT need the pronoun. Here is a chart: Yo- Leo
Tú- Lees El/Ella/Usted- Nosotros/nosotras- Leemos
Vosotros (optional, only used in Spain)-Leéis
Ellas/Ellos/Ustedes- Leen

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mitaine56 15 6

dang- duo doesn't count it as a mistake, you must have made another mistake, because yo is correct, even though it's not necessary.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Agnes_Pate 9 3

I used yo and it worked. Thats different

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melf1234 12

Yo IS part of the correct answer

-6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

melf- both are accepted, with or without the pronoun

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Laurenz0202 2

periodico?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lautes 4

I thought that "read" was past tense so I put lei (with an accent on the i)

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EDK-Learner 22 20 5 465

I agree. I put Yo leí el diario

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

granguayaco 10
So did I.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamieLusza 12
Considering this lesson is on present tense verbs, it probably wasn't the best choice to answer with a past tense verb...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cielunLtd 25 12 7 4 580
This sentence came up for me in a review after completion of the tree and it is impossible to tell if they want present tense or past! Lots of tenses are mixed in the reviews at the end.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngelTetim 12 9
It's too early for the past tense

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

theluchaki 7
Diario is diary my mom is spanish so she should know

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5
It all depends on the person and the context. You're right, "diario" can be "diary", but it can also mean "newspaper" and "daily". <http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=diario>

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

DariaPirog 8 3
Yo isn't needed-the ending -o means I...it's optional

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alicia432098 4
This sorta stumped me!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

cupcake_121 6
I thought it was diario not periodico

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sportsbull50 14

They are basically the same thing. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

arajimi 7 2

"read" has two meanings. "I like to read" and "I read this book" for example. It's not fair that because I used the past tense version of "read" that my answer was marked wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

galeforcewind 8

But at this level duolingo hasn't introduced past tense yet, everything is in present tense - so that's why it's marked wrong.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

priella1 10

In Spanish there are past tense words. so to say I read the book yesterday.

You would say: Yo leí el libro ayer.

Check out this site: it might help with present, past, and future tenses.

<http://www.dummies.com/how-to/content/conjugating-the-spanish-verb-leer-to-read.html>

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ElFuturero 13 12 10 10 9 46

I'm a native Spanish speaker. It's correct to just say "Leí el periódico".

Imagine someone asks you "Qué hiciste esta mañana?", would you really reply "Leí el periódico esta mañana"?

You wouldn't want to sound like a robot...

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Supergirl__2004 9

How do u make it bold???

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

PaulineAnn 14

The problem here is that in English the present and past tense are both written "I read" but are pronounced differently. Without any context it is impossible to know the tense. This is the same problem we often have in Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Benstation 11

This lesson is on present tense verbs so it is clear from the lesson context, but i agree this may not be what youre thinking about when trying to solve a translation problem.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hilarity

Agreed, arajimi! The sentence is unclear.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

TriLeiUom 6 5

Lol i said "Tu lee un diario" and it said correct!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

lesserman, it,s impossible because it's a big mistake.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

AniruddhaR5 11

Would 'Soy leo el diario' have been wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tupples 10 6 4

yes, I think that would translate to 'I am read the journal'.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlanBeam 15

"Soy leo el diario", as best as I can tell, translates to "I am reading the newspaper."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

No, although it does kind of look like what you think "soy leo el diario" is "I am I read the newspaper", which doesn't make sense. There are 2 ways of saying "I am reading" in spanish: "Leo" by itself sometimes can mean "I am reading", but it's more common to translate that to simply "I read", the 2nd way is to say "Estoy leyendo" which means that you are in the process of reading right when you say it as in "I am reading (right now)". To express that you are in the process of doing something the verb "estar" is needed, "ser" can't be used for that.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BigRed79 10 6 3

Yes, because that's what I put and it was wrong. Unsure as to why though.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

This might help: <http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/100625/how-do-i-say-i-am-studying-spanish->

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melf1234 12

Yes because SOY is not the correct answer for I

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

melf- Soy is perfectly correct, it means I am.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KailaT 4

really

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Annoyia

idk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JonLedbett 5

I used "un" instead of "el." :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Forever_1d 3

Esto es ta mal es el periodico no el diario

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

forever- a diario is published everyday and periódico, one a week or a month, that's the difference, but they both mean "journal" newspaper.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

football59 9 2

What is definite and indefinite ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Definite and indefinite articles you mean? Well, definite articles refer to something specific. English only has one definite article: "the", while Spanish has 4 "el, la, los, las". Indefinite articles are nonspecific, English also only has one indefinite article: "a", while Spanish again has 4: "un, una, unos, unas". This link explains it pretty well: <http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/defart1.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melf1234 12

Is too early in the lesson for past tense

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

03180078 5 4 4

periódico 가 뭐지?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Periódico=newspaper. Um... 신문, I'm not sure if that's correct, I don't speak Korean xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SubhangeeS 12

it should be "Periodico"! since "diario" means daily

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

"Diario" has multiple definitions, "newspaper" is one of them. .

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=diario>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SubhangeeS 12

Yes, I know... But, "periodico" should not be Wrong!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Oh, yes I totally agree with that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Emilyspanishgirl 3

This really helps me with my School work♥♥

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SynaNara 4

My native spanish father just says "papel" when refering to the newspaper, and I don't like being forced to use a word that I normally use for "diary".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

galeforcewind 8

I also put 'papel' - my tia always said 'papel' for news'paper' - oh well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ayanna_28 3

Why is " soy leo el diario wrong?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Because that literally says "I am I read the newspaper". You can't have two conjugated verbs next to each other like that. I think you're trying to say "I am reading the newspaper". When you are describing that you are in the process of doing something, you use "estar", not "ser". I am reading the newspaper=Estoy leyendo el diario.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ayanna_28 3

Why is " soy leo el diario wrong?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

ayanna- it would be : estoy leyendo el diario. With verb estar, it needs the present participle.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xxMaiyalsCoolzz 4 3 2

Soy means i am

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AtaraxianSpa 11 5

In the enduring sense though: I am male. I am a doctor. I am German. I am an affable fellow. Estoy is for temporary conditions: I am here aren't I? I am staying at the hotel. I am happy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loveviolet47 6

Yo Leo el diarii

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lealithara 4

Papel es loco

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xxMaiyalsCoolzz 4 3 2

I put yo leemos el diario

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dorismc221 3

It said newspaper was diario so when i put that it said i was wrong and said periodico but it was using diario the whole time which one is it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eslamsaad2 7 4

Periódico... New word

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

devotedtothemax 14

Would leo work instead of yo leo? Kinda like just soy instead of yo soy?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Yes, you could say "leo" alone, the subject pronoun "yo" is optional in this case.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JulieRainb 4

I read the newspaper. Yeah and I play video-games. Which words of that translate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HodaBenyamin 3

Doulingo is not fair

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GeorginaLa4 6

what is the difference between leen lees leemos leo? it is really confusing me because we havent dont this in class so im just learning as i go along

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

leo=I read

lees=you read

lee=he/she/you-formal read

leemos=we read

leen=they/you-plural read

<http://www.studyspanish.com/verbs/lessons/pireg.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mcfarlane91 5

I write "yo leo un diario" instead of "... el diario". Explain why this is wrong please.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kiyojito 7

"periódico" and "diario" are same thing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nani205711 6

oh

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Supergirl__2004 9

???

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

DoxieDoll 6

Why is it using 'periódico' all of a sudden?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Supergirl__2004 9

Ikr its so weird

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Cheerfulbean 5 3

How do I know the difference between lee,leen and leo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5

<http://www.studyspanish.com/verbs/lessons/pireg.htm>

<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/regverb1.htm>

Leo=I read, lee=you-formal/he/she reads, leen=they/you-plural read

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nencunen. 5

I made a mistake:(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sup. Would it be better to use diario or periodico I learned one here and one from rosetta stone (which by the way sucks).

tzodle
haha, I speak spanish and I didn't get it right 0.0

GaryReamey 6
I don't get it ether.

Kepsi 15

sometimes i go over the basics... el diaro has been changed to el periodico. Was it an error on dualingo's part or just another way to say newspaper?

neiht20 15 6 5
It's another way of saying it.
<http://www.wordreference.com/es/translation.asp?tranword=newspaper>

icychance 6
i dont get it

icychance 6
why

ImaniS007 3
just how do you think I now.

[illegible]

12

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

okytaz 4

What am I thinking about then?-- I am actually one step bellow an AP Spanish speaker, but I haven't brushed up in a Loooong time, and I didn't know the word for Duck in Spanish so it placed me at Level 2 haha. I subconsciously know a bunch of weird stuff.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

You're thinking of preterite (past) tense: leyó=he/she/you-formal/it read.

<http://www.wordreference.com/conj/EsVerbs.aspx?v=leer>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1097459613 5

stupid

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindsaypenkrat 9 4 2

does anyone know what leía is? It said that you can say is yo leía el diario

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

169 Il, lo, l', la, i, gli, le

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/815852>

kbogovic 16 13 7 7 6 5 4 2 2

il, lo, l', la, i, gli, le are all words for "the".

In the singular...

il is used with masculine words beginning with most consonants: il sole - the sun, il centro - the centre.

lo with masculine words beginning with z or s + consonant: lo zucchero - the sugar, lo sport - the sport.

l' with masculine and feminine words beginning with a vowel: l'ufficio turistico - the tourist office, l'acqua - the water.

la with feminine words beginning with a consonant: la figlia - the daughter, la spiaggia - the beach.

In the plural (ie more than one)...

i is used with masculine words beginning with most consonants: i negozi - the shops, i vini - the wines.

gli with masculine words beginning with a vowel or with z or s + consonant: gli uffici - the offices, gli alberghi - the hotels.

le with all feminine words: le vetrine - the shop windows, le aranciate - the orange drinks.

Give Lingot3
163 years ago

Leave a new comment
5 Comments

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 7 3 1271

Good work. There is a bit more complexity to the rule for impure consonants though: lo odio, lo psicologo, lo pneumatico, lo xilofono. Rather uncommon words anyway.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ah95al 8 5
good work , thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

stardustrust 2
Very helpful, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ZohaibAli5 3
Also I wanna learn

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

ZoeLevy1 8
thank-you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

170 The Duolingo Owl
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2456615>

KittySch 12 10 6

I think it's funny that Duolingo uses an owl as their mascot character but even after having done one or two animal lesson in three different languages, I have yet to learn owl. I'm pretty sure it's lechuza in Spanish if I'm remembering correctly. But I only know that cause I've studied Spanish like forever. What if we wanted to tell someone on here in a language that we're learning, "Isn't that Duolingo owl cute?". Well we'd be SOL, if we were to be relying on the owl's teachers! But we learn duck in every language. I just thought that was weird is all since the owl pops up every time you finish a lesson, you would think you would have been taught that word already.

Give Lingot8
852 years ago

Leave a new comment
81 Comments

rocko2012 25 7 3 1451

The Owl likes to keep a low profile. And Duolingo does not use him he uses them.

58ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 41

Are you implying that the owl is mightier than Chuck Norris?

23ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 241

Don't be ridiculous. Clearly the owl is mighty, very mighty. But not even the owl stands a chance against Chuck Norris.

10ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Brains over brawn. Owl wins ;)

24ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1283

Woah, now! Chuck Norris has more brains than most people. He's so smart that he's even counted to infinity. Twice!

That's #7-- <http://www.chucknorrisjokes.net/>

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Equilibrio99 25 11 8 2 2

I just found Chuck Norris jokes in Spanish. Happiness!

Chuck Norris es la razon por que Waldo esta escondido Chuck Norris puede matar 2 piedras con un pajarito

<http://dsipaint.com/memberblog.php?blog=31221>

21Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

The owl is way more LGBTQ friendly. ^_^ Anyhow, this is getting pretty far off topic.

12Give Lingot•2 years ago

nalkalay 2

Yes . I think its a good point .

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

DSD9 10 9

Is this about Chuck Norris or about the owl?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

nalkalay 2
You also have a good point

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MDoulos 11 10 10
The owl is the symbol of the Illuminati! Always visible never explained. Same operation here.
Bwahaha

25ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6
I think you may be onto something here!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dadaduo 10 8 7 7 6 4 2
I'm gonna go out on a limb here and say the Illuminati symbol is a triangle.
#getyourfactsstraightamerica

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
Both the triangle and the owl are Illuminati symbols <http://www.illuminatirex.com/illuminati-symbols/> Here is a cool wikipedia article about the Illuminati <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illuminati>

^ _ ^

9ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

dadaduo 10 8 7 7 6 4 2
Wait, so an owl is actually a sign of the Illuminati?!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MDoulos 11 10 10
Yep. It's a pretty prevalent sign too. You can see it all over the place.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pjafxo 11 6 3 4
you guys :)))

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

AnjiraVelasquez 16 12 7 5
Haha, It is true.

And for the translation to spanish... I think "Búho" is for those ones with little "ears" on his head.
http://www.ojocientifico.com/sites/www.ojocientifico.com/files/imagecache/primera/Como-gira-la-cabeza-un-buho-1_0.jpg

And "Lechuza" is when they do not have ears, I mean when its head is completely round.
<http://www.grandesimagenes.com/imagenes05/lechuza-4.jpg>

20ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

Exactly right. Here's a very good answer from a SpanishDict.com user:
<http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/149561/cul-es-la-diferencia-entre-un-bho-y-una-lechuza>

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AnjiraVelasquez 16 12 7 5

Haha! Oh That's well explained in there :P Finally I think both of them: "buhos" and "lechuzas" are owls. There is no translation for Lechuza right? hehe

By the way owls are so cool :D Last year my cousin and I, we found one baby owl. And took him to an ornithologist teacher's aviary for its recovery hehe.

https://fbcdn-sphotos-h-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-frc3/t1.0-9/p417x417/397465_10151451532070966_1897897447_n.jpg

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

omg that is such a beautiful bird!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

That was a great explanation! Also, now that I read that, I do remember learning tecolote as a word for owl, just had to job my memory. But I hadn't heard the other words listed and have now greatly broadened my Spanish vocabulary for the word owl. Thanks a bunch for the link!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnjiraVelasquez 16 12 7 5

Yeah Tecolote is a common name that people give to these birds in some countries. :P Also there is the word "Mochuelo" to refer to an owl.

Spanish has a really huuuuugeeeee vocabulary XD.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoshuaBowers 24 22 14 106

That is an interesting point, I had never thought of it. As far as I know, the word 'buho' is used for owl. However it could be a regional thing, as I only speak Spanish with Mexicans and Costa Ricans.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

Haha how weird! My Spanish is a total combo of Mexican and Costa Rican with a little bit of Spain influence and we both were familiar with two different word for owl!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

toomath 18 11 9 5 3 2

Harry Potter books in Spanish use Lechuza, but those books use a distinctly Spanish dialect.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

Rudolfo Anaya uses "lechuza" in his novel "Bless me, Ultima" as well and he's a New Mexican, so I'm pretty sure it's used in America as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elPofero 14 11

In Bolivia and Peru they use both, but Buho is more common.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rachael.cr3 18 15 14 13 13 13 12 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 172

L'hibou en Francais.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

scottann 25 13

Sorry it is le hibou. ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 3 2

Why no elision?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

I believe from my knowledge base - that is because it is NOT a silent "H" . French is as complicated as English can be ! I can go and scurry for more information in my records if you want to ask another question or elaboration ~(♥~♥~) (I so love scuffling through my records of information :) ... and dancing (♥~♥~)~

I can also find a sound file I believe, if you are interested 📁(°▽°)📁

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

breadpudding 10 7

And there's a second word for barn owls (which makes sense, as they aren't true owls). I just don't remember what it is.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 41
Are you thinking of choette?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dadaduo 10 8 7 7 6 4 2
On a completely unrelated note, I figured out how to do Italics.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Robin_Lampert 12
And are you planning to share that information?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3
Put an astricks each side of the bit you want to italicise

Two astrickes make things bold

Three do italicised bold

four do **this**

8ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Robin_Lampert 12
Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3
Your welcome :) They really should have a page on how to do them and how to insert pictures . . .
(That one I don't know)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dr.Beez 23 12 5 5
I once asked a mod about this, and here are the codes he gave me.

[text](url) Text becomes a link to the page at url

 Inserts the image at url

#Title Title header:

<h1>Example</h1>

##Header 1 Slightly smaller heading:

Example

###Header 2 Still smaller. (Changes to all uppercase):

EXAMPLE

`text` Highlights text and changes to a monospace font; this is the backtick, usually at the keyboard upper left.

Example

You've already found italics, bold, and the combination so I won't repeat those here.

If you want to use these characters directly, as opposed to markup, you can escape the characters with the backslash:

Not italics! would yield **Not italics!**

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

To add to Dr.Beez comment, here is a link to an old FAQ guide:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1426103> (See #10 and #11)There is a new, updated guide here http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo_Wiki#Getting_Help but, I don't believe the newer guide has info about formatting posts or adding pics yet. I hope this helps! ^_^

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3

Thanks guys

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

jorma1998b 17 11

did you say assterisks? or asterisks, [asteriscos en español] :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3

*

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Robin_Lampert 12

I see there are multiple potential translations. Lechuza is the one used in the Harry Potter books. Reading them in Spanish is a fun way to refresh, but it did add a few new vocabulary words -- or at least more rarely used ones like bruja, piedra filosofal, cámara, varita, caldero, sapo. You may be glad to know that Hogwarts, muggle and quidditch don't change. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

scottann 25 13

If I remember correctly, in Ancient Greece, the owl was the bird of Athena the goddess of knowledge and wisdom. Such a gorgeous bird anyway. Thanks for teaching me how to say it in Spanish. As a first time Spanish learner I am now trying to memorize the names of my favorite animals in Spanish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

That's a great idea scottann, I've got tons of spanish animal words in my head if you ever want a list of sorts!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

michaeldressner 16 15 13 10 7 6 4 2 2 2

speaking of the owl, it seems lately that it's clipped the wrong way

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

the last time I luck owl, was buo, maeby in latin America is lechuza, but my spanish knowledge always has being buo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jorma1998b 17 11

lechuza and buho are owl. Here is a link for the difference between the two words:

<http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/149561/cul-es-la-diferencia-entre-un-bho-y-una-lechuza>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 2

Hibou in French

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

scottann 25 13

In this context (ie symbolizing knowledge) it would be : la chouette rather than le hibou. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dragons101 6

I think that if they gave the owl glasses it would look a bit brainier!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeQueenOfRandom 12

What does Chuck Norris have to do with the Duolingo Owl anyways? I mean like he is as normal as anyone else in the world(no offense btw).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dadaduo 10 8 7 7 6 4 2

Anyone who can beat up Bruce Lee is a god. Anyone who can beat Bruce Lee up with a single roundhouse kick is Chuck Norris.

-2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Bode.rehm 6

Cmon people this discussion is not about Chuck Norris

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeQueenOfRandom 12

THAT'S WHAT I'M TRYING TO SAY!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dadaduo 10 8 7 7 6 4 2

Did I seriously get a lingot for that one comment?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

InfinitiJAK16 10

how did you guys come up with Chuck Norris in the first place???

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vandict 11 6

I like popcorn :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

You are pretty sure it's lechuza, could it be buo in Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

Lechuza is a barn owl and Buho is a horned owl.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DSD9 10 9

I don't get it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

What exactly do you not get?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DSD9 10 9

Like, I read this 10 times and I still don't get what this is about. That is partly because of some comments.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KittySch 12 10 6

It's suppose to be just commenting about how the Duo mascot is an owl but they don't seem to educate (at least in most language lessons) the vocabulary word for owl but instead duck & bird most often. And then the translations for and explanations on the different vocab terms for owl (barn owl vs horned owl) in Spanish. Idk why all the Chuck Norris talk; that has really nothing to do with the topic of this conversation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

dragons101 6

How did Chuck Norris get into this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elPofero 14 11

Hahaha, I never noticed but you are right. I happen to find birds interesting so I noticed we were only taught 'chicken', 'duck' and 'bird' in german. I guess they figure the most common type of bird worldwide is a duck or something. Because I def learned 'Ente' is a duck in German.

Owl in Spanish is 'Buoh' (primary) - and also lechuza (secondary, I've heard it much less). The second one can also be used to describe a Barn Owl, specifically, as they are a bit different from other Owls species wise.

Salud*

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

buttz10 7

ikr

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SpiralStat 2

well, if i can remember correctly, most of the courses teach you what "bird" is, and my dutch course had me learn "uil" which is (of course) dutch for owl.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Winter_Maiden 10

The owl is all over the Turkish section. Baykuş, and his name is Duo. Duo is a little owl, not a big owl.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

InfinitiJAK16 10

you've got a point there!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

InfinitiJAK16 10

The spanish word for owl is buho. End of this discussion!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

171 The 100 most common German verbs - past participle and simple past

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18665471>

HelpfulDuo 6 4

German verbs are generally categorized as weak, strong and mixed/irregular, depending on whether the stem form of the word changes in different tenses.

1) Weak verbs do not change their stem vowels in any tense.

The past participle ends in -t (while many PP forms start with "ge-" like "gearbeitet", several exceptions like "erklärt" exist)

German weak verbs (Click to enlarge)

2) Strong verbs change their form in one or more tenses.

The past participle ends in -en.

German strong verbs) (Click to enlarge)

3) Mixed verbs display elements of strong and weak verbs. Modal verbs indicated by *.

German mixed verbs (Click to enlarge)

Give Lingot153

2494 months ago

Leave a new comment

117 Comments

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 874

You can listen to the pronunciation here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AJxieXyATaY>

27ReplyGive Lingot17•4 months ago

Zeitschleifer 14 11 6 188

Great video! Vielen dank!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Etty_ 9 3

really a very nice video! thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

matteverhart 17 16 14 11 11 11 10 2 1
Danke! This is amazing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

fjmg000 19 2 2 49
vey good thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Pt.AljaziH 9 8
It it very helpful thank you .

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

rosademarzo 15
Thank you so much for the overview! At first glance, I think I see a problem with the third table. Past participle and simple past forms seem to be mixed up.. oder? Kann jemand überprüfen?

18ReplyGive Lingot5•4 months ago

HelpfulDuo 6 4
you're right! editing :)

13ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

rosademarzo 15
:D

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ErinShirey 11 2 8
Did you edit the last table? I am new to the German language and cannot tell if you have edited the last table or not. I am making flashcards with these words and do not want to get them wrong. Thanks! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Akronyktikus 24 20 19 17 15 6 6 6
[2016-11-07:] Seems to be alright, except the three words I mentioned below, concerning:

schließen (2): not "schloß" - but "schloss" (pronunciation as the castle "das Schloss")

müssen (3): not "gemußt" - but "gemusst" (pronunciation as "ge"+"muss"+"t")

anfangen (3): not "er/sie/es frangt an" - but "er/sie/es fängt an" (typo)

[edit 2017-02-12:] There are two further mistakes found by
<https://www.duolingo.com/Chocobocuddler> (see below):

I've found a minor mistake in the first table at "darstellen", the past form is not "stellte da" but "stellte dar"

In the second table it's not "ergiebt" but "ergibt", although the "i" sounds long in this word, it is written without the "e"

7ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

BobLeSnob 8 6

Please correct me if I'm wrong, but aren't "schloß" and "gemußt" the way of spelling from before the spelling reform?

5ReplyGive Lingot10•4 months ago

Samy1979 23 9 1171

As a german I think it is strange to use "gemußt" oder "schloß" now...

5Give Lingot•2 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657

That's right.

1Give Lingot1•4 months ago

Salomee_e 18 15 15 14 12 12 11 4 2 510

Very nice, just a few tiny mistakes:

(an) bieten simple past bot (an) Nehmen simple past nahm

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HelpfulDuo 6 4

Good catch! Thanks

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jonathanim15 15 3 2

i think setzen means to sit. you have written 'to set' or am i wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657

You are indeed wrong.

setzen = to set (something somewhere), to seat (someone)

sitzen = to sit, to be sitting

With the vowels pretty much as in English, as it turns out :)

There is also the reflexive sich setzen - literally "to seat oneself" - which means "to sit down".

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

billkamm 24 700

mizinamo this isn't quite correct.

sitzen means "to be sitting". ich sitze = I am sitting (as in you are currently seated)

sich setzen means "to sit down". ich setze mich = I am sitting down or setzen Sie sich bitte = please sit down (formal)

setzen by itself can you mean you are setting someone or something into a seated position. z. B. ich setze die Puppe auf dem Stuhl neben mir.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657

I don't think anything I wrote was wrong, though it was perhaps incomplete to leave out sich setzen. I've added that now.

3Give Lingot•3 months ago

Salomee_e 18 15 15 14 12 12 11 4 2 510

*Ich setze die Puppe auf den Stuhl neben mir. Die Puppe sitzt auf dem Stuhl neben mir.

3Give Lingot1•3 months ago

billkamm 24 700

Thanks Salomee_e that grammar rule gets me every now and then lol.

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

billkamm 24 700

I personally would change the English translation on this list to: setzen = to seat

although it is odd to not point out in the list which verbs are reflexive, because some verbs have complete different meanings when used reflexively vs not reflexively. sitzen = to be sitting

-2Give Lingot•3 months ago

biertopf 19 2

Maybe you confuse it with the reflexive "sich setzen" = "to sit down"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SuperGirlyGamer3 3

oh my gosh u have alot of daily streaks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Onsker 19 16 10

Great, thanks a lot!

3ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

alonsaky 9 7 4 2 2

1 like ~

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

anitifunny3 25 25 18 8 4 590

Vielen Dank, das ist mir eine sehr große Hilfe!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Chocobocuddler 9 7 5 4 2

Very good overview, although I've found a minor mistake in the first table at "darstellen", the past form is not "stellte da" but "stellte dar" =)

In the second table it's not "ergiebt" but "ergibt", although the "i" sounds long in this word, it is written without the "e" ;)

And I think, that "schloß" is supposed to be written as "schloss" has already been said. Same goes für "gemußt" -> "gemusst" (table 3). We've had a change in the German orthography a few years ago which applied to "ss/ß" the following way:

When the preceding vowel is pronounced short, you use "ss" (like German "Fluss" (river)). When the preceding vowel is pronounced long, OR if there are two vowels preceding, you use "ß" (like German "Straße" (street, long vowel) or "fließen" (to flow, two vowels)).

Additionally there is a typo in table 3: "frangt an" - this should be written as "fängt an" =)

I hope I was able to help! Wish you all fun in learning German! ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Zak332671 14 9

New German Club:

Club Code: XCHG3S

Let's push each other to master this Wonderful Language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Lea.1717 14 11 9 8 6 6 6 6 6 4 3 2

Thank you so much! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

stoopher 20 18 8 2 278

typo: "frangt an"

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LeviPolasak 15 9 7

Can you say "Ich darf essen"? In Yiddish we can say "Ikh darf/daf essen" (I need to eat/food). Ikh mizz essen means I must eat, and to be allowed to is "meyg"

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

patbo 15 11 11 10 9 9 9 7 2 2 2 1

You can say "ich darf essen", but it means "I may/am allowed to eat". Both "need to" and "must" would be translated as "müssen" ("ich muss essen"), they are similar enough in meaning that German simply doesn't make the distinction.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AlanSCB 17 13 12 10 5 142

Danke schön! It helped me a lot

It would be nice to add the verbs sein/haben to the past participle so you know which one to use when forming the Perfekt tense. I know that if it implies movement you use the verb sein but there are a few exceptions

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

biertopf 19 2

I just read through. "Sein" is used with:

Table 1: gefolgt

Table 2: geblieben, erschienen, gefahren, gefallen, gekommen, gelaufen, gelegen

Table 3: entstanden, gegangen, gegessen (maybe in some regions also with "haben"), gestanden, geworden, gewesen, vergangen

Maybe I missed some...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657

Up here in the north, I would say ich habe (irgendwo) gelegen, ich habe (irgendwo) gegessen, ich habe (irgendwo) gestanden.

(So we don't make a distinction between "I stood" and "I confessed".)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Akronyktikus 24 20 19 17 15 6 6 6

Mizinamo is right again since "Hochdeutsch" should be always the right one for learners.

According to <http://www.duden.de/rechtschreibung/stehe> "stehe" is conjugated as "Perfektbildung mit »hat«; süddeutsch, österreichisch, schweizerisch: ist".

So "Ich bin (am Bahnhof) gestanden." only spoken in the south. And "Ich habe (am Bahnhof) gestanden." in the north, with DUO & elsewhere.

Analog with "sitzen (habe gesessen)" and "liegen (habe gelegen)".

Not to be confused with "Ich habe (eine Lüge) gestanden." Wich is univeral German. (participle from the infinitive "gestehen" = to confess) There is also no north/south-difference on "setzen (habe gesetzt)" and "legen (habe gelegt)".

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657

I'm not sure what your point is when you mention learning Hochdeutsch; it seems to me that "Ich bin (am Bahnhof) gestanden" is perfectly fine Hochdeutsch, though it's not used all across German-speaking regions but mostly in the south. The Duden citation seems to confirm that.

A bit like how "sidewalk" is perfectly acceptable Standard Written English, even if it wouldn't be used in the UK, for example.

Just because I (or other Northerners) don't use it doesn't mean it's not Hochdeutsch - sometimes several alternatives exist in parallel which are all considered acceptable standard written German.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Akronyktikus 24 20 19 17 15 6 6 6

You're absolutely right. Please don't misunderstand me and please notice that "Ich bin gestanden." is nothing less than my mother tongue!

I just want to follow DUO-standards, which make in my opinion sence keeping it more simple for learners. And I by myself learn a lot, too.

Maybe I'm wrong if saying "Hochdeutsch" but according to <http://www.duden.de/rechtschreibung/Hochdeutsch> - "die hochdeutsche (a) Sprache", which leads to the conclusion that it's neither "Ober-" nor "Mitteldeutsch" even both are "hochdeutsche (b) Sprachen". I do not fully understand the logic behind by myself. But I guess that's the way it is.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

Bharad.kv 23 10 9 3 436

Hi, this is very useful. Thanks a lot for your efforts. I think the Partzip II for "schaffen" (in the sense of to manage, accomplish) is "geschafft" and not "geschaffen" Maybe a native can confirm.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657

Yes, schaffen "to manage" has past participle geschafft while schaffen "to create" has past participle geschaffen.

(The past tense is also similarly regular for "manage" - schaffte - and strong for "create" - schuf.)

So the conjugation in the table is fine, it's just the English gloss which is wrong -- the sense of schaffen that is in the table is not the "manage" one!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TORUCO 25 25 22 21 6 5 3 305
danke

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Jeeva-faded 11
Thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

phamdoanChien 14 13 7 7 2 2
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

uroz 16 437
Danke schön!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

elleheidi 10 9 3 2
danke!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Joshexplore 20 12 8 1
Wow, thanks. This is great.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 9 4 35
HERZLICHEN DANK!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 9 4 35
Wie macht man diese Sachen?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Akronyktikus 24 20 19 17 15 6 6 6
Just minor details:

schließen (2): not "schloß" - but "schloss" (pronunciation as the castle "das Schloss")

müssen (3): not "gemußt" - but "gemusst" (pronunciation as "ge"+"muss"+"t")

anfangen (3): not "er/sie/es frangt an" - but "er/sie/es fängt an" (typo) - Thanks mizinamo!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657
er fängt an with umlaut!

(fangt an would be the ihr form.)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

whukriede 16 15 15 14 14 13 13 13 11 11 11 5 4 63
Sorry, those spellings with ß are just better. Get over it.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657
Regardless of what you think of them personally, I think Duolingo should (attempt to) teach words according to the current official spelling, the one taught in schools, i.e. according to the 1996 (and later) spelling reform.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

whukriede 16 15 15 14 14 13 13 13 11 11 11 5 4 63
You might consider that those so called reforms (which actually amounted to cultural vandalism) were largely politically motivated and had to be enforced against considerable resistance, among others the press. The 2006 re-reform of the 1996 reform was an attempt to mitigate some of the worst earlier mistakes. Duden and schoolbook publishers though wholeheartedly welcomed the business opportunities to have everything reprinted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657
The point is not whether the reforms were good or bad, organised or chaotic, beloved or hated.

The point is that they define the standard orthography taught in schools.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

whukriede 16 15 15 14 14 13 13 13 11 11 11 5 4 63
Thanks for your reply. Taught and standard in school, yes. But otherwise they're not binding in any way. Eg, now almost every major German newspaper has its own "house orthography" etc. I would expect Duo to take a neutral viewpoint, which it to a certain degree actually does, allowing eg "ß"- in place of "ss"-spellings. <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hausorthographie>

0Give Lingot•3 weeks ago

TiffanyPS 10 9 9 7 5 4 3
Dear HelpfulDuo Thank you very much for these most helpful grammar rules. They are very important!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ZoeyLarry 6 5 3 2 2

Thanks for that ! I really need that T;T

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TheBigStep 9 3 2

Deutsche Verben werden allgemein als schwach, stark und gemischt / unregelmäßig kategorisiert, je nachdem, ob sich die Stammform des Wortes in verschiedenen Zeitformen ändert.

1) Schwache Verben ändern ihre Stammvokale nicht in jedem Tempus.

Das vergangene Partizip endet in -t (während viele PP-Formen mit "ge-" wie "gearbeitet" beginnen, mehrere Ausnahmen wie "erklären" existieren)

2) Starke Verben ändern ihre Form in einer oder mehreren Zeitformen.

Das letzte Partizip endet in -en.

3) Gemischte Verben zeigen Elemente von starken und schwachen Verben. Modale Verben mit *.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SuperGirlyGamer3 3

this was very helpful! im glad this site was made. lingots for everyone!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

90mhdmhd 11 9

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

RavikaSach 12 6 5 4

thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AwesomeE2 4

Thanks for this it will help my German a lot Danke

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Uriragos 5

danke! dies ist sehr nützlich, ich am neu, Und all dies wird von Google Übersetzer kopiert, für mich akzeptiert und danke

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

biertopf 19 2

Don't use google translate, as the result usually isn't really correct, just as the sentence you wrote.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Uriragos 5

Danke, i will remember that, But i wasn't using it for the lessons, only that comment.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JOAT2B 20 20 14 8 41

Wow... more proof that I have more studying to do!! cracks mental knuckles

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

CiarnMcKen 10 3 2

Thanks, very useful

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

gajatt77 6 4

A very helpful post! Vielen Dank! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot15•3 months ago

Riza_F 9 5

Vielen dank!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ujeremy 8 6

Backen (to bake) is two ways I believe. Just remembering from years ago. It might make an interesting addition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

gusyes1 8 7 6 2

Vielen dank!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Kardo45 15

this is great

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

houssam.47 15 10 9 4 110

Dankeschön

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

aminredwan 12 11 169

wow... lingots :)))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

theskyisaboveus 10 2

Thank You. Now I know which verbs to practice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

NguynAnhDngNo.1 16 6 18

interesting

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MartinBrunclik 18 12 7 2

Terryfic

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

shensubin 11 6

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

zmalec 13

Thank you so much

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

lotWeijers 10 4

i'm having trouble remembering it): could anyone help me?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Oshowatt1234 7

Cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

felipearcaro 10 5

Thank you for that! It's really helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

annasargsyan03 6 3 2 2

Thank you! This is helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ich-bin-Ben 23 8 6 4

Vielen Dank!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

PiaHoff90 7

Thank you very much for this, great learning and practice material!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

hoangtuperez 7

ko the tin noi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

EdisonPepa 6 6

Thank you! Grazie mille! Danke schön!

:D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

NguynPhcH0 7 2 2 2

like

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Deutsch36 7

This list is very useful! Danke! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Awesome737 8 4 4 3 3 3 10

Thanks that was helpful, any other tips ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

NataliaMye 3

Thanks i'm learning german and it's my bday

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

OwenEvo 6 4 4 4 2

good research lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

lovenordika 3

Hey, wie das neue Lied schrieb ich?

Will You Be My Valentine?

Von: Nordika Goetze | Alter: 9

Deutschland Felsen! Deutschland Felsen! Du bist der beste Freund, den ich je hatte! Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein? Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein? Ich würde alles für dich tun, für dich. Ich versuche, Sie zu behandeln das Beste, was ich kann. Ich würde dir nie etwas tun. So, sind Sie mein Valentinsgruß? Wenn du traurig bist, bin ich auch traurig. Wenn du glücklich bist, bin ich auch glücklich. Sie machen mein Herz ticken. Es tickt den ganzen Tag. Bitte, sei mein Valentinsgruß. Sie halten mich auf den Boden, nicht auf die Schwerkraft. Verzeihst du mir, was ich dir schlecht getan habe? Ich flehe dich an!!!! Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein? Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein? Sie helfen, die deutsche Flagge zu unterstützen. Sie sagen Deutschland Felsen !! Das ist wahr. Ich stimme dir zu. Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein? Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein? Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein? Bitte bitte bitte! Möchtest du mein Valentinstagsdate sein?

And in english that is

Hey, like the new song i wrote?

Will You Be My Valentine?

By: Nordika Goetze | Age: 9

Germany Rocks! Germany Rocks! You're the best friend I ever had! Will you be my Valentine? Will you be my Valentine? I would do anything, be anything for you, for you. I try to treat you the best I can. I would never do anything to you, to you. So, will you be my Valentine? If you're sad, I'm sad, too. If you're happy, I'm happy, too. You make my heart tick. It ticks the whole entire day. Please, be my Valentine. You hold me to the ground, not gravity. Do you forgive me, for what I done bad to you? I am begging you!!!! Will you be my Valentine? Will you be my Valentine? You help support the german flag. You say Germany Rocks!! That is true. I agree with you. Will you be my Valentine? Will you be my Valentine? Will you be my Valentine? Please, please, please! Will you be my Valentine? And in english that is

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

AnaB512 8

Thanks, this is great !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Jennifer731823 7

very good

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Michael527805 11 10 9 7

When I can have Duolingo for mobile ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

dungcd55 6

hay đó

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

lucii_anaa 9
nice thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

lbabb 8
I greatly enjoy waffles!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

stoopher 20 18 8 2 278
Are you a native speaker of German? (I am not.) A lot of the verbs you have listed as mixed, don't fit my understanding of what a mixed verb is. For example, stehen is a strong verb.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

gisberth 25 24 22 22 21 14 814
Stehen formerly was strong: stehen, stund, gestanden; so if there is no vocal change between the last two forms, it is mixed.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

stoopher 20 18 8 2 278
Erm ... that's not my understanding, and it's not even how strong verbs are defined above. This is what I was taught:

weak: No vowel changes, simple past has "t" endings, past participle ends in -t, e.g. sagen.
strong: Vowel changes, simple past does not have "t" endings, past participle ends in -en, e.g. singen.
mixed: Vowel changes (so "strong"), but all endings are weak, e.g. bringen.
0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Salomee_e 18 15 15 14 12 12 11 4 2 510
*stand (typo)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 657
Not a typo. Note the "formerly" in gisberth's answer -- that is the way the verb used to be conjugated.

Compare also the Konjunktiv stünde which still shows this trace of the old conjugation in having (an umlauted) -u-.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Salomee_e 18 15 15 14 12 12 11 4 2 510
Ok, got it, it's just very old. I still remember buk what is now most times backte, but stund is too old for me. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HorazioVilches 11 6

Any chance I can have this in word or excel ? so I can make an app. Thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

BolisettyS 11 10 5 11

hey i want to join a french club and german club. If you guys created any, can i get the club code?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

emmanuel569158 3

what is all these kind of words? next time use some kind of writing, not this complex

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

172 Where did the owl go??? Please let her come back (soon)!

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1556339>

belindaberlin 13 12

I really appreciate all the work the duolingo-team puts into this platform. So I will not talk about all the other changes the developer team made because there are already a lot of very constructive posts in other discussion concerning responsive layout (the usage of the new design for PC/notebook is really not comfortable...), gamification and commitment to the community. I just want to know what has happened to poor Duo! I don't want to sound childish, but I really like the owl - so where is Duo? Duo does not appear any more, neither when the websites opens nor when someone is out of hearts etc. Will she come back? I wonder, because that owl really helps my motivation (as do the sound effects and the trophies - will they come back?) and - as unlikely it may sound to some people - was one of the main reasons I fall in love this duolingo. Please bring Duo back soon...

Give Lingot3

513 years ago

Leave a new comment

41 Comments

nick4president 14

Long live Duo!

21ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5

That's weird. Now that you mention it, I don't see Duo around the site. I wish Duo was in more places. :(

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Johnni0 21 18 15 12 10 9 3 3 2

Weird indeed, they just did a whole redesign of the owl. I mentioned somewhere before that the crying duo is nowhere to be found anymore. Just 3 broken hearts.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5

It's been like that on the app for a while, so I wasn't as surprised about that. I hope the team will be putting Duo back into some places. Maybe Duo was lost in the redesigned as an oversight.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

Duo is still in the vocabulary tab :) thank goodness!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5

There's no vocab tab on the new design. They are reworking it, though. Luis has said it is coming, but we will have to be patient.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nkn15 17 7

How do you get your typing in bold ("They are reworking it, though")?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kai_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

By writing it like this: ****They are reworking it though****

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nkn15 17 7

Thanks!

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

sokovia 10 6 3

Yes. More owl.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jaceklebi 20 11 10 8 6 4 3 2 2 462

More owl and more coins!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MetaHalberd 6

How about Duo being on every Duolingo page you visit?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

J-Steven 23 15

Duo is now gone because all the nice lush trees, his old home, are all gone, along with foggy overcast weather. I say we bring back the trees, blue skies, AND our mascot Duo!

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ricaloca 23 2

I just saw her!! When you click on "strengthen your skill", she appears on the screen where you choose either timed practice or un-timed practice, encouraging you with a sporty little coach's outfit.

PS Sorry, DL, this new font is weird. The word "sporty" looks like "SPOTTY" or even "SPONY" or "SPONTY".

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

belindaberlin 13 12

Tanks a lot for this information: That gives me the hope that Duo will appear soon in other sections, too! I think I will have to do some more word practice in the future ;-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Shanigans 23 16 14 7 3 2 68

I got my trophy back at the end of my French tree. It doesn't have it's French scarf but it has a laurel wreath instead.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HH324 8 4

Screenshot please? :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Shanigans 23 16 14 7 3 2 68

How do I do a screen shot please ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Shanigans 23 16 14 7 3 2 68

Alt text

Sorry it took so long and thanks Puddl3glum for your help

5Give Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5

There's a section on screenshots in this guide: <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1426103>

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

AnnaElsa1 5 4

how did you do that?

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

I spent 50 lingots on Duo outfits on the iphone app. Love Duo! Earning those lingots and the "gamified" aspect of the website really has encouraged me to keep going and spread the word about Duolingo. Duo is the face of the website, and I think a face is important.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ezattack123 10 10

I believe duo shows up before you do the timed practice; like my picture!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jasminedesi16 25 13 10 8 8 5 3 1272

Aww I miss duo too :(

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EWHPTthe4th 10 8 4 38

the new design for duo is terrible. since when did feet float?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

A_Baby_Kangaroo 10 7

The owl is still there... Just completely modified. And for the broken hearts thing, there should be a weeping owl at the end. Thats what my friend got.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5

There's been a redesign of the site. :) This is what it looks like now: image

This is what it looks like after a failed lesson: image

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

A_Baby_Kangaroo 10 7

hmmm... I swear i saw a crying, modified, cartoony, owl... yeah i knew there was a redesign... I dont like it

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

A_Baby_Kangaroo 10 7

and i didnt update yet

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

deletedaccount12 15 4 3 3

how do you update? id like to do it

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5

The plan is that everyone will get the new layout by the end of the week.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

deletedaccount12 15 4 3 3
so every week it updates for you

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5
No, by the end of the week, those that have not been updated yet should have the new layout.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

deletedaccount12 15 4 3 3
What does layout mean?

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5
It means the site looks different and a few things are changed around. It's really nothing major and anything that you are missing is being worked on.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

A_Baby_Kangaroo 10 7
its an auto

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

A_Baby_Kangaroo 10 7
I UPDATED...NUUUUUU... actually, its OK

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Serioussu 24 23 16 12 82
I miss the owl too :'(

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JackedTortoise 23 9 3 2
The owl went to the tropics to avoid the harsh winter... but seriously I also would like it back. It's not a big deal though..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

weesnig 6
Isn't it a him?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SalmaH._XD 6
Ok.....

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

173 I read "The Hunger Games" in French!!!
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13512116>

jjmackk 8 8
Bonjour!

I am so happy to finally make it this far in Duolingo! I successfully completed (sorta XD) the Hunger Games! I had an English copy also, but it didn't seem to do much good... I want to thank Duo for helping me get this far! :)

Give Lingot5
01 year ago

Leave a new comment
16 Comments

SallyGoebel 9
Congratulations! You really have mastered a language when you can understand it just for fun!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hyllning 25 14
Yes! Nice job!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hyllning 25 14
I am addicted to the Hunger Games... just ask any of my friends that I follow or look at my profile. Heck, Hyllning means "Tribute" in Swedish.

I will soon get my hands (or wings) on a German copy and try to decipher it, even though I already memorized all three books by heart in English.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jjmackk 8 8
:)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hyllning 25 14
=]

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wildfood 25 18 15 353
That's pretty awesome, I remember Harry Potter was my first book in Spanish and I was so happy when I found it in a used book store like some treasure hiding in the back shelf.

Don't forget to keep reading more!

<https://www.bibliothequedesameriques.com/> is a free, online French lending library where you can read books in your browser or download them to devices if you have Adobe's Digital Editions software (available free at the Adobe website). Registration is required but it is free and easy. They will ask for your address but you can put down a false one if you don't feel comfortable entering your real one, I gave them my real one and haven't received anything so I don't even know why they ask.

The largest selection of books will be found by clicking the Jeunesse - albums et romans link at the bottom of the page.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjmackk 8 8

I know! I actually went to my school library and went to the teeny-tiny French section. There were like 4 books XD.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjmackk 8 8

Thanks everyone :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LanguageButcher 20 10 8

Would you mind giving us some more details? Did you learn French somewhere else before duo? Did you finish the french tree before you started reading the Hunger Games? How long did it take you to read it? Do you feel you know a lot of vocabulary now? Hope I can read it one day. Thanks.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjmackk 8 8

I take French Tutor, and French in school. It's actually not so bad if you have the book beside you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lento_Rodriguez 13 12 11 10 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Nice work amigo!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjmackk 8 8

;))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Double100 11 8

Oh my! That's truly a big accomplishment! Well done!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjmackk 8 8
Thank you! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lemarzetta 15 7 2
Wow! That is so impressive. If you can do that in French, you can do anything! :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
That's great! Did you struggle a lot while reading it? I want to start reading french books once I finish my tree. Only a few more lessons to go :D My local library doesn't have any French books, so I'll have to see if I can get some cheap books from bookstores.

@Wildfood, thank you for that link. That's going to be very helpful.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

174 Dutch Word Of The Day
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4315667>

nathansk8s 20 15 12 11
I follow word of the day post from German, Spanish, and French on Instagram but when I looked for Dutch there wasn't an account posting Dutch words. So I made one! It's called Dutchwordoftheday and you can follow it if you're interested in seeing Dutch words in your instagram feed. Thanks!

Give Lingot1
122 years ago

Leave a new comment
4 Comments

blizzard-spider 10 10 10 9
Awesome! there also exists a seperate site for this- <http://www.woordvanvandaag.nl/> (het woord van vandaag = the word of today). The author posts a new word with explanation every day, you could use it as inspiration for your own words!

4ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

EveAdelle 16 8 8 8 7 4 3 2
Thanks for sharing that. I've been looking for a good Dutch word of the day.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ReidHT 25 15 8 7 6 5 2
Cool!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Francesska3 6

how can i have the word of the day in dutch on my email

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

175 *"We are the last ones."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/307003>

Translation: Somos los últimos.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

36 Comments

SuzieRawle 9

Why can't we say estamos - I'm finding the difference between somos and estamos really tricky

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

grahaminald 16 5

Apparently it's somos rather than estamos because it's a finalized condition. Even if it's a temporary situation, the condition itself (last ones out of the room, the final generation) is permanent within the moment.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vvsey 17 16 15 14 8 3 3 4

"Permanent within the moment" - now that's funny. Anyway, I just read some advice (am I allowed to mention? Dr Lemon's website) that said let's forget permanent vs temporary because it is an oversimplification and causes confusion. Think of it instead as one (ser) describing identity and the other (estar) describing states of being. I find it useful. Now, you can replace one with the other in certain sentences, and it will change the meaning. Ella es bonita. - She is a pretty girl. She is the pretty girl. Identity. (not necessarily permanent though) Ella esta bonita. - She looks pretty today. Current state of being. I guess the same logic could be applied to "Somos los ultimos" vs "Estamos ultimos". Anyway, I'm sure native speakers don't have this debate in their heads before saying one or the other. It comes naturally to them. We are just not there yet. I think I will just keep letting it seep in without much frustration, and one day it will hit me. Soy paciente.

44ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RaviOnline 20 9 9 793

Your comment makes sense. If I extend your logic to the current sentence then "somos últimos" could mean we came last in a race or something while "estamos últimos" could mean we are last currently but the race hasn't ended yet. Need a native Spanish POV though.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

timstellmach 25 12 2 14

No, forget permanent vs. temporary. It's not true.

"Estamos últimos" would mean "we are last." Últimos in this case is an adjective describing a condition, so "estamos" is correct.

However, most any adjective in Spanish can be made into a noun meaning "the (whatever) one/s" by preceding it with the definite article. So "los últimos" is not an adjective, but a noun phrase. "We are last" is then a statement that two nouns are identical, which is "somos."

Yes, this is a case where information about a condition is grammatically constructed as a statement of identity (between the sentence subject and a hypothetical object having that condition).

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

GaelBraxton 25
Permanent within the moment - truly funny. Is it also an oxymoron? Moments are very fleeting things. A lot of the sentences in this lesson are open to interpretation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RachelSlos 8 8
Estar: health, emotion, location description (hot/cold, uncomfortable, hurt) all temporary Ser: profession, origin, nationality, description (tall, pretty, short, athletic, etc) all long-term and/or permanent

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ep377 11 7 6 5
I agree. I thought 'estamos' would be the answer here because being the last ones is a temporary state...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

heylois 13
I answered - Somos los ultimos unos. Is it redundant to include unos? I thought it would be correct either way, to include it or not.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ImpInTraining 16 6 2
Ultimos means 'last' so the technical interpretation for 'Somos los ultimos' is 'We are the last'. It is not a completely correct answer although basically means the same either way. I think your answer was correct as well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ImpInTraining 16 6 2
After speaking with my Spanish teacher, a native-speaking lady from Nicaragua, she assures me that they simply do not use 'unos' at the end. It simply isn't done.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlfSagen 18 13 11 8 7
In my opinion 'estamos' should clearly be accepted since the context isn't known here. It could be, e.g. that we were (temporarily) the last ones to pass the pit stop (any intermediate point) of any kind

of race, and at the next point we climbed to a better position. Hence, we are last only temporarily, and Estar is the correct verb.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Platachica 22 20 2 3
Would "los finales" be acceptable, if not why?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

timstellmach 25 12 2 14
"Final" used as a noun in Spanish denotes "end" (so it's used with continuous processes, not sequences of things, like the English noun "finish"), or alternately the final round in tournaments or the endgame in chess.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

baker910 11 5
I said "los unos finales" and it makes unos as wrong but finales as correct. Can someone clarify?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2
baker910, uno is a word that can be used to mean many things. It can be an indefinite article used before a masculine noun (as un), meaning 'a' or 'an'; it can be in the plural form as 'some' as 'unos', but it can be a pronoun, a noun, or an adjective.

For example: un hombre (a man or one man)=article or adjective; Pronoun: uno/a de ellos= one of them ; noun: el uno/= number one; I am no expert but I believe the plural of 'uno' used as a pronoun or noun would be 'unos' and could be translated into English as 'ones' ; Unos/unas also means some, the plural of una/uno.

but the problem arises that 'últimos' can also mean an adjective as well as a noun,(such as last ones, or last). Therefore in your translation 'los unos' meaning 'the ones' seem litigate to me. It may very well mean that this use of 'unos' as a noun may not be prevalent with the Spanish speakers, so maybe someone who is a native speaker can come along and give you,(and the rest of us) who reach this point an insight into this dilemma.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

baker910 11 5
Yes, I was asking about unos. I didn't know it meant "some" since that word hasn't been taught on here yet. I thought "uno" means "one" so "unos" would mean "ones." I thought it was a legitimate question. Sorry you thought it was stupid for me to include.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21

It was a legitimate question. I make so many mistakes here that I'm sure I've given others a good laugh many times. I find learning spanish is all about making mistakes. I've removed my question to preserve my integrity. I do want to help.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EvaEstrellita 22 8 6 4

Why is "somos son finales" wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Daria_C 11 10 5 2

That would translate to... we are they are end

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

siraj.birch 11 6 2 20

This after "los ultimos segundos" and "tus ultimas palabras"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SophiaAvery 10 3 2

I thought that it would be Nosotras instead of somos. Does it matter? Don't they both mean the same thing? Can someone please explain?!! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jfGor 16 2 2

Nosotros/nosotras are the subject pronouns for 'we'. You can say 'nosotros somos' or 'nosotras somos' or simply 'somos' and mean 'we are'. In most cases the subject pronouns are not needed to convey the subject because it is built into the verb.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuneM 17 14

I thought últimos meant only. I can see that if "we are the last ones" I guess that would "infer" we are the only ones. Feels a little tricky

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IgnasiJM 15 9 2

Well, you can also think that if "we are the last ones" to do something, for example to finish a race, it means that more people has done that before, so "we are the only ones" doesn't make sense. If you wanted to say we are the only ones then you should say: "Somos los únicos."

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

último means last or last one. Make that plural with the word últimos and you have last ones

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Roslagsbanan 14 13

I gave up and wrote 'Nosotros son las' and to my surprise it was marked correct. Is it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

timstellmach 25 12 2 14

That's just "We are the," except using the conjugation of "are" that should go with "they" instead of "we." You must have caught Duolingo at a particularly broken moment. You were right to be surprised.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RickCotner 23 169

From the context how is one supposed to know permanent or temporary condition?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

timstellmach 25 12 2 14

That's not something you need to know. It's a statement of identity (thing A is thing B), so it uses "ser."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AScam0 13 5 2

Arrrgh, and here I thought it was a statement of position - we are in the last place, the last ones... :(I will get it one day.... Funny tho, instinct told me to use somos...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

RobChristiansen 11

nosotros somos las ultimas personas - We are the last people

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

timstellmach 25 12 2 14

You want "las últimas personas" for gender agreement.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

176 *Translating internet?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/639245/Translating-internet>

pubudu79 5

I saw on TED that duolingo is also used for "real translations" -

is there a way I can tell whether I am seeing some of the seeded (i.e. fixed/basic translations) or translating actual web content?

Give Lingot

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

pubudu79 5

(by the way, love this service - the whole gamification angle is brilliant!)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

XytherNZ 24 16 14 14 11 10 3 2 1

The translations are done in the immersion section :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pubudu79 5

Hi XyntherNZ, what are the immersion sections?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

XytherNZ 24 16 14 14 11 10 3 2 1

See at the top of your screen how you can see Home, Immersion, Discussion, Vocabulary & Mobile. If you click on the immersion one, you can see a whole bunch of documents uploaded for translation. If you click on them you can help translate them and earn points for doing it. Hope this helps to explain a bit :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pubudu79 5

Ah - i see now, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

177 Frustration after completing the tree

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2960724/Frustration-after-completing-the-tree>

bakpao 25 3 1046

I have completed the German Duolingo tree a week or so ago and since then have been trying to keep the whole tree golden.

Unfortunately it seems to be an exercise in futility considering that everyday around 10 lessons will turn back to non golden. It takes me around 10 minutes to redo a lesson using my phone. With some retrying, usually I am spending more than two hours everyday just trying to keep the whole tree golden.

Two hours just trying to keep the tree golden! I feel that is such a waste of time. Yes I am refreshing my knowledge but that is such a very large time investment that now I don't feel worth doing.

I am not sure if it is even possible for people who have completed two trees or more to keep their trees golden at all time.

I find that the tree's golden status degrades far too quickly to allow for it to be golden every day. So I am suggesting that the daily degradation rate is reduced so that only 5 or 6 lessons will degrade from golden to a normal colour.

I also noticed that using the web interface, the timed practice will award you strength points for every answer you answered correctly while the non-timed one (the only one available in android) only gives credit if you have completed the whole exercise successfully. This is an inconsistency or even a bug.

A question for other users: do any of you actually succeed in keeping your tree golden for an extended amount of time (maybe months)? How much time do you spend daily?

Give Lingot16
542 years ago

Leave a new comment
47 Comments

sakasiru 22 11 9 1

The skills decay according to spaced repetition. You seem to have gone through your tree quite fast, being just level 14. This means you didn't do the individual lessons as often as someone who finishes the tree at say level 20. This means your skills still decay pretty fast at the moment. If you keep on repeating them, they will eventually decay more slowly. My last acquired skills decay after 3-4 days, while my basic skills seem to decay after months, since I have already trained them many, many times.

So if you want to keep your tree golden, go on to re-golden your tree, and eventually it won't be such a huge task anymore. That said, you don't need to do this. If you feel you know enough, you can easily refresh your memory by reading books or playing games in your target language. After all, learning a language should be fun, not a chore.

107ReplyGive Lingot13•2 years ago

fer84 22 12 8 6 2

Is it feasible to get a mathematical formulation of the tree decay? It might be interesting to calculate, how long it would take to finish a tree (if you keep the tree always golden and do X EXP per day). You would also need to know how many words are learned per lesson and how many words you strengthen per Strengthening exp ...

Maybe the wrong place to ask :)

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

ReubenTD 17 5
See <http://www.gwern.net/Spaced%20repetition?2>

3ReplyGive Lingot2•10 months ago

bakpao 25 3 1046
Thank you for your and pont's replies.

I finished the whole tree in around 42 days so yes, that is pretty much the cause of many lessons being non-golden in a day.

Today there are 19 lessons for me to do for full golden status, which is pretty much absurd considering that it will probably take me four hours or more to complete. So I guess I won't even be bothering to golden everything today.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Portofan 14 10 7 6 2

Did you test out of skills? Then these will decay much faster than skills where you completed every single lesson.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bakpao 25 3 1046

I think I never did that. I am a new German learner so I will have problem doing a test.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

I had that problem too... Its why I don't use Spanish Duolingo because I really wanted to keep the tree golden (I tested far into it) but it was too much work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

Its better to go slow is what I have learned. If you are trying to go slow and have a completely golden tree and want to practice, just do general practice or practice a golden skill. It will make the skills decay slower...

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bakpao 25 3 1046

Absolutely correct. It's just that I'm fascinated with German and wanted to learn as much as possible and as soon as possible.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Portofan 14 10 7 6 2

I think it's the better way to do it quickly, as it will enable you to consume real life texts and audio earlier, and this is where real learning can only start! A word heard or read in a text you are personally interested in will be remembered much more easily than in those lessons. There is no purpose in doing these little sentences over and over, as they have very little to do with the practical use of the language.

19ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

haileyhailhail 17 8 4

I totally agree. I finished my French tree at level 15 (which is early apparently) and I tested out of quite a few of the skills as I am a French major in University. It worked well for me to finish faster because my vocabulary expanded more quickly and I could actually read more complex things in French. Doing this slowly and repeating "She eats an apple" 50 times only gets you SO far.

4Give Lingot•10 months ago

Shane361067 16 9

"I can't really understand radio broadcasts" Ahodny, have you tried (seriously) News in Slow French? See <https://www.newsinslowfrench.com/>

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

ahodny 17

I agree. I completed my tree at level 13, with around 5000 XP in 27 days. I'm going to get it golden and keep it golden for a month or so as practice. But the real learning is in talking, writing, watching, and reading real language use. My frustration is that I can't really understand radio broadcasts or the like at this point. I don't know what resources I can use to bridge the gap between a completed Duolingo course and being able to "study" by simply reading books and newspapers or watching TV or listening to the radio in the target language.

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

redphillips 15 65

I know how you feel. If you can manage it, spend a week in Germany. There is absolutely no substitute for total immersion when it comes to learning quickly, because when we learn a language we are actually learning TWO skills (listening AND speaking). I know this because I'm fortunate to have Mexican neighbors.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

I get it...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 9 5 100

As sakasiru says, the decay rate slows with practice. I completed my German tree a few weeks ago and am averaging about 50 points per day to keep it golden with a mixture of timed and non-timed practices. My Italian tree, which I completed in November, needs a similar amount of practice to keep it golden. I've given up trying to maintain my partially completed French and Spanish trees, and my Portuguese is at a very basic level so maintaining it takes no effort.

I don't measure the time I spend on Duolingo, but I'd estimate I average between half an hour and an hour a day. Italian takes very little time, since I know it well: for practically any of the skills I can now race through on a timed practice with close to full marks in a couple of minutes, so even if five skills decay in a day it's not a major time-sink. However, it's getting to the stage where I feel I have little more to learn; at some point soon I'll probably let the Italian tree drop.

For German, the situation is different: I still have to think hard about the grammar in the advanced skills, and often plod slowly through an untimed practice with half-a-dozen other browser tabs open

for grammar reference. I'm slowed down even further by the bugs in the later parts of the tree: a significant amount of time goes into reporting and re-reporting Duolingo mistakes and confirming them in the sentence discussions. (With Italian, the mistakes are fewer and are rectified more quickly when reported.) But I feel that I'm still getting a reasonable amount of learning done for the time invested, so I'm happy to keep at it.

17ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

killary45 25 25 25 23 9 150

Congratulations on finishing the tree so fast. That is a great achievement, and I hope that it spurs you on to perfecting what you have learnt.

When I started Duo I was trying to get down the trees as fast as I could, but then I read something on the interesting blog "Fluent in 3 Months" that made me slow down. The guy writing that blog can speak a lot of languages and he says that the faster you learn a language the faster you forget it. Since I want to remember what I have learned in years to come I then slowed right down and everyday spent a lot more time on Strengthen Skills than on learning new Skills. I think that has really helped me learn the languages properly, although my progress down the tree is now pretty slow.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

bakpao 25 3 1046

Thanks for that!

My plan is not simply to learn German in a few/several months and hope that I will remember it. From the beginning I have planned something like this:

Use and complete Duolingo tree.

At the same time use a German learning book to explain grammar and other concepts. I am using "German Demystified" by Ed Swick , which worked pretty well for Duolingo.

After the Duolingo tree is complete, keep trying to keep everything golden until I am proficient enough. I plan on allocating half an hour to an hour every day for this.

Read children's books and upgrade the difficulty level gradually. I have finished my first children's book: "Studies und Plauderien" by Sigmon Stern, which can be downloaded freely from project Guttenberg. I am hoping to be able to read Franz Kafka's book before the end of the year.

Parallel to the above: try to read some German news, text snippets and humour (German humour is not an oxymoron, apparently!). I use the dw website and Reddit, which has several subsections about German.

Find and watch/listen some movies/show/songs/YouTube video with German in it. Subtitles are fine for the first run but try to turn it off for subsequent watching. I am impressed with the mini series "Unsere Mütter Unsere Väter" or in English: "Generation War" . Definitely check it out if you haven't. For songs, "Glasperlenspiel" has many decent pop music.

For the future after I am proficient enough to comfortably read German newspaper and books: keep reading news and books and watching German shows. It is always good to read the news from several points of view due to bias, intended or not.

My greatest problem is, of course, finding native speakers. I haven't resolved this at the moment, but I will think of something later.

So yes, I am not learning German for only several months and hoping that it will stick because I know I won't be able to do that.

14ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

allsey87 19 13 10 205

There is plenty of native speakers of German who want to improve their English, just Google for "language exchange skype" or something of that nature and you'll find sites that help people find one another for language exchange.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ahodny 17

This is a really good summary. Duolingo is just one tool. It's a good one, but not sufficient. I think your use of Duolingo as a bridge to more complex videos and books is exactly right for lots of learners, as is your use of the Swick book to get some sort of after-the-fact explanation of what you learned. My only caveat--and this is especially true of German--is to learn how rules work before you try to understand why they work that way.

My question is what got you from the end of Duolingo to reading real newspapers? Just readers or kids books? Bridging that gap from where Duolingo gets you, about B1 level, to a level where you can immerse yourself in media in the target language is my sticking point, as I'm about B1 in Spanish and low B2 in German. I can't read Der Standard, FAZ, or SDZ without it taking a really long time. I can't watch TV in Spanish without being bored because I don't understand enough. I'd love to be C1 in both, if for no other reason than what you've mentioned--to see the world from a few different perspectives.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

haileyhailhail 17 8 4

The fluent in 3 months guy pisses me off. He makes so many generalizations about language learning. Yeah sure, these things worked for him but he talks like he's speaking on behalf of the entire world. I went from not speaking a word of French to being pretty fluent in 2 years. Immersion dude. Yeah, if you speed through Duo, your effects probably won't last but you can only get so far on here anyway. I guess my point is jumping in the deep end when learning a language is never a bad thing, even if you learn it quickly. Slower is not always better.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

ellen_ofarrell 23 18 17 752

Immersion works! I went from very basic French to fluent enough you probably wouldn't have guessed I was a foreigner in three months. OK, I was age 11, we moved to France and I got put in a French school and had to deal with the language all day every day but the point is that it works. I think if you could replicate the experience as an adult it wouldn't take you much longer. It felt like

my head was going to explode for about two of those months and then it all came together at once. And no, I haven't forgotten my french since then.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ahodny 17

I get that, but I also have speaking conversations a few times a week using Italki. I feel like i want to be able to address how things further down the tree (modals) work pretty early in lessons.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

salspauh 18 10 7 5

I have an actual answer for your question, rather than just telling you you're doing it wrong. You've indicated you are already aware of this in your post, but you haven't seemed to take it to its logical conclusion. It is kind of a cheat and is unlikely to be an optimal learning style. With that disclaimer out of the way: If you do timed practice in the web interface on a module that is only one bar short, you only have to get ONE answer right for it to turn the skill golden. So you can select timed practice, get one right, then let the timer run out, and that is a super fast way to make your tree gold. So to answer your question, that is what I do when I feel like trying to keep it all gold and only want to spend a few minutes on doing that.

Just to preempt some of the otherwise inevitable replies to my comment: no, I don't think this is the best way to learn and no, it is not the point of the site, and so on. I know. It's just the fastest way that I am aware of to turn all your passed modules golden.

One caveat of this is I'm not sure if that module would decay more quickly than if you did this instead of the normal practice -- it depends on how they do the accounting internally and exactly how the decay function aggregates over the words in a module.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bakpao 25 3 1046

Yes I am aware of that but I don't do it because I use duolingo mostly from my Android, which does not have that feature.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

caselthor 15 13 11 11 8 4

I think if you score a 5/5.0 on the certificate test, your tree should become permanently golden. You're obviously done and need to start a new tree at that point.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

haileyhailhail 17 8 4

French major here, I got a 5/5 on the certificate test halfway through my tree. I got it completely golden about a month ago, it's such a drag to keep up. You're right, it should stay golden if you get a 5/5.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

salspauh 18 10 7 5

This is interesting -- do you have any evidence to verify this?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

caselthor 15 13 11 11 8 4

No real empirical evidence. I scored a 5 on the certificate test in German after completing the German tree, but my tree is in shambles. It helps that I was a German major too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

salspauh 18 10 7 5

Wait, how is that not empirical evidence regarding whether the tree turns golden? Maybe my question was confusing, I meant evidence that the tree becomes permanently golden after you finish the test. Actually now I see that you were saying that's how you think it ought to be rather than saying that's how it is. Is that right? Dang, you got my hopes up.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

caselthor 15 13 11 11 8 4

Oh, right, I meant that it would be cool if it did do that. My tree looks ugly, but I don't think profiles show any gained certificates.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

turidbrox 24 21 13 13 10 4 3 3 3 2 1119

I don't agree with this. Even if you know all the skills in the tree at a certain point, that doesn't mean you won't forget anything later. That is the whole point of spaced repetition.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

caselthor 15 13 11 11 8 4

If you can score a 5/5.0, you need to advance from Duolingo to real life application. Keeping your tree golden forever isn't going to make you fluent. So it might as well stay golden when you reach that point and start practicing in your daily life.

13ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

jmgomez77 13

Maybe it's now time to join a club or an online community, read books, listen to radio or watch TV? Duolingo is just a tool, I started with Babbel to learn vocabulary, then moved to Duo, next is literature and mass media, and interacting with real people. Good luck!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marxaholic 20 13 3

If you consider the fact that everytime you are strengthening the skills, you're solidifying words (through repetition leading to deeper memory formation), it's not really an exercise in futility.

In other words, the point of Duolingo is to LEARN A LANGUAGE.

You might not notice that each time you repeat lessons, you learn a word or two here and there, but it is happening slowly but surely. I would very much doubt that anyone who completes a tree has actually learned (stored in their long term memory) more than 30% of the words. The actual learning takes place through the repeated exposure to the words in the tree.

So, while it may feel frustrating, keep at it until you feel like the entire tree (every skill, or every time you do a general "strengthen skills") is super easy. At THAT point, you can say that you've learned what Duolingo has to teach.

Just my 2 cents.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Druckles 25 25 22 18 1339

My tree tends to stay golden with very little practice, and I haven't even finished it yet.

I have, however, recently been working to make 'Basics 2' golden without practising it directly. There appears to be a problem with the generic 'Strengthen Skills' practice. I've been working at it for the past two weeks with over 100 coins a day.

Edit: Also, congratulations on finishing :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

egfinn 25 25 19 14 13 7 1156

I almost always use the generic "Strengthen Skills" practice and do not have much decay. I do have a little more now that I have been going through lessons faster instead of doing just one lesson to every two or three practices. But I have been able to strengthen it with "Strengthen Skills." Sometimes I have to do it several times to get it back to golden, but I have not gone into any of the specific skills to return anything to golden.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

Yes I have had that problem with the generic one too recently. All the sudden portuguese fell apart on me with all the skills loosing so much because I did the generic one for a long time...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bakpao 25 3 1046

Thank you. No, I almost never use the generic one so I am not aware of any of the problems.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mike790372 12 9 9 7 5 5

You should practice with these. <http://www.tagesschau.de/download/podcast/>

They are updated every day and the sound and language quality is good. Personally I've learned to not make completing the tree a goal. Practicing everything, even stuff you think is simple is the best thing you can do for language retention. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ClaudiaGee2 21 20 15 15 13 12 6 6 195

I do agree, I do spend much more time on it than I anticipated. It's so addictive to keep your tree golden but it does take all the little free time I've got, so I don't do much housework these days, oops. Which book of Kafka's would you like to read, Die Verwandlung or Das Schloss? (Or anything else?) Good luck with your German. I'm Dutch, I'm a German teacher, I live in the UK and my church is Norwegian. ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ellen_ofarrell 23 18 17 752

I have four (related) trees I'm keeping gold at the moment so it is possible although some days it does take a fair bit of time. For three of those trees the decay rate has slowed down enough I probably average one lesson a day needing to be worked on, possibly two and sometimes none at all. One of those trees is a nightmare and seems to need huge amounts more revision - I think it's a Duolingo bug/feature about that language. But yes it is possible to keep more than one tree gold and it does get easier with time as long as you keep getting the answers right.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SjefvanOekel 19 10 10 7 6

Same problem

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SjefvanOekel 19 10 10 7 6

Wow 300 day streaks?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lohnesinpr 18 8 7 303

I find it frustrating to try and finish a skill strengthen, make only one error and yet not be given credit for it. Yes, I get 10 points, but the skill still needs to be strengthened. Does this happen to everyone?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deidra788563 17

It happened to me once but only when I made several errors. Check to see if you only have one "bar" of the skill that needs to be strengthened (if you're using the website). Harder to tell whether you need more than one review if you're using the app. But that may be what's going on - the longer you wait to strengthen, it may take several reviews to regild the skill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

178 *"My apartment is on the third floor."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/670722/My-apartment-is-on-the-third-floor>

Translation: Mon appartement est au troisième étage.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

jrobblee 13

Why can't it be "Mon appartement est sur le troisieme etage" ?

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

buffalump21 25 11 6 5 3 2

I wondered this too. May be it's just one of those conventions where we have to use "a" instead of "sur". Think we've just gotta learn them.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OldBob 25 25 23 13 12 11 11 9 9 6 3 3

The third floor for Americans is the second floor for the French on account of the whole rez de chaussee thing, n'est pas?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

smearedink 25 8 5 1427

But the word "third" is still "troisième" which is what is being translated here.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

swmmrmn 25 254

While you are literally correct, I think it's valid to consider that you'll get very different results if you tell an American to go to the "third floor" vs. if you tell a French person to go to the "troisième étage".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pammie1031 7

I agree with you! I put deuxieme because I knew that the 3rd floor for french people is our 2nd floor-
-and duolingo marked it wrong!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[+] 5 hidden comments

aneteomelete 12 12 10 5 4

Oui, c'est ça! How does one report these things???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

percyflage 22 18 10

Go to the office. It's on the third floor, or is that the second, or maybe the thirteenth?

Report what, btw?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aneteomelete 12 12 10 5 4

Report to duolingo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChmielowiecAdam 12 10 4 3 2

Why au?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

Since "étage" is a masculine noun, we use the masculine article "le" in the phrase "le troisième étage" = "the third* floor." To express "on the third floor" in French, we need to use the preposition "à" = "to/at/in." But "à" contracts with "le" to form "au": á + le = au.

Putting it all together we have:

"on the third floor" = "(á + le) troisième étage" = "au troisième étage."

*In American English, this floor, which is three floors above the ground floor, is called "the fourth floor."

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ChmielowiecAdam 12 10 4 3 2

Thanks! Are there any other contractions? I guess "á la..." sounds good to me, but how about "á les"? Does it contract too?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

Both "á" and "de" contract with the articles "le" and "les" (but not "la" or "l'"):

á + le = au

á + les = aux

de + le = du

de + les = des

But we do not contract "á la plage" or "de l'intérieur." Also note that "le" does not contract when it is used as a pronoun:

"Elle m'a demandé de le faire." = "She asked me to do it."

Similar contractions apply to "á" or "de" followed by some form of "lequel." For example:

á + lesquels = auxquels

de + lequel = duquel

de + lesquelles = desquelles

There are too many contractions in French for me to give you a complete answer. So here's a link:

<http://french.about.com/library/pronunciation/bl-contractions.htm>

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ChmielowiecAdam 12 10 4 3 2
Thanks again!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnnaTall 25 3 3 3
Is it 'liaiseable' - 'esT au', please??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

179 Die, Der and Das

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1287119/Die-Der-and-Das>

CarlosRCR 5

I'll like to know the difference between: Die, Der and Das; until what I've seen, It seems as Der is for masculine, Die for feminine, and Das for plural; is that correct? Thanks.

Give Lingot
03 years ago

Leave a new comment
3 Comments

raupach 7

German nouns have one of three genders: masculine, feminine or neuter. Unless you are native speaker it doesn't really make sense why one noun is masculine and the other is feminine. There are some rules of thumb that might help, but you are well advised to just learn the gender by heart.

<http://yourdailygerman.wordpress.com/2013/05/17/german-noun-gender-learn-tips/>

The good news: the definitive article for plurals is always "Die".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

godonlyknows 25 14 12 9 9 49

German has 3 genders - masculine, feminine and neuter. "der" is masculine, "die" is feminine and "das" is neuter. In the plural, all genders use "die". Note that der, die, das not only change based on gender/number of the noun, it will also change based on the case of the noun too.

As you progress down the tree, duolingo will introduce when you use the different cases but it's always a good idea when you're learning a word to learn the article with it. So don't learn "Mann", learn "der Mann".

This site might help explain things further - http://german.about.com/library/blcase_sum.htm

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CarlosRCR 5

Ok, thank you for the help!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

180 *How to remember the German dative prepositions*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3793557>

DariaTrehyMathes 25 13 11 18

A friend of mine gave me this little clue, sing the following list to the tune of the Blue Danube Waltz. The list is arranged alphabetically.

aus, außer, bei, mit, nach, seit, von, zu

All of these prepositions are always followed by the dative case.

Give Lingot8

222 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

theupandup 19 3 3 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bw1O_Z9Wo-8 I found this video singing it :) very clever way of remembering.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DariaTrehyMathes 25 13 11 18

Oh, you get a lingot from me for this link! Love it! :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cours_toujours 10 7 7 5

Haha! Ich danke dir!! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

atIramona 20 11 11 6 6 4 3

Vergessen nicht gegenüber

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Williedunn 25 9 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 2 2 86

Learn German with Ania on you tube teaches this

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

madSimonJ 12 9

Awesome. I've learned that set of prepositions before, but I never thought of using The Blue Danube!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DariaTrehyMathes 25 13 11 18

Yeah, it made the list so easy for me to remember! Did you check out my hint on remembering the accusative by singing the list to London Bridge is Falling Down? :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

181 difference between manger and manges

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2341531>

IgorOrlov 2

can someone help, i cant understand when to use manger and manges. thank you :)

Give Lingot2

32 years ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 683

Look at the first group conjugation from this post. But specifically for the verb manger (to eat) :

Je mange (I eat);

Tu manges (you eat);

Il, elle, on mange (he, she, it, one eats);

Nous mangeons (we eat);

Vous mangez (you eat, plural or formal);

Ils, elles mangent (they eat).

67ReplyGive Lingot15•2 years ago

5hpy 6

This is so helpful, thank you! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arundhati527918 11 1

This was very helpful... Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

HHla5S 6

I gave you a lingot for such a great answer!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

theaestheticmind 2

thank you finally!! :) it was very helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

crush 14 14 8 3

"Manges" is used with "tu" (tu manges), "mange" is used with "je" and "il/elle". It's like how we say "I run" but "he runS" in English, only the "s" isn't pronounced in French.

18ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

bleekicker 7 4

So are manger and manges pronounced the same?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dwilkyway 8 3
Yes

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IgorOrlov 2
thank you very much helped alot! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
that makes SO much sense now, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rewong 4 2 2
It's all about conjugation! You can check under the "Tips and notes" of each skills page for grammar explanations. If you want a super-detailed chart:
http://french.about.com/od/verb_conjugations/a/manger.htm

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18
Actually, there are no Tips and Notes in French.
I did see the Tips & Notes in Spanish and they are completely awesome!
That link you provided is perfect- I use it myself. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 683
Really? That sucks! There is about one in every two to three lessons in German and I wish there were more and they were more complete. But I feed my grammar cravings elsewhere on the web.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wolfstarttrashh 6
It's all part of the ER verb endings. This is how I learned them: Take away the ER and add the correct ending (depending on the pronoun)

Je > e Tu > es Il/Elle/On > e Nous > ons (for manger it becomes mangeons because otherwise it is the incorrect word) Vous > ez Ils/Elles > ent

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Snooks. 10
Je mange, Tu manges, Il/Elle mange. Just remember the "s" is used with "TU" Snooks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vashaun.T 9
this helped alot

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Jenna908562 5
je mange, tu manges

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

NuttyNiya 2
idk either help meeeee

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

HHla5S 6
Thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SachiHiromura 6
So mange is for I, he, she, it, or one eats? Manges is only for you eat?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Ezmia 6
I always get stuck on 'eat' verbs, thx so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

182 Unable to type special characters on the tablet

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3622828>

SergioDeveloper 22 13 12 12 11 11 11 7 7 6 6 5 4 3 62

I'm studying German and there are some characters, such as eszett (ß), that are not available on the keyboard. It would be nice if the buttons with the letters appear on the screen as well as in Duolingo by computer.

Give Lingot
12 years ago

Leave a new comment
7 Comments

sakasiru 22 11 9 1

For people with any non-German keybord, there are official substitutes:

ß = ss

ä = ae

ü = ue

ö = oe

As far as I have tried it, duo accepts these.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PatriciaJH 25 25 16 7 18

On Android, I just use Swype; it has keyboards for different languages, which you can switch between very, very quickly. I see it's now available for Apple platforms as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackthelad93 10 8 6

If you go into the settings on your tablet, you can choose to type with a German keyboard, which has all the special characters.

Edit: You can on Android, anyway.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lauryswagner 18 10 6 6 5 4 4 2 1

If you're using an Apple product then you can also switch the keyboard in settings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dallontrash 14 11 6 5 4 4 4 2

You also don't have to switch the keyboard on an Apple product. If you hold down on the character, then a whole list of that letter's special characters should pop up. For example, when I hold down the "s" on my keyboard, I get ß, ś, and š.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackthelad93 10 8 6

I just tested this on Android and it works the same. So forget the German keyboard. :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IanWatson10 9

Great idea

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

183 Differences between lo siento/ perdón / disculpe / con permiso

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4632849>

JasonGuzman 9

How to use lo siento, perdón, disculpe, con permiso??? Have you ever felt struggling in these words?

I think it's quite a common question for who started to learn Spanish and I would like to ask u guys for help. Does anyone know how to differentiate these words? It will be better if you can suggest for me some specific contexts. Thank you in advance and I will very appreciate your help :)

Give Lingot

62 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

CattleRustler 19 12 1051

From what I have learned from my spanish speaking friends, and possibly contrary to what DL may teach, the following uses are common.

Lo Siento is for apologizing and expressing sorrow. It is used as "I am sorry", but literally it means "I feel it"

Permiso/Con Permiso is used for saying "excuse me" like if you want to pass by someone in the store aisle, and they don't yet see you. The literal translation is "permission/with permission" and is basically a request/question.

Perdon is also "excuse me" (literal Pardon) but is used more in the event that two people accidentally bump into each other in a crowded space. Its basically an apology in essence.

Disculpe is also a form of "excuse me" but more in an exclamatory form: "Excuse me!" Implying shock or surprise at something said or done. You wouldn't use this to replace Perdon or Permiso forms.

Again, this is what native speakers from various countries have told me, but there are always regional variations. Hope that helps. buean suerte.

11ReplyGive Lingot8•2 years ago

15hello 7 4

have a Lingot!!!! for free!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

15hello 7 4

Thank you guys, now i know.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1259

Your instincts are right on with respect to it being a common question. This question is asked often in the forums.

In fact, here's a recent thread from a few days ago that you'll find helpful:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4537610>

In general, "lo siento" is used to offer condolences, or to apologize for causing harm. "disculpe" or "perdon" to get somebody's attention, and "con permiso" if somebody is in your way.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

meggycortes 9

have a lingot!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

184 *"The car is mine and only mine."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/503860>

Translation: El auto es mío y solo mío.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

fauna1 15

What's the difference between solo and solamente?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 12

I believe they are both adverbs and mean the same thing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tetrasteeth 24 19 2

I had a multiple choice here - "El auto es mío y solo mío" was correct, "El coche es mío y sólo mío" was incorrect. After reading about it, I guess sólo was the original spelling of the adverb, which is now obsolete, except where it could be confused with the adjective solo.

So, just leaving this comment here in case someone in the future gets confused over that like I did.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wklem88 25 107

Doesn't sólo require an accent?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 12

one means only and one means alone

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

baker910 11 5

I don't understand the difference between solamente and únicamente. Can someone explain?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

horvathdavid 10 9 2 2

Not a huge difference in meaning. Solamente more "only" and unicamente is more like "solely" in English.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Lirodin 9 8 2

El auto es mio y solo mio sounds a bit redundant. Why can't we just say El auto es solamente mio? I think it would be best.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kidofzakarum 6 6 3

In Spain, nobody calls a car "auto" or "automóvil", not in everyday speech anyway. The term used is "coche".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TuroTouret 10 7 6

I'm against RAE!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

185 The use of à, au(à+le), aux(à+les)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/903211>

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

A wise person once taught me that the best way to learn or know how much you know is to verbalize/explain your knowledge.

So here is my attempt to build up on DuoLingo's explanation of à. DuoLingo seems to only list à (to and with), au (of the), and aux (to the). According to about.com, there are more tricky uses of it listed below :

Location : J'habite à Paris - I live in Paris

Distance : Il est à 6 km de lui - he is 6 km [away(distance)] from you.

Point in Time : J'arrive à 06:00 -- I arrive at 06:00.

Manner, style, or characteristic: J'habite à l'africaine - I live in the African style

Possession : Un ami à moi - a friend of mine

Measurement : Payer à la semaine - to pay by the week

Purpose or use :Une tasse à thé - A cup for tea/ teacup.

In the passive infinitive: À louer - for rent

In addition, it must be combined(contracté) with à + les or à + le :

Masculine: au (mandatory contraction of 'à le')

Feminine: à la

Plural: aux (mandatory contraction of 'à les')

(Suggestion by jrikhal)

e.g.:

Incorrect : à le : je vais à le magasin - I go to the shop

Correct : à+le = au : je vais au magasin - I go to the shop

Incorrect : à les : je vais à les maisons - I go to the houses

Correct: à+les = aux : je vais aux maisons - I go to the houses

However, à does not contract/merge with la or l' (à+la/l' is not = au), and not with direct objects :

Correct : tu dois continuer à le faire bien

Incorrect: tu dois continuer au faire bien (direct object)

Incorrect: J'habite aux(à+l') africaine

Incorrect: Payer au(à + la) semaine

http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/preposition_a.htm

Are there any more unusual common uses of it?

Edit: added comments by Sitesurf, jrikhal

Give Lingot3

93 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Details:

- Distance: I suggest "km" instead of minutes (which is time measurement)

- "à l'africaine" vs "à la-Africaine": elision of la in front of a vowel + africaine (adjective) not to be capitalized

- "tu dois continuer à le faire bien" (not au faire): you are right

Plus, a comment: you cannot expect to list all the cases where preposition "à" has "an unusual use" because it depends which your native language is and whether you compare French with English or with another language*

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Merci beaucoup. I've corrected the errors you identified. You are quite right in indicating that I cannot list everything, I only endeavoured to list the most common uses that sometimes baffles me when I'm practicing French.

A language is always evolving, one cannot hope to grasp a lot of the uses unless one is truly immersed in it. For example googling, is a currently used term that didn't exist few years ago, and may not exist in some languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Quite right, we some time say (but never write): "je l'ai googlé", meaning I searched information about him via Google.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

For the contraction, it not only "seems", it's mandatory for 'le' and 'les'. So your table is not completely right. For example you one of your own example says je vais au magasin - I go to the shop.

If you want a table, I would write this one:

Masculine: au (mandatory contraction of 'à le')

Feminine: à la

Plural: aux (mandatory contraction of 'à les')

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

hmm, not sure if I understand, you mean something like this ??

Masculine | Feminine | Plural
au(à +le) | à la | aux(à + les)

*Mandatory Contraction

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Yes. au is the mandatory contraction of 'à+le' and aux of 'à+les'.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Thanks, I didn't see that before. I also added more examples to make it easier to understand.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CharlotteHywd 16 10 7 5 3 3

In a related vein, is anyone else confused by the difference between de, du, and des, and when each is supposed to be used? I have lost far too many hearts on that one.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Look at: <http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/de-vs-du-de-la-des.htm>

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CharlotteHywd 16 10 7 5 3 3

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

186 *"The cars were stopped."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/508031>

Translation: Los coches fueron detenidos.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

51 Comments

markusenes 18

Yes it is correct too. Here in Spain is more common saying "los coches estaban parados"

30ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

MauroQuil 11 10 10 10 10

I think the sentence meant to describe the act of stopping the cars, not the state of the cars.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brianhaddad 10

That's the stinky thing about trying to translate such a short blurb from English into Spanish. Without context, the English sentence could mean either one. In Spanish the use of ser/estar determines which idea is intended.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SallyBrown1 13 8 8 2

I think you're right, but it's definitely annoying to have a perfectly good translation marked wrong because it's not the answer they had in mind.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

homefire 23 14

But there is no way in the world to tell which they meant!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

TezraM 12

It corrected mine saying it should be fueron parados.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fotopala 12 10

I believe this is correct as well, "los coches estaban parados"

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brianhaddad 10

It is a correct translation of "the cars were stopped," but it means something very different from "Los coches fueron detenidos."

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

homefire 23 14

Which is why this is a bad sentence. There are just so many ways to interpret what is happening. If the cars were stopped along the country road for a picnic, it would require a completely different construction than if they were stopped by border patrol. Right? And different yet if they simply stopped for a traffic light?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brianhaddad 10

Cars that are stopped along a country road for a picnic and cars that are stopped at a traffic light would both use "estar" since "estar" is for a state (the state of being stopped). Being stopped by a police officer, or the act of being stopping by a stoplight would be "ser" since "ser" is for action.

People here are trying to differentiate between "ser" and "estar" based on how permanent or temporary the condition is. But in reality those two words are not separated by that idea alone. "Ser" is for living, breathing, acting ideas--things of life and essence. "Estar" is for states--states of being ("subject to change" is sometimes associated with this, which leads to the "temporary" confusion).

It is good to learn at first that when talking about traits you use "ser" if it is something characteristic about the person that is not likely to change, and use "estar" for things that you note casually in that moment that are not a permanent trait of that person. For example, if I say that deep down inside you are a wonderful, beautiful human being, I am describing you using "ser." If you get all prettied up for our date tonight I might remark that you look lovely or beautiful tonight, and I would use "estar" for that.

Outside of describing people and traits, the "ser/estar" relationship isn't so cut and dry as "permanent/temporary."

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kennynica 19 13 993

Here is a link that helps to explain this concept:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_verbs#Expressing_movement

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

homefire 23 14

But it is not only a question of ser vs. estar. In English, at least, "were stopped" can be either a passive or an active concept. It may mean simply hanging out, not going anywhere, or it may mean they paused for a moment, or that they were forcibly detained. So parado may be a perfectly fine choice, or detenido, but without any further context, it could also be translated quite correctly as inmóvil. "Stopped" is often used as an adjective in English.

I realize that Duolingo can't think of every possibility, but when there are so many possible interpretations to a sentence, it would be nice if they made a bit more explanation of which situation they want to portray. For instance, "stopped by the police" would have made this sentence far less vague.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

wworsnopp 11 2 1

I believe "estuvieron" fits the temporary nature of a car being in a stopped position. Lots of room for discussion here but it depends on interpretation more than anything.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TezraM 12

The difference is not temporary/permanent, despite all the posts.

Read here: <http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/serest1.htm>

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

If you're using *estar* here, you almost certainly want the imperfect, *estaban*, because you're talking about the cars being in the state described by "stopped", over an extended period. Like, you were walking down the street, and you saw some cars, and those cars were stopped, not going.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kazmax1 17

What is wrong with "Se detuvieron los coches"

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brianhaddad 10

Nothing, but it's a pretty advanced construction (reflexive for passive voice). It should probably be an accepted translation, but I wouldn't expect most novices to arrive at that possibility.

Of course, I also wasn't paying attention to what they have/haven't taught up to this point. If reflexive verbs for passive voice have already been covered then it wouldn't be all that bad.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Casiquire 20 13 7 3 54

Keep in mind, *duo* makes you redo lessons down the road, so advanced constructions should be accepted. I finished the entire Spanish tree, and here I am being told I need to learn what a "padre" is.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

shankroll 12 11 6 5 2

It is correct, but has it been taught in the skill tree yet? I have been getting things wrong with ambiguous English phrases that could be translated with different meanings into Spanish. In this sentence, without any other context, "The cars were stopped." could mean 1) The cars were stopped (by someone, like a police officer.) 2) The cars were stopped (and not moving). The first meaning would be translated with "*fueron*" because it is passive. The second with "*estaban*" because it describes a continuous state in the past.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

You're correct. Both should be accepted. (As well as "*se detuvieron*", using the reflexive passive, which is actually more common than *ser* + participle.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Casiquire 20 13 7 3 54

As far as the skill tree is concerned, I finished my entire tree and DL said I needed to come back and strengthen this lesson. So this lesson's place in the tree is irrelevant. Advanced answers should be accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rodstudio 15 11 6 4 3
ser o estar / fueron o estaban

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brianhaddad 10
Why Ésteban? ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hurtsickle 9
It is "fueron" because the choice is between "fueron and "estuvieron". Estaban isn't an option here because it's a different verb tense than what has already been learned.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

eaarthman 15 7
That is not particularly good reasoning.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11
Nope, the main choice here is between fueron and estaban, not fueron and estuvieron. You could probably contrive a situation in which estuvieron made sense, but it's much less likely.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

liluz123 11
What about sean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5
"Sean" is subjunctive, which would not apply this this situation because there is no need for it in this sentence.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

khaakenajaf 15
this is the physical state of cars so estar past form must be used. any reson for using ser?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brianhaddad 10
Ser, in this case, indicates not the state but the action. If a policeman pulled you over then I would say that your car "fue detenido" (was stopped) by the police. It most literally means "detained," but "stopped" works just as well.

This is where thinking of *estar* as for physical state only can sometimes trip people up. You must be able to see when something you are initially inclined to interpret as a physical state might also be something else.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

REXWALKER 25 25 6 2

I agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2

Why not *estuvieron*?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brianhaddad 10

"*estuvieron parados*" could work, but it would mean "the cars were stopped (they were in a state of not moving)" whereas this one means "the cars were stopped (meaning someone stopped them, a policeman or something)."

In this case Duolingo should take both answers but the translation is looking for a very specific meaning that isn't readily captured by the English words chosen. Most likely this question was originally presented in the Spanish "*fueron detenidos*" (which would be used in the context of being detained or stopped, perhaps by an authority), and the English translation was then provided as "the cars were stopped." Had it started as an English phrase, then been translated, I'm sure "*fueron detenidos*" and "*estuvieron parados*" would both be accepted. Perhaps Duolingo can be convinced to accept both (or some combination of both options).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

The issue with *estuvieron* is that it is unusual to try to describe a past state of being using the preterite, unless you also specify a period over which the state was relevant. You might be able to contrive a situation where it would make sense, given the English prompt, the imperfect is a much better choice.

Yo caminaba por la acera. Vi algunos coches. Los coches estaban parados.

I was walking along the sidewalk. I saw some cars. The cars were stopped.

The first sentence describes something that should be interpreted as ongoing. The second is a discrete / complete event. The third, again, is something continuous -- the cars were stopped before I saw them, and unless the story specifies otherwise we can expect they were probably stopped after I walked on. It would be kind of peculiar to use the preterite in that last sentence.

A common use of preterite *estar* might be: Juan no estuvo en clase ayer. Juan was not in class yesterday. We're talking about somebody's location during a discrete, bounded event. Or: Estuve enfermo el sábado pasado. I was sick last Saturday. Again, we've put clear bounds on the time we're talking about. Without that kind of specificity built into the narrative, the preterite sounds weird.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FL0grown 23 21 9
Estuvieron

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

frank479 16 77

If you had said, "Los coches se fueron detenidos." how does the addition of "se" change the meaning?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

You can use "se detuvieron", or "fueron detenidos". "Se fueron detenidos" is wrong.

The "se detuvieron" is an example of the reflexive passive, in which a reflexive form is used to eliminate any specific subject. You may commonly see the expression, "Se habla español aquí." If you translated this literally using a reflexive pronoun you'd have, "Spanish speaks itself here." But that obviously is not what it means -- it means, "Spanish is spoken here (... by whoever happens to be speaking)." Many verbs can be shifted to passive voice in this manner. In fact, I would say that this the best way of translating English passive voice, in the majority of cases.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

diana.valji 13 12 9 7

Would it not also be correct to use "altados" for stopped?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DCIvanhoe 21 10 9 8 7 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 26

"tapamos" das not accepted although it was suggested

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wklem88 25 107

Why not simply "Los coches paraban"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Because it changes the meaning slightly. "los coches paraban/pararon"=the cars stopped (they did it themselves) "los coches fueron detenidos/parados"=the cars were stopped (someone/something else stopped them)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hesolomon 25 3

"Los coches se pararon." I think this should be marked correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5

It would be "se pararon los coches" for it to be passive voice. I think if you said "los coches se pararon" it would mean that "the cars stopped themselves" or "the cars stopped each other".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thepriebe 15 7 7 2

Why is the participle plural here? When do you pluralize a verb?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Past participles can function as adjectives, and so they must follow the rules of adjectives. Adjectives must match the noun that it refers to in gender and number, since the noun is "coches" the adjective must be masculine and plural.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trua9 16 6

Why would los coches fueron dejados not be accepted? In the lesson on participles dejado is translated to mean stopped.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

neiht20 15 6 5

I believe "dejado" in that context would mean "left". You can use "dejar" to mean "to stop", but it's usually used as a phrase "dejar de" together with the "de", which would not fit in this sentence.
<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=dejar>

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

jjk8043 16 5 35

So, as of 10-4-16, the "hints" given for "stopped" are "tapamos," "suspender," and "apretaba." None of these actually means "stopped." "Detenidos" and "parados" are not mentioned.

Since "we cover," "to suspend", and "squeezed" don't really have anything in common, unless I'm missing some idiom, one has to wonder if this is a joke.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Superskrull31 14

How many times the correct answer is not in the dictionary hints!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ande095 14 9 1

Four months ago, jjk8043 pointed out that "the "hints" given for "stopped" are "tapamos," "suspender," and "apretaba." None of these actually means "stopped." "Detenidos" and "parados" are not mentioned." The correct answer is not in this list.

This provides confusion for learners. Is there a way that either the answers in the hints list could be recognized as correct or that the hints list would begin with the acceptable answers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

187 *the difference between "de" and "del"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/27193/the-difference-between-de-and-del>

nimasoltanirad 19 9

i want to know what's the difference between de and del (as in english means of) ? which one for male names and which for femal names?

Give Lingot

24 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

Raymond17 14 12 7

The contraction "del" is formed by merging "de + el" ("of the"). On the other hand, there is no contraction for "de la". The same thing happens with "al" ("a + el"), and "a la"; el being masculine and la being feminine.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

nimasoltanirad 19 9

dear Raymond, thanks for your nice explanation. i got it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

188 *"Sometimes, we can't see the forest for the trees."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3018465>

Translation: A veces, los árboles no nos dejan ver el bosque.

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

29 Comments

dmavrcks 23 8 6 5

A veces, no podemos ver el bosque por los arboles

Why is this wrong?

44ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

GerSzej 14 13 13 13 242

Please do not reject a literal translation if it makes sense like the one proposed by dmavrcks. If it is an idiom, place it with other idioms, or just get rid of that sentence altogether.

25ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

Can anyone breakdown the sentence structure?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jqstringfield 24 6 286

"A veces": Sometimes, "los árboles": the trees, "no nos dejan ver": do not let us see, "el bosque": the forest.

47ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

Gracias, the phrase no nos dejan ver is the key to understand the whole sentence. I've always thought of dejar as to left, forgetting that it could mean "to let".

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 12

Dejar's multiple meanings: to let, to allow, to leave, to permit, to forget and (even) to stop. But some of these meanings are related to prepositions positioned with the verb: dejar + a = leave; degar + de + infinitive = to stop (doing that verb).

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nashrambler 25 23 2 2 1224

This is what bugs me about spanish, that a word can mean so many unrelated things. Can someone give me an example of how we do it in english (other than bugs). Somehow I feel better about it, more accepting, when I see we do it too. I'm sure we do, but I want to fight it. And I don't think 'fight it' is a good example either.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BuceriasBecky 25

The dog the boy had had, had had to be removed. Proper grammar, but must be tough for a non English speaker to understand! I try to remember this when I have trouble with words like dejar.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

allise.bur 24 4 39

English has many examples: Fix--to repair, to cheat (esp. when betting), to set (a date, a price, hair), to be about to ("I'm fixing to"), to smoothe over ("I'll fix it with her"), secure, prepare Clear--transparent, understandable, absolute ownership, remove trees, erase characters, take dishes off the table, without color, get approval for ("clear it with x"), pristine complexion Over--above, finished, excess, location ("over there") Tender--caring, money, offer ("tender to the court"), easily chewable, sore, moving ("tender moment")

There are many, many more but I'll stop with the one I abhor the most: sanction--to approve OR to punish because disapproved

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

jqstringfield 24 6 286

De nada y de acuerdo. It took me a minute to see it too. There is a reason I was in the comments :)
Excited that I could help.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

arismartin 23 18

That is an idiom. It means that sometimes, the external things, the least important things prevent us to pay attention to the most important things, the essential point. And also that we pay attention to individualities leaving apart a overall view.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SallyBrown1 13 8 8 2

I know it's an idiom that directly translates to the Spanish idiom, but I wish they wouldn't phrase it the English way for translation.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bryn1953 23 20 630

Guess Ill have to do the lesson on idioms which is an extra, wont get this right unless you do doh!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

homefire 23 14

This one isn't in the idioms lesson.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

My least favourite sentence of the entire course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sinartu 11 5 3

I think personally Duolingo should express when something is an idiom or not. Sometimes it wants a direct English translation, sometimes it wants a Spanglish translation and sometimes it basically expects you to know the Spanish idioms before you've learnt them. 'Sometimes, the trees don't let us see the forest.' surely is the English equivalent?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ngarrang 23 18 10 8 6 4 683

This idiom has no business in the general section and should be moved to section on just idioms. Oh, wait...there is one!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dbone37 22 11 7 7 7 3 3 3 2

I feel like this should say "through the trees" or "because of the trees" in english. "For the trees" sounds unnatural and makes no sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ngarrang 23 18 10 8 6 4 683

How about a more reasonable reply to your quandary.

'...for the trees' may sound a little odd, but it natural English. It is a situation where 'because' and 'for' or even 'due to' become interchangeable due to the vagueness of English.

I cannot see the forest because of the trees. I cannot see the forest due to the trees. I cannot see the forest for the trees.

I suppose it comes from older English.

I cannot give you a more detailed answer, for the details elude me. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

dbone37 22 11 7 7 7 3 3 3 2

Maybe it's technically correct but it still sounds unnatural or extremely old-fashioned at the least and I think it confuses the meaning. I didn't realize what the sentence was trying to say until I read the spanish translation, and I'm a native english speaker!

Seeing that the idiom comes from the 1500's though I guess it makes sense. I've just never actually heard this idiom used and didn't realize it was specifically constructed like that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

jaydak 15 1

Me: "A veces, no podemos ver el bosque por las arboles." INCORRECT - 'Arboles' is masculine, not feminine!

"Nnnnnooooooooo!"

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

puffinwoman 19 500

Why "por" instead of "a favor de?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

peonke 15 11 9 8 7 7 2 2

The English used in the sentence is colloquial or not widely used. We would use "because of the trees". "For the trees" hits the ear wrong and makes it sound like Old English that we no longer use on a daily basis.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dj63010 20 114

I disagree.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

peonke 15 11 9 8 7 7 2 2

Care to elaborate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dbronso 23 1000

It's an idiomatic expression in English so that's just the way it's said... "He can't see the forest for the trees." meaning that he doesn't see the big picture. Another common expression would be, "It's raining cats and dogs." to describe heavy rainfall. Which again would not have a literal translation to most other languages..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

peonke 15 11 9 8 7 7 2 2

So then wouldn't this be best suited for the extra "Idioms" category?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dbronso 23 1000

That would be above my pay grade!! I believe since Duolingo is built by volunteers and each language is probably their first, so English is second... it always appears to be a work in progress (at least from my experience). Notice how the sentence translates literally to something more like, "Sometimes, the trees prevent us from seeing the forest." We just have a particular way of stating that idea in English was the point of my original post however colloquial it may sound.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Okapi1812 14

It is very widely used in England - though the form I am familiar with is "can't see the wood for the trees"

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

189 The Hypothetical Period

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9954045/The-Hypothetical-Period>

IvanSab 16 7 5 4

I will write something about the Hypothetical Period, so as to clarify some aspects of its grammar rules.

Well, in English it is divided into four cases, that express different possibilities:

<h1>ZERO CONDITIONAL</h1>

It expresses a general accepted truth, and it is formed by:

If + Simple present , Simple present

In italian:

Se + Indicative , Indicative

"If you heat ice, it melts" / "Se scaldi il ghiaccio, si scioglie"

<h1>FIRST CONDITIONAL</h1>

It refers to a possibile situation and on its probably consequences:

If + Simple present , Simple future

In Italian:

Se + Indicative , Simple future

"If you don't hurry, you will miss the train" / "Se non ti sbrighi, perderai il treno"

<h1>SECOND CONDITIONAL</h1>

It refers to a unreal situation:

If + Simple past , Would + Infinitive

In Italian:

Se + Imperfect Subjunctive (example: Se mangiaSSi, Se aveSSi)

In Italian we say the "Three S rule": if you use "Se" (If) you have to put two S in the verb (feature of the Imperfect Subjunctive) , Present Conditional

"If it rained, you would get wet" / "Se piovesse, ti bagneresti"

<h1>THIRD CONDITIONAL</h1>

It refers to a situation in the past that did not happen:

If + Past Perfect , Would have + Past Participle

In Italian:

Se + Pluperfect Subjunctive (example: Se aveSSi mangiato, Se aveSSi avuto) , Past Conditional

"If you had studied harder, you would have passed the exam" / "Se tu avessi studiato di più, avresti passato l'esame"

Give Lingot3

151 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

NancyMihalich 22 22 21 2 1114

Thanks for the explanation, IvanSab! It's very helpful!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvanSab 16 7 5 4

Thanks Nancy! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot25•1 year ago

jeffrey.eggars 25 15 10 8 917

Very helpful IvanSab. Thank you. If this is taken from the Italian phrase "il periodo ipotetico" then I would suggest you call it "the hypothetical sentence" in English.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvanSab 16 7 5 4

Oh, I will correct it immediately, thank you Jeffrey :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

psionpete 25 21 15 15 14 6 5 4 3 1148

I assume you mean hypothetical and not hypotetical?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvanSab 16 7 5 4
Thanks:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

190 *What is the most effectively use Duolingo to learn a language*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1059380>

whitis1950 13 6

I am relatively new to Duolingo. I would like to know what is the most effective way to use Duolingo to learn a language. For example, does one keep moving to subsequent lessons before fully grasping the current lesson all the while using the "practice" feature? Or does one become proficient before moving on to the next lesson?

I would love to hear your thoughts.

Give Lingot
53 years ago

Leave a new comment
15 Comments

Samsta 17 16 12

It's personal preference really. I didn't practice much at all when I was working through my tree. Some people practice as much as or more than they do new lessons, and some don't practice at all. Whatever works for you.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cazort 18 18 18 12 8 6 2 2 2

My approach is that I tend to practice the lessons until everything is golden / full, and only then move on to learning new lessons. I don't ever keep practicing a lesson once Duo shows that it's golden / full. I work through lessons and practices slowly, thinking a lot. When I encounter two words that can be translated with the same word in English, I delve deep. I go into the discussion page, and ask questions or read the existing discussion. I type words into google image search using a Google homepage from a country that speaks a dialect of the language I want to learn. I use google translate or external dictionaries to compare the definitions or translations given for similar words.

I also put a lot of effort into listening to the pronunciation. If the computer voice isn't 100% clear I look up words on Forvo. Instead of just zooming through exercises, if I cannot pronounce a word correctly I sit there listening and trying over and over again until I get it.

I also do a lot off DuoLingo. I try to listen to things in the language, and I try to find places I can speak the language, especially with native speakers if possible. I read things online in the language too.

I've found this very effective. I seem to gain a lot relative to the time I put in. I've been doing DuoLingo less than a year and I think I've gained way more out of it than I have out of years of classroom instruction. I had studied 3 years of German, 1 of Spanish. I could communicate easily in German and had a big vocabulary and great listening comprehension, but my grammar was poor. Spanish I could barely communicate in and my listening comprehension was poor. My accents in both languages weren't great.

To compare, in about 8 months of DuoLingo, I've gotten my Spanish to where I can comfortably converse with people, and express ideas...my accent in both Spanish and German have hugely improved, and my German grammar has hugely improved...and totally from scratch I learned Portuguese and can now functionally converse in that too. I also have dabbled in Russian and will probably turn to focus on that once I've completed the Portuguese course.

7ReplyGive Lingot5•9 months ago

FelipeFresnal 21 10

I do think that one has to move to subsequent lessons before fully grasping the current one. At our level one should not be aiming for perfection for it would be most discouraging and therefore counter-productive. We have to keep in mind the goal which is to speak the target language not to know perfectly certain aspects of it or get an absolute command of some parts of it, I think. Learning anything is a making mistake process. Only practice makes perfect. I personally know from experience that it is impossible, once past 16 years of age or so, to have a native like command of a second language. And this no matter how much effort you put into it.

The more mistakes made the more learning there is. By definition, perfection is mistakeless. Often rules are grasped when we are ready to grasp them often as other blocks of the construction of the language are in place we find ourselves with an available space for a previous element that we couldn't fit anywhere before. We will learn the target language trying to speak it, trying to make sentences, reading aloud and exchanging naturally with native speakers of it and ... making mistakes. The more mistakes the better.

To answer your question: Duolingo gives one an excellent user-friendly corpus to base our speaking on.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 4

I agree with your views.

But when I studied second language acquisition theory in my Master's program, what we were taught is that the phase when children readily learn new languages and can learn them to a native level ends at about 12 years old. If you start studying a language after that, for 95% of people, they will hit a level where they stop improving no matter how much they study, but for some reason 5% of people with enough effort are able to reach native level even when they start learning when they're older. They don't understand why this happens yet.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

benjaminsull 11 8

If you are committed to learning a language, the only rational choice is to assume that you are in the 5%. Otherwise your chances are 0% by default.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 4

I think it's more reasonable though to just accept that you probably won't make it to native level, and that native level shouldn't be the goal. If you enjoy living in the language and using it and can do so well enough, that should be enough.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

benjaminsull 11 8

It depends on how you perceive cost. A gamble with 5% chance of hitting jackpot at no cost is a no-brainer decision (go for it). Probability doesn't matter because the cost is zero or near zero.

For me the cost of not limiting myself is zero or near zero. Others may perceive the cost differently.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1155

I agree with your approach to using Duolingo, but I absolutely have to disagree with your conclusion about language learning and the limits of it! That you have had a particular experience (that reaching a native speaker's level after age 16 or so is impossible), certainly doesn't equate to this being true for all or even for 95 % of people, as another person writes below.

People all learn differently, and everyone has different abilities, motivations, and skills. I know plenty of people who in their late teens or twenties have learned a language to the extent that native speakers now can't hear or believe that they aren't native speakers. I know others who have full command of a second or third language, but still have a strong accent, after maybe 30 years of speaking the language and living in an area where it is spoken. We are all different. I personally do believe that adults are often lazier and busier than children are (expected to be) when it comes to learning languages, and therefore neither put in as much effort nor achieve as much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Take your time and practice as much as you feel you need. Otherwise, you'll come to a point when you realize you've forgotten a lot and will have to come back and review a big part of your tree. I made this mistake twice - with my German and Spanish. It's terribly frustrating to feel stupid and unable to remember mere 300-500 words.

Also, don't hesitate to use additional resources such as grammar reference. In most cases it is easier to know the reason for using this or that word than to guess endlessly.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1273

Everybody has their own approach. I don't leave a lesson until I am able to keep all my hearts. When I complete a group of lessons I go back to the beginning of the course and start all over again with the same requirement. Fine way to go if you are indifferent to how long it takes to finish Duo.

People who have certain goals they want to meet can't be so casual about how they use their time.

I also supplement Duo with other approaches.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

I'll probably reach level 25 before I finish my tree..

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Same here. I'm less worried about the appearance of my tree than in retaining what i'm learning.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

garrettowne 25 25 14 11 2 2 1428

I like to power through as far as I can while keeping all past lessons in the Gold status. When I come to new lessons I'm forced to fumble around a little, but I feel that in the end this gives me a better grasp when I have to come back and review after the Gold status is dropped.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

michisjourdi 16 12 11 8 8 5 5 4 3 3 3 2

I went through each lesson and tested out of each course as fast as I could. If I didn't fail a lesson I didn't stay on it. I moved on to the next one. This method works well for me. It might not for others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Szczels 10 8

Yes the same thing is puzzling me. I've got to a point after two or three months when I seem to be forgetting as much as I learn and some lessons only cover 5 or 10% of usages of a particular term. If I go back and practice and look at the word list and do a bit of dialogue I seem to be standing still. Perhaps pushing forward brings up the rear? - as I noticed, as I fail a lot doing new exercises (e.g. guessing the meanings of words or phrases etc) I revise older stuff on the way.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

191 *what is the difference between chat and chatte?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16698>

maddymaddy26 9 6 5

i am learning animals, and this means cat

Give Lingot

54 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

limoges 14 9

"un chat" is a cat. "une chatte" is a female cat and also a colloquialism for "pussy". In a french speaking country, one avoids using the word "chatte" if one does not want to make a joke.

25ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

stephanie_reese 22 12

Vony is correct. Technically chatte is a female cat and chat is a male cat. Chat is used generally as usually you aren't sure of the gender. Chatte has turned into a dirty word in some cases, but used with the right context would not be seen as such.

10ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Vony 7 5

I am not sure I am 100% correct, but when I was in France I was told that "chatte" means "pussy" and is a colloquialism for vagina... And, just checking, Google Translate says that too.

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

oschwimer 16 6

Limoges and Vony are correct. I would recommend a non-native female speaker not to use the word in most cases.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

IsaSoulie 10 4 2

So for a non-native male speaker it's fine to say?

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

gjeichenblatt 12

The difference is one is female and the other is male. In general, when talking about cats, like when talking about a mix group of girls and boys people you just use il, you will just use chat.

This is the same with chien, if it is female, you will use chienne. And just like the posting above (and in english) when using the female version. It has its other connotations. So chienne can also be used to say bitch...just like a female dog is a bitch in english.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

192 *"The grass is always greener on the other side."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5102076>

Translation: L'herbe est toujours plus verte chez le voisin.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

36 Comments

hellomidnight 17 11 6 384

Why does this sentence use the feminine form of green 'verte' instead of the masculine form 'vert'?

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lampmap1 11 10 6 5

L'herbe is a feminine noun, and in French, adjectives agree in number and gender with the nouns they describe.

46ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

hellomidnight 17 11 6 384

Thank you! Have a lingot!

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lampmap1 11 10 6 5

You are far too kind, thank you, and I hope it helped! :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CasmiraBog 11

Is this a common idiom in French? It's a direct translation from English and I find it rather uncommon for exactly identical idioms to exist in 2 languages.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TomKlinora 20 2 2

I can't really answer your question, but my maiden tongue is Hebrew and this idiom exist in this exact form in Hebrew as well and in fact very common. So this may be one of those things that became international.

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JewishPolyglot 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

It's probably similar because French and English have heavily influenced each other, and modern Hebrew is VERY heavily influenced by English and other European languages

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mayor426 8 4 4

Speak hebrew please I want to see

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TomKlinora 20 2 2

הדשא יותר ירוק תמיד השכן של הדשא this in the Hebrew translation of the exercise. (remember to read it right to left :-)

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JewishPolyglot 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

And the transliteration (for those who can't read Hebrew) is "ha-desheh shel ha-shakhen tamid yarok yoter."

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LizGGibbons 13

It is not exactly a direct translation, however. In English we say, "on the other side", while the French is, "at the neighbors".

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FilipTirke 10 9 5

Yeah this is a common french idiom

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

learingfrench8 6 2

there are many identical idioms from different languages. Like the phrase "sour grapes " in English there is the same phrase in Mandarin. It might be a coincidence, or it might prove that people were once more connected then we think.

here is said idiom in Mandarin 酸葡萄

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

StormEdwar 6

The break down for these idioms doesnt really support a foundation if understanding. Such as word for word. It midtly just gives the whole phrase each time you select a word..

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

staccatoiscool 12 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 2

you are correct

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Adam-Rabel 22 11

French grammar question here. Why does this sentence not have any prepositions or other connecting words? If I understand correctly, the literal translation is "The grass is always greener at the neighbor's place" or something like that." Where is the equivalent of the preposition "at" or the possessive "de"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PatrickJaye 25 5

@Adam-Rebel

"Chez" is a preposition - it means "at the place of". I realise that may seem odd but that is because English doesn't have a directly equivalent proposition.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TomKlinora 20 2 2

can "le pelouse" be used here instead of L'herbe? Or is that not a correcct use of this idiom?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5

la pelouse. no, because the grass in the saying does not specifically refer to a lawn.

If you were having some kind of lawn competition and you knew someone who was getting obsessed with it then you could use la pelouse, i guess.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

kentch 19 14 6

We always said "street", not fence. As in, "The grass is always greener on the other side of the street."

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Candela805458 8

is this actually used in french?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EdisonMGuz 9 7 3

I cant really understand it. Which circumstances would that idiom be use?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neontzars 14 8 3 3 3 2

Where are you from? Not to be inquisitive, but it struck me as strange that this was included here. I'm from the US and I always assumed this was an Americanism and that it would probably not make sense outside the Anglophone world. Anyway: It's just a way of saying that people can have a tendency to be jealous of others' success regardless of how good or bad their own circumstances are (the "grass" part of the idiom is very suburban America)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EdisonMGuz 9 7 3

Thanks for the explanation. I am from Colombia. And I still can't find an idiom in Spanish which fits on that meaning.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Frenziefrenz 16

A check in my Van Dale Groot Spreekwoordenboek (Idiom Dictionary) suggests two Spanish equivalents:

La gallina de mi vecina más huevos pone que la mía (My neighborwoman's chicken lays more eggs than mine)

El mejor racimo, el de la viña del vecino (The best grape is that of my neighbor's vineyard)

Note that I was completely unfamiliar with the main Dutch entries and that I found it through "grass" in the index:

Andermans schotels zijn altijd vet (other people's dishes are always fat)

Het is altijd vet in andermans keuken (it's always fat in another's kitchen)

Al wat onze buurman heeft, lijkt ons beter dan wat God ons geeft (all our neighbor has, seems better to us than what God gives us)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roy.leihong 25 25 24 10 846

How about: "Bien se está donde uno no está." or "Gusta lo ajeno más por ajeno que por bueno."

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

LindaB_Duolingo 25 25 25 12 37
Interesting question, guys.

When I was a kid, I thought it was about farming. (British working-class houses didn't have lawns in those days.) Apparently:

The renowned Oxford Dictionary of English Proverbs (1970) does not even have a separate entry for the proverb "The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence". Instead it lists the Latin proverb "Fertilior seges est alieno semper in arvo" cited by Erasmus of Rotterdam which was published in English translation by Richard Taverner in 1545 as "The corne in an other mans ground semeth euer more fertyll and plentifull then doth oure owne". (deproverbio.com)

So the older version was, indeed, about farming ... but it seems the 'grass' version only turned up in the 50s. Could well be American after all!

:)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

neontzars 14 8 3 3 3 2

Erasmus! Who would have thought. I'm tempted to go on researching but I think the objective of elucidating this has largely been accomplished. I would say that the agricultural antecedents to me seem less about "farming" per se than they do, as in the modern example, about a sort of doleful envy vis-a-vis the evident prosperity and plenty of one's neighbors; i.e., it's about land, which only becomes domesticated as unproductive "grass" when the exchange-value of real estate exceeds anything one could get from agricultural yield in a suburban backyard (which tends not to employ farmhands). Anyway, I could see about a hundred lawns with a ten-minute walk through the suburb I grew up in, so I never really thought about this; makes me wonder what aphorisms pessimists in desert settlements have come up with for similar sentiments. Thanks for the research!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LindaB_Duolingo 25 25 25 12 37
Hi, Neon

Yep: it's an envy aphorism. Greener pastures, more fertile land ... both neighbours looking across the fence and envying the other. Envy goggles (rather than Saturday night beer goggles) distorting your perception.

Interesting question about sayings from desert countries. Back at school, I remember fondly 'Trust in God - but tie your camel.'

Also - life is like a cucumber ... but I can't finish that one in polite company.

:)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Frenziefrenz 16

It's Ovid (Ars Amatoria 1,349/350);* I imagine Erasmus was referencing him.

There are at least two more such Latin phrases:

Majorque videtur et melior vicina seges (larger and better seems my neighbor's harvest)

Aliena capella gerit distentius uber (another's goat has a fuller udder)

* <http://www.thelatinlibrary.com/ovid/ovid.artis1.shtml>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LenoFlores 12 2

I've pressed on both answers and both are wrong according to the system, and it does not give me other options! I'm stuck!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LiaWalters 13 5 5 5 4 4

That reminds me of a thing I found in a magazine, three pets were trying to get over a fence to be on greener grass..... but it was totally fake!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JillyMill 6 6 5

It doesn't like me saying 'chez la voisine'. Surely the proverb works with the feminine too?

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

barbara.gr5 14 9 8 6

I don't think I'll ever remember these idioms. Ca va, ça vient is probably the easiest. (sorry, don't have any way to type the special characters on my laptop keyboard)

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

SridharSai 8 11

Shouldn't it be le herbe instead of l'herbe?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Frenziefrenz 16

No, there are only a few exceptions to the rule: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspirated_h

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

193 *Mange / manges / mangent / mangeons*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13396>

neil_heerden 14 6 5 3

One thing remains unclear; that is how and when to use which verb forms? For example "to eat" = "mange" / "manges" / "mangent" / "mangeons" / et cetera. I would much rather try and understand the morphological change than try and memorise all the different verb realizations and their correct syntactic context. The same applies to the verb variation in "to drink" = "bois" / "boit" / "boivent" / "buvez" / et cetera. Some clarity would be much appreciated.

Give Lingot1
374 years ago

Leave a new comment
12 Comments

csi 18 11 11 8 7 7 6 4 3 3 2

The verb form changes based on the person (it's called conjugation). For instance, in English, we say "I eat" but we don't say "he eat", instead we say "he eats". For the other persons (you, they) the verb form remains "eat", in English, but in French each person takes a different form. Generally, it goes something like this: 1st person singular (je) -e ; 2nd person singular (tu) -es; 3rd person singular (il, elle, on) -e; 1st person plural (nous) -ons; 2nd person plural (vous) -ez; 3rd person plural (ils, elles) -ent. This is just a generalization, the actual conjugation depends on whether it's an -er verb or an -ir verb, or an irregular verb, or I can't remember what else, it's been a while. But now that you know basically what's going on it'll all start to make sense now.

37ReplyGive Lingot4•4 years ago

ajaxanon 6
As csi explained, follow this guideline in general:

to eat: manger

I eat: "mange"

You (singular) eat: "tu manges" (add an 's')

He/She eats: "Il/Elle mange" (same conjugation as 'I eat')

We eat: "Nous mangeons" (add an 'ons')

You (plural) eat: "Vous mangez" (add a 'z')

They eat: "Ils/Elles mangent" (add an 'nt')

You / "mangent" / "mangeons"

To drink: boire

I drink: "Je bois"

You (singular) drink: "Tu boit"

He/She drinks: "Il/Elle bois"

We drink: "Nous buvons"

You (plural) drink: "Vouz buvez"

They drink: "Ils/Elles buvent"

17ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

matthewmazurek 10 3

Helpful tip: Hover over the verb and use the "conjugate" button to display a list of present tense conjugations for every person.

13ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Kpurple 7 6 6

je bois tu bois il/elle boit nous buvons vous buvez ils/elles boivent the general rule for the present verb time is: s,s,t,ons,ez,ent and a lot of verbs will follow that form (in the present time)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

anitchie 9

verbs ending in -er usually follow the -e, -es, -e, -ons, -ez, -ent endings verbs ending in -re usually follow -s, -s, -t, -ez, -ons, -ent, but with a change to the stem in the plural (boi- becomes buv-, etc.) -ir verbs are the same as -re verbs in the singular, but only drop the -r and add -ss- to the stem (jouir: jouis, jouis, jouit, jouissons, jouissez, jouissent) These are just general rules, as there are a lot of exceptions (aller, avoir and etre are probably the most used)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Anish992496 5

thank you so much

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

pplc 8

You have to conjugate the word from a base: the word "mange" has a base of "mang". Then, memorize the add-ons:

il/elle (he/she)- mang+e = mange *pronounced mang-zh

je (i)- mang+e =mange *pronounced mang-zh

tu (you)- mang+es =manges *pronounced mang-zh

vous (you(formal or plural))- mang+ez *pronounced mang-zh-A

Nous (we)- mang+eons =mangeons *pronounced mang-zh-on

ils/elles (they)- mangent =mangent *pronounced mang-zh *be careful on this one!

Hope that helped :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ForamRavenclaw 9 3 2

thanks, i actually understood this

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

clumsygirl77 5

say 'e, es, e, ons, ez, ent.' its supposed to help u with endings

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Redscarf88 9

This has really helped me. Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RaynelisV 6

ITS SO CONFUSING I WISH I LIVED IN PARIS Im a french decendant

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

194 *"What is the question?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/580846>

Translation: ¿Cuál es la pregunta?

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

102 Comments

Athalia2 15 3

I thought "cual" meant "which." Why is it offered as a correct translation of "what"?

62ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

It can be translated as which one, what, which -- depends on context. What is your favorite fruit?
Can use can use 'cual' because the options are limited. Many questions can use cual or que, I have been taught.

88ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EdwardDov 10 2 1

hmm, but in that example "what is your favorite fruit?" and "which is your favorite fruit?" are practically the same question since you have a limited selection either way (fruit).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 8 hidden comments

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

If you say "¿Que es la pregunta?" you are literally asking for the meaning of "la pregunta", and you'd get a response along the lines of "la pregunta is a way of requesting information."

The only time you can use "qué" as "which" is when it is followed IMMEDIATELY by a noun. For example "which book?" would be "¿Qué libro?", and "which question?" would be "¿Qué pregunta?"

But when you are asking what IS the question, you must use cuál, unless you actually want the definition of a question.

In my class our teacher reinforced this by always answering what we asked, even if he knew it wasn't what we meant. Pretty soon we were doing it to each other. Someone would say to someone else "¿Qué es tu problema?" and the other person would respond "Pues, «mi problema» es algo que me molesta..." (Well, "my problem" is something that bothers me...). The correct way to ask "what's your problem?" is "¿Cuál es tu problema?"

69ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

Short version: "¿Qué es ...?" asks for a definition.

"¿Cuál es ...?" means "What is (the question, your problem, etc.)" as well as "which one is ...?"

50ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Pat_May 12

Thanks for the short version. That helps and I will remember it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MJMGruver 25 658

Thanks! That explanation should help me remember it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

butterfly813 8

Very helpful. Thanks a lot

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

joehhendrickson 23

English distinguishes between what and which slightly differently than does Spanish. "Qué" won't work here because you know what it is. It is a question. But English doesn't want "which" because there is not a defined set of questions.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

emmaleek67 7 3

Because "which question is it" also makes sense.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AryavBhara 6

Same!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brilboud 9

I thought cual and que could be used interchangeably in this situation?

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

They are not interchangeable here. Cuál is correct. Qué would be asking for the meaning of "the question".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

birnard 21 3 418

Wouldn't you say "Qué significa la pregunta?" if you were asking for meaning?

I think the "... would be like asking for the definition of the words 'la pregunta'" explanation is incorrect. And just is a shot in the dark explanation given by some teachers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

You could use significa, and probably would in this particular case, but there are definite times I've heard "qué es...." alone to ask for a definition. I've never heard a native Spanish speaker use it to ask for which. (Using "qué" directly before a noun, however, that is proper. But not with the verb ser in between.)

It's not a shot in the dark. I spent 3 years speaking with native Spanish speakers, and my experience matched what I was taught.

The main problem is people don't want to let go of English's patterns for using what versus which, but they don't apply in Spanish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ectricious 13 11

I believe you're correct - I just got pinged for selecting cual and not que as well

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gforcera 15 7 2

That's funny. I chose que and got it right and it said cual was another acceptable translation.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MJMGruber 25 658

Must have been fixed. Duolingo will add acceptable answers if they are reported. (Although it often takes awhile.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AllisonTee 16 3

Same here.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kai7 9

That's odd since I used Cual and didn't get pinged

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xCheshire_Katx 5

ah! i got pinged using cual! ._. i guess im not worthy XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NLucidC 13

(can't use accent marks since i'm using the mobile app) cual means what, which. if there is a range of options you use cual. Ex: que es capital? means what does capital mean? but cual es capital [de...] means what is the capital [of...]

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bob.Harrison 14

Accent marks are easily accessible within the AP using either iphone or android. Simply hold the desired letter key down without releasing it. Within 2-3 seconds your phone will display the possible accents for that letter.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

serenittee 25 7 79

I switch back & forth between English & Spanish languages on my Android b/c sometimes I'm not sure about the accent placement. Makes it easier for me.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HeatherR444 7

I don't understand the difference between que and cual (sorry I'm missing the accent marks). Is it just contextual? For example, I know you can say: "Que escribes?" (What do you write?) but can you say "Cual escribes?" ? Thanks!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

hello,

que= what cual = which

if you were to write "cual escribe?", that would be "which do you write?". do you see how this will not work? :)

i hoped this helped. i was confused myself but i took some tips from the posts above!

have a good day

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osiol3k 11

As you can see in the posts above cual also means what and the difference between "que" and "cual" is in the number of answers to the question and, sadly, there's more to remember. To avoid quoting here's the link to some good grammar explanation site of Spanish.

http://spanish.about.com/cs/grammar/a/que_vs_cual.htm

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lballam 2

Great link. Thanks for the tip. Really helped sort things out.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leighebark 11 7 7 6

Ser o no ser: ESA es la pregunta. ;P

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

There seems to be a lot of confusion between qué and cuál. I'm going to put an explanation here, so that it won't be buried in replies (for anyone new who comes along).

In English, we often use what and which interchangeably. In Spanish, whether you use qué or cuál depends on the construction of the question, and switching them is usually either grammatically incorrect, or actually changes the question. Forget about English conventions for what and which, and just learn the following:

Rule #1: If you are going to put the noun directly after the interrogative, use "qué".

So: "What book?" and "Which book?" would both be "¿Qué libro?"

"What question?" and "Which question?" would both be "¿Qué pregunta?" Using cuál, followed directly by a noun, is grammatically incorrect. (Never "¿Cuál pregunta?)

Rule #2: If you are asking for a definition, explanation, or description, use "qué".

The most common use is "¿Qué es eso?" ("What is that?") Frankly this is the only question I can think of at the moment of this form.

Rule #3: If you are asking "what is....?" but not asking for a definition, use "cuál". So: "What is the question?" "¿Cuál es la pregunta?" "What is today's date?" "¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy?" "What's your problem?" "¿Cuál es tu problema?"

If you use "qué" in any of the examples in #3, it changes the meaning of the question entirely, because of rule #2. So "¿Qué es la pregunta?" actually asks for an explanation, description, or definition of "la pregunta", and you'd get a response along the lines of "A question is a way of requesting information." (And yes, it is an odd way to ask that. You'd normally say "¿Qué es una pregunta?" or "¿Qué significa pregunta?", but they would probably think you just mixed up la and una on accident.)

If you ask "¿Qué es tu problema?" the answer would be "Mi problema es algo que me molesta or que me impide" (My problem is something that annoys me or that impedes me.)

These are the rules I was taught, and the subsequent three years I spent speaking and living with native Spanish speakers confirmed they are correct.

Here is an example of a possible conversation. I'll give the English first: "What is the question?" "What question?" "David's question, what is it?"

"¿Cuál es la pregunta?" "¿Qué pregunta?" "La pregunta de David, ¿cuál es?"

And another: "I have the book." "Which book?" "The red book."

"Tengo el libro." "¿Qué libro?" "El libro rojo."

And, so as not to leave #2 out.... "I like Root Beer." "What's Root Beer?" "It's a type of soda." (Or, depending on where you're from, it could be a type of pop, coke, or soft drink.)

"Me gusta Root Beer." "¿Qué es Root Beer?" "Es un tipo de soda."

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PratikP7 12 9

Gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vwearmouth 23 12 2 373

So 'what is it' is Cual es? and 'what is that' is que es eso? Must we just learn that or is there a rule followed please? Thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Athalia2 15 3

The "él/ella/Ud." form of a verb gets used for "he," "she," "you" (polite), or "it"--never "that." Thus, when the subject (or in a question, the object) isn't stated in Spanish, and when it's clearly not referring to a person, then always assume the implied word is "it." For the word "that," one needs to add a pronoun--"que" before a subordinate or relative clause, and ese/esa/eso or aquel/aquella/aquello for demonstrative pronouns and adjectives (used before a noun).

E.g. "Es mi balón." = "It is my ball." vs. "Ese es mi balón." = "That is my ball." "Es mi padre." = "It is my father/He is my father." vs. "Ese hombre es mi padre." = "That man is my father." Other examples-- "Es verano." = "It is summer." "Son las siete." = "It is seven o'clock." "Fue construido" = "It was built." "¿Cuánto es?" = "How much is it?"

Hope that helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vwearmouth 23 12 2 373

Yikes! :) thank you. So would 'what is that?' be que ese?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Athalia2 15 3

Almost. Don't forget your verb: "¿Qué es eso?"

(Note that question words always seem to use the accent; that's part of what distinguishes them from their non-question pronoun form. Spanishdict.com also uses the neuter "eso" instead of the masculine "ese" for this question--presumably because if we don't know what something is, we won't know what gender to use.)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

King.ameki 10 7 2

This is how Wiktionary defined it:

what (in terms of a very specific item), which, which one

This is how I understand it:

Because we want to know something specific from the person we ask (in this case, the question that he has) we use cuál.

If we wanted to know what "the question" is (more general) we would use qué?

Correct me if I'm wrong please ^^

Edit: Kind of like the difference between:

What is your question and what is the question?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

duovincenzo 12 10 9 8 8

Is cuestión ever used? If so when?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

I've heard it only rarely, and usually in a statement like "it's a question of how important this is to you", rather than meaning an interrogative.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

megapolis2014 7

these brain teasers are killin me

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rorabear01 10

what about pregunta?!?! I never learned cuestion?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roropunkii 8 8 2

I thought "what" meant "que" from the previous lesson

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athalia2 15 3

It does, but Spanish sometimes uses "cuál" ("which") where we would use "what." Read the comments above.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ron1956 14 10 8 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 1

My answer was cual es la pregunto? Would someone help with an explanation?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athalia2 15 3

"Pregunta" ends with an "a" since it is a feminine noun. "Cuál" also has an accent mark on the "a."

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eslamsaad2 7 4

What's different between cuál,qué,cuáles? All give same mean

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flugschein 10 10 8 4

Cuáles is plural.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Qué is used to find what something means, unless used directly before a noun. For example, ¿Qué biblioteca? means, Which library? But ¿Qué es la biblioteca? means, What is a library?Cuál is used to ask what or which, like qué, but has no need to be in front of a noun. For example, ¿Cuál es la biblioteca? means, What/which library? Cuáles is used for cuál when the subject is plural.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Darthlegos 9

Sorry, I was snoozing in school again.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jade934750 5

Wow

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mattdog456

It means What is the question this conversation is over.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pat567426 14

Would it be correct if it read "Que es la pregunta?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

That basically means "can you define 'the question'"?

It is not the same.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

missliteracy12 13 6 5

Hi - I don't understand why the question is feminine. Pregunto is the way I was taught this word - but here it is pregunta. Why? That is my question. (I wrote - ¿Cual es el pregunta? (With upside down ? at beginning and correct accent marks.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athalia2 15 3

"Pregunta" ("question") is a feminine noun and thus requires a matching feminine article ("la" rather than "el").

"Pregunto" ("I ask") is the present tense first person form of the verb "preguntar" and thus uses no article. (Other forms of "preguntar" include "pregunta"--"he/she asks," "preguntas"--"you ask," "preguntamos"--"we ask," etc.)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abelardocr 10 5

Like Shakespeare

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

winsenken 7

Are both qué and cuál acceptable for this translation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

Not really. Both are grammatically correct, but they mean different things. I wrote a detailed post above explaining the difference (it begins with "There seems to be").

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juaneichler 9

What is the difference between que and cuales when translating "what"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

"Cuáles" is plural, so you would only use it if the noun is plural. For example, "¿Cuáles son las preguntas?" (What are the questions?).

For the differences between qué and cuál(es), please see my detailed post above (it begins with "There seems to be").

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

will077 9 2

How do you know when to put La instead of El?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Athalia2 15 3

Check out <http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/genoun1.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

simsvm1 12

What's the difference in "Que" and "Cual"? Why can't this be "Que es la pregunta?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 19

Please see my detailed post above. (It begins with "There seems to be")

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rowith 22 6 3 2

Why not estás?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chrisdfrank 10

This is about forms of "ser" versus forms of "estar." Well, this might be over-simplified, but in a general sense "estás" means "you [informal] [temporarily] are." Examples? You are sick today. Estás enfermo hoy. Temporary. You are wrong / mistaken. Estás equivocado. Temporary. You are very beautiful. Eres muy bonito. Permanent condition or state of being. (Though this might be a bad example: beauty fades, yes? But that will be someday, not any time soon.) You are a man. Eres un hombre. (Does, "Eres hombre," work, too?) Permanent, usually. If your perception changes, let us know. :-)

Ser for permanence. Soy un payazo. I am a clown; it is who I am. Es grande tu casa. Your house is big. Probably, it won't be getting any smaller. Eres perfecto. You are perfect. Oh, forever and ever. I love you. Marry me!

Estar for impermanence, temporary things, things that might change, will or must change, or are expected to change. Estoy descansando. I am relaxing. But you know it won't last; there's no rest for the wicked. :D Está cansado él. He is tired. But not always. Estás por la calle. You are out on the street. Again. Not always; it just seems like it. :p

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rowith 22 6 3 2

Thanks for the reply. But if we're asking "which question", that sounds like something not permanent. Your explanation is great, so I guess I'm just thick!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

why is cual es de pregunta wrong??? Hmm.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chrisdfrank 10

"What is of question?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

warmheartedbear 7

I didnt finish the the question and it checked it for me when i didnt want it to

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lortesha 7

Why can't I just say ¿Cual es pregunta? Is the la really necessary. Cause when we say it is you can just use Es so why the difference on some and not on all questions

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Athalia2 15 3

In English, it would be ungrammatical to say "What is question?" We would instead say, "What is THE question?" or possibly "What is A question?" In the same way, "la" ("the") is necessary in this Spanish sentence before "pregunta."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PratikP7 12 9

When we sould use Cuàles and cuàl?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Furry_Halo_Fan 5 2

stupid fricken thing not understanding wtf im saying

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hakunamatatahal 14 5 5 3

What is the difference between Cual es and Cuales?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MJMGruver 25 658

"Cual es" means "which is". "Cuales" is the plural of "cual". It would be used with a plural verb - "Cuales son" to be "which are"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PuppyLover66666 6
es/la? I thought es was masculine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MJMGruver 25 658
"el" is the masculine article; "es" is the third person singular form of the verb ser - to be.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

iam_rwjxiii 7
they are so picky about this like even if you make the littlest mistake they mark it wrong

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PuppyLover66666 6
I know right!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hydrating 11 2 2
Why is this in the indirect pronoun lesson for les/nos?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DayanPerez732
it hard

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jade934750 5
I think my answer was right how come it corrected it wrong ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Wildspeck1 6 3
friend for inget

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Gkeisler917 5
Is there any easy way to remember this???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

xomaddiexo 5
the last time it told me to put tu now its saying put la?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DelphinaDJ 9

When did I learn this? Some random question pops up in the food tutorial.....anyway, I'm seeing 2 different answers. I guessed the answer, but got told it's 'Qué es la cuestión?' But in this section....'Cual es la pregunta?.....all fun and games

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

BaconLover3113 7

I'm confused, how come "Cual es pregunta" is wrong here, but when i look it up, it shows as the perfect translation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

195 *"We speak in the afternoons"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2832>

JohanRodriguez 6 2

English is my second language, and I don't really get what "We speak in the afternoons" is supposed to mean. I think in Spanish it is "Hablamos en las tardes".

Give Lingot

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

bonnie.sjoberg 25 24 3

"We speak in the afternoons" is not incorrect, but it is awkward.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ianferrel 11 6 5

You'd probably only see "afternoons" if you meant "in the afternoon, on multiple days".

Example: "I'm visiting my grandmother this week. Mornings, we go to the market. We speak in the afternoons"

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

marcomsm 9

You are correct - "We speak in the afternoons" is incorrect English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

bonnie.sjoberg 25 24 3

Speak is very formal. Usually it relates to someone giving a formal speech or address, as in "I will speak to my employees this afternoon." Speak does not usually mean a friendly conversation among friends or family members. In the case of the grandmother I would say "We chat in the afternoons." or "We visit in the afternoons." or more colloquially, "We have talks in the afternoons." If it was with a friend of the same age, colloquially one might say "We hang out in the afternoons." because

"hanging out" implies spending time and talking together. I just wouldn't use "hanging out" as an expression in a formal setting like a job interview to describe a favorite activity.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

kyoush 8 7 2

my 2 cents worth, don't expect every Spanish to English translated sentence on duolingo to be absolutely correct (English-wise i mean). They are there to get the meaning across, since English is somewhat limited/generic when it comes to certain sentence structures.

Another example that comes to mind that you will notice is the use of 'you all' for plural second person, something not usually used in English (unless you are talking about certain slang/dialects) but necessary here to differentiate between usted and ustedes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

csi 18 11 11 8 7 7 6 4 3 3 2

"We speak in the afternoons" sounds fine to me. It sounds like something I would say and hear on any given day. "My husband and I don't speak in the mornings. We're not morning people." "I'm not working evenings this week. I'm on days." Does it really sound awkward?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

196 *"The man is drinking tea."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1117750>

Translation: Der Mann trinkt Tee.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

Doarhe 7

I have no clue when to use the definite and indefinite articles. I fully understand the object subject situation but can't find a simple little chart that tells me when to use what and I keep making mistakes. Apparently I can't learn it through trial and error because the error is taking over and I am about to give up. I can always google it I guess but there should be something right on the site where we can check to learn it.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SimoneBa 15 13 9 98

I have to admit, I don't quite understand your query... as far as I can see, the use of direct and indirect articles in German corresponds more or less equivalent to how they are used in English. I realise that learners whose mother tongue does not feature direct or indirect articles (i.e. native speakers of Slavic languages) have no end of trouble with this.

Anyway, if you're managed to get on top of this in English, you'll eventually succeed in German... although I realise that this won't alleviate your frustration right now :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Doarhe 7

My problem is not the object pronouns, I haven't gotten that far yet. It's just the definite and indefinite article. When is die, der, ein, einen, din, den....

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

growlbeast 7

I too am having issues with this and i feel that duolingo could do a better job to try to help with these. I feel it should be most of what is covered in the basics. Instead we are being drilled on different foods..

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

snlzk 13 10 5

Well the sentences asked in the test always have the hint. In English the corresponds to der/die/das/den and a corresponds to ein/eine/einen. I missed this quest as I thought the English sentence was "a tea" not just "tea"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Raees400810 6

Are we actually learning by just putting in words ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Michael497408 5

yes or no if you are typing it in then yourself yes you are but, if some one is helping you then no, not at all.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

197 - 215 of 920

[accessed March 9, 2017]

197 *How can I take the placement test again?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4320326>

kealiiballao 13 8 4 4 3 2 2

I skipped the placement test, but how could I take it after I started the course?

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

JaneEmily 17 8

Like Lenkvist said, if you reset your progress in your settings then you should be able to do a placement test again. If you want to know your progress, but you don't want to risk losing your levels etc - then you can take the Dutch progress quiz located in the store:

https://www.duolingo.com/show_store - this won't act as a placement test but you can see how you're doing on a rough estimate :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7 1

Maybe you will get another chance if you reset your course? Otherwise you could try to test out of the lessons by using the locks in your tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kealiiballao 13 8 4 4 3 2 2

hmm... thats risky. what if I don't place back beyond my current level. I'll just continue on. Bedankt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

198 *"The onion is mine."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/97236>

Translation: La cebolla es mía.

34 years ago

37 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

AlanBeardface 7 3

Is it still mía if I am not a girl?

59Give Lingot•4 years ago

gro_com 16

'mía/o' refers to the gender of the object, not the owner.

203Give Lingot5•4 years ago

arooshaa3 8 2

Why?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Camelor 17 6

That's just how the language works. If the object is feminine, like cebolla (onion), semana (week), bandera (flag), etc. you'd use 'mía.' For example, "La cebolla es mía." However, if the object is masculine, like Plato (plate), cerebro (brain), perro (dog, etc. You'd use "mío." For example, "El perro es mío."

Learning the genders of objects can be tricky, but there's a generality that words that end in "a" are feminine and words that end in "o" are masculine. This is not always the case, which is why it's a generality and not a law. Also, words that end in 'tion' in english change to 'ción' in spanish. For example, admiration changes to admiración. I believe that all of the ción words are feminine... there might be some exceptions, but at least most of them are.

106Give Lingot4•2 years ago

jen.mccorm 6

This was very in-depth and very helpful! Thank you for all the examples!!

7Give Lingot•2 years ago

hankmoody 5 2

That was a great help thanks :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ShaneHudson 4 2

How can an onion have a gender?!

-46Give Lingot•4 years ago

TByrd007 15

You must peel each and every layer off and look closely.

195Give Lingot4•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

Every noun in Spanish has a gender. "Onion" is a feminine noun, so it is "La cebolla". However, "chile" (pepper) is masculine, so it is "el chile".

71Give Lingot•4 years ago

Conrad64 14 8 4 6

Very good question, I understand you, if you try it in German it is worse, they have three genders...

14Give Lingot•4 years ago

emilsaric 22 18 17 15 13 12 10 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 5 3 2

Just a curious fact, the German "die Zwiebel" and Spanish "la cebolla" both come from the Latin "cepa" or "cepulla". :)

13Give Lingot•4 years ago

mcdx3 11 4

dutch 'ui' and english 'onion' also come from latin 'unio' = onion, garlic, large pearl.

5Give Lingot•3 years ago

TwiztidMenace 6 3

I keep forgetting the word for onion (cebolla) and always want to use the word for horse (caballo). Hopefully typing this down will help me remember!

28Give Lingot•3 years ago

Yourfacerecords 6

Please remember that an onion and a horse taste different.

16Give Lingot•2 years ago

Satrinix 9 6 2

Caballo=Cabela's=Deer=four legged mammal=Horse This is my ridiculous system. Hope it helps!

7Give Lingot•3 years ago

SierraAkhd 4

I only remember because of Disney's the 3 caballeros. Cowboys = ride horses.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

UeeMac 5

La cebolla es mía if I am a boy?

5Give Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

"mía" applies to the gender of the onion, not yours.

15Give Lingot•3 years ago

5dvandev 10

Would mía work?

2Give Lingot•4 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

No, because "cebolla" is feminine.

6Give Lingot•4 years ago

RicAnderson 6

Shouldn't mío or mía refer to the gender of who has the onion? Regardless of the gender of the object?

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

No. It refers to the gender of the onion (native Spanish speaker).

5Give Lingot•3 years ago

foodgeek 10

I got this wrong at first also...here's the explanation from the notes on Duolingo: Note that the possessive adjectives vary by number and gender. The change is with the nouns they modify, not with the person(s) who possess the object. For example, for a male cat you say "El gato es tuyo" (The cat is yours) regardless of whether you are talking to a man or a woman.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

razon 7 7 6 2

Why is the sentence "La cebolla es la mía" incorrect? My book says it can be la mía or only mía. Both should be correct. What do you think?

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

That would be like saying "The onion is the mine".

7Give Lingot•3 years ago

razon 7 7 6 2

Thanks for answering but you can't translate English-Spanish literally. My Spanish books said so that both should be posible.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

I'm a native Spanish speaker. I guess you could say "La cebolla es la mía", but it would mean something like "The onion is the one that belongs to me", for example as an answer to the question "which is the vegetable that belongs to you?" I would not use it to say "The onion is mine".

10Give Lingot•3 years ago

razon 7 7 6 2

you win :) Thank you for the explanation. That sounds good. So I remember to use "la mía" when I am talking about something that really belongs to me. In other cases only "mía".

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

Mark2020 25 25 21 14 8 3

One of the sentences on Duolingo is "La casa de la esquina es la nuestra." translated as "The house on the corner is ours".

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

Razon, usually with the verb 'ser', the possessive pronoun, usually the definite article is left off. The text books will tell you that the possessive pronouns Do take a definite article. 'mia' is a possessive adjective meaning 'of mine'. It is the long form of the possessive adjectives. It like saying 'they are onions of mine' or 'son cebollas mias. 'They are my onions'

http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/long_form_possessive_adjectives.htm

http://spanish.about.com/od/pronouns/a/possessive_pronouns.htm

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

Conrad64 14 8 4 6

If you say, you are saying that this particular onion is mine, but when you said "la cebolla es la mia" you are selecting between diferent products. For example: you have the melon and theonion, an you said to your friend: the melon is mine and the onion is yours, you can said in spanish, el meón es el mio i la cebolla es la tuya.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

CiCi0015 10

How do u know when it's mia or mio?

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Camelor 17 6

It depends on the gender of the noun. For example, onion is cebolla which is a feminine noun so you'd use mía. If the noun was masculine, like cerebro (brain) you'd use mío.

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

TerranLane 16 2

So why es (ser) rather than está (estar)? I think of ser as being more innate or permanent and estar as being more ephemeral or extrinsic and, as an English speaker, I tend to think of possession as being temporary or contingent. Would "La cebolla está mía" be correct as well? Or would that have a different connotation?

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 468

You always user ser for belonging.

5Give Lingot1•3 years ago

tafuerniss 8 7

So the feminine/masculine has to do with the object being discussed not the person speaking?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Camelor 17 6

Yes, exactly. Let's say I'm talking about a chair. "The chair is red." In Spanish, that's "La silla es roja." Chair is a feminine noun. Even though I'm a boy, chair will ALWAYS be 'silla' never 'sillo.'

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

199 How come I can't access the next lesson?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/172779>

Jmw5555 2

How come I can't access the next lesson after passing Basics 1 & 2 and the "phrases" lessons?

Give Lingot

44 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

artedalia 8

The answers to this question are very complicated. Learning tree???? What's that? Only the people who work in this regularly know what you're talking about. For someone who is just getting started with Duolingo it would help if you could just tell us what BUTTON to click on next and what that button does that will allow us to move on. So tell me, which Button do I click on? Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

You have not passed Basics 2.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jmw12345 10

Thank you for helping. But I still do not know what I am supposed to do next- nothing is highlighted for me to click and open. On the tree graph, when I click on Basic 1, 2, or Phrases, it shows the pics of the notebooks I have completed- lessons 1,2,3. But there is nothing else I can open and continue (except a manila folder that lets you translate long, complicated words beyond my level.) Now what do I do? I even created a second account, re-did basic 1 (lesson 1), basic 2 (lesson 2), and Phrases (lesson 3).

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Actually, next lessons should be available to you even without translations. You have to "learn" the unit to move on, you don't have to "master" it. If you are sure you have made through all the lessons and "learned" the unit, I'd recommend you to write a feedback (see the Feedback tab to the left) and tell your problem. Your skill tree that I can see tells me that you have not made any lessons in Basics 2 - the progressbar is empty.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

spiceyokooko 11 2

Your skill tree shows that you've 'learnt' Basics 1 (as shown by the tick in the middle) which has unlocked Phrases and Basics 2 which you haven't yet 'Learnt'. You need to 'Learn' Basics 2 and Phrases to unlock any more lessons.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

nickpraeger 8

you have to do a bit of that complicated translation to progress. but its not too bad. hovering over the foreign word shows you some literal translations. because you are human and not a machine you can put together all the literal words and figure out what the real translation is. this is what Duolingo gets out of providing a free learning tool for you and in the process it translates the web for everyone. so put in your translation, next you select the best from the bunch it suggests and then you can progress.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Simla 8

i can't get on to the next lesson. What should i do?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

EricBurger 2

Soy Anicacia Dudamel email adudamel2@gmail. com - No se como accesar para continuar en mi clase 3. Por favor indicarme el procedimiento.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

200 *"I would have managed the kitchen."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/911235>

T ranslation: Yo habría dirigido la cocina.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

Pigslew 23 23

"Logrado" was one of their hints!

5ReplyGive Lingot8•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

The hints are... hints, not correct answers for the specific sentence. It's a list of all possible meanings (well obviously it's not always exhaustive) the word may have in (all) different possible contexts. So they don't apply all to all sentences.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Melita2 16 14 6

Jrik, I am almost at the end and I know this now, but I must say that there are practically no explanations in the FAQ or elsewhere on how DL works. They want us not to clutter, but if they

would explain How it Works, all the questions about the hints would be eliminated. I wrote to DL twice about this bit, and another question which I have since forgotten and never heard back.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

Indeed... But I almost sure to remember that it was written on top of the list before. And I was sure it was still the case.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Cheryl1 20 11 7 7

Can someone explain when you use *lograr*, *dirigir* and *manejar*? I'm not catching the differences by doing the exercises. ¡Gracias!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

See:

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=lograr>

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=dirigir>

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=manejar>

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

estefaniamm 25 9 7 458

"Dirigido" maybe, but not "controlado la cocina", except if you are feeding someone with eating disorders... and just maybe. Gestionar could also be used.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

daduolingovid 15 11

+1 for gestionar

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

QuasarJones 11 9 8 6 5 2 2 2

+2! That's what I wrote and was marked incorrect (native Spanish speaker)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

FrankOvares 15 11 10

I am also a native Spanish speaker and got marked wrong for "*supervisado*", which to me it doesn't make much sense for "*managing*" , "*supervising*" or even "*administering*" a place is practically the same action.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Jeevikaa_nan 21 17 4 2 2

Note : conjugation of the verb haber is common for both 1st personal singular (" I ") & 3rd personal singular("he", "she") & second person singular formal ("usted") and is "habría".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dsj330 20 2

The previous sentence was "I would have managed the company" answer was yo habría la empresa dirigido..

This one is "I would have managed the kitchen" answer is yo habría dirigido la cocina. Why?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

david795616 25 24 10 14

CoCina...No coSina..

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Ludowho 11 10 9 9 7 5 3 3 2

me hubiese hecho A cargo SHOULD be correct....

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

raul_007 23 7 671

Tendria dirigido la cocina is wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Eamon167480 13 12 12 8

Si. -_- It's hubriese apparently

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

raul_007 23 7 671

Okay. Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

Eamon167480 13 12 12 8

You're welcome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

Eamon167480 13 12 12 8

Oh my...look at all those flags heh

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

JoeJarema 14

Was correct

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

201 *The most used tenses.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15475>

kowcio 13

Hey.

"What tenses / times are most often used in Spanish to communicate".

My goal is to learn the basics where can talk in past / present /future in 90% of time (or at least the more the better ;)). Subjuntivos and rest of the more "fancy" construction i want to leave for some day in future.

Cheers -Kowcio

Give Lingot

34 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

Peci 11 8

It is very similar to English. Pretérito indefinido - past simple, pretérito perfecto (compuesto) - present perfect, pretérito imperfecto - imperfect tense (I was talking...), futuro imperfecto - future simple, "ir" a infinitive - going to. That should be enough for now, you could find out how is every tense made, there are some irregular verbs but it is easy to learn in my opinion. Good luck.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dagger 17

Peci's suggestion about using "ir a" + infinitive to express the future is an excellent way to expand your ability to express yourself without a lot of effort. I'd say in conversation, it is probably used more than the actual future tense.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 352

And there are good reasons for that. This post here doesn't address that directly, but reading it and listening to the accompanying link will help you understand why.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

dagger 17

If you are looking to get to a survival mode where you can be in another country and at least communicate your needs then start with the present tense. With the use of some context you'll make yourself understood. It's actually correct to use the present tense for the future when you provide context, so you'll get by with that. For example, even though "lo haré" is the correct future form, you can absolutely say "lo hago mañana" and not need to know the future tense. The next important thing would be to learn the preterite. This one is different because it really isn't correct to say "lo hago ayer" but if the other person knows you are a foreigner you will be understood. One could argue that most of our conversations are about things we did, so the preterite is very important to master.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

kowcio 13

Thanks a lot for the hints !!

About future AFAIK futuro imperfecto AND ir + infinitive will suffice. If i wont know il ltry to craft something with present :P

About past : preterito perfecto de indicativo preterito indefinido What about those ? I see that also present tense can be used like (in duolingo) "nosotros hablamos anoche" if it wasnt here i woudnt say it is past (although it would be translated like that) because theres no conjugation for the past tense.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

mol1980s 17 6 5

"ir a" + infinitive is MUCH more common in conversation, and imperfect past (e.g. -aba or -ia endings) is the most common. Of course this might vary depending on where you're going, but in general those were most helpful from my previous experience. If you want to be more adventurous with your language use I can highly recommend Practise Makes Perfect Spanish Verb Tenses - it's helping me through my A level currently! All the best!

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0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

202 *"The pen is mightier than the sword."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1652948>

Translation: Más puede la pluma que la espada.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

77 Comments

Danielexx_CHL 9 8
el lápiz es más fuerte que la espada

21ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LuisMartin598446 19
yo escribí "el lápiz es mas poderoso que la espada" y me traduce el boli.. se refería al bolígrafo o que
O.o

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ralmendr 13
"El lápiz es más poderoso que la espada"

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mara.rodri4 9
me paso igual :O !!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

CoolRafaGD 7
yo puse el bolígrafo es mas fuerte que la espada, pero falle, Que mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

LauraCp23 11 2
a mi me suena más al refrán: "Más vale maña que fuerza"

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ciroptero 22 22 22 22 13 10 161
No se trata de maña y de fuerza. Quiere decir que algo escrito puede hacer más daño que una herida
física

33ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hardoy.jua 6
coincido

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filroot 9
Coincido contigo..."Más vale maña que fuerza", se usa en México

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Quirante89 22
ahi está !

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucioavilla 18

En arg escuché... "La palabra es mas fuerte que la espada" pero tb puede que tb lo digan de esa forma, no soy muy refranero

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Caleidoscope. 11 8 2

No sé, soy Argentina, y más que "la palabra", decimos "La pluma es más fuerte que la espada".

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luishavila 15 2

En los Refranes aprendan la forma de decirlo en Ingles, pero conserven la traduccion como ustedes lo conocen en sus respectivos paises, al final de cuentas el uso de estos refranes tiene mas sentido como los conocemos a como los traduce Dualingo.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Malomalisimo 11 11 6 3

A mí me quiere sonar más: "La pluma vence a la espada" Atendiendo quizás al español clásico.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Serotro 16

A mí me parece un español normal, lo antiguo es el común uso de la pluma para escribir, actualmente suelen utilizarse otras herramientas para eso. Pero español clásico no encuentro en tu comentario.

PD: por favor no me escriban viejo... que aún puedo llegar a ser mucho más viejo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nic93snk 25 19 14 4 3 2 2

The pen is mightier than the sword.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

YudaX 15 9

¿"La pluma puede más que la espada" no debería ser válida?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

enzomatrix97 18 2

La pluma es mas fuerte que la espada

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yucano 15 6 4

porque no puede ser: puede más la pluma que la espada?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

primitivo. 16

el significado es el mismo.el orden de los elementos no altera el significado.otra cosa es que quieran que se escriba en forma de refrán.Deberían advertirlo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RicardoMen485711 14 4

Boli se dice en argentina. Genéricamente se dice lapiz y la consideró mala. Maaaaal

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BrisyVasquez 11 2

Escribí: La pluma puede más que la espada,pero NO! la traducción correcta es: Más puede la pluma que la espada.. -.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BrianMacedo 17 14

Son 03 colaboradores para todo el curso, poco a poco van incorporando todas las alternativas, es como pedirle a Wikipedia que sea completa y enteramente perfecta.

Son colaboradores y hacen algo gratuitamente no son nuestros empleados ;)

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ciroptero 22 22 22 22 13 10 161

Yo escribi puede mas y me lo dio mal. Hay que poner más puede cuando ya nadie se expresa así

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AntonioCil1 10

la pluma puede más que la espada. también es correcto

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarloVerde 12 11 46

la pluma puede más que la espada... tiene el mismo significado.. solo que está en un orden distinto-..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Iulmi7 13 12 8 7

Me gusta el refrán, nunca lo había escuchado.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Algie58 12 9 8 2

"La pluma tiene más poder que la espada" está bien dicho, ¿No?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gabba_2013 7

Pluma es femenino, así que debería rectificar el comentario

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AntonioMcano 10

de acuerdo yo traduje la pluma es mas poderosa que la espada y me corrigio la pluma es mas poderoso que la espada, no estoy de acuerdo ya que pluma es femenino. Respecto al significado entiendo que la razon y el intelecto pueden mas que la fuerza

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JairoGras 11 5

la inteligencia vale mas que la fuerza, o mas vale maña que fuerza, deberían ser aceptadas

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexMedinaPichs 14 3 3 5

A mi me pasó lo mismo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jvegacastro 25 12 11 8 7 3 3 62

Del escritor inglés Edward Bulwer-Lytton (1803-1873) la frase aparece en la obra teatral de 1839 "Richelieu; Or the Conspiracy" acto II, escena II Según la Wikipedia su equivalente mas cercano al español sería "Más vale maña que fuerza" -Sin embargo en la transcripción del manuscrito se mantiene la propuesta de Duolingo por ser la más fiel.

True, This! — Beneath the rule of men entirely great, The pen is mightier than the sword. Behold The arch-enchanters wand! — itself a nothing! — But taking sorcery from the master-hand To paralyse the Cæsars, and to strike The loud earth breathless! — Take away the sword — States can be saved without it!

¡Verdad, Esta! — Bajo el gobierno de los hombres enteramente grandes, La pluma es más poderosa que la espada. Observad La varita de los archi-hechiceros! - En sí misma una nada! — Pero tomar la brujería de la mano del maestro Para paralizar los Césares, y golpear El ruidoso jadeo de la tierra! — Arrojad la espada — Los Estados pueden ser salvados sin ella!

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_pluma_es_m%C3%A1s_poderosa_que_la_espada

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

KGLH 10 6 4

Yo digo que para cerrar esta discusión todos debemos saber que ese refrán en los diferentes países que existen los dicen de diferente manera. Ejemplos: Panamá: Mas vale maña que fuerza Argentina: La pluma es mas fuerte que la espalda México: Como lo traduce duolingo

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

mirall10 13

Siendo frases hechas, ¿no se podría aceptar también "la maña vence a la fuerza"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexRomero10 25 4 3 2 19

La pluma puede mas q la espada, no sean majes "el orden de los factores no altera el producto"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

villarrealmiriam 12

en Panamá usamos ese refrán Mas vale maña que fuerza

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roseteelizabeth 7 5 2 2

si parece asi mas puede la pluma que la espada

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jorgerivas.84 7

LÁPIZ!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TonyVidal1 6 2

Lapiz es "pencil". Creo Aún así la traducción " más vale maña que fuerza " yo la daria por válida, ya que más poderosa es la pluma que la espada esta expresado en un castellano ya casi en desuso

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BereniceUnriza 14

los regionalismos o costumbrismos son relativos al lugar de origen

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

camportiz03 9 3 2

En México muchos autores mencionan "La pluma es más poderosa que la espada." que en sentido semántico es igual que "La pluma es mas fuerte que la espada" o "Es mas fuerte la pluma que la espada" creo que es mas un tema de semántica y regionalismos.

Saludos

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anton-JR 6 5 4 2

En español se suele decir algo, no recuerdo exactamente, pero hace alusión a que el lápiz puede estar más afilado que la espada; remitiendo , por ejemplo, a periodistas. También se dice " tiene una pluma afilada", "su afilada pluma", etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arendil 12

Pluma en español es un sustantivo femenino por lo tanto su adjetivo es poderosa y no poderoso como me señalaron la corrección.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

11eri11 11

Lo que significa es que lo que se escribe es más fuerte que la fuerza física.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anabel484557 9 5

La pluma es más filosa que la espada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

increiblemike 12

el lapiz es mas poderoso que la espada

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JonhattanU 11 6

Puse el esfero es más poderoso que la espada y me dice que incorrecto solo por que debe ser bolígrafo? que pasa con los sinónimo en esta app :S

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hdfallag 7 6 4

el lapiz es mas fuerte que la espada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GonzaloVac 10 4

esfero es sinónimo de lapicero en Colombia

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mannyp331 13

The pen is mightier than the sword(la pluma es más poderosa que la espada) la verdadera traduccion seria " MAS VALE MAÑA QUE FUERZA"

es un tópico literario acuñado por el autor inglés Edward Bulwer-Lytton (The pen is mightier than the sword), como una metonimia para indicar que hace más daño un escrito bien concebido y dirigido contra un punto débil del adversario, que una estocada. Se usa habitualmente para referirse a la primacía de los recursos literarios sobre los militares, o de la inteligencia sobre la fuerza (de un modo similar al refrán castellano más vale maña que fuerza). Aunque la forma de expresarla es original, la idea de que la expresión escrita o, en general, cualquier forma de comunicación, sobrepasa en eficacia a la violencia tiene muchos precedentes. La expresión cuarto poder con el que se compara a la prensa con los tres poderes clásicos del Estado comparte gran parte de ese sentido.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Mayte684263 14 11

si la palabra "mightier" significa "potente, poderoso", en la frase, "the pen is mightier than the sword"...y mi traducción al castellano ha sido "el boli es más (potente) que la espada"....por qué me da como mal traducida la palabra MIGHTIER = POTENTE, PODEROSA

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adav90 5 3

lapicero y pluma (pen) es lo mismo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnicoraMulheim 5

La pluma es mas poderoso que la espada (aunque el dicho original es "la pluma es mas veloz que la espada")

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElisaMarch59 11 7 7

Es lo mismo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mbmb1. 8 5

lapicero es donde guardas los lapices no el lápiz en sí

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

jorgesanma6 7

"mas vale la funda que la espada" es lo que comúnmente se dice en Chile. Lo de la "pluma" nada que ver.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

de_Jair 7 6

Pues siempre he dicho "La pluma es más poderosa que la espada".

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

MarjorieCajan 7 5 4 2

Todos los que tuvieron el mismo problema con esta frase, reporten la pregunta, para que así en el futuro acepten nuestras respuestas como válidas.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DanielVenezuela 18 4 2

Las palabras hieran mas que los golpes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Beatriz332995 13

Sinceramente, los hice adivinando porque no entendi casi nada. Que horrible los 30 lingots peor ganados.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DavidAlcoc5 9 4

Mas puede la pluma que la espada

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

MauroPrest 12 2

¿Por qué no toman la traducción literal de las frases? De esta forma me confunde más y no llama la atención.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

KGLH 10 6 4

espero que les ayude

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

VeronicaPozoRuiz 21 19 13 78

Traduce "pen" como "boli" cuando la traducción correcta al español es "bolígrafo"

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DavidPrez1 14 9

En Colombia también se "esfero" al boli , me la dio incorrecta

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MVictoriaP4 15 13 73

Yo creo que es "más vale maña que fuerza"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

alrinpi 18 6

en cada pais se traduce o se dice de manera diferente

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

yurirojassalazar 19 13 9 4

El lapicero es mas poderoso que la espada 2016 felizz año nuevo .peru

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

NancyLaraZ 10 2

mas puede el lapiz que la espada

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

ValoCard 10 6

Yo recuerdo haber escuchado también "La letra es más fuerte que la espada". Pero no me lo aceptó. ¿Acaso lo recuerdo mal y nadie lo dice así? Ayuda... Ya no estoy seguro si conozco mi propio idioma.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Mario_efe 12 3

En mi país se usa "la pluma es más poderosa que la espada"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

paulalav 10 9 6

En España lo correcto y más común sería "Más vale maña que fuerza".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Luis.Forero.T 14 8 5 1

algunos latinos decimos "La pluma es mas poderosa que la espada"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

nbome 12

Lapiz es mas "universal" que boli

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

203 *Spanish verbs*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2731292>

Lexhorton 10 9

Which verb form is "leen" in and how is it different from lee and lees? Lee is the tu form right?

Give Lingot

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

oopsiedaisies 8

Leen, comes from the verb leer, which means "to read" in Spanish. Leen is the "they" form of the verb. Here's how the conjugation works:

Yo (I) - Leo Nosotros (we)- Leemos Tu (you) - Lees

El/Ella (He/She) - Lee Ellos/Ellas (they) - Leen

Hope that helps!

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 157

That was a great example of the conjugation of leer. I hope you don't mind me changing the format a little. It makes a bit more sense if you do your first, second, and third person singular, and then your first, second, and third person plural forms. Plus I've added usted and ustedes.

Yo (I) - Leo

Tu (you informal) - Lees

Usted/El/Ella (You formal/He/She) - Lee

Nosotros (we)- Leemos

Ustedes/Ellos/Ellas (you all/they) - Leen

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

oopsiedaisies 8

I just learned a different way. I listed it in the same order, it was just not meant to be read across, rather it was meant to be read down. It's like a chart. haha thank you though! I can see how a chart would be harder to read here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 157

Ha! I didn't even think to read it like a chart. I learned with the chart, too. Once you post on here, though, the formatting is lost.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bcassill 4

But, how am I suppose to remember that?? I'm not getting the "rule", or is it just I have to memorize it, there isn't really a "rule"??

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wynrich 24 21 14 10 101

Leer is a regular "er" verb. So, if you learn the pattern for "er" verbs you will be able to conjugate "leer" or any other regular "er" verb. Here is an explanation about "er" verb conjugations:

http://www.davidreilly.com/spanish/lessons/basic_verbs/er_verbs.html

More if you want to read more: <http://www.studyspanish.com/verbs/lessons/juster.htm>

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/36>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jay10girl 9 5 3 2

Oh my gosh thank so much because i get easily confused!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Joeyshere 14 11 10 10 9 4 3 2 2 2

Leen is the 3rd person present verb form of the verb "leer" -- to read. You would use this form in a sentence like: "Ellos leen un libro."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wynrich 24 21 14 10 101

This is a helpful site: <http://www.spanishdict.com/conjugate/>

You can type in a verb and the site will conjugate it for you in many tenses. E.g., if you type in "leen" it will show you that "leer" is the infinitive ("to read") for that verb and "leen" will appear under the Present, after ellos/ellas/Uds. (3rd person plural). You'll see that the "tú" form is "lees".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Salxandra 23 10 2

:) "Tu lees un libro."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lexhorton 10 9

Thanks everyone that helped a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

You read / You are reading:

Tú lees

Vos leés (Argentina)

You guys read / You guys are reading:

Ustedes leen (Just in Hispanic America)

Vosotros leéis (Just in Spain)

They read / They are reading:

Ellos leen

You, read:

Tú, lee

Vos, leé (Argentina)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ShinbiBae 5

lol I get stuck on that too... theres also leemos but idk

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

204 What is the difference between *S'il vous plait*, and *S'il te plait*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/964247>

neaunderhill 11

if they both mean please what is the difference between s'il vous plait and s'il te plait. and when would you use one over the other?

Give Lingot5
193 years ago

Leave a new comment
10 Comments

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1

S'il vous plaît. formal formulation.

S'il te plaît. informal formulation; to ask to a friend or (close) member family.

35ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

AlejandroR666 24 11 10 6 5 3

I see it this way: Remember that Vous is formal and plural for "you" while tu is singular and informal for "you". The acusative of vous is the same (vous), while the acusative of tu is "te".

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JeffRoss6 11 5 4 3 2 2

I thought 'vous' meant 'you' in the plural format, and 'tu' or 'te' was in the singular format.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

You are on the right track, but not quite correct.

vous is "you" for use in a plural format, as well as for use in a single format for people you do not know well. It is the one you always use if in doubt. In fact you should use it unless you are invited by a french person to use the familiar term of tu.

tu is "you" for use only in a singular format, and only used when referring to family members and people you are very familiar with who are close friends. If in any doubt - it is more polite to use the term vous. It is generally recommend to only use tu if you are invited to do so, as if you use it inappropriately it is often viewed as being very offensive.

You would never use tu to refer to people you have just met, or to people in business such as shop keepers or hotel staff or museum staff, or ticket sellers, etc.

They even have a special concept for being allowed to use the term of tu when addressing people. tutoyer.

So you might hear the phrase:

Tu peux me tutoyer : You can address me as 'tu'

On peut se tutoyer, non? : We can address each other as 'tu', don't you think?

Est-ce qu'on peut se tutoyer? : Can we address each other as 'tu'?

Ne me tutoyez pas, s'il vous plaît : Please don't address me as 'tu'

Je n'aime pas qu'on me tutoie : I don't like being addressed as 'tu'

I will come back presently and give the examples of simple present of the verb totoyer

6ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

lukelisnevsky 3

Thats like, the best answer ever

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

yassminGad0 6

S'il vous plaît. formal formulation. S'il te plaît. informal formulation; to ask to a friend or (close) member family

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

yassminGad0 6

you say s'il vous plait to anyone but s'il te plait is for close people, (family and friends).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Haylinhex 7 6 4

what is the meaning of "S'il"? They seem to be dummy words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

sarah_ma88 14 3

It is like saying < If it pleases you > = < S'il vous plaît >. That is how I see it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

hsinhsing 25 15 10 449

finally, thanks guys!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

205 *Learning Atlantean is Possible...and Very Hard!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7152650>

Flying_Frenchman 18 17 10 9 7

Recently I rewatched the Disney movie Atlantis: The Lost Empire, and after looking it up a little bit afterwards I found out that someone went out of their way to construct an entire language for the movie, all with its own vocabulary, phonetics and grammar! Here's a look at the alphabet/numbering system:

alt text

Other cool things to know about Atlantean:

Remember that someone I mentioned who constructed this language? It was none other than Marc Okrand, the man who invented the Klingon language for Star Trek!

Here's a clip of Okrand teaching Atlantean: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=shWTxkCdn80>

Atlantean was divided into two uses: the first being as a simple cypher code (as the video above and the image I posted use) and the second being a full-fledged constructed language. The key difference is that Atlantean Code has 29 letters while Atlantean only has 20. The letters c, f, j, q, v, x, z, ch, and th were later added to market the language as more of an easy cipher code (presumably to make it easy for children who watched the movie to learn?), but weren't used to formulate any of the words in the Atlantean dictionary: http://www.freewebs.com/keran_shadlag/eadictionary9710.htm.

In the movie's mythos, Atlantean is meant to be our world's "Tower of Babel" or the root of every language on the planet; nine thousand years ago Atlantis was a civilization that spawned an empire over much of the world, whose capital succumbed to a great cataclysm and remained isolated from the world - under the ocean - for over hundreds of thousands of years. Based on this fact, Okrand combined Proto-Indo-European (the ancestor to Romance, Germanic, Slavic, and Celtic languages) with ancient Chinese and Biblical Hebrew to construct the vocab, and formulated the grammar based off Sumerian and Native American languages.

Atlantean reads in the very ancient and quirky Boustrophedon format, meaning you read lines of text alternately between left-to-right and right-to-left in a zigzag, or snake motion. This is supposed to represent the flow of water. (Side note: Very Ancient Greek was written in this format, and very recently the Raga language of Vanuatu has adopted it.)

Maybe someday Duolingo may take a stab at this language?? They've already been thinking about adding other fictional languages (Kilngon, Dothraki, and Sindarin are listed on the Incubator page, along with their own symbols already designed)!

For language geeks, the Wikipedia article has an exhaustive rundown of phonetics, word order, grammatical cases and more: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlantean_language

Gamok!

Give Lingot5
192 years ago

Leave a new comment
9 Comments

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 4
Are people really short of things to do?

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2
Awesome!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Wow. Seven years ago, I started studying a wee bit of Ancient Greek, but I wasn't aware that older forms of Greek were written in the Boustrophedon format.

Thanks a bunch for having taught me something new =)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sakana_Otoko 6
Not out of the ordinary for r/Conlangs.

Very cool!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Windrammer 14 9 8 7 3 3

conworkshop.info has different tools to create your own languages, and a very nice conlang society too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I love codes! I found the key to an elaborate one I created when I was about 14. I was so excited! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flying_Frenchman 18 17 10 9 7

Yeah, codes as a kid were so much fun! I remember once writing a mini Zelda book in grade school and translating letters into the Hylian alphabet I found online. I'd make up the sounds and everyone would think I was crazy!! Haha good times.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2 122

This is so cool! Thanks for posting about this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fr224 20 16 10 6 5 4 1

The number system looks like writing with the structure of Roman numerals and the appearance of Mayan numerals.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

206 How to tell the difference between come, comes, como and bebe, bebes, beba

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11464>

Soulmonkey 3

As the title says, I'm having a bit of trouble knowing when to use the proper word in a sentence, so i was wondering if anyone could clarify it to me? Help is much appreciated! :)

Give Lingot

84 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

DWilsonCA 6 3 3

It's all conjugation stuff. You're really early on so it'll be easy for now. Here's a quick guide for the verbs you'll see so far: [verb]-o means "I [verb]", [verb]-as/es means "you [verb]", [verb]-a/e means "he/she/it [verb]s", [verb]-amos/emos means "We [verb]", and [verb]-an/en means "They/you all [verb]"

15ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

kinija 4

Yeah as DWilsonCA said it is all about conjugation. It could be difficult to understand it when your native language belongs to German language group, because conjugation in this group is very simplified. You have to just remember that every verb in spanish subjects to conjugation and sometimes it is really easy one e.g.in verbs 'comer' or 'beber' when you just do it like yo como, tu comes, el/ella/Vd. come, nosotros comemos, vosotros come'is, ellos/Vds. comen and every variant has it regular ending such as -o,-es,-e,-emos,-e'is,-en but usually it's more complicated and you have to just learn it by heart. If you had learned latin or any slavonic language it would be easier for you, but I'm sure you can do it anyway. Good luck :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

mixwrld 5
awesome help DWilsonCA thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JamJam532864 4
I am worndering that too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MAevan1 7
i was curios thanks even though this was 4 years ago

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TabithaFor3 8 2
duolingo ugh

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

207 *"She cannot play the piano."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/472947>
Translation: Elle ne peut pas jouer du piano.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
32 Comments

ozzychris 25 8 3
I disagree profoundly with this. I think that only the 3rd option is correct. Why? Because "she does not know how to play the piano" ca have a totally different meaning to 'She cannot play the piano'. eg this could mean, if she broke he arm she cannot play the piano. That doesn't mean she doesn't know how to play.

32ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mjllopeze 12 11 11 2
i thought the exact same thing

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n6zs 25 860

Either Duo staff is too busy to deal with this (still insisting that "Elle ne sait pas jouer du piano" is equivalent to "Elle ne peut pas jouer du piano" (26/03/2014), or they have a different opinion. I hope it is because they are very busy.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

I have made a number of changes.

she cannot play the piano: Best translations imply ability and I only kept "ne sait pas" as a side meaning.

elle ne peut pas jouer du piano:

-- "pouvoir" can mean at least "can" and "may", so I kept translations related to these notions.

--I added variant "de piano" everywhere, because it should be the way to say it (negative mode change "du/de la" to preposition "de" alone).

18ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

n6zs 25 860

Thank you very kindly, Sitesurf! Your efforts are greatly appreciated.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

markbrad 21 12 7 7 7 5 4 4 3 3 2 2

Merci beaucoup Sitesurf, for this and all that you do here!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

polinam1983 12 11

I think there's a fundamental difference between not KNOWING how to play and not being ABLE to play. so I don't think that 'sait jouer' and 'peut jouer' should both be accepted as reasonable translations.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Agreed, you may report it if you can.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 41

I thought after a negative sentence, something with a ne and pas, you used de instead of de or a. Why is this du?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

you are right, people say "du" but the correct form is "elle ne sait pas jouer de piano"

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Elyes17 11 10 8 7 3

very confusing.. why de is the correct form ? piano is masculine, so it should be du, no ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Theoretically, this sentence being negative, masculine or feminine nouns lose their article and only preposition "de" is kept.

elle ne sait pas jouer de piano (masc)

elle ne sait pas jouer de harpe (fem)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wobjam 24 23 23 20 19 10 8 5 411

But if that is the case, is 'du' not wrong? Or is it still something that many natives say regardless? I didn't select the 'du' form as one of the correct options and so lost a heart... :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

The reason why it is not "du" is that the sentence is negative, which removes the article:

il joue du piano - il ne joue pas de piano

il joue de la flûte - il ne joue pas de flûte

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wobjam 24 23 23 20 19 10 8 5 411

Thanks, Sitesurf. Sorry, what I meant to ask is why is 'ne... du' acceptable if it is 'wrong'? (That is to say, why if I tick 'ne... de' but don't tick 'ne... du' as correct do I lose a heart?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Grammatically speaking, "du" meaning "de+le", you could use it if the musical instrument were specific, like:

"elle ne joue pas du piano que son père lui a offert, mais de celui du voisin." (she does not play the piano her father gave her but the neighbor's one).

If you lost a heart for not choosing "ne... du", it is a bit unfair as "ne pas du piano" should not be used if the piano is not otherwise specified.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Wobjam 24 23 23 20 19 10 8 5 411

@Sitesurf, OK, I understand exactly what you mean, thanks for the explanation! :)

Do you know if it would be possible to make answers 'acceptable but not optimal', so that even if we don't tick them, then we don't lose a heart? Because sometimes there are translations we think are tenuous so don't tick them, but then they are still acceptable in some very rare contexts...

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

MCQ are made with 'tickable' best or accepted translations (same database as other exercises) and fancy, very wrong made up sentences.

Therefore, if "elle ne joue pas du piano" (which is acceptable in rare context) is shown in a MCQ, it means that this translation is already registered as acceptable (for any other exercise).

In other words, it is not perfectly proper French (without context) but you should have ticked it.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AnnaTall 25 3 3 3

Elle ne peut pas jouer du piano? (because... eg her little finger is broken)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ozzychris 25 8 3

Right!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JirkaR 24 15 14 10 7 1262

It is not particular piano. Should be "de piano" in this case. In my opinion. Maybe "Elle ne peut plus jouer de piano parce que c'est cassé".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

... parce qu'il est cassé

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

silencer47 13 7

Ok im confused. Why is it de la for guitare but du for piano. Can someone help me??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iixtapa 25 10 4 4

The sentence construction for playing an instrument is « jouer de + l'instrument ». Piano is masculine (le piano), and because « de + le » contracts to « du » the sentence becomes « jouer du piano ». However guitar is feminine (la guitare) and « de + la » does not contract so the sentence remains « jouer de la guitare »

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

silencer47 13 7
merci

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Karpadam 23 17 12 5 68
shouldn't it be "du piano"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7
Many French people use it, but it is not correct in a negative sentence without something that specifies "the piano" we are talking about:

elle joue du piano
elle ne joue pas de piano
elle ne joue pas du piano qui est dans le salon mais de celui qui est dans sa chambre (she does not play the piano that is in the living room but the one in her room).
0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Karpadam 23 17 12 5 68
thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeraintBal 18
Related question: is it correct to use clavier to refer to a non-specified keyboard instrument? (e.g. piece for harpsichord/piano/organ etc.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7
Yes, it is. "XYZ est au(x) clavier(s)" means that he/she is playing any instrument with a keyboard.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

GeraintBal 18
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

afuller2 13 5 3
And elle n'arrive pas...?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

208 *"The party already began."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/300132>
Translation: La fiesta ya empezó.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
43 Comments

boricua022708 17 3

Empezo and comenzo.... They mean the same thing but is there a specific time when you should use empezo and a specific time when you should use comenzo or are they just interchangeable?

24ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fernandavale 12 8 4

You can use both interchangeably :) (native spanish speaker)

35ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

boricua022708 17 3

Okay cool! Thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nubxei 10 8

Those words translate literally to begin and commence, respectively. Just so you have an idea as to why they're interchangeable.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gillpinnin 25 2 2

But in English they have different connotations (denotative meaning the same) - 'commence' is much more formal. If a friend said to another " the party has commenced", they would be misreading the occasion unless it was a very formal event or the speaker was being mildly ironic. Words of the same denotative meaning are not necessarily interchangeable. Is this the same for the Spanish equivalents? "Shall I commence to serve lunch", is incongruous in any informal everyday situation. It is like the difference between 'residence' and 'house'. I often feel the need to ask native Spanish speakers on DL about usage and context because meaning is not clear cut

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DvTiger 11

The native Spanish speaker said he uses them interchangeably. It sounds like it doesn't have that formal connotation.

6Give Lingot•1 year ago

Aurea897093 15 2

Thanks Robert Pattinson

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ConfusionMatrix 24 2 1371

Is "Ya la fiesta empezó" correct?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

John__Doe 19 12

'ya empezó la fiesta' on the other hand is correct. I guess ya and the verb have to stick tgt

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pilgrim2k 25 1217

That's what I put and the owl said that I was wrong. Lost a heart!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alezzix 18 16 15 14 14 12 9 8 6 5 2 1081

It looks good to me.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

No, I learned from experience. ;(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

slfranck 14

I'm not sure where to place "ya" in a sentence. Sometimes it is at the end, sometimes the beginning or, in this case, in the middle.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

stephrox 12 8 7 3 19

Usually besides the verb

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stephrox 12 8 7 3 19

Don't worry you'll learn when you use it and you see the face on the native and then you ask them ¿Cómo debería decir eso? And then you'll learn from it and never look back (personal experience) lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ogniloud1 23 9

Is there a specific reason that "Ya" is in the middle of the sentence here as opposed to being mostly at the beginning of sentences. (in my experience so far on DL)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LaiaGim 8 2

I'm spanish and I started this just for fun, and now this is telling me i'm wrong. Because I wrote "la fiesta ya había empezado" instead of "la fiesta ya empezó"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fillmoe 25 8 48

DL is no respecter of credentials. It will chew you up and spit you out!!!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

catcampion 20 11 6

Close, but that would be, "The party had already begun."

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Brian_Igiri 16 13 10 1

I think your translation may be due to differences between AmE and BrE. I am a native speaker of British English (BrE), and I cannot think when I would use the sentence 'The party already began'. I can say either, 'The party has already begun' or 'The party had already begun'. So if you have learned BrE, I completely understand why you translated the sentence as 'la fiesta ya había empezado' -- it was the first meaning that I thought of myself.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlanJ.Polasky 17 2

To me, the two sentences are 'one and the same'. In fact, it is more properly expressed as 'had begun', in normal English usage.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

laur3n 17 9 7

I keep accidentally typing empiezo and it says its wrong, why doesn't it say its a typo

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

amoussa 17 15 14 10 10 4

I guess because "empiezo" means "I begin", so the programme thinks your confusing the first person singular present tense of "empezar" (i.e. "empiezo") with the third person singular pretérito indefinido (i.e. "empezó")

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cdhicks1 25 23 1208

Adverb review here. <http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/28>

I also have difficulties with the 'YA' placement. Lately I just put it before the verb and it seems to work out.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

replica4 12 9 1

If I wanted to say, "It already started." in a situation where the context was clear would I just say, "Ya empezó." ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alezzix 18 16 15 14 14 12 9 8 6 5 2 1081

Yes.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

murplesauce 15

I'm very confused about word order in reference to "ya". When I got it wrong it says "la fiesta empezó ya" and when I come to the discussion page it says the correct phrase is "la fiesta ya empezó" are both of those correct? I put "ya la fiesta empezó" because I didn't think the word order would be the same as the English translation. It sounded strange to me but then again I'm not a native or fluent speaker.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ahmeda111 10 8 4 2

Why is la fiesta ya se comnzó incorrect?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 12

spelling error

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Linda_from_NJ 24 394

I'm not an expert, but is your "se" supposed to be a reflexive pronoun? If it is, then maybe "comenzó" cannot be used with a reflexive pronoun. Maybe a native Spanish speaker can shed some light here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ShirleyLittleton 23 132

I typed "ya la fiesta comenzo". Why is that incorrect?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

siyamatar 16 14 9 6 4 14

Can't I say "La fiesta ya comienza"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jbauer1414 13 12 4 2 1

not positive, but I think it would be "La fiesta ya comenzó"

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LaiaGim 8 2

Yes you can, but that means that the party is starting, so for the traduction of this sentnce you can't.
(I'm spanish)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mixar 22 14 7 7

Why cannot be "inicio" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RocattaTait 22 1

I want to know that, too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Linda_from_NJ 24 394

I think perhaps the use of *inició* is for when the meaning calls for a pronoun like "se" so that the Spanish sentence is the equivalent of an English passive sentence. However, I don't know for sure if I'm on the right track with my reply.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Amanda483426 10 2

Sorry, this is probably a stupid question. Do adverbs go in the same order as the English sentence, or is it like adjectives where they typically go after a verb?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Linda_from_NJ 24 394

Through trial and error, one of the things I learned about Spanish is that when "no" is used as an adverb, it has to be in front of both the main verb and the helping verb. (For example, "Ellos no habían leyendo el libro" is correct, and "Ellos habían no leyendo el libro" is incorrect.) Maybe this is also true for other Spanish adverbs. If anyone knows more about this, please feel free to comment further.

Although both Spanish and English each have absolute rules about the placement of the adverb "no," this rule does not hold for all English adverbs. Specifically, some adverbs can come before or after the verb as long as they are as close as possible to some part of the verb phrase they are modifying. (With the verb phrase "has begun," for example, all of the following are correct and sound natural: "The party already has begun," "The party has already begun," and "The party has begun already.")

I think it is significant that if a present participle, such as "beginning," is used instead of a past participle, such as "begun," (which, unlike a present participle, can be used with a modal helping verb in either past or present tense), then the placement of the English adverb is much more restricted. (For example, "The party is already beginning" and "The party is beginning already" sound much more natural to a native speaker than "The party already is beginning." Any native English speakers hearing the last sentence would understand perfectly what it meant. At the same time, they would think that whoever wrote or said it was NOT a native speaker, because native speakers don't put the adverb first when they modify the main verb phrases in passive voice sentences.)

For some idiosyncratic reason, the English language is very focused on time. Likewise, the Spanish language seems to be more focused on location. This is just how the languages evolved, and when translating, I try to remember this when I am deciding where to place the adverbs. Hope this helps.
;^)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hbeasley1 16 2 12

Why isn't "aún" accepted instead of "ya"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KedzieFamilies 17 7 5 4

Why can't the word feria be used here? It has been suggested in earlier lessons as interchangeable with fiesta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Linda_from_NJ 24 394

In English, the word "carnival" can mean either "fair" or "party." However, "party" and "fair" can sometimes have different shades of meaning or even completely different meanings in English. For instance, sometimes English speakers use "fair" when they are talking about an open air market where anyone can go and things are bought and sold. Used this way, a "fair" could be a "carnival" because fairs can have a carnival atmosphere.

Also, sometimes English speakers use "party" when they are talking about private parties at which attendance is by invitation only. Because carnivals are parties in the sense that they are exciting times of gaiety and frolicking, in that sense they are like large public parties to which any local person can come.

When the words "fair" and "party" are not used with their shared meaning of "carnival," they certainly don't mean the same thing. This is probably why duo doesn't accept them as synonyms. I think the program doesn't accept these translations so that we duo users can learn these distinctions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

omarkhaif 14 8 6 5

Quería saber si podemos decir : la fiesta ha empezado ya !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

209 The difference between Voici and Voila

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3258028>

YC.BC 19 11

Can someone explain it? Merci :-)

Give Lingot

32 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

tefflebear 11 8 6 3

I know a lot of people have already answered this, but here's an easy way to remember: voici has 'ici' in it which means here, while voilà has 'là' which means there.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SaveOrSlow 8 4 4

Well, I haven't practiced my French on here in a very long time, but when I had the class in high school (which was a very short time ago), my teacher told us that "Voici" means "Look Here" and "Voilà" means "Look There".

If that helps...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

I find it hard to believe you're on level 10, yet don't know these very common words for 'here and there' Haven't DL taught them yet.?

Perhaps they are just familiar to me from 1st year secondary school French. Don't know. But I bet after this post, it will help you remember them, just as Duocitizen has explained.

-9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YC.BC 19 11

Merci Beaucoup. Duolingo is an excellent way to learn a new language. However, sometimes there are small things that can only be explained by a person , and that's why we have those discussion forums, to leap the gap :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

Yes DL is, in my opinion, the best language tool, bar none. But occasionally we have some very ordinary omissions from our education. For example, I can't remember, having done a bit of Italian, French and Spanish, at what stage we get introduced to 'yes' and 'no' per esempio ? - But it's not as early as you might expect.

Ooh I got some downvotes. Then I re-read my comment and I realise it comes across as negative / critical, which wasn't intended. at all.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

210 *"The outfit is yours."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/947915>

Translation: O traje é seu.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

ryaton 11 8 6

The word traje has not been taught yet.

31ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PhilipNelson 12 10

Could someone explain teu(s)/tua(s) vs. seu(s)/sua(s). I thought seu was "his" and teu was "your"...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

manofsnow 12 11 11 6 6 5 2

seu/sua is for ele, ela, or você. teu/tua is only for tu. Você in portugal is formal, tu informal. in brasil we don't care. in some places they only use tu, in some places they only use você, and in some places we mix the two. there is no distinction, just whatever you want to use and where you live. "o senhor" and "a senhora" are formal in brasil. você and tu had no informal or formal distinction

14ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

tanisemello 22 19 17 11

"O traje (masculine) é TEU/SEU"

"A roupa (feminine) é TUA/SUA"

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rachel_Kaylen 7

I still don't know whether to use teu or seu in a sentence. Or whether to use tua or sua. I recognize the difference when the noun is masculine or feminine, but what is the difference between the two masculine forms and the two feminine forms?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Albertyac 11 8 7 4

Rachel: Your question has to do with the "formal" and "informal" forms. The reason for your confusion is that the informal forms don't exist in English, anymore. But they used to, i.e. "thy and thine". Fortunately, from the discussion below, I see that the informal forms are not commonly used.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

akurzias 11 10 9 9 8 5 4 3

From what I understand about the gender of possessive adjectives, such as SEU/SUA, is that they refer to the noun they are modifying. For instance "o frango é seu" could mean both "the chicken is HIS or HERS". "seu" is used in this case because "o frango" is masculine and does not change with the gender of the chicken's owner.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

emeyr 25 25

Forget tua/teu unless you live in southern Brazil.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LifelnAfri 13

Not only in Southern Brazil, here in Mozambique, as well as other countries we also use "tua" and "teu"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mars7017 12 10 1

The word Você seems similar in many respects with Usted in Spanish. It is a formal address form of 'You' which is used in the third person (just like 'him', 'her', or 'it'). As such it has agreement with sua / seu for feminine / masculine forms of words. So when talking to someone you know well it's okay to use tua carta for example, it might be better to say sua carta when speaking to someone formally, thereby implying Você.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chelskills 10 10 6 6 2

should the translation not be "O traje é teu/tinha"? I thought 'seu' means 'his'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tanisemello 22 19 17 11

"O traje (masculine) é TEU/SEU"

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenPhalan 11

What's wrong with 'a roupa é a sua'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alfa220 10

Roupa=clothes/ traje=outfit. Clothes is like shirt and pants, outfit is more vast like hat glasses and scarves. You could say eu gosto de suas roupas and mean the same thing basically but it's not really correct and doesn't necessarily imply what the person is currently wearing or in the case of o traje é seu, a roupa é sua wouldn't specify the outfit layed out, basically traje is more specific than roupa like I like what you currently choose to wear vs I like all you have as an option to wear

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

dreamboatannie 6 2

why can't it be o traje e sua?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tanisemello 22 19 17 11

"O traje (masculine) é TEU/SEU"

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jsknight 7 3

The gender reflects the noun, not the person. Seu/Sua applies to ele, ela and você (him, her and you). Teu/tua applies to the more intimate/formal tú (you). O traje é teu should be acceptable in this

case as it is also a valid response. However, in Brasil, it is rare that people use the Tú form of anything. Você should always be your default answer unless tú is specifically stated. Even in the south where it is common to hear tú/teu/tua, they still use the conjugation for você.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JuanNaranj2 11 7

Traje is not on the list of words. Equipamento was marked wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

shanigruman 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 2

why can't I say "o traje é de voce?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

We don't use "de você" to mean "your", but we do use "de vocês".

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

PatrickCailly 18 15 13 13 7 180

why not o traje é o seu

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

It doesn't work when you have an article. (o traje é o seu), but it works when you have pronouns, as in "Este traje é o seu".

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

211 *"What is the book about?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/421390>

Translation: ¿Acerca de qué es el libro?

23 years ago

Leave a new comment

187 Comments

Shelbyb11 25 5

When do you use "sobre" and when do you use "acerca de"?

89ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thephotogod 8

I believe sobre is "on top of" meaning the physical sense. He is on top of the car.

19ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

bsimmo14 13 10 9 9 4

I've seen examples on DL that used sobre. Like el libro es sobre los monos. The book is about monkeys. Something like that

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wcpd 6

From Google Translate:

encima de: above, over, up, on top of, on, atop

sobre: on, about, upon, above, concerning, on top of

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EdwardDov 10 2 1

I think that is "about" as in the sense of "being around"

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Erwin_Rommel 17 9 4 3 2 734

Almodovar's "Todo sobre mi madre" is translated as "All about my mother"

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jacopo349562 9 8 2

Doesn't that mean "everything is on my mother", as in "my mother has to handle everything / has to take care of all the things"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

What you are running into is that each language lumps various meanings into their prepositions so that some constructs are less clear/more ambiguous than others. When I learned Castellano in Peru, they never used the preposition 'sobre' or 'acerca de' for subject. They used it for 'on top of' and 'nearby'. They acknowledged that others in the Spanish speaking world used those words, so they understood it, but they would maintain that it was not good usage. The subject of something used the verb/preposition, 'tratarse de'. "De que' se trata el libro?" "Of what (subject) does the book treat?"

16ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Erwin_Rommel 17 9 4 3 2 734

hm. you caught me there. I'm not sure but it makes sense I must admit

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

vicki.kura 25 8

"Acerca de" is "about" as in "the book is about a cat" and "sobre" is "on top of" as in "the cat is on top of the book".

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kasshiiee 8 6 2

"Sobre" can also be used to say "about". For example, "El examen es sobre Shakespeare" means "The exam is about Shakespeare"

51ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RichWeber 9

It's a different kind of "about." When you are using it in regards to the subject of a book, or a story "acerca de" is used to mean "about," or "concerning the" (more exact). When talking about an exam sobre means "covers" or "goes over." Which is what the word means. The exam goes over Shakespeare would be a more exact English translation, when using sobre. Not all translators are created equal, and they don't always translate word for word. Sometimes it translates the concept as a whole which is not always great if you are trying to learn the language. That's why there is an "improve this translation." feature.

23ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

beantorrent 13

Both a test and a book being about a subject use the same definition of the word "about". Also, "sobre" is applied to books. Real world example "Un Libro Ilustrado Sobre Martin Luther King, Hijo / An Illustrated Book about Martin Luther King, Jr."

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brojohnsmith 9

And everyone say english is difficult because of multi meanings of words.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

vicki.kura 25 8

Thank you for the heads up. When you type "The exam is about Shakespeare" in a translator it does come up with "sobre". Guess I'll have to try Spanish Dictionary later since it won't come up now.

Someone should report this to duolingo.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

novantiqua 9 7

I think that "sobre" in this sense is equivalent to "cover" in English. So: "The test covers Shakespeare"

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stevenpboyer 12 2

or the test is "on Shakespeare" would make more sense

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rafa_mezes 7 6 5 2

I also want to understand this

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kasshiiee 8 6 2

I'm not quite sure. I think they mean the same thing and are interchangeable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gladius_Austin 11

Why ¿qué acerca del libro is wrong?

26ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johnowens22 11 6 2

First let's understand the root of "acerca". Cerco/cerca means "close to or near something". In some countries, a fence is called a "cerco" because it draws the boundary between what is near from that which is outside or far. "A" means to approach, to go towards. So, acerca literally means either a) close to; or b) to go toward or get closer to something. The word "about" in English means to be "nearby". Here are some examples: i) "He is up and about" implies he is not traveling around the world but is relatively close compared to far away places. ii) Or, "in a round about way" means you got somewhere, but you didn't go straight. You traveled paths close to, but not on the shortest route. iii) We use it in time as well when we say it is "about 5pm", meaning it is near, but probably not exactly, 5pm. Your sentence says literally, "What close to (or about) the book?" Notice, you have no verb. The correct way to state it in English is either: 1) "What is the book about?" or 2) "About what (topic) is the book", or 3) "Tell me something close to the text, but not every single word in the book. That would take too long". (notice all of these have a verb) The second is the correct way to phrase the question in Spanish. "¿Acerca de qué es el libro?", literally means, " 'close to' what is (the meaning or content of) the book?", or more loosely "give me an account that is "close" to the story-line or subject matter of the book." Another way you could say it is, "¿De qué trata el libro?" which would literally mean, "of what or about what (subject) does the book treat (meaning of what subject is it a treatise). Notice treat and treatise are from the same root as the Spanish verb "tratar".

284ReplyGive Lingot27•3 years ago

jdorlon 17 3

Thanks for the lengthy discussion. That will help me remember both acerca and tratar.

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 5

Tratar not tartar

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

McGhee34 18

So, I put "que es el libro acerca de". Why can't I put acerca de at the end? When I put it in google translate it reads "what is the book about". Am I incorrect or is that sentence structure acceptable?

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mr_Roboto96 20 19 19 7

That is just incorrect sentence structure. I think a much more common translation (at least among Mexican and Mexican-American spanish speakers) would be, "¿De qué es el libro?" Literally, "Of what is the book?" But that's beside the point. Whenever you ask a question in spanish, the root of your question (quién, qué, cuándo, dónde, por qué, and cuánto) should be at or very near the beginning of the sentence.

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jestings 13

Well, in "que es..." que is at the beginning of the sentence. Why is it wrong? Wouldn't that be a more direct translation? I'm sorry, I just don't understand spanish sentence structure very well, and It always helps me to understand WHY.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johnowens22 11 6 2

In your example, you have separated the prepositional phrase, and put half at the beginning and half at the end. You must keep the "acerca de" preposition and the object of that preposition "que" together. In English we started originally by doing this too, but have strayed. If you think back, you can probably remember your English teacher telling you the correct English formation is never to put the preposition at the end: we should say "About what is the book?" not, "What is the book about?" We should say, "To where is she headed?", not "Where is she headed to?" Our deviance in English is making many have a harder time in Spanish where this "laziness" is not (yet) tolerated.

47Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jestings 13

Ah, thank you very much, john. That makes sense. I never really thought of it that way.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Drumknott 17 12 8 7 5 4

Google translate doesn't really know grammar, it just translates individual words, so putting in a phrase or sentence will often result in something which makes no sense.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kristalzir 10

This is the best answer, gracias

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KierenTinn 9

Great answer

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jafaroule 10

you'r just about genius!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mprdo 23 21 14 8 8 7 7 4 3 3 624

"De que' trata el libro" is correct in conveying inquiry of subject matter there within. 5Jul15

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindzieh1 8 7 5 4

I see it now. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bellyzumba1955 17

thankyou you are very knowledgeable

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrancoRae 9

Thank you for the great explanation

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n.shomik 14 5

Thanks. It clears up things. Should "qué es acerca de el libro" be correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nickos111 11 11 11 5

"de el" = "del". Is what i learned.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

a.abbasi 10 6 3

Helpful explanation

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Debbie270885 18

Could you just come to my house and help with my spanish ? Lol :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maitlin 18 2

I wrote: "¿El libro es acerca de qué?" Could this be correct as well? The direct English translation would be slightly clunky (The book is about what?), but it still seems like it should work technically in Spanish, if not as naturally.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

joris.ev 22 13 7

I also wrote this, and it says that it is wrong. Would be nice to get some clarification here...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lunabeams 12

I wonder if we'll ever know the answer to this...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TylrrDean 8 5 3 2

Same experience here...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

dclukens 14

I thought that word order wasn't as important in Spanish as in English. And yet, when I wrote: 'Qué es el libro acerca de?' it was not accepted. I used Google Translate and it translated to the same response, 'what is the book about?', so I am a bit confused.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 5

I am not certain, but I think Google translate is programed to get you some usable translation even if the input is chopped up into poor or at least less frequently used Spanish. Duolingo, on the other hand is programmed to teach a polite middle to upper class Spanish. Word order is often the reverse order to what we expect in English, but it is not arbitrary.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Talulah 9 3

Try reverso.net instead. Over the years, I've learned that google translate is a bit... "special" :D

In general though, I use google translate, reverso, and spanishdict. The latter two offer a more in depth explanation as opposed to just an answer.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itsybitsyemu 11

Thanks for the resource!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talulah 9 3

De nada, buena suerte :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yogibear42 10 10

De que va el libro is what you are given if you get this question wrong yet here it gives something totally different as the answer why?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tkpastro 24 8 2 2 31

I got that response too. I was reading all these answers, but didn't understand the reference to "arceca de."

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EnderCanEr 8 8 4 2 2

there are seriously good comments below, but here is my way to get it depends on johnowens22: (a cerca de que?) = (to near to what?) and then add this 'es el libro = the book but you know i have to use it at the begining of the sentence but this is spanish so...'

stupid but helps me to memorize.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bellyzumba1955 17

no its not stupid EnderCanEr whatever works.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KANABLE 12 3 2

I got it wrong with "Que acerca del libro" but the correct answer that came up in the red bubble was "De que va el libro". Now the answer at the top of this thread i can understand, but cann someone please explane how "Of what goes the book" makes since?? I completely understand that not every statment or frase is a literal translation but we have not gone over the breakdown of this frase and it has left me with questions....

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miramar2013 12 6 3

why do we use 'va' (to go) here?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jyous 16 10

I saw this given as the correct solution also. I don't understand it either. ¿De qué va el libro?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 5

?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hello_world_hola 13 11 7 4 4 175
[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

RiggerBear 12 6

The correct solution given is: ¿De qué va el libro?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

skeez1960 22 4 2

DL also accepts "de que es el libro"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bawallish 14 12 11 8 114

It let me use "¿De qué trata el libro?" I'm not even sure where I picked up the "tratar de" construction. I don't think it was in school. It just felt like the most natural way to translate this sentence.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

khaakenajaf 15

duolingo suggests "¿De qué va el libro?" but it does not make any sense to me. and this question is difficult.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChumaUmenze 6 4

I answered "¿Cuál es el libro sobre?" Duolingo says it's wrong.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vicki.kura 25 8

Duolingo uses "sobre" for "on top of". "Acerca de" is used for "about".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vashii 8 6

De qué va el libro? Thats the answer i got! Explain me por favor,gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HenriCameron 13 7 3

I find it an easy trick to remember word order if you speak it in english out loud or in your head the way it would translate in english. For example: it would translate to "About of what is the book". You'll remember this easier and be able to translate it to spanish. I notice new english speakers sometimes talk like this. Lingots if this helped you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vicki.kura 25 8

I feel the same way Henri.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChelseaZahara 12 3

Why can't I say, "Qué es el libro acerca?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 5

Think of "acera" and "acerca de" as two separate words. "Acerca" has to do with physical proximity and "acerca de" has to do with the nature, make up, or subject of something.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talulah 9 3

I had a similar problem, I answered with "Qué es el libro acerca de" and of course got it wrong. I later learned that in Spanish, a sentence should never end in a preposition, which is what acerca de is.

Some people also argue that a sentence should never end in a preposition in English as well, but I don't see anything wrong with "What is the book about?"

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

radek_1985 18 13 10

"Some people also argue that a sentence should never end in a preposition in English as well" Don't trust them. ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itsybitsyemu 11

"Ending a sentence in a preposition is something up with which i can not put." Can never remember who said this, maybe mark twain? But it always makes me laugh.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

novantiqua 9 7

Even that old curmudgeon Fowler called this a "cherished superstition". It seems to come from Dryden bragging about how he was so much better than Chaucer and Shakespeare because he never did this (even though he did it a lot)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CyanJoke 10

Maybe it was also because "sobre" means about, but not "sobre de", which is used in one of the suggestions. This means that the correct answer would be :¿Sobre qué es el libro?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cade_Manuel 11

Why does "Acerca de" come at the beginning of the sentence ?????

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

whiteyschwartz 24 8

the correct solution seems to literally read "of what goes the book?" Is that how I should understand it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 5

"Acerca de" = About "Que"= what "es el libro"= is the book.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cyani01 11 8

Thanks Roger. It's clearer to me now!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bellyzumba1955 17

thankyou very helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuzieIndia 13

???

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dunks94 17

Can i say "Qué es acerca del libro?" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

micalbrn 18 6 6 4 3 3 2

I feel like you could. I put the same thing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmuenzaniso 14 6

why start with acerca de rather tha que

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bellyzumba1955 17

Thankyou

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mabelblue 14 6

I wrote "Cuál es el libro sobre" Why is this wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SRP87 1

Cuál is 'which'

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Soxx54 14

I also placed the words in a different order than this? Why was it not accepted. It was a proper way to use the sentence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LEERICHA 11 6

So I used al here instead of el... Why wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Endless_forms 8 6 5

When does 'Acerca de' have to go in front of the sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shalsholet 15 8 7

When and for which phrases/words do you use "DE (qué)" as opposed to just "(qué)"? Why can't the translation here be "¿Acerca qué es el libro?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrisgor14 7

Why is qué es el libro acerca wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shalsholet 15 8 7

because you are translating it literally, and acerca, if I understand correctly, generally should be followed by a preposition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fla33able1 10 6

¿De qué va el libro? Returned as translation for What is the book about? I'm confused.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MatthewEsl 7

Doh! I literally translated "what is the book about" instead of translating properly to "about what is the book".

Oops.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

imtonie 10 9

how about "que es el libro acerca de?" how do you know when to rearrange the sentences?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talulah 9 3

Generally, you want the most important bit in the front. In this case, we want to know ABOUT the book more than anything else, so "Acerca de" comes first, literally "About what is the book?" There is another example of this in the sentence "Los perros de la niñas.". Literally, "The dogs of the girls." Since "The dogs" are what we are talking about, and not "the girls", we put Los perros first. Of course, saying "The dogs of the girls" or "About what is the book?" in English is sloppy, so we translate them into proper English form. "What is the book about?" and "The girls' dogs."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

imtonie 10 9

how about "que es el libro acerca de?" how do you know when to rearrange the sentences?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SRP87 1

The word de needs something after it. If you finished the sentence you'd get 'What is the book about ____?' i.e. ¿Que es el libro acerca del caballos?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ArieSafari 19 7

Why is "¿Qué es acerca del libro?" marked wrong? I wrote that and Duo said it's incorrect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talulah 9 3

Generally, you want the most important bit in the front. In this case, we want to know ABOUT the book more than anything else, so "Acerca de" comes first, literally "About what is the book?" There is another example of this in the sentence "Los perros de las niñas.". Literally, "The dogs of the girls." Since "The dogs" are what we are talking about, and not "the girls", we put Los perros first. Of course, saying "The dogs of the girls" or "About what is the book?" in English is sloppy, so we translate them into proper English form. "What is the book about?" and "The girls' dogs."

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrissie1973 19 10 5 41

It has nothing to do with "the most important part"! It is because "about what " is a phrase that belongs together. It used to be incorrect to separate them in English, but as everyone has so adamantly pointed out, it has become acceptable to separate them. But it doesn't change the fact that "what" is an object of "about" and it makes sense to keep them together as a phrase. You wouldn't say "Spanish the book is about." You'd say "The book is about Spanish." In this case, I would think "Spanish" is the most important part of the sentence, but it is last. In English for some reason with questions, we have come to accept putting the preposition last. But maybe if you can think of what the answer would be, the phrasing might make more sense to you. "She gave the book TO

JOHN." Therefore, "TO WHOM did she give the book?" "That present is for my son." Therefore, "For whom is that present?"

"The girls' dogs" isn't even a sentence! The reason "dogs" comes first is because Spanish doesn't use an apostrophe to show possession. Instead, they use "de."

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArieSafari 19 7

I understand now. Thank you so much for an amazing explanation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johnowens22 11 6 2

I'll respond to your question with another question to illustrate: Your question "¿Qué es acerca del libro?" would literally be translated into English as "What is about the book?" If you speak English well, you would know that that is incorrect grammar. The reason why it is wrong in Spanish is the same as why it is wrong in English. It is incorrect because we don't speak that way - objects of the prepositional phrases must go in a particular order, or else the preposition no longer points to the correct word (object). In Spanish prepositional phrases that point to an object are also listed in a particular order. Acerca de points to the theme or contents of the book. Since this is a question querying the subject matter of the book (it is the unknown variable) we must ask "Acerca de qué". The way you posed the question literally means "what is near to or similar to the book?" That question would be used if you wanted to ask what other things would be like unto the book - because you put the "libro" as the object to which the "acerca de" points. Order matters. You must always remember to put prepositional objects into the prepositional phrase, not somewhere else in the sentence. A couple similar mistakes would be the following sentences in English: Correct: About what subject matter is the book? On what subject is the book a treatise? Incorrect: About what book is the subject matter. On what book is the subject a treatise? You see, the incorrect sentences ask an entirely different question and are not equivalent to the correct ones.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArieSafari 19 7

Thank you. This explanation is wonderful! I shall try to avoid such errors in the future.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brain_blood 15 2

My answer was "acerca de cual es de libro" why is cual wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

Because "cual" means which, not what.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DudekRachael 22 8 7 6

Why was my answer, "¿cuál es el libro?" not accepted. Is the grammar incorrect? just wondering, Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hello_world_hola 13 11 7 4 4 175
[deleted]

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

DudekRachael 22 8 7 6
Oh, thank you, that makes sense why it wasn't accepted then. ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HoosierJim 11
Could one correctly use "cuál" to translate it as "Acerca de cuál es el libro?" I ask because we have been learning sentences like: "Cuál es tu pregunta?" Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

trudikate 10 9
I put: él libro es acerca de qué. Why is that wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SRP87 1
él means he

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TimeTurner13 13 4 2
Would someone please explain this whole question to me??? Please??? Thanks you guys.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DudoLinger 12 4 2
To me, this says "about of what is the book?" Also, the part where it says "Stop the clutter!" seems rude lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hello_world_hola 13 11 7 4 4 175
That's what it says if you translate each word individually. But that's not what you should be doing. At least on Duolingo, if the sentence doesn't make sense or has grammar mistakes in the language you translated to, then you didn't translate it correctly.

As for clutter, there are over 100 comments on this sentence. When someone comes in here, the almost certainly aren't going to read all the comments to find the answer to their question. Which means they either leave without getting an answer (which might very well be buried somewhere in here) or they post a new comment, making it even harder for every one after them. There is a lot of good info in the comments, but it becomes near useless if people are discouraged from looking for it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talulah 9 3

I wish more people understood that (the clutter) I've lost count of how many times I've answered the same exact question on the same sentences over and over again.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DudoLinger 12 4 2

I understand that you should translate statements as a whole, I just thought I'd add to the clutter. ;)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mickey5131 10

At what times do you put the subject at the end?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrisjaimes 9

The reason why you should not use "acerca" at the end of the sentence, its because unlike English in Spanish YOU CAN'T end a sentence with a preposition

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kate.redhead13 8

no comprendo para las palabras en the sentence

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brody._ 7

wow spanish is hard but know I understand it thanks duolingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tpolen0620 9 6 2

I thought it always went question word (qué), verb (none), subject (el libro), then the extra (acerca de)...?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gendarmes 16 15 10 7

I wrote "de qué es el libro" and it said it was correct. Is it really?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

I lived in Peru and learned to speak Castellano there (No Peruvian will call their language espanol). De que se trata ___ is how you asked what something was about. "acerca de que___" was viewed as clumsy, textbook language. Why doesn't Duolingo recognize real, street Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jameskg6hs 7

Why is "Acerca" at the beginning of the sentence and not the end?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A.Shannon.B 9

Am I the only one confused by the word order? The only thing that helps me to remember what this means is to think of it out of order. "About what is the book?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

It would be more helpful to not think of Spanish word order as wrong. I agree that literal English translations in foreign language word order are a helpful way to learn a new language

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anna_Daisy 10 5

This translates to: About what is the book? Why is it worded so funny?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

So, you think that only English word order is "normal" and everything else is "funny"? I suggest that if you want to learn a language besides English, you need to get rid of your English bias with regards to word order, what should and shouldn't be conjugated, how prepositions are used etc. English is no more normal or funny than any other language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hravenlandeye 6 2

Can anyone help explain why you say "about of what is the book?" This is where Spanish gets really difficult for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

Your language experience will get much more pleasant if you stop asking why. There is no why. Spanish does it that way. Why does English do it differently? Why do we chop a tree down but cut wood up? Your brain got conditioned in early childhood to think of English word order as "normal" and everything else as "weird". The fact is it is all weird and there aren't any very good reasons for doing it one way or another. All languages on the planet have subject-verb-object and they all vary the order in which they put the information.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

godsgirl500 11

I haven't learned this yet, why is it asking me???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fabio_ferrari0 9 8 3 2
El libro trata de qué

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

In Peru it would be "de que se trata el libro". "To be about" is a reflexive verb. Your word order above isn't wrong, but it isn't common either and it needs the reflexive article before the verb. "El libro se trata se que"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElliotKemp 8

i am getting incredibly confused in how to order this sentence. :S

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CazCabron 21 7

Hola, can someone explain why 'Acerca de' comes at the start of the sentence? Still muy new to the rules of Spanish, GRACIAS xxx

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

When you ask the question "why", you are getting in the way of your ability to learn the language unless "why" is a shortcut for "what is the general principle or usage patterns this falls under?" How would you answer the counter-question, "Why doesn't English say, 'About what is the book?'" Well, English does, but "What is the book about?" is much more common and the other way sounds kind of stilted and funny. By the same token, you can say, "El libro es acerca de qu'e?" and it is perfectly intelligible Spanish, but it sounds kind of funny. Frankly, I think the whole sentence is bad Spanish. "acerca de" means "near to" Where I learned Spanish (Peru), no one would ever have spoken that way. "De que se trata el libro." (Of what subject does the book treat) was the way I learned to say this.

It is important to realize at the beginning of your language learning that languages do not have rules in the way chess has rules. Grammarians and college professors make up rules to describe how people speak. If people actually spoke by following rules, we would all sound like your smart phone or your GPS voice - funny grammar and weird pronunciation. It is far more productive to expose yourself as much as possible to the sounds and conventions of the language and stop asking 'why?' I speak four languages and the process of learning got much more pleasant and faster when I stopped asking why. Don't be afraid to make mistakes. Find a local Spanish club and go speak bad Spanish and let people correct you. Always ask, "how could I say that better?" "Como puedo decirlo mejor?" This will be much more productive than trying to come up with a bunch of rules that have so many exceptions they aren't of any use.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

CazCabron 21 7

Hey, thanks man. I see where you're coming from it's just that Duolingo just tells you if you're right or wrong and doesn't explain it grammatically. I've since spoken to a Spanish friend and now

understand that the preposition comes at the beginning of the sentence. Otherwise it makes no sense like in English. Cheers!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

micpatsul 11

aaaarrrrrrr! I get this wrong every time! Frustrating.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

Don't worry. Duolingo has messed this one up anyway. The correct answer in real Castellano is one of the "wrong" answers in Duolingo. "What is the book about" is "de que se trata el libro", literally, "of what does the book treat?"

People don't talk "acerca del" topics. They talk "sobre" topics. Duolingo is nice and cheap but they have quite a number of weird "Spanish" usages that I can't figure out who in the world talks like that and they have never answered my questions on weird usages. Still, what do you want for free?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AbbyPerrin 7 2

Why couldn't you say, "que es el sujeto del libro?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bdawson 22 3 2

when they translate Star Wars do they have Yoda speaking in English order?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kepsi 15

I am having trouble with sentence structure. I put 'acerca de' at the end. Is there a rule of thumb or something that I memorize from practice?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pierreblais 13

El libro es acerca de que? Why is this not correct i wonder?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jonathan.m897325 14

Cant you write "que es el libro acerca "?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

PheonixLearner 8

so what does acera mean

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Gwan53 12 10 6 6 5 54

Wouldn't this be: "about what is the book?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SRP87 1

Would ¿El libro es acerca de que? also work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Antonia927379 3

When do you say the sentence backwards?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jeremyamrithlay 9

Why is acerca de used in the beginning of the sentence Pls help

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

queenqueli 10 6

"about what, is the book?" spanish is always constructing sentences like this

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

stcmrb9 14 66

What is the rule about the order of words in a Spanush sentence compared to an English sentence. I know the example gives us a clue with the capital letter as to the start of the sentence but i was stumped for the rest.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Kenadie7 13 4

I think the suggested solutions to the questions sometimes depend on what type of device your using. As in an apple or android product.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

zobozobo876 6 2

This is confusing first im doing yo come el pan and now its expecting me to know what this means?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

iamsubha 12 4 2

Duolingo wants us to solve the unthinkable..!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

radek_1985 18 13 10

Is it wrong? Que es el libro acerca de?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bangsilencedeath 7

I can't seem to acquire enough Lingots to flirt with my girlfriend. Dangit!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

2008manja 8

why is 'quien es el libro acerca?' wrong?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bkinformatica 11

"Quien es" means "who is"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tracymacy 14 13 8

Why is "Lo que es el libro acerca" wrong?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

Lo means it not of. Aside from that the word order is clumsy and not common. Castellano, like English usually wants prepositions to be followed by an object

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

1) Don't think in English and try to translate over. 2) Never try to figure out why something is wrong. I taught physics for years and the failing students always poured over their mistakes rather than learning to do the problems right and, guess what? They had studied their mistakes so much that they repeated them on the tests. Abandon your way of thinking and learn how to think about the grammar in a new way. Spending time analyzing mistakes is just wasting time that you could be spending learning to speak a new language productively. 3) When a usage you come up with is wrong, stop asking for rules. Languages don't have rules the way chess does. Languages have certain patterns of usage but they are never hard and fast rules. "Lo que es el libro acerca" is wrong because no native Spanish speaker would say it that way even if a literal, word for word, translation from English might come up with that. "acerca de que es el libro" is right because some native Spanish speakers (though I don't know where" would say it that way. Where I learned Spanish, it was "de que se trata el libro" and the "acerca de..." construction was viewed as stilted and funny sounding.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nussa000 8

i didnt get it :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

catalinamuchnick 12

UNICORN!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

espanol321321 6
DEEZ NUTS

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chrissie1973 19 10 5 41

"What is the book about?" is actually INCORRECT in ENGLISH, so that is why its word-for-word translation ending in "de" is also incorrect. I realize no one would say "About what is the book?" but still, why choose to use an incorrect sentence to teach another language when there are countless other sentences that could have been chosen? In my opinion, one of the perks of learning a foreign language should be to better understand correct usage of the first language.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

novantiqua 9 7

"What is the book about?" is NOT incorrect in English. It never has been. Even the hoary old keeper of "good standard English", Fowler pronounced it "a cherished superstition". It comes out of Dryden trying to prove how much better a poet he was compared to the likes of Chaucer and Shakespeare. And even he ended sentences in prepositions. It's time to put this superstition to rest.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrissie1973 19 10 5 41

I never claimed that it is always incorrect to end a sentence with a preposition in English. There are certainly times when that is acceptable.

However, one cannot randomly decide how to use prepositions without understanding the function of the preposition in the sentence.

In this case, "what" is the OBJECT of "about." Together they are a prepositional phrase, and as such, ideally shouldn't be separated.

It is NOT correct to say "Who was it written by?" You would never say, "It was written by she." You would say, "It is written by HER." That is because "her" and "whom" are in the objective case. They are OBJECTS of the preposition. These are correct phrases: "About him" "For them" "With her" "Of whom"

NOT: "About he," "For they," "With she," or "of who."

In English, the word "what" doesn't change according to case, but in this sentence you still must understand that "what" is the OBJECT of "about." Perhaps it has become acceptable to separate them in English, but in Spanish, at least in this case, it is NOT acceptable, and it is for the reason that the preposition is being kept in front of its object.

I found a site that talks pretty clearly about the objective case: http://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/objective_case.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

novantiqua 9 7

Your mixing two slightly different issues. Yes, "Who" is the object of the preposition. But in claiming case change for pronouns you should also expect a case change in indefinite pronouns, so, by "strict" grammar rules, it should be "whom". I don't know anyone who does that.

The second point seems to be about the difference between prepositions connected to phrasal verbs and prepositions associated with objects of prepositions. The latter is certainly permissible and needed sometimes. Smelling something foul, I would never say, "In what did I step?". You might respond to an answer, "I stepped in what?" which would emphasize the object.

Grammar rules are not set in stone tablets, but codifications of agreed usage. The sentence, "Where you at?" would be ungrammatical since the verb is missing and the preposition is superfluous, but that's not to say that in some period in the future it could become proper grammar.

Even someone as peevish as H.W.Fowler in his *Modern_English_Usage*, called ending a sentence with a preposition [from a prepositional phrase and not as part of a phrasal verb], "a cherished superstition". He traces it back to Dryden. The idea was that he wanted fidelity to Latin and so attempted to write English as if it were Latin. But even he was guilty of it as quoted by Fowler: "Any more wasted words...I never heard of". He goes on to produce quotes from Ruskin, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Jonson, Milton, Pepys, Congreve, Burke, Lamb, etc, and all of them are fit the preposition with object model, rather than the phrasal verb model.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrissie1973 19 10 5 41

I definitely agree with you that the rules can change! I just think if folks understood the reasons for the rules in the first place, instead of being so stuck on the fact that it is "okay to end a sentence with a preposition", they would better understand why "acerca de" belongs at the beginning of the sentence. (Seriously, people are so concerned with making sure everyone knows that it is okay to end a sentence with a preposition--and that you are wrong if you try to explain otherwise--that they are completely missing the point! They are worse with their protection of ending a sentence with a preposition than Dryden was with not ending a sentence that way!) Arguing that it's not wrong to end the English sentence with "about" does nothing to understand why it is wrong to end that same sentence with "acerca de" in Spanish. Figuring out why it was originally constructed that way in English, even if it HAS changed, DOES explain why it's still done that way in Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talulah 9 3

There's nothing wrong with ending a sentence with a preposition. Pull your head out of your overpriced English book and use some common sense instead.

"What is the book about? "Who was it written by?" "I simply couldn't put it down." "The last reader left a bookmark inside." "Somehow, the last 3 pages were completely absent." "They had been missing all along." "I wonder what I'll read next." "I think I should start reading outside."

All perfectly correct sentences, all of which end in prepositions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrissie1973 19 10 5 41

I never claimed that it is always incorrect to end a sentence with a preposition in English. There are certainly times when that is acceptable.

However, one cannot randomly decide how to use prepositions without understanding the function of the preposition in the sentence.

In this case, "what" is the OBJECT of "about." Together they are a prepositional phrase, and as such, ideally shouldn't be separated.

It is NOT correct to say "Who was it written by?" You would never say, "It was written by she." You would say, "It is written by HER." That is because "her" and "whom" are in the objective case. They are OBJECTS of the preposition.

These are correct phrases: "About him"

"For them"

"With her"

"Of whom"

NOT: "About he," "For they," "With she," or "of who."

So at the very least, you need to say, "Whom was it written by?"

In English, the word "what" doesn't change according to case, but in this sentence you still must understand that "what" is the OBJECT of "about." Perhaps it has become acceptable to separate them in English, but in Spanish, at least in this case, it is NOT acceptable, and it is for the reason that the preposition is being kept in front of its object.

I found a site that talks pretty clearly about the objective case: http://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/objective_case.htm

I hope this helps to clarify. I admit that in English, perhaps it may be acceptable to separate the preposition and its object in this instance (But I would just avoid this structure and say, "What's the topic of the book?") And it still is a completely different case than "I cleaned up."

And so you know, in your sentence, "absent" is an adjective modifying "pages." And in your examples, "inside," "all along," "next," and "outside" all seem to be acting like adverbs, not prepositions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

novantiqua 9 7

I disagree with your assessment of the specific case. My rebuttal is simply: What are you talking about?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrissie1973 19 10 5 41

LOL. Ha, very clever. But it doesn't change the fact that your "common sense" is not founded on grammatical rules. "Who was it written by?" is NOT correct, no matter where you put the

preposition. And you don't seem to understand parts of speech if you think "absent" is a preposition in the sentence you gave as an example.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

radek_1985 18 13 10

"Who was it written by?" is perfectly correct.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

chrissie1973 19 10 5 41

Yes, DarthSean, but in this case we are learning a language, so understanding the rules that have been described help to understand WHY something is correct (or incorrect) in the new language. It may now be acceptable in English to end a sentence with a preposition, but obviously not in Spanish, so understanding WHY the original rule existed in English helps to communicate in the foreign language. I couldn't care less if folks end sentences in English with a preposition, but people on this list are confused as to why that doesn't translate to Spanish, so the only way to explain it is to explain the rules. Saying, "You're wrong, it's okay to end a sentence with a preposition." does NOTHING to help the people who want to understand why it's wrong to do that in Spanish. And I can't really think of a way to learn a language, if you aren't going to just be immersed, without describing the RULES of the language. Unless you just want to memorize every sentence that could possibly exist. I'd rather have someone explain how "-ar verbs" are conjugated and then be able to basically use ANY of those verbs as opposed to having to memorize every form of every verb that exists. The exceptions to the rules are hard enough, but at least the rules make it somewhat manageable.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

As long as the "rules" of a language are only describing WHAT and never WHY, then I concur. Language rules are descriptive, not prescriptive to use more formal language. A language learner who whines that "but X doesn't follow the rule you just gave me" is sabotaging their own ability to learn a language. Language just is and no language makes complete sense to an outsider trying to learn it. I complained all my way through grade school at how stupid English was and why didn't it follow its own rules. Pointless. Grammarians and university professors make up language rules to sort of describe how people in a language community speak. The rules are illusion. There are no rules. There is only usage.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

DarthSean 20 19 16 559

Languages don't have rules. Grammarians observe how people speak and then make rules up. In other words, language rules are descriptive, not prescriptive. Those who try to fling grammar rules in the face of changing common usage are generally fighting the inevitable change in language or are trying to impose the clues of their social class on everyone else

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

212 *"The contract negotiation was good."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1764285>

Translation: La negociación del contrato fue buena.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Sunnymeador 14 11 8 2

I tried "La negociación contractual fue buena" which was rejected. Is the adjective form not acceptable in Spanish? Input by a native speaker would be appreciated.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmina1891 10 9 5 3

Yes it is correct. I believe is used in formal situations.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SonMauri 21 10 8 8 6 3

It should be accepted. I'm Chilean and both phrases are perfect synonyms for the daily use.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RAMOSRAUL 15

the adjective form is not really working. In Spanish, "del contrato" works as "company" of negociación, more than a modifier. It is not really an adjective.

http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sintagma_preposicional may show you some light.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sunnymeador 14 11 8 2

I turned to Dr Google and got over 3000 hits for "negociación contractual", the first one being the title of a presentation: "20 Estrategias para una Negociación Contractual efectiva." Several other scholarly works with the contentious phrase followed. So it's clearly acceptable.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RAMOSRAUL 15

well, Dr Google is suffering from problems himself. English terminology is often translated in a bizarre way, even in scholar publications.

Perhaps I should have said that it is understandable, but not "good" Spanish, thus pointing out some grammar. I assumed you could be interested on how those clauses work, as they are a key component of Spanish and the exercise brought it up, perhaps with that intention.

Nevertheless, I issue again a warning. Many professional terms copied from English have been adopted and semi-translated. Often they become part of the jargon and, if it is part of your jargon, you have to go along. I assume this example was more of general Spanish :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jegerikkeivind 12

why is it buenA after DEL contratO? i dont understand..

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jellonz 21 14 10 2

"Buena" is describing "La negociación" not "El contrato."

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jegerikkeeivind 12

ah i see!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ethjhig 25 12 8 3 1

Fine point, but in English "contract negotiation" is not quite the same as "contractual negotiation"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

markbooth 18 14 5

Why is 'bien' not accepted in place of 'buena'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Byron_Davies 15

Bien is an adverb ("well") when the situation requires an adjective ("good").

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

redeye011 25 10 20

That's an interesting one. "fue bien" = "went well" (in English some might say "went good," but that is poor grammar). But "fue buena" = "was good." Fue is 3rd person past tense for both 'ir' and 'ser.' Either could make sense, but the English sentence was presented as "was good," so the correct response was "fue buena." I got it wrong, by the way, which is why I came to the forum to sort it out!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeanniepq 19 5

I put "el contrato de negociación fue Bueno" Is this completely wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jellonz 21 14 10 2

Not completely :) But any way you try and interpret your sentence you have shifted the contract to the subject, instead of the negotiation. In English we may say "the contract negotiation" but we mean "the negotiation of the contract" which in this case the Spanish structure matches perfectly.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeanniepq 19 5

Thanks for this reply

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 676

What is the difference between "el contrato" and "la contrata". My dictionary says they both mean "contract" (<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=contrato> and <http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=contrata>).

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

213 *"They look the same."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/629779>

Translation: Ellos parecen iguales.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

37 Comments

adamsrow 22 6

Why "lo mismo" and not "el mismo"?

25ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kennynica 19 13 993

Lo mismo is a general term to say "the same thing". If you are specifying what you are talking about, you would use la misma or el mismo. For example:

No estamos hablando de la misma casa. We aren't talking about the same house. Leímos el mismo libro. We read the same book.

Si quieres tener éxito, haz lo mismo que yo. If you want to succeed, do the same as me. I found this at this web site: <http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=84423>

33ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Zuquita 15

Thanks. That is helpful.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CalShephar 19 5 4 3

Perhaps because the gender is not specified. Ellos could be a group of just men or a group of men and women.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

homefire 23 14

I'd love an answer to this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

lori10 21

How about "se ven" instead of "parecen"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kstearman 13 3 3

"Se ven igual" or "Se ven iguales" are much used, idiomatic expressions, at least in Mexico. I entered the first of these and it was accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

rspreng 24

Ver does not get used reflexively, I am pretty sure. ver = to look at, parecer = to appear

-7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Laruthell 23

Both "ver" and "verse" exist.

"ver" = "to see" (not "to look at". That's "mirar")

"Verse" means "to be seen" "to find oneself" or "to look" as in . . . well, how about "they look identical" = "se ven idénticos"

I think "se ven iguales" should be accepted. If it isn't, please report an error.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fpetratis 11

tienen el mismo aspecto- why this translation is wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fpetratis 11

se ven igual

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mattnapro 9

Why wouldnt "se parecen igual" work?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Laruthell 23

"Se parecen" = "they look like each other."

"igual" = "all the same" (interjection)

So your sentence sounds like, "They look like each other, all the same," although the word order "igual, se parecen" is probably more common.

If you want "igual" to be the thing they look, not an interjection, you have to make it plural, as homefire said, and remove the "se". You end up with "parecen iguales".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

homefire 23 14

For one thing, it would need to be iguales because it's plural. Otherwise, that might be okay....not sure.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fivekhigh 20

how about 'tienen el mismo aspecto'

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ajabrams 25

No, but you can just say parecen lo mismo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SimonCurry 12 7 3

Why is Ellas not marked as correct here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Laruthell 23

It should be. Report an error.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

griffindance 25 25 12 334

Los parecen mismos..?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Laruthell 23

No, that doesn't work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sra.GM 10

I entered "Me parecen los mismos." and it was marked wrong because of the "me." I guess it's because it didn't say "They look the same to me" - but isn't it implied? Wouldn't me parecen also work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BassRobert 11

According to my text book it should be se parecen Parecerse = to look like

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Laruthell 23

Ellos se parecen. = They look like each other.

So when you change how they look from "like each other" to "the same," you replace the "se" with "iguales," otherwise the sentence doesn't make sense.

Ellos parecen iguales. = The look the same.

Ellos se parecen iguales. = They look like each other the same. What, huh??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobertMobb 9

Ellos parecen similares is another wrongly rejected answer

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Laruthell 23

That means, "They seem similar." I don't think that means quite the same thing as "They look the same."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amcb5 9

When talking about inanimate objects is "ellos/as" still appropriate? Example "what do you think of these plates?" - "They look the same"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laruthell 23

Sure, "ellos/ellas" is appropriate for inanimate objects like plates, but you wouldn't normally repeat the pronoun in that context.

"¿Qué piensas de esos platos?" (What do you think of those dishes?)

"Me parecen iguales." (They look the same to me.) "Ellos me parecen iguales" sounds cumbersome to me, unless you are contrasting them with another set of plates.

A better example of "ellos" being used with inanimate objects might be simply,

"Oye, ¿ves esos platos? ¿Qué piensas de ellos?" (Hey, do you see those plates? What do you think of them?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amcb5 9

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

inckwise 22 17 3

Help! It doesn't say "They SEEM" it says "They LOOK" so why not "miran"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laruthell 23

Mirar is to look at; it refers to a person viewing an object, so if you said, "ellos miran iguales" it means, (when these people look at things) they look at things the same way.

The English sentence, "they look the same" is not talking about people looking at anything; they are just similar in appearance. For that, the Spanish word is parecer.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

inckwise 22 17 3

Thanks for your explanation. So it's only in English that something can "look" the same. In Spanish it has to be to "seem" or "appear" the same? I find some Spanish verbs confusing when they have this add on..."AT" with mirar or i.e. "FOR" with buscar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laruthell 23

Yes, that's right. But don't forget that Spanish speakers learning English have a very difficult time grasping all our phrasal verbs. WHY is it look at, not look on, not look to, not look for, not look over, not look into? . . . or why not look by or look with or some other such thing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Holly749522 23 42

I put "Ellos parecen los mismos". Duo did NOT mark it wrong, but since I don't see that answer anywhere, I'm wondering if it IS wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tetrasteeth 24 19 2

In English, the phrase "They look the same" can have two different meanings - It can mean multiple things/people look like each other, or it can mean that their appearance has not changed. Would both of these meanings translate into the same Spanish sentence as well?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laruthell 23

Yes . . . "Ellos parecen iguales" could mean either, depending on the context, but I'm thinking that "They look the same as each other" would be the more commonly understood meaning. If you wanted to be clearer, you could say "Ellos parecen igual que antes." = "They look the same as before."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tetrasteeth 24 19 2

Very useful information, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

214 *tout vs tous*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/132242>

truffleupagus 21 13 1049

I'm having trouble understanding when to use "tout" and when to use "tous". Both are masculine and the vocab page given no indication if one is for plural (although how you classify "all" as plural or singular seems pretty subjective to me). Is there a rule that I'm not picking up?

Give Lingot1

184 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

Arjofocolovi 21 14 10 5

"Tout" is used for uncountable objects such as bread, water, milk, time...etc

"Il a mangé tout le pain." = "He ate all the bread."

"Tous" is used for countable objects such as lemons, eggs, apples, pens...etc

"Prends tous tes stylos avec toi !" = "Take all your pens with you !"

88ReplyGive Lingot14•4 years ago

orangesunshine 14 5

To be clear, "tous" IS the plural form of the masculine "tout", just like "toutes" is the plural form of the feminine version "toute". There are no "touts". It also happens to be the case where the singular form "tout" refers to things that are uncountable. When deciding whether it is singular or plural, it is exactly like deciding the usage of "du" or "de la" instead of "des" when they all refer to "some". The same rules apply.

singular: tout le... (tout le temps, tout le pain, tout le riz)

plural: tous les... (tous les stylos, tous les jours, tous les gens, tous les amis)

neutral/genderless: tout va bien

17ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

jflyd012 14 8 3

so it is 'bonjour a tous' right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Muzorewi1984 25 22 1373

The annoying thing I find is they exist as adjectives, adverbs and nouns and have quite a few meanings. Adjectives has been covered. From what I can make out as nouns:

tous = "all" (Elle est estimée de tous) [I think "all" has the sense "everyone" here]

tout = "everything" (Tout va bien)

As an adverb, "tout" = "very" (Il est tout heureux)

but I get the impression there's probably a few other definitions as well... I have endless problems with these words.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sofiesofie 15 13 9 9 5

I've been told that an easy way to know it is like this: if there is written for example "le" as in "tout le monde" it is with a t, because of the "le", but if there is written "les" for example - "Tous les autres" it is with an s.... This rule has made it really easy for me to understand :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Je.ne.sais.quoi 25 505

There's a lot of information here about tous/tout/toute & toutes.

<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/tout.htm>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

215 "The apple is red."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/286797/The-apple-is-red>

Translation: La pomme est rouge.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

336 Comments

language88791 2

I get confused with est and es

181ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

witchcrvft 7

Es always goes with Tu.

153ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlyaaTaha 6

Tu is the only word in which 'es' follows?

43ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

je suis, tu es, il est, nous sommes, vous êtes, ils sont.

334ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jazari2014 10 3
[deleted]

Give Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment
[+] 3 hidden comments
[+] 2 hidden comments

AabLundin 14 2
(Edited version)

It will be easier if you learn the verb form together with the subject person: "je suis"="I am" instead of each word separately: "je"="I" and "suis"="am". If you learn them together you know which one to use in which case, since "tu es"="you are" while "il/elle est"=he/it/she/it is. If you learn them word by word you will find yourself in the situation of wondering which one you are to use for "are" in each case: "es", "sommes", "êtes" or "sont".

The verb être (=to be) in present tense indicative:

Je suis=I am

Tu es=you are (singular informal you)

Il/elle/on est=he/it/she/it/one is

Nous sommes=we are

Vous êtes=you are (singular formal you or plural informal/formal you)

Ils/elles sont=they are

The first three cases are all for singular subjects and the last three are all for plural subjects. Vous is a special case; it is both singular and plural.

116ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itaypoliti 12 3 2 1

Great explanation! But I still don't understand what is the difference between "Tu es" and "Vous êtes". aren't they mean the same - "You are"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2
Sorry, I was unclear.

Tu is always in the singular meaning of you, and in French the more informal address.

Vous is both singular and more formal than tu, and plural and both informal and formal.

So, there are four kind of you in French: singular informal, singular formal, plural informal and plural formal. But only two forms: tu for singular informal and vous for the rest.

Tu es=you are (singular informal you)

Vous êtes=you are (singular formal you or plural informal/formal)

The context makes it clear when using the vous forms of address whether it is singular or plural.

31ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bantonlindgren 10 8 2

Yes but "tu" is singular and "vous" is plural, so "vous etes" refers at a group of people rather than just one individual.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itaypoliti 12 3 2 1

So if "vous etes" refers to a group, why not saying "ils/elles sont"? How "vous etes" refers to a group if it's means "you are"? "you" is singular.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lhaveAsister 7

The usage of "you" in English took me awhile to get comfortable with. I've found the best way of think about "vous" is to compare it to the phrase "y'all" (as in 'you all'). In English, one might say "you are" or "y'all are". Additionally (to make this more confusing), "vous" is used when addressing someone formally even if it is one person: "monseur Président, vous êtes un bon homme!"

9Give Lingot•2 years ago

bantonlindgren 10 8 2

"ils/elles" means them, so even though it refers to a group of people it's not the same form.

"You" can be used both in singular and plural form, in the latter form one refers to a group of people that includes you.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

itaypoliti 12 3 2 1

A group of people that includes me is "We". So you are telling me that "vous êtes" and "Nous sommes" are the same?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

bantonlindgren 10 8 2

No I said "you", not "me". You in plural is a group that includes you, not a group that includes me.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

itaypoliti 12 3 2 1

Okay I got it now. Thank you very much :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

bantonlindgren 10 8 2
you're welcome :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

aaaronjohn 6 5
Because vous eyes addresses undefined group of people and ils is for boys and elles for girls. It's hard cause in English it's simplified. So you got YOU (GROUP OF PPL) ARE - VOUS, YOU (GROUP OF BOYS) ARE - ILS, YOU (GROUP OF GIRLS) ARE - ELLES

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6
itay, you are (vous êtes, formal, is sing. You are, informal, plural. tu and vous mean YOU, so when you talk to many persons, vous, you speak to them directly. Vous sortez? You go out? If you say ils sortent, they go out, you're not talking to the persons who go out, but you're telling someone that they go out/ ils sortent. When you talk ABOUT someone, they're not vous, but ils.

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6
banton- not exactly. Vous, can be both, sing. and plural. If I talk to an older person, or to the Prime Minister of my country, I won't say tu, but vous, sing (formal). For informal vous, it's plural : les enfants allez vous coucher /children go to bed.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FissleWine 4
Formality...I think

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deeptaramki 3
But in etre conjugation u got to use a particular thing for a particular thing u cant say tu etes or vous es (all languages have a rule)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

shahkar.al 3 2
That was very helpful.thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greendoggirl12
Thanks, I will follow your advice and you! That is very helpful in my situation

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greendoggirl12

Thanks, I am going to follow up on your advice. That is very important in my situation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JillCarlie 8 7

This was so helpful! Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AbraxunsIllusion 25 6 5 5 5 4

One of the disadvantages of learning Spanish and French, if you are.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SOisme 6 2

Je suis, Yo soy! Il est tre difficile!

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tgrand98 12 7 6

Oui

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

szabomihai0 9 4

est is for "il" "elle" and es is for "tu"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Blattinum 4

The es always reminds me of spanish. lol But yeah, est confuses me. but i guess i get it now.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Taylor-Scott4 11 5 3 2

I'm trying to learn this after spanish so now e is feminine and it's Difficult at times

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmnonPicker 5 3

Thanks, I understand

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

b.kober 7 6 5

Agreed. They just sprang "it" on us in all its forms without explaining it first.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NatyJqz92. 9 5
Me too

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JenniferOl242354 11 7 5
Yes, it is important. OMG

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annavogne
Est means is and es i dont know

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Majka505 8 4
Po polsku ja tu z polski hello

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maia-Amber 2
Me 2

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daybreaker3 7
anytime you use "Tu" the "es" always follows. est is the rest of the time I found. es=am

-3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2
Not quite. The verb être=to be has, like every other French verb, six conjugations i present tense indicative depending on who am/are/is. English just have those three, and for other verbs just two conjugations, which makes the handling of French verbs tricky for those used to English.

I would like to advice you to always remember all verb forms together with its pronoun, otherwise will you end up with many French verb forms with the same English verb form translation and no idea when to use which form in French. So, Je suis=I am instead of je=I and suis=am.

Je suis=I am

Tu es=You are (singular informal you)

Il/elle/on est=he/it/she/it is

Nous sommes=we are

Vous êtes=you are (singular formal you or plural informal/formal you)

Ils/elles sont=they are (ils for all masculine or mixed gender they, elles for all feminine they)

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 13 hidden comments

Nitigya 5
i didn't know that apple is feminine

25ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

frenchguitar 6
me too. I'm starting to wonder if the designation of feminine/masculine thing is mostly arbitrary with objects.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tinagazo 21 235
Most feminine nouns end with e like femme, fille and pomme, but there are a few exceptions so you will have to learn the exceptions. Fromage ends with e but it is masculine

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

siddhutsg
What does 'fromage' mean. I've heard 'omlette de fromage' in Dexter's Laboratory (I think)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CallMeAnja 13 10 8 6 5 4 3 3 2
It means "cheese," I think.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Watawkichaw 10 3 1
it is a bit silly that you cant use a universal "the" in many languages. there's something like 4-5 ways to say "the" in german. but, hey, that's why we're here.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NewtonWren 8 6 4 2
The sex of words really is arbitrary. As Twain put it, "In German, a young lady has no sex, while a turnip has. Think what overwrought reverence that shows for the turnip, and what callous disrespect for the girl". I highly recommend his essay "The Awful German Language". It's equal parts amusing and consoling as you realise that you basically need to memorise the entirety of cases and genders.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2
Yes, it is arbitrary. Exept for male/female persons - they are logical. That is grandmother, mother, aunt, daughter, granddaughter, woman, girl are all feminine and grandfather, father, uncle, son, grandson, man and boy are all masculine.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarikJorge 5

I did know cuz my latin origined language, portuguese, use this kind of difereciation

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TheKingOfBarca 7

me too

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tomtom1212

Me too

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

janina.kahn 3

I find it difficult to remember the 'smaller' details - that you spell 'is' est and not et, for example.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

duofaithert 4 2

There are a lot of silent letters. S is the most common. Other examples include the fact that u is silent after q (question becomes que stion). It's easier when you have a french teacher actually speaking these words to you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tinagazo 21 235

Get yourself a French cd and leave it playing continously. Even better download it on to your phone

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

moonious 12 9 5 2

So est is always pronounced as et? Then do we pronounce the t in est/et?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Et (and) is always pronounced eh.

Es (are) is pronounced eh, exept in front of a vowel sound (vowel or silent h) where it is pronounced ehs.

Est (is) is pronounced eh, exept in front of a vowel sound where it is pronounces eht. The s is never pronounced.

Est (east) is pronounced ehs (or est?, exept in front of a vowel sound ehere it is pronounces est?). The s is always pronounced.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lhavAsister 7

Yes. In general, the pronunciation changes when a "liaison" occurs. This is a common grammatical occurrence. It also makes French sound "French", I think. It is best to look this up online (and hear it being pronounced) as the audio portions here do not really emphasize the liaison in practice.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Yes, they are difficult in the beginning. But it really pays to learn them as early as possible. I mean to really learn them. Because they are numerous, these "smaller" details, and they bring meaning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Z3NZY 4

Are all fruit feminine or is it a select group?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sidneifc 25 11 10 9 6

usually words ending with the letter "a" in Latin languages are feminine. In Portuguese, for example, all words ending in "a" are feminine, but some words can end with the letter "e". In French there is a small change; on this site (<http://dictionary.reverso.net/english-french/apple>) you type the word in English and French translation appears and tells you if the word is masculine "m" or feminine "f".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Flarestar 12

Some foods are counted as feminine, some are ranked masculine.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

No, not all fruit is feminine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

z3nzy- There is no rule.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pauloladimeji 8

two levels in and still making the darn "le" and "un" mistake.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

It does need much practice in the beginning for most of us! But hang on, you will get it soon!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

QWEFFF146 3 2

What makes pomme feminine?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ladyisarma

that's my mistake too. I'm also still making the "une" and "le" mistake.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NichSucher 3

Most French nouns that end in an "e" are feminine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

It just is. Convention, habit, rule since ages, latin heritage.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

qwefff, nothing, no rule

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nadeem.malik.3 2

can anyone tell me the list of masculine and feminine nouns(like names of fruit, vegetables , furniture, etc etc) as used in french... ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

You want a list of every single noun? The only real way to learn them is by learning the words together with the articles. Instead of learning "apple = pomme", learn "the apple = la pomme". Much easier.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

almost all the nouns have singular and plural. You have to memorize them

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

There are no categories where its members are either all feminine or all masculine, just individual nouns to learn. So make sure you learn the gender for each noun at the same time as you learn the noun - and connect them in your memory.

Looking up new words in a dictionary is a good mean to learn its gender, plural and other useful features.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TJHarris12 2

These masculine and feminine words....no disrespect to the language, but who cares?! They need to unisex the language! Sheesh! I can't remember if an apple is a boy or a girl! LOL

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

No disrespect to the language

Sorry, but this IS disrespectful. Who cares? Every native speaker, for example. If you really want to learn a language then you need to accept its oddities and stop seing everything from an anglocentric point of view.

It's as if I were saying "Who cares that English differs between 'I go' and 'I'm going'. German only uses one present tense so English should get rid of one, it's stoopid LOL." See what I mean?

I'm assuming that the "12" in your username is your age, because you're definitely acting like a 12 year old.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Languages are constructed differently. English has a very easy rule for a and an. Except before y, which is a consonant (but is regarded as a vowel in this respect).

French has another system: genders. And it does not follow any fix rule. Some words just are feminine and some words just are masculine.

It is difficult to learn, and we will all make many mistakes, but that is like it is. And "they" do not have to change "their" language to make it easier to learn for others. Languages change when its users finds a need for it. Not when non-users find a need for it!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DoppleZephyr 2

English uses gender too

The moon is a woman

A lot of cars are women

Ships are women "her maiden voyage"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tinagazo 21 235

Es always goes with tu and est goes with il or elle

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Yes! And est goes with on too.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicole.pol 14 4 2

OMG, i speak portuguese, and it's so confused because i don't speak very well english! x_x

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZainaShahrouri 6

No one told me that Apple [AKA pomme] is feminine ????? How do i know if a word is feminine????
Help please..... 0____0 because im not good at french

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5

For each noun you learn you also have to learn it's gender. There's not really a simple trick to tell which is which.

Most people will forgive your mistakes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Flamin_ 3

Est is Latin too, right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

letitrock 2

[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

QWEFFF146 3 2

That doesn't help. But I figured it out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alex_R 8

then, can you explain me pretty please??

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

What is it you want an explanation of?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Smiley_Pete 5 2

Is the l' contraction not used for feminine words starting with a vowel?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MarcusGirao93 11 6

The l' contraction is used for feminine words. l'eau = the water.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

quack17 3

would an orange also be feminine? what about a vegetable? would that change anything? what about machines or other manmade objects? I am a little confused with this, please help.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Some nouns are feminine and some are masculine, but it is arbitrary which word is of either gender. That is, it is impossible to learn genders at a category level: fruits, vegetables, food, manmade objects and so on. There are just individual nouns to connect the correct gender to.

Adjectives have a feminine and a masculine form.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Veez 11

The orange will be l'orange male I think.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KelLeigh-D 9 6

how can an object be feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sidneifc 25 11 10 9 6

usually words ending with the letter "a" in Latin languages are feminine. In Portuguese, for example, all words ending in "a" are feminine, but some words can end with the letter "e". In French there is a small change; on this site (<http://dictionary.reverso.net/english-french/apple>) you type the word in English and French translation appears and tells you if the word is masculine "m" or feminine "f".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

It is just a convention. All french nouns are either feminine och masculine, that is they have a grammatical gender.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kristen12387 2

Can someone give a serious answer as to what makes apple/pomme feminine? Is there any 'easier' way to tell which is which? I remember having trouble with this in grade school as well...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sidneifc 25 11 10 9 6

"Apple" comes from Latin "Malus domestica", and words that end with the letter "a" in, for example, Portuguese (which is a Latin language, as well as French) are female. As Malus domestica ends with the letter "a", it is possible that she is a feminine word for it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

sidneifc- there are so many words finishing by A in French and are masculine, so I'm afraid that people will think that there's a rule and when they'll see A they will say LA. There's only one way to learn the gender and in every chapter, a native tells that, but people continue to ask the same question. LEARN THE NOUN WITH ITS GENDER, IT'S THE ONLY WAY TO AVOID MISTAKES. Here's a list of masculine nouns finishing en A : atoca, ataca, boa, caca, cinéma, coma, agenda and magma. There are so many more. Take the habit of learning a new noun with its article.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brista543

[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

tinagazo 21 235

In French every object is either feminine or masculine. Apples are feminine

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pyragas 4 2

Yes. Either cat (boy) is chat and cat (girl) is chatte..

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rnzl 6

Is it okay to have a translation of "La rouge pomme" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

No, it is not correct French. In French the normal position of an adjective is AFTER the noun, not before it as in English. But a few certain adjectives are placed before the noun, and some can be placed either before or after the noun depending on the wished meaning. Red is not such an adjective, it is a normal adjective in this sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

aasalundin- someone told you to stop beeing mr I know all or something like that. lol But I can tell as a native, maybe you don't know everything as she seems to think but as a native I can confirm that you know a lot in grammar rules. I'm impressed. I don't know if you're a native but congratulations, I think you know French grammar as well as me. It's a pity when someone seems to be angry when someone gives correct informations, instead she should be grateful to receive so much informations in a free lesson like Duo. That's what makes Duo a great place to learn but in complement, it needs people as you and I to complete the information when we are able to.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tinagazo 21 235

The red apple

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Abrar98 4

I'm confused why they used "est" not "es". I know that "es" is used with "tu" but what makes "pomme" "est" not "es"? So confused here -.-

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Est is used together with either il (he or it), or elle (she or it). And since pomme is feminine, it is regarded as elle: Elle est.

Or if you like to see it from English: An apple is an "it", and in French an "it" is either "il" or "elle" depending on its gender. And since pomme is feminine, "it" is translated to "elle" in this case.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

abrar- pomme is 3rd pers. sing, est. <http://conjugueur.reverso.net/conjugaison-francais-verbe-%C3%AAtre.html>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eastdale 4

I'm having trouble with this one too. I can't figure out why some are some things are female and others are male.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

They just are. The best way to know which gender is attaced to a certain word is to look it up in a dictionary. And to learn the noun together with the correct choice of un and une.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

madameashley 6

Somebody help!!! le la how do you know?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CallMeAnja 13 10 8 6 5 4 3 3 2

Le is masculine, La is feminine. I am going to refer you up to sidneifc's comment closer to the top, which helped me understand it a little better.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bce1996

it is confusing that apple is feminine. Then again, the gender of most nouns is confusing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LilCrittter_13 2

why wouldn't be Je pomme est rouge. Ahhh Mrs.Love help mee!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CallMeAnja 13 10 8 6 5 4 3 3 2

Je=I

Le=the (masculine)

La=the (feminine)...which is the correct answer

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

"Je pomme est rouge" means "I apple is red".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

missnicki 3

how do you make the r sound?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Far back in the throat.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KimberlyRo37 8 6

isn't it the = un/une and a/an = la/le?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

kimberly- no the= le, la and a =un, une

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

awsomesuperbunny 9

OMG I KEEP GETTING LE AND LA CONFUSED DDDDD :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

You will get hang of it, by time and practice. A lot of practice, but eventually you will make it!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

uMAw 3

A RED APPLE

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Une pomme rouge.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kadri43

i thought apple is masculine

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

It is not in French. Perhaps in some other language, but not in French!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rapprg23 2

When I hover over the word "The", it says that I can choose the words "Le/La" but when I chose "Le" it marked it wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

rapprg23- the in English means exactly le/ la, but in French each thing has a gender, masculine or feminine. the apple is feminine, so it's la pomme. le would be for le chien.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Yes, but you have to make the right choice. Le is for masculine nouns and la is for feminine nouns. So you always have to know which gender a noun has in order to be right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Megha1427

je suis, tu es, il est, nous sommes, vous êtes, ils sont. What is this??

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

mehga - it's I am, you are, he is, we are, you are, they are

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CallMeAnja 13 10 8 6 5 4 3 3 2

The conjugations of être (meaning "to be")

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

callme- <http://conjugueur.reverso.net/conjugaison-francais-verbe-%C3%AAtre.html>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

10756302 23 7 5

how will you know if its masculine or feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

By learning the gender alongside each noun. Or look it up in a dictionary. N.f. means nom féminin (feminine noun) and n.m. means nom masculin (masculine noun).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

27eloise27

i get confused with the placement of words in the sentence

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

27 eloise- in French in a sentence, most of the time, it's the article or the pronoun, the noun, the verb and the adjective, in the same order. La fille est belle / the girl is pretty, same order as in French. So, la pomme est rouge is the same in English, the apple is red.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ryve4455 5

why does it matter if its la or le

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

ryve, because in French we have 2 genders, if you use the wrong one, it will sound very strange.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

whitney.mc1 11 5 2

How does one use le and la? It confuses me because i think of spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

No confusion here, it's the same in Spanish, 2 genders, but sometimes in Spanish it's feminine while it's masculine in French. EX : portefeuille, masc. cartera fem.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sharma.muk 5

Confused between est and es

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Est is for il, elle and on (he, she, it and one - not an number). Es is for tu (you - singular informal).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jamie_Hill

How am supposed to know when to use feminine and masculine words ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

You have to learn the gender of every noun you learn. Une pomme instead of pomme.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmongan 4

HOW ARE YOU SUPPOSED TO KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MASCULIN AND FEMINEN

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

You have to learn it alongside of each noun. Une pomme instead of pomme. Une fille instead of fille. Un garçon instead of garçon.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

HeteroSapiens 8 5 4 4

For masculine and feminine, you can just remember which nouns seem feminine or are definitely feminine. For example, lip gloss would obviously be feminine, but apple, or "pomme", could be confused. "La pomme" would be correct instead of "Le pomme". In German, this is more confusing because "der" is masculine, "die" is feminine OR plural, and "das" is neuter, or undecided. The German word for "boy" is masculine, and the German word for "girl" is neuter, thus making

absolutely no sense. Thank you if you have read this entire comment with almost nothing related to French in it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

chaos, you're right but but you should have chosen an other exemple, lip gloss is for females normally but in French it's a masculine word, brillant à lèvres.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmongan 4

YOU ARE TOTALLY CORRECT AWESOME GUY THAT I HAVE NEVER MET BEFORE

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tyrielbr 5

How can I define when to use La or Le?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

La (the) and une (a, an, one) are for feminine words while le (the) and un (a, an, one) are for masculine words.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dongsheng 6

maybe i can make sense of it step by step 는 은

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

You will get used to it. It is hard in the beginning, but it will become easier to get this feature by time and practice.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

777Profluxury

the articles are sometimes confusing

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Un=a, an, one (masculine singular)

Une=a, an, one (feminine singular)

Des= (plural equivalent of un and une, hard to find any corresponding English article)

Le=the (masculine singular)

Le=the (feminine singular)

L'=the (masculine or feminine singular, always used when the following word starts with a vowel sound)

Les=the (masculine or feminine plural)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walidraïne1 3
Why la pomme?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

La means the. And since pomme is feminine, you have to pick la - not le which is for masculine nouns, not l' since this construction is used only in front of vowel sounds and the p in pomme is not a vowel sound, and not les since pomme is singular and les is for plural.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walidraïne1 3
Why la pomme?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SeoChoiJiyeon 2
What do you mean?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

The word pomme happens to be feminine in French, thus une and la are associated with it, not un and le.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pyragas 4 2
Je: suis Tu: es Il, elle, on: est Nous: sommes Vous: êtes Ils, elles: sont

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2
Almost right!

Je suis

Tu es

Il/elle/on est

Nous sommes

Vous êtes

Ils/elles sont

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

pyragas- <http://conjugueur.reverso.net/conjugaison-francais-verbe-%C3%AAtre.html>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lilititili 5 3

We use est = is and es = are

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

And sommes=are, and êtes=are, and sont=are.

You have to learn the verb form together with its pronoun, otherwise you will have no clue as when to use which "are":

Je suis=I am

Tu es=you are (singular informal you)

Il/elle/on est=he/it/she/it/one is

Nous sommes=we are

Vous êtes=you are (singular formal you or plural informal/formal you)

Ils/elles sont=they are (ils for all masculine or mixed gender groups, elles for all feminine groups)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abecedarian1 4

why la pomme and not le pomme?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Because apple happens to be feminine. It thus needs the feminine article la, not the masculine article le.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ImNotAbnormal 5

France is too confusing. I don't get this whole masculine/feminine thing, and now this. Help!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

staywatchful 6

Why isn't it le pomme, instead of la pomme?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ValMcDonne 9

I am wondering the same exact thing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NguyenHanhTran 10

"Le" goes with masculine nouns; "la" goes with feminines. "Pomme" is a feminine noun; so here it is "La pomme" and not "Le pomme".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ValMcDonne 9

How do you tell if something is feminine or masculine

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

arturojesus1 14 4 2

de verdad que mi cerebro esta mareado con este frances tan dificil de pronunciar me confunde la pronunciacion de un e une y la de est y es bueno yo supongo que con el tiempo y practicando duro todos los dias llegare a pronunciarlo perfectamente vamos a ver solo el tiempo dira si podre hablar bien el frances a si desistire de aprenderlo my friends

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

codyman2 4

What the heck?? Why can't u say le?? Pomme is apple, how is a apple feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IshitaSagg 2

Im confused between la and un

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tzenh_vl 6 5

Yo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ssooohheeiii

French is very hard for me

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JenniferPi46183 3
Why is apple feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

182865


0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gork01 5 4
How to pronounce 'rouge'

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thutguy 2
i got perfect

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thutguy 2
i got perfect

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eliezerdej2 3
i thought an apple is masculine and it uses le

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PurpleStone1711 6 3
Wait so what is L'? When do i use it instead of la? Both of them are female...?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alexiabree 8
La is feminine and le is masculine. How are we supposed to know which one to use?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DVSkillz 7
Hey Duolingo, I love the app but I take two courses, French and Hindi, but I am only learning Hindi and the language changed to Hindi. How do I change that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

North-Korea 3
darude-sandstorm

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

naimcherahimi 3

In one of the choices, why do they use 'La Orange' instead of 'L'orange' or are both accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

naimcherahimi 3

In one of the choices, why do they use 'La Orange' instead of 'L'orange' or are both accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cwolf510 7 3 2

I'm yvd.sw sssdd.nsys km cnn unwanted svec.os l km k.s km k s. Mw

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CynthiaCar732408 4

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaquib-hero-786

I am confused between un and une

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KittiesGalore 5 4

I am suprisingly good at French, or at leeast better than i thought but how do u pronounce rouge?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sydsmall03 3

It is weird how they have different words that mean the same thing for girls and boys it gets so confusing

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brightstar0 5

What if the apple is green?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

8mkf

It's so perfect

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Heather-Ma 4

Right it tells me to do what it says on , y screen but when I do it correctlyen it a says I done it wrong and it changes the sentence on the Apple...Bit...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shakil654923 2

Im confused! Dont know when to use 'La' and when 'Le'. Please help me

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvieChacko 10 9 9 9 8 8 6 4

I love eating

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brydiecuzz 2

Es AGAIN

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rainydays_ 6

Whats the difference between femimine and masculine

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdityaPand178388 3

Why

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Patrick753501 7

Haven't studied french in 6 years, akways wanted to improve.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DimpyThata 5

I get confused between unn and est

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ValMcDonne 9

How do you know if something is feminine or masculine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Peetulearnsitall 6 4

why in front of the sentence is "La" and not "Le"

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

EdenBeech 8 6

I got tripped up with the "la". In spanish, this word would be masculine if it were written like this.

They have not taught us about feminine or masculine yet, so it isn't really fair.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Claire943651 2

I'm always getting confused about the pronouns used for pomme, I guess I just need more practice <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GhadaAyman4 4

Oui

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DwightEste 5

How is pomme or apple feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Evvy_Bear199 4 4

I have a question: Why is the apple's 'the' a girl/woman version of the? Like does that mean that the apple is a girl/woman? And with l'homme (the man), why can't you do l'garcon/ l'fille/ l'femme?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Evvy_Bear199 4 4

Whew! Good thing I'm not learning spanish at the same time but I'm learning german so sometimes I get really confused. I say: Je suis une frau

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AnkushMudg 7 2

how do you guess if an object is masculine or feminine? This keeps throwing me off, an apple is feminine, but a book is masculine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ileana494000

Seriously people it is la pomme est rouge

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Veez 11

Pomme sounds like a man, pompous! So I learnt something new the apple is like me, a woman

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Viola0729 8

why?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2
Why what?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

awsomesuperbunny 9
OMG I KEEP GETTING LE AND LA CONFUSED DDDDD :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

queenb2b 6
This is hard. But i suppose it'll with college to be bilingual. Here's to thinking ahead in 8th grade!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OwlIsLa 6
i typed in la but it said it was wrong. Then i would not let me report i have a problem and it is not because my computer is slow.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14 2
Report it later!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicole.m.w1
So confusing

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2
What, more exact, is it you find confusing?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ILOVETHESWAG
i got the dankest

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cest_toujours 4
la pomme est rouge

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bortega8791 11 8 8 7 1
merci)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KwameBio

What will be the masculin for pomme

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Nouns have one gender (unless they denote a living being, then there is usually one masculine and one female version: either masculine or feminine. Apple is feminine: une pomme.

Adjectives have to accord to the gender of what it describes, as well as to the number of entities it describes. Each adjective thus have four forms: masculine singular, feminine singular, masculine plural and feminine plural.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

kwamebio- there's no masculine for pomme, as there isn't a feminine for un citron/ a lemon.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmnonPicker 5 3

The apple is red

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmnonPicker 5 3

I want to continue the course

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FaiqKhairol 2

confused with est an es

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

franklin96 8

Hello, can somebody explain why "pomme" is feminine? I thought apples are gender-neutral, unless I'm wrong.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlokSoni2 6

How come an apple is 'la'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pie_taster 8

this can be very hard to remember

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JenniferDe999665 2

When do u know whether to use La or Une

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wave002 8 5

I hate feminine and masculine.. Is it "le pomme" or "la pomme"? I got "la" right, but i dont know if this is like google translator where they just take anything.. La or le o_O

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

wave002, forget about google, go in reverso.net their grammar is always perfect. As a native I assure you that this is a very good link, also for translations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

npaigek02

le? la? Difference for items or not? need clarification :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaniellaFranco56 2

It was pretty easy for me..... i love french!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

freddy.abraham 9 6

why not l'pomme? Apple is feminine or what?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Drey_ 4

I am confused about why apple is feminine while some words have a le instead of la.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NewtonWren 8 6 4 2

Le is masculine, La is feminine.

As for why things are masculine or feminine, there's no real answer to that particular question other than "that's how it is". In German, "Mann" (man) is masculine, "Frau" (woman) is feminine, "Mädchen" (girl) is neuter. Technically German nouns ending in "chen" are neutral so it kind of makes sense that way, but it's still ridiculous.

The easiest way of learning gender is to learn the gender with the word. So instead of learning "femme" and "pomme", learn "la femme" and "le homme". Think of words as being two parts and it will be easier.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6
newton- * l'homme.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alex_fan 9 9 5
Why is 'apple' a femeine word?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alex_fan 9 9 5
Why is 'apple' a femeine word?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alex_fan 9 9 5
Why is 'apple' a femeine word?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DreamtSound 17 6 4 2
I thought un is "is"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MyaSmith
"The" translations always confuse me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HemantGupt1 2
Rouge is like rough

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iriesya 2
Oooo im really confused

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ingrid_g16
I accidently pressed it :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Programmer01 10
Thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VaibhavSin11 6

I wrote rogue instead of rouge lol.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

avyllajun

How to differentiate if its feminine or masculine?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sv345 4

Its so confusing wen to use l'n wen to use le or la...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Angel_Genuino 10 6 3

Ta sendo lindo tentar aprender francês dessa forma kkkkkk

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zahra_abz 2

what is the different between est and es?????

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sheilatoll 2

What does it mean when it states the word sounds feminine not masculine?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marziyehtavakoli

Merci

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PerlaNegra20 11 8 7 6 2

What's the difference btw le and la

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sarahmache 2

I always get confused weather something is masculine or feminine. How do I tell the difference?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sarahmache 2

I absolutely love this app

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Akshaykk 3

Anyone help me learn french throu wats app plz Replyplz

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sophiechen526 8 4 3

Why is there a typo of my rough?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Daisy.r17 6

why is it la instead of le?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Megan_lynn12 3

I always get confused with the es and the est!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dogs-rock 5

I wrote red for rouge by accident. Lol

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OpalDogs 5

Why do you use est instead of es?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kiki1212 10 6

Est means is Es means are (you are=tu es)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carrotcake78 7

i remember tu goes with es because of TUESday

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nobodylin

la pomme est rouge

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anarchies 8 4

I always get confused with le and la

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tomtom1212

I love you to the people who followed me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tomtom1212
Please follow me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fibi1904 3
מבלבל מאוד. באמת נו

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachelGZY 5
Where are you from?I am chinese.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CemGner
I confused about "la" "le"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Deltapardis
Rouge is difficult to write!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1a2n3n4a.ukr.net 3
П о ч е м у там la pomme,a ne l'pomme?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Reyzuelo 2
Typo due to autocorrect

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DariaNesbi
masculine and feminine got me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FalconFawk
any tricks to remember the difference?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jasongouin 2
The apple is red

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RafaelAlen8 8

Its the second time that "rouge" shows to me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Albertflamez 4

Please I think you should be teaching us from the basics especially the conjugation of the verbs.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeMenton 5

I said pemme for some reason :(.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

siphosethu

I always forget a Apple is said as " le pomme"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Taylor-Scott4 11 5 3 2

THIS IS SO HARD i regularly sPeak spanish and now e is feminine :-) but I wanna learn this so I'm determined

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BlairScots 21 6 4 4 3 3 2 1

Ugh! I thought German was hard! It only has three ways to write you! Du, Sie (formal), and sie (informal)!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

angelgang1 10

'la pomme est riche' such a rich apple. so much money belonging to apple.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ReinLourdes0 8 2

what's the difference when I'm using etre and est? little bit confused

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BrandonBoyce101 4

Sure! Être is the verb "to be". The conjugation es goes with Tu (meaning "you", used when talking TO a single person, informally)... Est is the conjugation that accompanies Il/Elle (he/she) which you use when talking ABOUT somebody. Boy or Girl, Masculine or Feminine object etc... So in this case The Apple is red. We know that Apple is feminine so it takes La over Le. So we have la pomme (talking ABOUT the Apple) est rouge!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ReinLourdes0 8 2
être

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

War_MiDgE 4
Ughhhh

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LoveRegiana2012
When ever i have to say what i hear i just hit give up with out even trying because it is so hard to hear what they are saying.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TabTabTab 5 5 4
I cant believe there is 290 comments! Add me friend someone

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dacy25 13
Ce ma

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dradoona 3
I always get confused with est and et in the sentence is there a way that could help me understand?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JackelynOr 9
Is anyone else having trouble with the gender of food?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MohammedSA720833 9
Guys you need to add audio for each and evey exercise

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

harshnanga
Helpful

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MadaSaiSan 3
Can u please explain me in clear

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

skate14702 5 5

These two are so confusing

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AprilWashi1 6

I dont understand how to determine a word is definite or not

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Raydoggy 3

the apple is red

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

freddy.abraham 9 6

i dont care if the apple is red or green!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

uMAw 3

nice

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hazerambce

La pomme

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

som3aa 3

Get used to English :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14 2

Get used to French :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Deltapardis

Get used to persian :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

callofdutyfan27 2

i hate french

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

216 – 243 of 912

[accessed March 13, 2017]

216 *unable to pronounce the double r in Spanish*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15673459>

davethewarrior 10

For the life of me I can not perform an alveolar trill, or the Spanish rr. I have tried and failed so many times until my throat was sore, and it's discouraging me from even continuing to study this language. Is there a linguistic substitute I can use that sounds similar? Does it matter if I just pronounce the rr as it is in English and ignore the proper pronunciation? I'm reading that countless people have this same problem so it should be acceptable to not execute this sound properly if they are incapable of it, but got everything else dead on.

Give Lingot5

59 months ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

brxken 11 4 6

i'm a native speaker and it's difficult to me too so please don't feel bad for it. i think that if you pronounce the "rr" like you normally do in english it will be ok too :-)

(i'm not very good in english, sorry)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

killerky721 3

you did pretty good don't worry

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

corvusabus 15 14 13 12 11 10 8 6 6 6 3 2 3

It's like a purring sound. Move the tip of your tongue the top of your mouth. The link below might help.

<http://www.spanishdict.com/blog/top-10-spanish-pronunciation-errors/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

parafrances 15 10 9

It's like a purring sound. !!!!!!!

corvusabus that's the best definition I've ever read about our "RR"!!!!!!

Thanks for the tip!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

jmartinezrei 21 21 13 11 9 9 8 7 7 6 5 2

First of all, it is an extremely common issue among non-native speakers, and even among many natives. No need to worry.

That said, if you really try (as some said, it's all about the tongue, not the throat) you'll finally achieve it, and become closer to sound like a real native. But don't try too hard, it's something that shouldn't bother you until you reach a high level in all the other subjects (grammar, listening, reading...)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

davethewarrior 10

Believe me I tried. But yeah, perhaps I'm overreacting. I'll continue to practice the vocabulary and speech and worry about the double r later. I shouldn't shun a whole language because of one flaw. English has flaws too.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Isaiahjb563 14

This post lead me to like a hour of watching tutorials that I'll never get back lol.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RichardCoc2 15 11

Everyone will understand your Spanish if you lack the trilled Rs.

Far, far, far more important is getting the pure vowels right, and eliminating the English tendency to make diphthongs and schwas out of them all. And that's generally a lot harder for most English speakers to do, because we have a lifetime of habits in the way we pronounce our vowels that must be unlearned. In English are so used to the idea that an unstressed vowel doesn't matter, we don't listen for the unstressed vowels, and we don't even notice when we're not pronouncing them right.

It's interesting that the American "R" sound is one of the hardest to pronounce, both for natives and non-natives. Every kindergarten class has a few kids who haven't gotten it right yet. And there are many from various languages who substitute a trilled "R", because they find it easier and more natural. They are easy to understand, even though their speech doesn't sound native.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

KickyKat 16 9 8

Richard is right about the American R being the hardest to pronounce. That is why American military operations traditionally have the letter R somewhere in the name.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

asdf098 12 11 10

I just don't care about it, and native speakers shouldn't mind too much

0ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

aaaaaa 25 23 22 21 20 20 15 15 14 14 12 12 665

You need to use your tongue, not your throat :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

parafrances 15 10 9

Have you tried to sing? You record yourself trying to pronounce both sounds of the "Spanish R".

For instance, this song repeat often both sounds:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XVC6dbTMK3A>

"llorar y llorar" , "dinero"

vs

"rodar y rodar", "piedra", "rey", "arriero"

It's not a linguistic substitute, but it's fun... and maybe useful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

formagella 14 12 8

If you're getting a sore throat, you're trying it wrong. There are lots of videos on youtube that try to explain that, see a few of those if you haven't yet.

That sound is used not only in Spanish but also in my language. Nowadays people (native speakers) who cannot say the r can even work in radio and television where I live.

If you can already say the simple "r" (I mean the one that is just a single tap of the tongue on the palate), doing the trill shouldn't be too difficult.

When I make that sound alone and on purpose, it doesn't come out if I don't put enough power in my voice, so don't talk under your breath when practicing. No need to yell tho, just speak loudly.

Try saying ramarro rosso.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Sam_R_H 11 9

If you pronounce it as an English r, you won't really run into too many problems. There are some instances where the Spanish rr distinguishes between two similar words, like

perro // pero

querría // quería

But a native speaker should easily understand what you're trying to say from context.

That being said, keep trying! There are some videos on Youtube that give tutorials on how to produce foreign sounds, and they might be helpful for you.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9eN2B7Wj68>

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

janey89 25 22 7 7 5 404

Oh god, neither can I. Well, no, I tell a lie: I can SORT OF do it SOMETIMES.

What I've found is that it helps if you take a word with just a single "r" in it, if you can say it with decent pronunciation, like, "encontrado."

Then keep saying that and focus on the "r" sound you're making - where your tongue is, where your teeth are - and just try to re-create that sound over and over again.

Then try to say "perro" or something.

It sometimes works for me; I haven't mastered it at all yet.

Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

davethewarrior 10

With that one word I can say it so it sounds kind of like the trill since the t comes before an r, but still not like it's supposed to come out as. With words like perro it just isn't happening haha.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Kanon087 25 14 5

Es una característica propia del idioma español la pronunciación de la doble "rr" te sugiero que aprendas la técnica, porque no se te entenderá mucho si lo pronuncias al estilo English, así como nosotros los que aprendemos inglés se nos dificulta aprender a diferenciar los sonidos del inglés que algunos son tan difíciles de percibir, así ustedes los angloparlantes deben aprenderlo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

parafrances 15 10 9

Kanon087 no, no "deben aprenderlo", no es imprescindible para hablar español pronunciarlo exactamente. En toda mi vida solo he conocido a dos personas que hablen español como españoles siendo otra su lengua nativa.

However, davethewarrior I believe you already have the sound : listen to the different pronunciations that wordreference offers of the word "RIOT". I believe you'll agree after pronouncing one or two of the samples , but insisting in the initial "R". Then the Spanish one "RAMA" will become easier.

RIOT : <http://www.wordreference.com/es/translation.asp?tranword=riot>

RAMA: <http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=rama>

The result is not a vibrant Spanish "RR", but it's much closer than your usual result, which, most of the times, sounds very much like a soft "R" when my American friends speak Spanish.

AND

I agree with formagella: If you're getting a sore throat, you're trying it wrong.

The "R" coming from your throat is a "French R" (much more like you would pronounce "GHR" at "hotel-ghotel-ghrotel) and not a "Spanish RR" (as you would pronounce "RRRRRRR" at "riot- rrrriot- rrrrrriot").

Please, try and tell me your results... Txs in advance.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

tammythree 20 241

I'm still working on it and have gotten better in the last few weeks. I'm not consistent and that's what I'm working on. I watch a lot of Spanish TV so, every time I hear the double rr sound, I repeat it. I do this for at least six hours a day. It has become such a habit that I fear doing it in actual conversation with someone.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

kdressl 24 8 79

I have lived in Spanish speaking countries for a number of years. 12 in Panamá and 11 in Costa Rica. I have tried and tried but never been able to roll my r's, I have one daughter who can, perfectly, and a son who can't like me. I have also had a number of Latin friends who can not roll the r's so I'm not totally convinced the problem is correctable with practice for some people. Perhaps it is my English ancestry? I finally had to turn off the microphone in SETTINGS because either the sound quality was bad, or Duolingo simply could not understand my voice. I would spend 50 repetitions on a word I knew was pronounced correctly.. and I also became very discouraged. I decided to leave it off for awhile until I felt more familiar with Duolingo then turn it back on. Pronunciation is important, but people will understand your speech without the double r and you will understand what you hear if you continue even without it. I finished the golden tree yesterday, and now I'll go back with the microphone on to work on my pronunciations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

217 *Tener vs Haber*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/70578>

LEGEND 25 23 10

I really don't quite get it, both mean 'have' so what really is the difference between the 2 and when should you use them in certain situations?

Give Lingot

194 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

rspreng 24

Haber is a "helping verb" and you'll use it more as you progress, in phrases like "I have run." Tener means "to possess/have/own" and is also used in combination with many verbs to mean a variety of things. Take a look here and snoop around <http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/tenque.htm>

18ReplyGive Lingot2•4 years ago

Muhammaddaltaher 20

Thank you for always being so helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

dz617 8

Tener means to literally have something tangible. For example, I have an apple=tengo una manzana. With haber, the only conjugation you need is hay. It means "there are". So if you wanted to say there are many people at the game, you would say "Hay muchas personas al juego"

However, you can also use tener when you need to do something. It translates to "I have to..." So if I have to eat, it would be "tengo que comer" all you do is add a "que" after tener

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ProfeHarp 16 7 6

"With haber, the only conjugation you need is hay."

This is true when you are beginning to learn Spanish since "hay" is one of the basics. However, "hay" is only the present tense of "there is" & "there are". There is also the past (había and hubo). Also, as you move onto the present perfect, you will use haber as an auxiliary verb. For example: I have lived in Mexico since 2010 (He vivido en México desde 2010).

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

218 Grammar: "niet" and "geen"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3734833>

Kai_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

NEGATION

In Dutch, you use the words "niet" and "geen" when negating things.

"geen"

"geen" is used to negate a noun that, if not negated, would be preceded by "een".

Is dat een koe? - Nee, dat is geen koe.

(Is that a cow? - No, that is not a cow.)

It can also negate nouns that aren't preceded by any article, like some nouns in the plural and uncountable nouns.

Hebben jullie boeken? - Nee, we hebben geen boeken. + (Do you have books? - No, we don't have books.)

"niet"

"niet" is essentially used in all other situations:

to negate verbs, thoughts, adjectives and any other sentence elements that aren't nouns:

Ik ren niet. - I do not run.

Ik niet. - Not me.

Hij is niet zo oud. - He is not that old.

to negate nouns preceded by a definite article or possessive pronoun:

Nee, dat is niet mijn boek. - No, that is not my book.
Nee, hij was niet de burgemeester. - No, he was not the mayor.
Where does "niet" go in a sentence?

It depends on what you are negating. If you're trying to negate something particular like an adverb or adjective, then it's best to put "niet" right before it.

Mijn rok is niet geel. - My skirt is not yellow.
Ik eet niet altijd vis. - I do not always eat fish.
In most other cases, "niet" comes after the "middle part" of the sentence - where you usually have the time, manner and place.

Ik heb hem gisteren (time) niet gezien. - I did not see him yesterday.
Ik heb door het lawaai (manner) niet kunnen slapen. - I could not sleep due to the noise.
Put "niet" here, and you will likely be right.

Despite the "place" usually being in the middle part of a sentence, "niet" usually comes before it when it indicates a direction.

Wij gaan niet naar huis. - We are not going home.
However, if you put "niet" in front of the time, manner and place, then you are stressing that it was not then that I did it (but later), that it was not there that I did it (but here), or I didn't do it like that (but like this).

Hij gaat niet vandaag naar de maan, maar morgen. - He is not going to the moon today, but tomorrow.
Wij gaan niet met jullie, maar met hen. - We are not going with you, but with them.
Exercises

Here are some exercises that may help you with negation in Dutch:

<http://dutch.tolearnfree.com/free-dutch-lessons/free-dutch-exercise-68356.php>
<http://dutch.tolearnfree.com/free-dutch-lessons/free-dutch-exercise-41973.php>
<http://dutch.tolearnfree.com/free-dutch-lessons/free-dutch-exercise-86981.php>
Return to grammar overview!

Give Lingot30
1382 years ago

Leave a new comment
43 Comments

webazos 25 25 25 24 16 16 15 12 8 4
A trick that I use is that you use "geen" when you can use "no" in english

With the examples that you used:

Nee, dat is geen koe.
No, that is no cow

Hebben jullie boeken? - Nee, we hebben geen boeken. + (Do you have books? - No, we have no books.)

On the other side, you cannot use it for I do no run , or "i no run". Or no me -> "not me".

Am I wrong? English is not my mother tongue , but using this trick (so I am not 100% sure) but that is what it looked like to me.

15ReplyGive Lingot13•2 years ago

EricVanErt 16 224

Your post. Your post right there. This is going to save my life.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

ywikander 16 8 7

Your understanding in English is correct. That said, it would be unusual to say 'we have no books' or 'that is no cow'. 'We don't have any books' or 'that isn't a cow'. Nonetheless, one COULD say it that way and it wouldn't be grossly incorrect like 'I no run' or 'no me'. So basically your logic is sound.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

webazos 25 25 25 24 16 16 15 12 8 4

Hi, thanks for your confirmation. And yes, I am aware that those phrases are not the "cleanest English", however I think it is not that unusual to find that kind of expressions in TV series on spoken English, (maybe because it is shorter)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Igor153996 6 6

Just saved my life, just gave you a Lingot, Thanks mate!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

runhaags 16 15 14 14 13 13 11 10 6 6 5 4 3 450

I've been using the same trick, and English is my native language. I agree with ywikander that it doesn't always sound the most natural but I haven't run into any problems thinking this way with niet vs. geen. Another way to think about it is that geen focuses on the noun (or lack thereof) while niet focuses on the verb (or lack thereof), if that makes sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1111

Thanks, this seems very similar to German "kein" vs. "nicht." And thank you and the team for creating such a great course. I really like and appreciate the grammar tips you've included within the lessons. Very, very helpful!

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rayray_2561 8

I was thinking kein vs nicht as well

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jcarlosmjr 25 19 12 12 12 3

Understanding when to use "niet" or "geen" was a major difficulty for me until now. Thank you very much for all the explanation, KaiEngle!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joao1362 15 15 12 11 11 9 8 5 4 2

Very helpful! Dank je!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I see now. Dank je wel. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 44

Thanks so much. I needed this. Have a Lingot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gelaarsd_Schaap 12 11

Kai_E.,

I just came along this question (about 'geen' vs. 'niet een') and I thought about posting a link to this thread, however there is no explanation with regard to the actual question here. I think some explanation on 'geen' & 'niet een' should be included.

Greetings,
het Gelaarsd Schaap.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TerryLols 10 7 7

Thanks for the exercises that you have linked but the vocabulary is way too hard for a beginner.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

telepathic_onion 7 7 2

thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WordFitlySpoken 16 9 8 6 6 4 2

Very, very helpful...thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamesT.Wilson 14 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 8 637

This is all very fine and good. What I do not understand is when to use "geen...of" and when to use "noch...noch." Any suggestions for that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KayP1603 21 20 19 16 7

"Noch.. noch" is Dutch for "neither...nor". It is used to summate negations. "Ik eet noch peren, noch appels, noch druiven, noch etc." -> "I eat neither pears, nor apples, nor grapes, nor ... etc." This is barely used anymore and considered old fashioned in everyday speech. However, you might still find it in written text and official speech.

"Geen...of" (literally: "not a...or") is what you will hear people say in conversations "dit is geen stoel of tafel" -> "this is neither a chair, nor a table". The example in the second paragraph would nowadays be translated as "Ik eet geen peren (of) appels of druiven".

There is not a real difference, but mind that choosing either construction does affect a sentence. You could say: "noch de jonges, noch de meisjes zijn blij" -> "neither the boys, nor the girls are happy". But it would become "geen (van de) jongens of meisjes zijn blij" -> "no(ne of) boys or girls are happy". As in English both sentences have a similar meaning, which is slightly changed by using or omitting the articles.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xulong123 14

great! very helpful.. thank you very much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ywikander 16 8 7

Super helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SebastianChw 23 21 16 10 9 6 6 4 890

When negating the sentence 'Het raam is 10 meters hoog', I used niet, which seemed a natural thing to do. However, the exercises pointed that the correct solution is 'Het raam is geen 10 meters hoog.'

Is there another rule applying here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kai_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

In Dutch you typically use "geen" to negate things with units, whether it be "geen 10 kilo", "geen €5" or "geen twee minuten".

You also don't need to use the plural of the unit. So in your example it should also be "10 meter hoog" not "10 meters hoog".

Hope that helps.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SebastianChw 23 21 16 10 9 6 6 4 890

I really wasn't aware of this. Thanks so much, it really clears up the negation to be used in these cases!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lidiapus 11 7 3 2 2

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tarekb85 13

Thanks a million! You deserve 50 Lingots!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ehsan_Mehmed 25 21 20 17 15 15 12 11 10 10 10 10 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 51

so, ik spreek geen nederlands and ik spreek nederlands niet are the same?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gelaarsd_Schaap 12 11

Only "Ik spreek geen Nederlands" is correct - or, for that matter, used.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rsha 11 10 8 6

Bedankt! This was very helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JAPANADA_YAAHH

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PassionSunKiss 5

Regarding the examples above, could you say: "Ik niet altijd eet vis" rather than "Ik eet niet altijd vis" for "I do not always eat fish"...Or "Ik heb niet gezien hem gisteren" instead of "Ik heb hem gisteren niet gezien"? I'm confused because there seem to be so many different ways to say 1 sentence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

runhaags 16 15 14 14 13 13 11 10 6 6 5 4 3 450

I'm not a native Dutch speaker, but I am pretty sure that both of the alternate sentences you proposed are grammatically incorrect. For the first, "Ik niet altijd eet vis" is incorrect because you can't separate the subject from the conjugated verb. For the second, "Ik heb niet gezien hem gisteren" is incorrect because in compound tenses, as well as constructions with more than one verb, every verb after the first goes at the very end of the clause. I think there are also rules about

where time modifiers ("gisteren") have to go, but I don't know them. This link is helpful: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3733010>. If any native Dutch speakers want to add or correct me, please do. Hope this was helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Martijn350416 14 8 6

I am dutch and would always say "Ik eet niet altijd vis" (Subject, verb, time, object) or maybe in an exceptional situation "Niet altijd eet ik vis", (time, verb, subject, object) which has to do with the location of the verb and emphasizes the time. Indeed "Ik niet altijd eet vis" would not be correct, though the meaning would be clear.

"Ik heb niet gezien hem gisteren" would never be used, but I must admit that I don't know why or the grammar rules behind it. The only reason I can think of, is that dutch people like to split the verbs (heb gezien) from each other. "Ik heb hem niet gezien gisteren", "Gisteren heb ik hem niet gezien" and "Ik heb hem gisteren niet gezien" are all very common.

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

travel_nat 15

Just to clarify the second example; Ik heb hem niet gezien, first of all the second verb (gezien) has to go to the end of the sentence, that's a rule. Second, there's a rule that says that niet comes after a direct object in a sentence. Hem is a specific person and thus a direct object in our example. Ik heb de man niet gezien vs ik heb geen man gezien if the man is not specific. Hope that helps, succes allemaal!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

PauBofill 14 13 11 11 11 9 7 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 485

Dank je!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

colesautter 13 10 7 6 6 5 2 2

As far as "geen" vs. "niet", what about: I have no books now, and I don't have the books today, "Ik heb geen boeken nu, en ik heb niet de boeken vandaag". Does this work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Martijn350416 14 8 6

If you remove the small typo (hab -> heb) it would be absolutely correct.

To me it feels a bit more common to say: "Ik heb nu geen boeken en ik heb de boeken vandaag niet." but that just has to do with the point you like to emphasize and the context.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

colesautter 13 10 7 6 6 5 2 2

Great! This is exactly what I was hoping my thinking was based on; use niet to negate verbs/actions, and use "geen" to negate adjectives/nouns... does that sound right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Martijn350416 14 8 6
Absolutely!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AriastityM 9 8 2

What if I want to negate a verb in a sentence where there is a description of time/place? For example, if I want to negate the verb 'ga' in the sentence 'Ik ga naar de markt' (i.e. I am not going to the market and I'm not going anywhere), should I place 'niet' after 'naar de markt'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Verissimerson 23 22 21 17 14 9 9 7 4 338
Thank you so much for the explanation. I loved the exercises.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

N0xxys 8
I have a book that says "Nee, ik weet de weg niet.". In your examples, I see "Nee, hij was niet de burgemeester.". What is the difference? Which is right? Are both possible?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DankStarMemeia 11 8 6 4 3
Thank you, this is really helpful! I'm still very much a beginner in Dutch and so far I think I gave an idea of when each is applicable, but this may save my butt in future!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LanguagesL9 14 14 12 12 10 10 10 9 17
Thanks for the explanation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

219 *"In the next minute."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/192539>
Translation: Dans la minute qui suit.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment
29 Comments

mikeybarnes 13 5 3 3 2
Can we not use 'prochain' here instead? As in 'dans la minute prochain'?

49ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

n6zs 25 863

There are a number of tricky French adjectives that have slightly different meanings when placed before or after the noun. Generally speaking, adjectives placed before the noun have a figurative or subjective meaning; adjectives placed after the noun have a more literal or objective meaning. The expression here is not to be taken literally, as "in the next 60 seconds". It is subjective, like saying "in a minute". So if you choose to use *prochaine*, it would go before the noun to show that it is figurative/subjective and not literal.

http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/adjectives_fickle_2.htm

69ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

petic 14 11 9 142

Dans la *prochaine* minute was accepted (17.07.2014) - maybe it's the word order vs minute *prochaine*?

24ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Worfles 10

I also used "Dans la *prochaine* minute" and it was marked correct, so reversing the last two words must have been the issue.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xandermark 19 18 16 14 13 11 8 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 2 2

I thought "*prochain/e*" was acceptable after a noun too? I've often heard "*la semaine prochaine*"

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cscottchristian 11 7 6 5 2 2

Check above, n6zs answered this perfectly

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rubywish 17

When do I use *en* and when do I use *dans*?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

petic 14 11 9 142

With expressions of time '*dans*' refers to the future, while '*en*' means how long something takes. Cf. http://french.about.com/library/prepositions/bl_prep_en_vs_dans.htm

36ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JewishPolyglot 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

That helped me too! Have a lingot

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NateBanas 18

why use "*qui*"? why not "*que*"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

n6zs 25 863

"Qui" is used as a subject pronoun and "que" is used to replace a direct object.
http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/relativepronouns_2.htm

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ROSIEenFEU 11 5 4

Man, I really need to take some basic grammar. It would help me so so much with my language lessons.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

n6zs 25 863

It is so true, Rosie. A great many (young) users show tremendous courage in attempting the French language and do not know what it means to conjugate a verb. I think that's one reason so many drop out. Fortunately, there are many great resources available for those who are willing to learn. Good luck to you!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

msinykin 14 388

You may want to get the book "English Grammar for French Students" by Jacqueline Morton. It explains the various components of English grammar and then how that grammar works in French. I have found it very useful.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SimonSais 15 2

What is the preferred answer in real life use? "Dans la prochaine minute" "dans la minute suivante" "dans la minute qui suit" or some other answer?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duomnky 15 8 4 2

Are there clear rules about when the adjective goes before vs after the noun? (I also got dinged for entering 'la minute prochaine'. So, for example, why is it la prochaine minute but la robe rouge?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 863

In general, adjectives follow the noun. Except for those which follow the BANGS rule (adjectives of Beauty, Age, Number, Goodness, and Size go before the noun. There are a few French adjectives that are quite tricky, changing meanings depending on whether they are placed before or after the noun. When they are placed before the noun, they have a figurative or subjective meaning. When they are placed after the noun, they have a literal or objective meaning. So the idea is not that "in the next minute" means "in the next 60 seconds" (literal), but rather the more subjective "in a minute" (subjective). Check out the two pages associated with this link:
http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/adjectives_fickle.htm

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stancollins 15

Yeah, I was taught "Beauty, Age, Goodness, and Size" or BAGS for a mnemonic, as the ones that go before the noun. But that did me wrong here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaxxel24 22 6 1

I use "Dans la minute suivante"... DL should use "In the minute that follows" for the English if you ask me.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 863

That is an accepted answer.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Goran12 22 8 2

I used "prochaine" and it said it's an error. Unfortunately, I missclicked to "fix mistakes" instead of reporting this. :-(

If it's really not acceptable, tell me why, please.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LoveRoblox 13 7 4

Dans la suivant minute is marked as wrong as of 7-14-2016. Prochaine is now accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

jomoro 14 4 2 2

Omg its prochaine !!! Duo your killing me lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n6zs 25 863

Yes, it can be "prochaine" but it must be before the noun. Dans la prochaine minute.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ahulani 14 6 6 2 2

Looks like it should be "prochain minute" (via reverso. Indeed, it was the word order, not the word that is the problem.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 863

Except that "la minute" is a feminine noun so it would be "la prochaine minute". See my post above about how adjective placement affects the meaning.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KaZt04 15 6

Why is "à la minute qui suit" incorrect? It was in the multiple choice section so I chose both "dans la minute qui suit" et "à la minute qui suit" because I thought à could generally translate as "to," "at," or "in"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KyleKane1 14 14 13 13 13 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3

À is often just to or at, unless you are talking about countries, where à can mean in, like I live in the United States: je vis aux États Unis. In this phrase, it is dans as time normally takes that specific preposition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

09_1413 7 3

and dans la minute qui vient doesn't work, why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

220 How to pronounce German 'r's and 'ch's: a weak attempt at a comprehensive answer.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2245899>

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

This explanation is based on what I wrote in this thread:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2154267>

Since then, I have decided to also expound on the 'r' sounds which the original poster asked about, and to separate my advice into a new thread, since the old one has gone too far down the list.

Note:

1) I'm trying to be as accessible in my explanations as possible (remaining academic, though), but if you have issues with any of the terms or signs – ask away. Also, note that most of the IPA symbols have their own articles on English Wikipedia, so copying the one you don't know and searching for the sound it represents there will yield you information and recordings.

2) While I may be a phonetician(-in-making), German is not my speciality, so all the advice that I have to offer is based on my general knowledge of this discipline and what little I have read about German phonetics. Take this all with a grain of salt.

3) This guide has been written with most native speakers of English in mind. If you see that my advice doesn't agree with your accent, or if your first language is not English, you can ask about it in the comments: I may be able to help you.

4) Notation note. If a symbol is in the stroke symbols (e.g. /x/), I'm talking about a phoneme: a mental concept that may comprise differing actual speech sound variants, but which still functions as the same unit in the language (i.e. I'm talking about a unit of language as a system, not a real sound).

Square brackets mean that I am talking about a real sound (e.g. [x]), you'll see them the most.

I'll reserve the quotation marks to show that the symbol is meant as a letter in spelling, not a speech sound (e.g. 'x' can be pronounced as [ks], [gz] or [z]).

With this dull business out of the way, let's start with the

German 'r'

As far as I have found out, there are three acceptable variants of the phoneme /r/ in Standard German: alveolar trill [r], uvular trill [ʀ] and voiced uvular fricative/approximant [ʁ].

All three are perfectly standard, although [r] is closely associated with the South. [ʀ] and [ʁ] are not distinguished from each other by region, and may vary even in one speaker: you'll soon see why. Consistency is good, and if you can – stick either to the alveolar sound or the uvular sounds.

Note that 'r' in writing does not always represent any of the above consonants in speech. It can represent a vowel if it is at the end of a syllable. Example: 'wir' is pronounced as [vi:ɐ̯], the semicircle under the [e] means that this vowel does not form its own syllable.

If 'r' is at the beginning of a syllable ('Rhein' [rain]) or between two vowels ('fahren' ['fa:rən]), it is always pronounced as one of the consonants we're discussing. But when in doubt, consult dictionaries that give transcriptions, like de.pons.com.

[r]

What are the features of the alveolar trill [r]?

1) It's alveolar. That is the place where the sound is being produced (place of articulation) is on the alveolar ridge, the rough area behind your upper teeth.

2) It's voiced. This is simple: you use your voice when you pronounce it, like with a vowel, or [n], or [l] or others. This is normally not included in the names of trills and taken for granted, because voiceless trills are rare (German [ʀ] is voiced too).

3) The tricky part: It's. A. Trill. No trills of any sort in most of Present-Day English. So what does this mean?

Trill is a type of speech sound whereby one organ of speech (in this case, the tip of the tongue) makes a series (in real speech, no more than 2-3) of beats against the other organ (the alveolar ridge here) at a certain low frequency (about 30 Hz).

This action is not produced by conscious movement of the tongue (!) but by applying air pressure, and through the resulting combination of Bernoulli effect and physical elasticity of the tongue (this is how our vocal folds (cords) work, by the way).

Tough in words, but not as tough in action. For one, if you have ever imitated the sound of a car engine with the tip of your tongue ('vroomed'), you've pronounced the alveolar trill.

But you can approach this sound by using familiar sounds from two directions.

D1.

- 1) Pronounce the sound [z] (which is the very first sound in 'zebra' or 'zillion'): pronounce it with full voice, and at length.
- 2) Make sure that the tip of your tongue is relaxed.
- 3) Then, move it closer to the alveolar ridge.
- 4) When you start feeling the tactile sensation of your tongue beating against your upper jaw and hear the sound of that, you've got it.
- 5) The whole procedure should sound about like 'zzzzzrrrrr' (like when you drop vegetables in a food processor).

D2.

- 1) Prepare to pronounce [t] (the very first sound in 'toast' or 'tank').
- 2) What does this mean? Put the (tight, not relaxed) tip of your tongue on the alveolar ridge so that the air from your lungs can't come through your mouth.
- 3) When you obtain this seal, push the air into your mouth.
- 4) If you maintain the tip of your tongue tight, and then abruptly release the seal. The air comes out with an explosion, and you get a [t].
- 4) But. If you don't release the seal, and just relax the tip of your tongue, the air will start coming out (like giving someone a raspberry. In fact, raspberry is a bilabial trill) and you'll hear and feel the desired beating you'll get an alveolar trill [r].
- 5) Don't forget to add voice to the trill.
- 6) The whole procedure should sound like 'trrrrrrrrr' (like the stereotypical sound of an arrow hitting a target).

Note that the goal of these methods is to let you see what the sound should be like: what position of the tongue to take, the feel, the sound etc. Obviously, you must practice the sound enough not need these crutches (if you need them to begin with).

And here's a pleasant bonus: alveolar trill is the most common trill in the world languages, and one of the most common consonant sounds. So if you master it, it'll be a walk in the park if you look into Italian, Russian, Spanish, Polish, and many others!

[ʀ] and [ʁ]

There is a good reason why I am reviewing these together (which also the reason why many speakers inadvertently use both) and you'll see it now. So, what are the features of the uvular trill [ʀ] and voiced uvular fricative/approximant [ʁ]?

1) They are uvular. This means that the place of articulation involves the interaction of the uvula (the dangly bit at the very back of the mouth that you can see in the mirror) and the back of the tongue. The back of the tongue can come close, very close or touch the uvula, producing various speech sounds.

2) They are voiced. This, I think, is fairly self-explanatory: the trill is voiced, too, of course.

3) Now, the not-so-tricky-any-more part: why, for crying out loud, do we put together a trill [ʀ] and a fricative/approximant [ɣ]?

Now we know that a trill is 'when something quickly beats against something else'. In this case, the uvula starts beating against the back of the tongue, if the back of the tongue is very close, and there is strong-enough air coming through the opening between them.

The (voiced) uvular fricative means that the back of the tongue is a bit further away from the uvula, and what you hear is the audible hissing noise of the escaping air (plus voice), so it's too far for any trilling (remember [z] and [r]). The uvular approximant means that the back of the tongue is even further away, so that there is very little hissing noise, and together with voice, it all sounds like a weird vowel.

The point of putting them together is that the back of the tongue is not very mobile and is not very precise in its movements, so in real speech even if you aim, say, for a trill, you may very well end up with a fricative/approximant, or vice versa. Which is completely unlike the tip of the tongue, which is pointed, agile and accurate, which allows us to enjoy licking the exact things we want to lick (yes, this is the pre-watershed version), and which explains why the difference between [z] and [r] is so strikingly bigger.

Achieving the uvular trill should be easy for most people: this is the sound of gargling. Simply try gargling without any liquid, and then start combining it with other sounds. When you are comfortable with the trill, start trying fricative/approximant by simply moving the back of the tongue away from the uvula.

If you don't know what gargling is or how to do it, my best suggestion is to practise in front of a mirror.

1) Open your mouth and touch the uvula with the back of your tongue (this should be visible, but you'll feel the contact, too).

2) Then apply gentle air pressure from the lungs (don't overdo it), and slightly move the back of the tongue forward, away from the uvula.

3) This should give you the beating sound and sensation. This all should sound like 'krrrrrr', and essentially follows the procedure of reaching [r] from [t] (don't forget about the voice).

Check the Wikipedia articles of these sounds for recordings, and if you have problems with these sounds, record yourself and compare your result with these recordings.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uvular_trill http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voiced_uvular_fricative

This guide can also help you with achieving uvular sounds in French and Portuguese.

German 'ch'

Essentially, here we're talking about two sounds in German: the voiceless velar fricative aka -ach aka [x], and the voiceless palatal fricative aka -ich aka [ç].

The difference in their use in German can be seen (almost always) only at the ends of syllables: if 'ch' is preceded by 'a' (Nacht), 'o' (Loch), 'u' (Tuch), 'au' (Hauch) (note that it's in writing), then it represents the [x] sound. After all other vowels, it's [ç] (Nächte, Löcher, Tücher, ich, Blech usw.). At the beginning of syllables, it's [x] with a couple of exceptions, like the diminutive suffix -chen (Mädchen), which always has [ç]. Whenever unsure, check a dictionary with transcriptions, like de.pons.com.

In general, these fricative sounds do not exist in English (with small dialectal exceptions), but luckily English has sounds with the same or close place of articulation, i.e. the place where, in this case, a particular part of the tongue does something against the roof of the mouth.

The -ach variant.

[x] has the same place of articulation as English [k]. Except that it's a fricative (i.e. the back of the tongue comes very close, but without contact, so that a hissing noise is produced), not a stop, like [k] (there is contact, as the name suggests). Compare it to [s] (fricative) and [t] (stop) in SIP and TIP, and try achieve the same kind of contrast with [k].

You can put the back of the tongue to where you would produce [k] ('start' [k], but don't release it, see what I suggested when going from [t] to [r]), then apply gentle pressure of air from the lungs, and then release the seal so that there's hissing noise. This all should sound like 'khhhhhh', a bit like a cue stick hitting a ball.

The -ich variant.

[ç] is a bit trickier, but it has about the same place of articulation as English [j]: cf. the first sound in YARD or YEAST.

The key here is to pronounce only the very first sound in, say, YARD, then to pronounce it without the voice (because [j] is voiced, and [ç] isn't), and then try to narrow the gap between the tongue and the palate, so that the frication noise becomes louder and harsher, but avoid contact between the tongue and the palate. Voila. It should all sound like 'jjjjhhhhh'.

Alternatively, you can approach it from the 'ee' vowel ([i:]) in 'bee'. Prolong the vowel as long as you can, then turn off the voice, and then raise the middle of the tongue very slightly towards the palate, so that you hear the hissing noise (make sure you don't touch the palate, or you'll obstruct the airflow). It should sound like 'beeeehhhhhh'. Voila again.

This is it, I think. If you have any questions, ask away.

EDIT: here's a diagram, based on the sagittal (side) section of the human head. This may be helpful with putting a finger on where all these 'velar', 'uvular', 'palatal' and other places of articulation are inside you: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Places_of_articulation.svg

EEDIT: here's a good video for practising the uvular trill (suggested by J.DavidCR): <http://youtu.be/kqQ4gxcHPDw>

Give Lingot14
382 years ago

Leave a new comment
38 Comments

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 13

This is an extremely elaborate and comprehensive explanation, but I feel that I have to add that for people who are thinking about running screaming from learning German after reading it, that 100% faithfulness to the accent is about as optional as the 'T' in the word 'Britain'

I'm not just saying that because I can't make these sounds, because I can and do, and I always try to use my nearest German accent, but nobody will die if you speak German with a strong American accent, just like nobody dies when someone speaks English with a strong accent from [name any country in the world]. It gives the language that beautiful range of flavours. In my opinion if you learn the language, it's your inalienable right to speak it whichever way pleases you.

Anyway, I may be wrong but I think it's a myth that English speakers don't know the German or French 'R' sounds. Even Homer Simpson does both of them perfectly. Usually while slack jawed, tongue hanging out sideways thinking about donuts or butter or bacon or lamb chops. Most of us have a much larger repertoire of sounds than those we use in everyday speech, and probably don't even think about it. The subtle difference, and what most of us can't quite wrap our head around is using those sounds to represent letters of the alphabet. That is something we learn very early and then consider definitive and unchanging, so it's quite perplexing when you realise for the first time how inadequate it really is, how inconsistent it is from country to country and that you have to unlearn nearly everything about it you thought you knew with every new language, even though it fundamentally looks the same. There are so many sounds that are not represented in our alphabet, that they are a blind spot, for the sake of not being able to mentally associate a written equivalent to them. Weird eh?

Anyway, that's my obligatory 'Don't take it too seriously' response to this done. Enjoy the rest of your evening :)

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OlderThanRome 23 14 14 12 10 5 5 4 2 11

A very interesting read, even for a German native speaker. I think I finally understood the difference between a phone and a phoneme. Thanks!

I have only one thing to add: For a lot of speakers (at least for me), "ach" has a voiceless uvular fricative, while "och" and "uch" have the velar one. Well, I think that's what it is, because I can feel the uvula moving in "Bach", which it doesn't do in "Buch".

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Well, German is nothing without regional differences. :) It could be that your 'a' in 'ach' is not a central open vowel [a] (which is the usual kind for SG), but the back open [ɑ], whose tongue position is closer to that of the uvular consonant. So, it's just coarticulation, and the vowel simply influences the consonant.

And I've tried to make the explanation of a phoneme as accessible as I could: this is a tricky concept, and I'm glad it works. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Excellent post. Another short tip I'd suggest for the [ç] is to try simply taking the first sound from the word 'hue'. That said, I have no idea if it's pronounced as such in most accents, mine being Scottish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

No, it's [h] in most English accents. But for Scottish English accents it can certainly be true, so, like with alveolar trills you've got it easier. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Hah, I'm not surprised. Scottish accents are cheat-mode for foreign phonetics in many cases, I feel :P

Also, the way I learnt to perform [ʀ] and [ʁ] is to voice [x] (of course, more easily said for someone with [x] in their natural accent in the first place, again :P). I'm not sure it's as simple as that, but that was the first step and then it was just practise to make it feel more accurate, fluid, and natural.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Yes, it's really a pity for learners of English as a second/foreign language that a Scottish accent is not a standard of teaching, since the typical Scottish features make many things easier: there is a much smaller vowel inventory than in most accents, there is the very common alveolar trill or tap, instead of the English weirdo alveolar approximant [ɹ], plus there is often better agreement with spelling.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khymdragon 25 9

Interesting. Because Canadian English has the alveolar trill. As we Rrrrrroll up the Rrrrrrim of our coffee lol (Tim Hortons coffee reference for non-Canadians). Perhaps because there was a significant Scottish immigration in our origin?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

This is actually news to me. Practically all the Canadians I've heard used the alveolar approximant: the same sound most Americans or English people use.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

gotobedson 12 7

I would disagree with this. It is quite natural for English speakers, in words such as 'hue', to meld the glottal fricative [h] and the subsequent palatal approximant [j] giving the palatal fricative [ç]. so,

(forgive my Australian accent) but I say the word 'huge' (/hjuːdʒ/) as [çuːdʒ]. In fact, this is how I was initially taught the German [ç] in a similar fashion to how @idshanks described it. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Yes, I have considered this, but it is certainly not (consistently) true in the accents that I speak/familiar with.

This is definitely subject to variation (probably idiolectal), especially since this only occurs in connected speech — and I've tried to make up advice that would allow practically everyone to hit exactly the right spot, regardless of the phonetic context or their accent.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

For good examples of the alveolar trill and voiceless velar fricative, listen to Rammstein. The singer, Till Lindemann, exaggerates the sounds quite a bit, making them relatively easy to hear. ("Ein Zweibeinerrrrr auf allen Vierrrrrrren ...")

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

J.DavidCR 14 7 3 3

This is how I learned the pronunciation of the German "R" <http://youtu.be/kqQ4gxcHPDw>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Yes, this is a pretty solid video, and the gargling trick is nice.

I don't know exactly what the author meant exactly by 'exaggerating until it becomes a habit', but my experience says that you should only exaggerate during your very first attempts to get a better understanding of the sound. Start avoiding this exaggeration as soon as possible, or it will indeed become a habit.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amyhier 20 9 8 5 2

Thanks for putting this all together! So I've been doing well with the ch sounds in German, but I've been wondering whether I've been doing the r right for a while, so: are either the [ʀ] or the [ʁ] similar to the French r? Because I think I'm pretty good at doing that one and in German I've been doing that, mostly just with less trill.. is that what it's meant to be?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fenix_vulgaris 23 9 8 6 6 6 5

I think Edith Piaf's r in "Non, rien de rien. Non, je ne regrette rien!" is very similar. You don't have to stretch it out and celebrate it as much, but you can also have fun with it. Compare Nina Hagen/Zarah Leander "Ich weiß, es wird einmal ein Wunder geschehn". It's all on youtube.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

I must note that one should generally be careful about how things are pronounced in singing (or traditional theatre, for that matter) – there are often conventions and traditions that deviate from normal speech. As in 'stretching and celebrating' it. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lalinguiste 17 13 8

I would agree that Edith Piaf's singing pronunciation isn't the most representative of standard French. The standard French pronunciation is typically the fricative (with [χ] as an allophone). The trill is used in some dialects though.

Great post by the way Nerdator! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Yes, it's exactly the same thing, and the uvular trill is a phenomenon that spread across languages in Central and Western Europe. This is why (it's believed that) the alveolar trill is a very Southern feature: because it is the older sound, and the uvular trill simply didn't reach them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bluwavetab 8 6 6

So, is the "ch" in "Buch" or "hoch" the same as the uvular fricative except unvoiced?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

No, it's a different sound. It's a velar fricative. So the place of articulation is, the velum or soft palate, not the uvula.

If you're struggling to find the right spot, consider this diagram (8 is what you're looking for). You can also touch your palate with the tip of your tongue -- move it back, until you feel that the hard part is over and the fleshy soft part starts. The 'right' spot is where the soft part starts.

Note that nearby vowels can alter the place of articulation in real speech, so it's best that you try - uch first to get the hang of the sound (since [u], unlike other vowels, requires a very similar tongue position).

EDIT: whoops, forgot to add the diagram:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Places_of_articulation.svg

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

fenix_vulgaris 23 9 8 6 6 6 5

"Der Schraubenschlüssel" (screw-wrench) is one of those words that can be used to torment native English speakers. The tongue has to move a lot from the sch spot to the [ʀ] and then there's the short ü surrounded by konsonants.

Ich mache Krach. (I make noise.) may be easier and has all the tricky sounds.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

I actually find 'der Schraubenschlüssel' easy, unlike 'Ich mache Krach'! The thing that catches me with 'Krach' is being careful to articulate the 'K' before hitting the 'R'. Generally, the uvular R is the only phoneme which still disrupts the flow of my speech - it's usually good following all consonants but 'K' can be a tricky one. The most common place in which I struggle with it is between vowels; 'Amerikanerin' is a horrible word because of the double occurrence in close proximity! Lucky I'm neither American nor a woman so I never have to describe myself as such! :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fenix_vulgaris 23 9 8 6 6 5

In classical singing breath is quite important, so it is widely excepted to use the trill r instead. As a German I find the French "rien, rien, rien, rien, rien" in quick succession really hard.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yDhRbAl93pU>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ViArSkoldpaddor 15 10 8 5 5 2

Try "Stallschreiberstrasse" (The first St, just like the st in Strasse, is a Scht). Trying to teach my wife to pronounce that was what first got me thinking about the way we form sounds (and to realize that Germans keep the tip of their tongues in front of their mouths most of the time, while Americans don't)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

springbett 17 10 9 8 4

I believe that [ç] is also used after consonants (durch), and at the beginning of several words (chemie).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Bear in mind that 'r' in that position is a vowel rather than a consonant. Pronouncing it as a consonant is apparently a common giveaway of an English speaker.

<http://joycep.myweb.port.ac.uk/pronounce/consonr3.html>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

This is still valid: there are words like 'Milch', in which the palatal fricative is certainly after a consonant.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

True; I don't mean to dispute his overall point. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ViArSkoldpaddor 15 10 8 5 5 2

I heartily disagree with that -- whether the r is a consonant there or not, depends very much on the region. In Berlin this particular one is generally an alveolar trill consonant, whereas in Bavarian most things are vowels anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Indeed, I forgot to consider dialects other than the standard teaching dialect! My mistake. :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ViArSkoldpaddor 15 10 8 5 5 2

You mean accent, not dialect. Sadly, there is no standard teaching accent, it depends on where your teacher or tape maker is from. Bavarian speakers - which includes newscasters from Pro7 - tend to slightly slur their pronunciation even when speaking Hochdeutsch. Standard pronunciation is hard to come by, and at my time the standard pronunciation was Hamburg German, which funnily enough has rather explicit but not 'celebrated' Rs. Whereas the standard TV pronunciation depends on the channel, and on aforementioned Pro7 you'll easily hear "ma" instead of "wir", which is a dead giveaway that it is Munich-based, while the rest if it mostly sound like standard German.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Well, I meant dialect, but accent does fits my statement in a more all-encompassing manner, so thank you for your contribution. :P

However, I must now take my turn in hearty disagreement! There is a clear accent towards which teaching materials largely steer; whether it receives use in actuality is beyond the scope of my comment. I've used a vast array of teaching materials so far, and they all fairly consistently obey the traits put forth in the Paul Joyce link I mentioned previously. I've yet to come across any pronunciation guide that has strayed from those standards phonetic qualities that I haven't specifically went out of my way to look for (such as when I explored some Austrian dialects).

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ViArSkoldpaddor 15 10 8 5 5 2

I thought about this for a moment, and I realized that I have no idea whether you are right or not, because I never, ever use the WRITTEN pronunciation guides of the sounds for anything, because I simply have a hard time understanding them - I just immitate the native speaker on the tape or in real life. And those differ from one course to the other very much.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Nievva 17 9 3 4

So, if I can roll my r's the Russian way, I'm good to go in German? That's a little too good to believe xD

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Yes, you can. Mind though that the alveolar trill [r] (i.e. 'the Russian way') has some regional connotations (but it's still perfectly okay to use it in Standard German), plus don't forget that 'r' in writing does not always represent a trill consonant or a consonant at all (I mention this, and there has been some discussion over it in the comments).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nievva 17 9 3 4

Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ViArSkoldpaddor 15 10 8 5 5 2

If you start out pronouncing German the Russian way, you'll have very few problems to fix - the pronunciation is almost identical; Down to things like ю = jü ; ë = jö - So you can pronounce Brüste like Брюсьтэ and Rösti like Рёсьти and sound almost natural.

DO NOT, however, try to pronounce "ach" like the Russian "ax". That is a dead giveaway that you are Russian. Ch in ach has a much softer sound -- see Nerdators explanations above. The "ch" in "ich" is (almost) the x sound in "хихи", so that one is easy for Russians. The ch in "ach" is somewhere in between the two Russian variants -- Russian doesn't have an exact equivalent of that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

221 *difference vs la, le, l'?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16607>

arshypls 8

as in why is it "l'homme" for the man, but "le garçon" for the boy. also difference between la/le as well as un/une? when is which used?

also un means one right? is there another way to say 'i am a man' instead of 'je suis un homme'? because that translates to "i am one man" i think

Give Lingot

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

juliegolick 17 7 6

"L'/Le/La" are used for definite articles and can all be translated as "the". "Le" is used for masculine nouns, "la" for feminine, and "l'" for nouns of either gender that start with a vowel or a silent H (like homme).

"Un/une" are used for indefinite articles and can generally be translated as "a/an". Technically, "un/une" also can refer to the number one, as you point out, but it's far more common that it'll be used as an article as opposed to the number. "Un" is used for masculine, "une" for feminine. Unless

it's very clear that someone is talking about the amount ("How many men are there?" "One."), I'd stick to using the indefinite article.

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

milneyj 11

I'll also add that the concept of a "silent H" is not quite the same thing as in English, because the H is never pronounced in French. In words where the H is "aspirated", you do not make a contraction. For example, you would write "le hamster", and pronounce it "le amster". The only pronunciation difference is in liaisons between words: there is no 'z' sound between the words when saying "les haricots" (the beans), but there is with "les hommes" and the vast majority of words starting with h.

Aspirated H's are not common, but they do exist.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

gjeichenblatt 12

Le, La and l' are used as definite article (like the in English). Le: Use if the word it is in front of is masculine. La: Use if the word it is in front of is feminine. L': Use if the word begins with a vowel or a silent letter (like h). Can be masculine or feminine. Les: Use if the word it is in front of is plural. Can be masculine or feminine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

222 "The girl is sick."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4493122>

translation: La niña está enferma.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

SzilviaKas3 16

What is the difference between using 'es' and 'esta'?

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Caleb_Grim. 16 8 5 3

I thought you were supposed to say something like "la niña tiene enferma"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1454

I think "tener" is used to state a relatively small number of things we normally think of as using the verb "be". Age and fear come to mind. Likely more though. So I say the best way to deal with this is just remember the few uses of "tener" that are translated with the verb "be" and don't assume it applies elsewhere.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

Your sentence would be incomplete. What is supposedly what have sick the girl? A cat? A dog? A brother? A sister? A classmate?...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Caleb_Grim. 16 8 5 3

So tiene does not directly refer to la niña?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

«Tener» means "to have/possess something", or "to must" (I have to...) when you say «tener que...».

This sentence says that the girl is sick. It says that she has fever / a cold, you could use the verb «Tener».

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Caleb_Grim. 16 8 5 3

Ok thx

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vickyvullo99 10 8 7

Tener --> to have I have ten apples Tengo diez manzanas

"La niña tiene una enfermedad" would be ok

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[223 How the Greek and Cyrillic alphabets are related](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15819619)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15819619>

Posted 9 months ago by [deactivated user]

The Greek course for English speakers is almost out, and I wanted to give a word about the Cyrillic and Greek alphabets, which are used to write various Slavic languages and the Greek language, both Classical and Modern, respectively.

There many letters that the Greek and Cyrillic alphabets have in common or that look similar and that represent the same sound:

Cyrillic-Greek: Пп-Ππ, Рр-Ρρ, Хх-Χχ, Оо-Οο, Εε-Εε, Μμ-Μμ

These are just some examples, and the Early Cyrillic alphabet has even more. But why? For that, we need a have a little history lesson.

Back in the 900s CE (Common Era), Sts. Cyril and Methodius of Greece started spreading Christianity to the South Slavs. In order to make it easier to communicate with them, Cyril expanded the Greek alphabet and added a bunch of letters from an alphabet called the Glagolitic alphabet for sounds that weren't in Greek (this is why the word for "alphabet" in many Slavic languages is still "глаголи/glagoli," or a close variant).

While St. Cyril may be credited with creating the Cyrillic alphabet on his own, it was actually his students in his school in the First Bulgarian Empire who standardized and made the alphabet official. They credited the alphabet to him.

So now you know!

I figured this would be relevant information since Greek is about to come out and the observant language learner will probably ask about it.

Give Lingot1
189 months ago

Leave a new comment
13 Comments

[deactivated user]
Thanks for sharing this! :) Wait! Greek is about to come out?

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
Yes. The Greek course for English Speakers is at 100%.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
Okay but for what speakers?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
English, I said

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
Oh sorry that was such a stupid question! Thank you though.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]
No problem!

1Give Lingot•9 months ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 13
I consistently find the Greek and Cyrillic alphabet the hardest to read... It isn't because they are hard to learn, it's just the conflicting letter forms they have with the Latin alphabet, it flies against 20 years of ingrained reading habits....

I am getting better at it, but I feel like it is always going to be like 'deciphering a code' rather than 'reading a sentence'

It really makes me wonder, why did the Romans, Greeks and Slavs feel the need to create completely different alphabets, that were very nearly identical, but yet irreconcilable with one another?

It sort of reminds me of this: <https://xkcd.com/927/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

maria.nils 24 21 17 14 13 13 12 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 5 3 2 406

They aren't completely different, actually they are quite similar, but to the degree that they are different, it's because the languages are different and have different needs from an alphabet. It's the same thing with languages using the Latin alphabet - most of them adapt it a little bit to suit their needs.

One example from Greek is the letter H. Originally this was used for the same sound as we use it for. But in some dialects of Greek the sound h disappeared and in those dialects, the letter was used to represent the sound of a long e instead (for example in Athens, where the value of the letter officially changed in 403 BC). In other dialects they still had the sound and therefore also kept the original value of the letter. Among those were the dialects spoken in southern Italy, and that's the reason why it has this value in the Latin alphabet (this variant of Greek was the one the Romans knew best). The Athenian variant, on the other hand, later formed the basis for the Cyrillic alphabet, but by that time the pronunciation had changed again, so that's why in Russian it's pronounced as an I (and also looks a little bit different, I don't know the background for that).

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

GrandaUrso 14

"the same thing with languages using the Latin alphabet - most of them adapt it a little bit to suit their needs."

Or in the case of Vietnamese, change it so much it may as well be a different alphabet :P

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 13

Well, that simply satisfies my assumption that no one would knowingly repurpose a glyph to mean a completely different sound.... for example, C, P, H, R, N, B, Y, X, 3, J.... I mean obviously, they didn't realise how confusing it would turn out to be in the long run...

Thank god for the letter K... it really is my favourite letter, no such ambiguity is suffered there :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Vegnio 13 13 11 6 22

You have also other similar letters A E T O M ;) Additionally, there's I in Ukrainian and in Serbian J. And C in some languages using latin script is also pronounced similar way ;)

Intriguing fact: Peter the Great ordered a reform of Cyrillic, to make letters look more like latin ones.

Intriguing fact no 2: In several countries using Cyrillic script, car plates use only letters from both scripts.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

wyqtor 16 15 13 13 13 13 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 4 4 2 2 802

The Greeks and the Romans (or, more likely, their Etruscan neighbors who inspired them) were actually both inspired by the Phoenician script. Back then, people traveled with difficulty and could not really standardize scripts. Another similar example: languages across India and Southeast Asia all have similar, but not identical scripts.

You will soon get a glimpse of yet another derivative of the script that inspired the Greek and Latin scripts: Hebrew letters are derived from the Phoenician script too, and probably much closer to the original way they looked.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 13

Well, that's pretty much how I pictured it happening in my head, but not knowing the true history that well I didn't really want to comment. I did once peer into the dizzying array of southeast Asian scripts as well, and it's really interesting how you can see the hidden connections between them. You can almost draw a line from one to the next, but they are all pretty unique.

On the other hand, and it's a terrible thing to admit, but if there was a way that all the different scripts in the world could be done away with overnight and replaced the next morning with something universally suitable, then I would be all for that...am I a bad person?

I mean there is nothing stopping anyone from learning and writing in ancient futhark runes or glagolitic or any other script of days gone by, in fact people still do for artistic reasons, we just don't use them religiously because we have this nice shared inheritance we can use, that goes beyond national boundaries. I put forward that the writing system doesn't really define the language anyway - for instance, we're so accustomed the latin alphabet in English, that most people just think of it as 'the English alphabet' without any sense of irony...

Of course the sheer number of variations of the latin alphabet is clear evidence of its unsuitability for many languages, as well :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[224 Advice on how to pronounce the Danish soft "d"?](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4360973)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4360973>

MissYucatan 9 5

How does one properly pronounce the "d" as seen in "mad", "hedder", "brød"? I've heard that it's halfway in between a "d" and an "l", but also shares similarities with the phoneme ð. Are there any danskere here who can give a proper explanation of the soft d?

Give Lingot

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

Xneb 21 20 13 10 6 2 2 2

This video is in Danish, but it has a reasonably good explanation of how to pronounce it. I remember it being described to me as trying to pronounce the English "th" but with my tongue behind my lower teeth (which is kind of like the diagram he has in the video)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

km1 16 15 13 13 11 10 8 7 5 2 2

Here's a summary of the video:

Vowel + d = soft d [ð]

Place tip of tongue behind lower teeth and hold it there while making soft d [ð] sound

The combination d+e [ðə] can be pronounced two ways. In everyday speech the e sound [ə or schwa in phonetics terms] is often omitted. This creates a longer soft d [ð] sound and the pitch rises.

Examples are given of pronunciation of d [ð] + stød (gottal stop)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DeroGoi 17 11 7 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2

Here's a great website! <http://www.speakdanish.dk/en/pronunciation/alph-a.php>

(Unfortunately, I can't explain it, I'm not a native speaker)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

225 *A plus tard? My wife says the "s" is silent in the word "plus", but the program pronounces it. Which is right?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13618>

SomethingHeroic 8 5

Give Lingot

434 years ago

Leave a new comment

102 Comments

bsbaixo 3

I don't think you have been married very long. The wife is always right independent of the truth.

257ReplyGive Lingot3•4 years ago

Orchids_ 15 2

Niiiiice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AndresFedez 5

ja,,,ja,,ja,,,ça est très bon.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dannyjmt 10 9 8 5 5 4 4 3

A good tip on pronouncing the French "u" (or the German "ü") is to shape you mouth and lips AS IF you were about to say the sound "oo" (in English pronunciation) but INSTEAD of pronouncing "oo", you pronounce "ee".

147ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

twindave 12 10 5 1

That's a great tip! The sound that came out of my mouth surprised me!

36ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EdwardChamourian 16 12 9 9 6 4

My brain cannot handle how awesome this advice is.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dannyjmt 10 9 8 5 5 4 4 3

You're welcome! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danielgr47 9 5 3 2

I'm an exchange student in Germany and the "ü" has been giving me troubles every day for the last 2 months. Thank you so much!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

reidlearnsguitar 17 10 9 9 5 3 2

Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Irisvielle 9 8 6 6 4

Wow, it is very useful, thank you so much

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

kumariixx721 5 2

wow that was beautiful

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

piy9 6

Great tip. Thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dannyjmt 10 9 8 5 5 4 4 3

Wow! It's been a while since I've looked at my notifications! You're all welcome! I'm glad my little tip has helped you guys! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

oschwimer 16 6

In fact the s in "plus" is pronounced in modern french when you want to emphasize the positive "more" meaning, or were a liaison with a vowel requires it.

"J'en veux plus" : "I want more of that" -> pronounce the "s".

"Je n'en veux plus" : "I don't want that anymore" -> do not pronounce the "s".

"J'en veux plus" : (without "s" sound: colloquial, same meaning: I don't want).

52ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

KateYoak 13 7

Great explanation. Based on that, plus tard = s is pronounced, correct? (more late)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Chilie 5

Do not prounce the s, in a plus tard, like below comments, you can also say plutard.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Stickplayer 4

I was married to a French girl for 20 years, and visited France quite often. Also, I am frequently late. I heard this a lot. The "s" is silent in the phrase.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CeluiKiDort 11

PluS = more, + ; Plus (S not pronounced) = no longer That's the general rule of course there's some exception like in "plus tard" which is pronounced and also written "plutard".

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jdc465 7

It is usually silent. It sounds like ploo. The speaker probably pronounced the S because the word following plus started with a vowel or vowel sound. This is a liaison and when this happens you pronounce it like plooz.

Ex. Plus (ploo) tard, Plus (plooz) importante

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Mizotte 19 2

I don't think it is a dialect difference, just an enormous problem of programming the pronunciation of "plus" because it varies with context.. The summary tables inserted into the first posts in these forum threads have been a great help to me.

<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=542829> (Discussion in French)

<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=444986> (Discussion in French and English) The tables are based on contributions from francophones worldwide as well as standard references.

There are remarkably few regional differences in pronunciation of the "s" in "plus" and no francophones suggest that the "s" in "plus tard" should be pronounced.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Lauris 14 10 7 5

MarieL1969, in your sentences, the 's' would be pronounced, but as a 'z'. 'pluzonveu, pluzondi'

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Stickplayer 4

Nope, not in the phrase being asked about:

Source: Married to a French person for 20 years, visited France regularly, heard the phrase a lot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lauris 14 10 7 5

My source : I'm french and have been for more than 30 years.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kokiri_villager 13 78

I don't know why everyone has downvoted Stickplayers comment. Lauris seems to be correcting a different question and NOT what the original question is asking.

Lauris is answering a message within this feed which asks:

Marie_L1969 6 plus on veut...plus on dit...when there is a vowel behind the word plus, the 's' can be pronounced, but not in a plus tard...

Yes, often you use the S and merge it onto the next word but say it as a Z, but NOT in "A plus tard", as the original question is asking.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lauralia 10 8 6 5

There are two "plus"; you have to pronounce the "s" when that's means "more"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NicoPup 5 2

Some examples of the two different pronunciations of "plus" (meaning "more"). I'm French, but as Mizotte said, there could be differences depending on the dialect and on the register (soutenu ou familier)

"S" is pronounced in: À plus ! (contraction of "à plus tard") J'en veux plus. (I want more) De plus en plus. Plus de lait. Un peu plus. Un verre de plus (en plus), ça ne fait pas de mal. De plus, ... (moreover)

"S" is not pronounced in: À plus tard ! Plus vite, plus haut, plus fort (Citius, altius, fortius) Plus con tu meurs ! (More stupid you die!)

Both pronunciations can be heard in the case of: Plus il parle, plus il m'énerve. Plus on est de fous, plus on rit.

More info on:

http://www.lepointdufle.net/ressources_fle/plus.htm

<http://francparler-oif.org/espace-collaboratif/forum.html?func=viewcatid=75id=6281>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AnieLes 10 7

the 2 of them are right, in the sentence "à plus tard" the "s" is silent but the word "plus" mean 2 things is also like english (+) sorry for my english i try my best

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

jdc465 7

I'm assuming he is American so I was trying to put it in terms he could understand. You are right it is a very quick movement of your mouth so it doesn't sound very drawn out like "plooo" but a lot of people are beginners and just want to know the basic pronunciation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

pisenberg 11 10

Don't pronounce the s!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

JKG105 9 7

I agree with Faranae. I live in Canada, and the way we are taught to pronounce it is without the 's', so perhaps it is a dialect difference. Without a doubt, there are differences in dialect depending on where you live.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

22g 6 6 6 2 2

There's one audio clip where they don't pronounce the 's' in this program, but when they have just the expression by itself they seem to "accidentally" pronounce it. I think it's a bug in the audio as the 's' shouldn't be pronounced in this expression.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

softasbeets 8 6

Ah, this annoyed me quite a lot. I don't know anyone who would pronounce the 's' in 'plus tard' ... Of course there are exceptions to which consonants are pronounced at the end of a word (& always 'c' 'f' 'l'), but this is not one of them.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

KatrineTJ 13 3

I was surprised as well, I'd never heard the 's' pronounced before. Not by my teachers, nor by people I've met or lived with in France.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Marie_L1969 6

plus on veut...plus on dit...when there is a vowel behind the word plus, the 's' can be pronounced, but not in a plus tard...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Stickplayer 4

Yes, the liaison. But he's asking for the specific phrase, I think.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lahdeedah 8 5

the only time an "s" sound is made at the end of "plus" is when you're talking about addition. The "s" is silent. The only time it isn't silent is for a liaison with the next word if it starts with a vowel, and even there it sounds like a "z" not an "s".

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ecoster 8

Presently, the s is usually pronounced in “plus” for added effect or emphasis.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

RobDerby 14

according to Michel Thomas French CD's the 'S' in Plus is silent

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

56qi 13

the "s" of the word "plus" remains silent unless there is a word that begins with a vowel (a,e,i,o,u) that follows it which results in the forming of liaison. ex.

plus lentement = plu lentement (because the proceeding word starts with a consonant, the letter "s" remains silent) BUT plus étrange = pluZétrange (since the word coming after "plus" this time starts with a vowel, one must make a Z sound to unite/form a liaison of the two words.

Well I hope I helped and I hope what I had offered makes sense. A plus tard! Bonne chance avec votre l'apprentissage de français et autres langues!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ashlynn23127 5
program

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

AlexR7777777 6
It should be pronounced "plooo."

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Pragya.U 6
there is 2 different pluses in french, the plus with a 's' that isn't silent is very ex: 'je suis plus bien' and the other one is i think something like se you tomorrow?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Paige.Godvin 2
It is pronounced "plooo," like the "o" in "move."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dfeinblum 10
You don't pronounce the s unless the word following "plus" starts with a vowel. This is known as an elision and is pretty common in french.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

drax26 3
I would add that it varies by region. Quebecois pronounce things significantly different from how it would be pronounced in Caen.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jellycat11 9 5 4 4
Do not pronounce the "s". Say it as if it rhymes with moo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

duolingodove 8
Bonjour, je suis une nouvelle étudiante ici mais j'ai quelque BASICS (basics en français?). Quand, j'écoute par aider de google traductor, il jamais PRONOUNCE(en français?) S en Plus.

<http://french.about.com/library/weekly/aa101300v.htm>

Check the above site :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

loveduolingo12 7 4

Its plus without the s at the end. Proof: that's what my french teacher told me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

witerabit 5
Ha! Well said bsbaixo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NuclearLilly 7 2
Never pronounce the "s" , thats what my french teacher told me. Also never doubt your wife.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wspang651 3
your wife is right

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Idealantin 9
yor wife are right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mininator 6 5
dont listen 2 the program your wife is smater

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kaitlynschrauwen 8
you wife is right, the french never pronounce there "t" 's or there "s" 's.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jaeggipierre 5
both are correct Sometime I do sometime I do not It depends out it sounds in the sentence. I know
....not very helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tarachazot 3
the "s" is silent.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

footegirl57 6
Generally, in French, the consonants at the end of the word are silent...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Anastasia.piazzi 3

the program..... of course..... your wife is french???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

StewartHines 5

I have been study french for years and it it is both, it will show where you are from.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Frenchexpand 5

in my class we also learned that the ending consonant is 'typically' silent unless it precedes a vowel so this is different here from what I learned~

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Raam09 3

your wife is correct

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

carmelamarion 5

S is silent

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hosszi 8

yes, the "s" shouldn't be pronounced here, that's a mistake, when there is after plus, a word starting with a vowel, the "s" will be pronounced "z" not "s", only when plus means +, the "s" could be pronounced!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GinoLisa 3

Your wife is always right. ALWAYS.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hutchisonw 2 2

ya I think ur wife is right ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vinicius14 6 3

usually the S is silent, but i think in this case we must pronounce the S

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bctpaul 8

I've always pronounced it without the 's'

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

martitagm99 7
the program says the "s" to make it easy

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

crazyhippo567 9
you are right you use the s

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jmaj315 2
If you were to say "A plus" you would pronounce the s. But in "A plus tard" the s is silent.

My french professor (who moved to US at the age of 35 only 5 or so years ago) was telling the class about this one day. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

avmartin 6 2
the "s" is silent

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rubyk101 6
The "s" is silent in the plus. It is pronounced "ah ploo tar". Here's a helpful link:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SDwgMgnIbmM>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KatherineEdwards 12 1
no S sound

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

osvvo 14 11 7 6 4
Do say the "s" when the next word starts in a vowel. Don't say the "s" when the next word starts in a consonant.

PD: When the word starts in a consonant but the first sound is like a vowel (like in "enfants"), do say the final "s".

Plus tard (do say "plutar") Plus enfants (do say "plus-an-fan")

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ClarkWool 15 10 7 4
It should not be pronounced. Here's a thorough explanation:

<http://french.about.com/library/weekly/aa101300v.htm>

In the phrase "à plus tard", it acts as a comparative adverb in the middle of a phrase, and thus the "s" is not pronounced.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bree_Cupcake02 6
the s is actually silent

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]
A PLEEUS TARD DO NOT SAY PLUS SAY PLEEUS

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Portady 3
the s is indeed silent.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tantsurin 8 4
I had the same question!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bosam15 5
I learn french, you don't pronounce the 's' in most words, just how in most instances you don't pronounce 'ent'

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

...Peetz... 10
the "s" is silent but computer programs always try to pronounce all the letters. Your wife knows what she's talking about

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ihart 4
the s is silent

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

grace8251 3
dear somethingheroic...your wife is right...i am 101% sure.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

frencherinfinity 6
I think your wife is correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LucianAlex001 2

Well you pronounce the 's' at the end but the other words that end in 's' it's silent. This what my teacher told me! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MGoscinski 6 5

Consonants are only pronounced if a vowel comes after them. Your wife is right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MrHazard 19 19 6 3

A précis of this thread: This thread intrigues me. For those setting out to read it all, you will not find a definitive answer. I'm responding to the original question (Á plus tard? My wife says" etc.). Native speakers disagree on this one, so the rest of us might struggle a bit. Here's what the thread breaks down to:

1) The standard response: The liaison (pronounced "s") in the program is wrong. It doesn't follow a vowel, so don't pronounce it. Therefore it should sound like "plutard." If, of course, a vowel followed ("plus intéressant"), the "s" would be pronounced.

2) It's regional. Some do, some don't.

3) It's winsome. Pronounce it when you want to emphasize or accent what you are saying, or when the statement is "positive" (the latter term is from a poster). Therefore in a phrase like "Je veux plus," use the "s." Don't when it's negative ("Je ne le veux plus" - no "s.").

One commenter posted a good link that breaks it down well:

<http://french.about.com/library/weekly/aa101300v.htm> This link talks about positive and negative adverbs. The vowel/not vowel rule (see #1 above) is not valid in this explanation.

5) Other posts are humorous responses ("Your wife is always right, the software has trouble with this stuff, etc.) or do not address the original question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jo-AnneYuskin 14

Do not pronounce the "s".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MrHazard 19 19 6 3

Dans n'importe quelle circonstance? Désolé, cela a tort. Dans cet exemple particulier?

There are good arguments for both sides. And (depending upon the situation) I suspect both are right. However, if you follow the link in my post (copied from another post), it makes a good argument for not pronouncing the "s" if it's a comparative adverb, which this example is. The linked page lists this as "an exception."

Also, of course, as a Quebec poster noted, regional differences come into play here. I'm Canadian, so I am interested in Quebecois accents and usage. Some people from France look down on the Quebec accent and believe certain idioms and language usage is "wrong." They are not; they are local idioms and totally legit.

Je ne sais pas avec certitude, mais l'utilisation du "s" ne peut pas être aussi catégorique que vous suggérez.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LonaAbla 5
Your Wife Is Right sir ! lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AbbyWhite1415 6
your wife

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

girlatmidnight 6 5
Is your wife French? Does she know French? Because (No offense) if she doesn't, Duolingo probably uses the correct pronunciation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivielle01 6
According to my french teachers and most french speakers I have heard, the "s" is silent in "a plus tard." My current french teacher even warned our class that the program pronounces the "s" and most french speakers do not.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Akashkaushik 2
listen to your heart,listen to your mind..and then do what your wife says

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jimbobrown 4 4 2
Yes the program is wrong . The "s" is silent it is pronounced "a plu tar" but it's written "a plus tard".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MichN15 7 5 2
the "s" is not pronounced

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

captain_bubbles 3
you do not pronounce the last letter of any word, so your wife is correct

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MrHazard 19 19 6 3

Fils, je veut plus, saillir, etc. etc etc. etc. On prononce certainement la dernière lettre d'un certain nombre de mots.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Faranae 25 12 7 9

Well, actually, it depends on which dialect you're dealing with. In Quebec, the "s" is never pronounced in "a plus tard", and there must always be the "tard" (you can't drop it like in France apparently). I nearly had to restart this lesson because of dialect differences!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Avika 2

the program pronounces it to tell you it is there

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

226 *sind, bist, seid`*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7135103>

GeorgianaL15 3 2

differences between them? D:

Give Lingot

112 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 5

It's similar to the difference between am, are, and is in English. All different forms of to be sein that change depending on the pronoun or noun.

I am ich bin

you (singular) are du bist

he is er ist, she is sie ist, it is es ist

we are wir sind

you (plural) are ihr seid

they are sie sind

you (polite) are Sie sind

19ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

LisandraBa6 8

Thank you for the amazing example of am, is, and are.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Steph5558 16

Is it correct to say "Man seid" or should it be "Man sein"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 5
I don't think so, always man ist.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

donmac34 18 11 9 4

All verbs are "conjugated", which means they change depending on the number and person- first, second, third. Have a look at this for the German verb to be (sein) and for the verb to have (haben).

<http://german.about.com/library/verbs/blverb01.htm>

<http://german.about.com/library/verbs/blverb02.htm> It is unfortunate that in most Romance languages the first verbs ones learns are irregular.

Keep going. It comes with time. Good luck.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thenoblesunfish 25 21 12 11 11 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

To be pedantic, German is not a Romance language; it's a Germanic language, like English (though English is heavily influenced by Norman French, a Romance language!). Your point about common verbs being irregular in many languages still holds, though.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

donmac34 18 11 9 4

You are of course correct. Mea culpa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

227 Tricks for remembering the gender in German

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2054093>

Cuiki 10

Memorizing the gender of countless German nouns can be pretty frustrating. Do you have any tips or tricks to make the whole learning process a bit easier?

What I like to do is to make associations - I use a different person/group of people to represent each of the 3 genders, and connect the nouns with these people respectively.

So, for feminine nouns I'd use someone feminine or girly (a Japanese girl, Powerpuff Girls etc.), for masculine someone manly (Mr T, Chuck Norris), and for neuter nouns... I'm not sure. Maybe a transvestite/drag queen, if that's not too rude?

Below are a few boring examples of how this thing looks like in practice, but you can provide your own (more interesting) ones. The funnier they are, the more likely they are to stick in your mind.

der Tisch (table) - Mr T sawing a table; der Rock (skirt) - Mr T wearing a skirt; die Katze (cat) - a Japanese girl playing with a cat (or wearing cat ears); das Pferd (horse) - a drag queen riding a horse

Hope you have fun!

Give Lingot
143 years ago

Leave a new comment
36 Comments

OldSpiceGuy 25 25 13 5 4
You're welcome. Alt text

29ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 9 5 103
It's a two-for-one mnemonic -- Mr T is in drag and holding a rubber chicken, which will remind me that "Gummihuhn" is neuter!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ptangen 6
I was told that anything made by man is usually neuter or masculine and something which gives life is feminine i.e ? Der Tisch made by man Die Milch gives life and sustenance.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

J.DavidCR 14 7 3 3
hahahahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 9 5 103
The "silly images" technique is powerful, but I discovered that it got unwieldy once I was learning more than one language, since the genders won't necessarily match. Should you wish to learn French and Italian, you'll have to make sure that Mr T is sawing his table at the Brandenburg Gate, while a Japanese girl is sawing another one at the Arc de Triomphe :-), and both of them are sawing a table at the Colosseum! It might simplify matters to make all your mental "actors" German, just in case you need to learn some other genders for the same things later.

These days, for German, I just try to learn the article as part of the word -- I don't learn "Tisch", I learn "der Tisch".

16ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

rrlear 25 20 13 8 1112
I agree with pont - the images and the memory palace approach works well in some situations but can be awkward. It seems to me that it is better to be able to respond quickly without having to ponder the images. So I too remember "der Tisch" pretty much as one word/phrase rather than trying to associate Tisch with masculine. And too, I try to remember "den Tisch", etc. as phrases.

That said, I do remember that nouns ending in "-e", "-ung", and "-keit", etc tend to be feminine. Except when they're not.

I must say though, that Mr. T in a skirt is an image that is going to remain with me for a long time!

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 686
Except when they're not

Hahaha ! Way to confuse people ! I like the way you put it !

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

caselthor 15 13 11 11 8 4
I'm pretty sure -ung, -heit, and -keit are always feminine. -e definitely has its exceptions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Cuiki 10
That's a really good point, thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

roandbehold 10 8 6 4
I use a mixture of learning the article with the word, and just to strengthen that I use the silly images as well. I use Arnie (I know he's Austrian, but same language) for masculine, my female German teacher I had in primary school for feminine, and for neuter I use both of them together.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Marie_So 13 10 6
I am using another trick. When writing down new words, I am using three different colors. Blue for masculine, red for feminine and green for neuter nouns.
I always associate a noun with one color.

I am aware that it is not for everyone. This only works because I remember things visually. Anyways in my practical experience, it really helps. and I hope it will help some of you.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

V_Gabor 15 11 7
That's my way too. Exactly the same coloring scheme.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GuyMiddlet 13
And my same colour scheme too :) I have not been able to find any dictionaries or language apps with this type of colouring. Does anyone know of any?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

richardchyan 12 7 6 3
Here are some tips:

things ending in -heit, -keit, -schaft, -ung-, and -ei are feminine. Like die Zeitung, die Baeckeri, die Gewerkschaft, die Sehenswuerdigkeit. Also in my experience, most words ending in an "e" will be feminine. Not all, but if you had no idea and had to guess I'd say it's a good chance it's feminine.

words ending in -ich, -ig-, and -ling are masculine like der Teppich, der Essig, der Frueling (all seasons are masculine)

and lots of words that start with "Ge" tend to be neuter like das Geschenk (the present, present as in gift not time frame lol), das Geschirr (the dishes), das Getreide (the crop).

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

Diminutive suffixes -lein and -chen always mean that the noun is neuter.

ge- is tricky, and there are tonnes of masculine nouns with this prefix, like Geruch or Geschmack.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

schwarzer_peter 9 6 6 19

One trick I learned for German die See (Sea) and der See (Lake) is that you can more easily drown (die) in the sea as it is bigger than a lake and there are waves.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AliceMarie 19

There are some general classes of things that always have the same gender:

Masculine:

male humans and animals (der Mann, der Bock); seasons, months, days of the week (der Sommer, der Januar, der Montag); winds, weather, points of the compass (der Schnee, der Norden); rocks, minerals (der Granit, der Diamant); alcoholic and plant-based drinks (der Gin, der Kakao); makes of car (der BMW, der Audi); rivers outside Germany (der Ganges, der Nil); monetary units (der Euro, der Dollar); mountains, mountain ranges (der Brocken, der Spessart)

Feminine

female humans and animals (die Frau, die Henne); airplanes, motor-bikes, ships (die Boeing, die "Bismark"); rivers inside Germany (die Weser, die Donau); names of numerals (die eins, die Milliard)

Neuter

young humans and animals (das Baby, das Lamm); metals, chemicals, scientific units (das Gold, das Aspirin, das Volt); letters of the alphabet, musical notes (Das A, das hohe C); other parts of speech used as nouns (das Aber, das modern Deutsch); hotels, cafes, restaurants, cinemas (das "Hilton"); continents, countries, towns (das alte Europa, das neue Polen, das geteilte Berlin)

All of the above from Hammer's German Grammar and Usage. There are some exceptions (aren't there always?) but it is a nice list that can help you figure things out by category.

8ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

AlmogL 25 20 10

Thanks for this, that's very helpful! Just a question, what do you mean by "female animals" being grammatically feminine? As I understand, die Katze is feminine even if it is a male cat, and der Hund is grammatically male no matter the biological sex of the dog, and any horse is das Pferd. Am I wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AliceMarie 19

Hi. I think the reference to male and female animals would be when gender or age is specific. Like rooster (der Hahn, der Gockel), hen (die Henne) or chick (das Küken). Haven't checked them all out, but others might be for bull/cow/calf, stallion/mare/foal etc.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AlmogL 25 20 10

Ok, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jason.chum 8

For common nouns like "der Tisch" or "der Spiegel", I stick post-its around my apartment with the names and articles on it.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 118

Just like Matthew from Babbel!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

themangeorge 14 11 8 7 6 5

I just simply picture the noun itself being either very masculine feminine or inanimate. For example der tisch in my mind becomes a very aggressive table with giant biceps and a die katze is a cat with makeup on.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

DalekTechSupport 9

I kind of accidentally stumbled across a trick that ended up working quite well for me. I started putting all of my nouns into an Excel spreadsheet with a column for gender. Once I put a gender (m/f/n) in the column for a word, the next column will automatically show the correct article (der/die/das) and conditional formatting colours the row either blue (masc), pinkish (fem), or gray (neut).

Originally it was just meant to be a way to quickly distinguish genders for a word... but I ended up finding myself recalling the colours of words in the table when trying to recall the gender even though I hadn't made any intentional effort to memorize or associate the colours with the words.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

roandbehold 10 8 6 4

That is actually an awesome idea. Not only does it incorporate a great way of reviewing words and their genders, but it also incorporates my love of Excel! Thank you for the idea!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Athenicuber 8 6

or picture "Hello Kitty".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

J.DavidCR 14 7 3 3

Well, in my case, as I am a native spanish speaker, I associate the german genders to the spanish ones, so I just need to remember those that does not match up, and the picture of a funny character is really good in these cases. For neuter I always think about a monkey smoking cigarrete while doing something with relating object... The more bizarre the picture, the easier I can remember the gender of the noun.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Aliceby 12 9

Hello, I try to think of my brain and my memory as a big box with many drawers. For learning german this is very helpful because I dedicated three different drawers to nouns. Whenever I learn a new noun, I force myself to "store it" in the right imaginary drawer. On the left I put all masculine nouns, in the middle are feminine nouns and on the right are neuter nouns (Der -Die - Das, in the natural order I would say it). To store a word I also look in the appropriate direction. I feel like it helps me to get an "intinct" for nouns. It is a good help in addition to all the "rules" mentioned by other people here.

Good luck!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

nateVONGreat 22 4 3 2 2 2

that is what I do too.

great stuff

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IndiePotato 25 9 9 4 3 2 2

Any noun ending with "ung" (such as "Meinung" Opinion) is always feminine and many nouns ending in "e" are feminine as well. Another trend is that if that noun ends with "er" it's most likely going to be masculine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rostellan 22 18 14 207

That's interesting! When learning French, I remember learning that words ending with "ion" are feminine. I've also tried that out with German "ion" word-endings and found them to be feminine too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1112

Learning the gender of German nouns, along with the array of articles and determiners for the different cases, is a challenge for me. Not quite as challenging as German word order, but close! I am trying to learn the article and the plural form when I learn the noun, but I end up consulting a dictionary a lot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mxylery 9 6

thx i love you, so much stress put away xd

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mxylery 9 6

does it work all the time?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

228 *"The apples are red."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/313274>

Translation: Les pommes sont rouges.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

siebolt 22 21 16 15 7

"The apples are red" means all the apples we are talking about are red. >> "Les pommes sont rouges." "Des pommes sont rouges" is not a good phrase, but for sake of argument: it means "some of the apples are red." Let's invent a new context: "I have the red apples and not the green ones." >> "J'ai les pommes rouges et pas les verts." OR "I took some red apples" >> "j'ai pris des pommes rouges."

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DrewDdmek 18 8 7 6 2 2 2

Difference between sont and sommes?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nbigman 12

Nous sommes - we are, ils/elles sont - they are

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

kjsin1994 9 8 4 2

Are there instances where a plural object does NOT have a plural descriptor? rouge vs rouges

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArmorUp 11

Wow. I had the whole sentence correct. Except the part where the color needed to be plural also???? Why? I typed rouge at the end, and not rouges. Why?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ethanatkinson19 12

They tried to trick me in this sentence. But I managed to put the s at the end o rouge. Normally, s is not at the end of rouge.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elalbertson 8

I'm still having such a hard time with "des." Why can't this be des pommes? I thought that des was the conjugation of "de la" and since pommes is feminine I thought that would be des.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dbarrie 10

Des is a conjugation of de-les not de la because the noun is plural, so des roughly translates to 'some of the' or more so 'some' - where les is just 'the'.

since THE is LA, LE or LES so in this case LES, this sentence is talking about specific apples, so if it were more specific 'the apples (over there) are red' you use THE (les) apples are red.

if you were talking about apples in general, or no specific ones you would say 'apples are red', or 'some apples are red', since those statements are talking about a non specific set of apples you use DES.

Les pommes sont rouges = THE apples are red Des pommes sont rouges = apples are red -or- (some) apples are red

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RyanTheBassGuy 10

I missed this une

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tlo0616 6

Im with you armor up, never descriptive word plural, why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tommy531Jed 7 6 2

So all words should plural right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

claudine751880 8

Why are apples masculin ? Les and not las?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

229 *I finished the Tree...*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2144618>

ccocdr 16 7 5

...and now it's time for the real work to begin. I am grateful for this terrific, free learning tool.

Give Lingot55

1793 years ago

Leave a new comment

121 Comments

Roger_Burke 24 8

This reminds me of a shaggy dog story often told in Vietnam. I will tell the short version, but the real fun was making the story so long that the listener gets impatient. Anyhow, a North Vietnamese soldier was given a mortar round and a bicycle and told to take the round to his brothers in the south. For six months the man fought tropical rain, US B52 strikes, Special forces teams, tigers, poisonous snakes and spiders, local dogs, malaria and dengue fever. Finally at the end the six months the all but broken soldier, a bag of bones, covered in scars and bleeding finally gets to the end of the Ho Chi Minh trail and hands the mortar round to his southern comrade. The comrade promptly fires the round at an American base camp and then turns to the soldier and says, "Go back and get another one." So you have finished the tree, it is time to start over and embed the knowledge a little deeper.

36ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Congratulations!!! Do you plan to test your knowledge by finishing the reverse course? :D

22ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5

Thanks. That sounds like a good idea.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@ccocdr Buena suerte!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wwang.1 11

How well do you feel that you have mastered the language after you finished the tree, if I may ask?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5

I don't feel as if I have mastered the language; for me, it's more like I have seen the schematics of the language and I can now use this knowledge to build something real with further study.

But don't be discouraged, I engage native speakers in real conversation nearly every day at my current level. It's rarely perfect, but I learn every time and am encouraged by everyone's patience. It seems that most people are pleased by your efforts to learn their language.

Best wishes...

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wisecookiesheet 16 8

I'm just about to finish tomorrow (and also reach level 15 at the same time), so I want to add my input! I don't feel like I've mastered the language, but it's like a puzzle - I've finally examined at all the pieces, now I can really see how the picture comes together. All the pieces are laid out in front of you and it's no longer a wood chip pile. You have the border put together, now it's time to fill in the rest.

I plan to continue studying and reviewing the Spanish tree while working on immersion at home, and maybe next week start the reverse course.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Biberin 14 7

This is a really great description! Can someone please tell me how to find the reverse tree? I've been poking around but I don't see it. Not that it's doing me any harm to repeat all the crazy verb tenses at the bottom of the regular tree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi Biberin,

I posted a screen shot below of the icon on the home page that allows you to see the drop down list of language courses (Both for Phase 2 and Phase 3 courses.) If the course you are looking for exists in either of those two Phases, then it will be on the list. I know the English for Spanish speakers course is up there. It is written in Spanish. If there is an English for German speakers course, it will be written in German. (I think there is one.)

Alt text

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

PS Don't forget, you can go up to as high as level 25 in a language. It takes 30,000 points total. (Though, you can continue to gain more points after that, your level doesn't increase at this time.)

I really plan to max things out. I want level 25 in my initial tree, I want to then take the reverse course (not necessarily to level 25), then ladder to another language course from Spanish. :D (crosses fingers for Japanese for Spanish speakers).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
@Wisecookiesheet,

However, I did wait until I finished my tree. Well, I tried to start on the reverse tree before then, but, after just a few lessons of the Eng for Span speakers, it was surprisingly challenging!

Just note, if you take two courses with the same target language and then reset one of them, it will reset the other course as well. For instance, I am doing Eng for Spanish speakers (Eng is the target language) and Eng for Japanese speakers (again, Eng is the target language). If I delete Eng for Spanish, it will delete my progress in the Eng for Japanese. This is because Duolingo is not teaching me 2 English courses. It is teaching me one English course. If I reset the English course anywhere, it resets it everywhere. I hope that makes sense.

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

Wisecookiesheet 16 8
That's my plan too! Although, not maxing before I start the reverse tree :p I will get to level 25 before I start laddering, which gives me enough time to choose between French or Portuguese...

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
@Wisecookiesheet, I've already started my reverse tree. :)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Wisecookiesheet 16 8
Oh I guess I misread, sorry! (I had thought lvl 25 THEN reverse :p)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

mcclure606 11
I just finished my Spanish tree, and my "Spanish proficiency" is shown as 37 percent. I don't feel that I've mastered Spanish at all, just got a good exposure to the language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Joeyshere 14 11 10 10 9 4 3 2 2 2
That's an awesome idea. I have never thought about doing that! Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

bjfritz 23 11 6
what is the 'reverse' course?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 5
Learning English from Spanish

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

bjfritz 23 11 6
oh! i am going to ladder from my spanish to italian when its ready! I heard this is great and I am betting it makes it easier not to confuse the two new ones...like all I have to do is hear French in Ecuador and my brain starts crosswiring randomly. Ha!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mouffette 9 6
What's the reverse course?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ash2of6 10 6 5 2
see above

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2
¡Felicidades!

15ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

nathansk8s 20 15 12 11
Congrats! I just finished my Germany tree Friday it's an awesome experience. :)

13ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

roodvuur 25
Nice one! Finished myself yesterday, and am having the exact same thoughts. Time for some extensive reading & immersion practice!

6ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5
congrats!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4
Congrats! Here's five lingots!

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5
Gracias amigo

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Biberin 14 7
Congratulations! I finished the tree this morning, after testing in at level 11 yesterday. Now I'm trying to figure out how to actually advance levels. Could someone please clue me in? Am I supposed to go back and redo lessons I tested out of? I see people on here with levels up in the 20s, so I know there is more out there if I just figure out how to find it. . .

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mattcolor 25 24 22 16 8 5
You also gain experience by translating articles (under the immersion tab).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

felipecbehne 9 9 8 4
I believe you should do exactly that. Everytime you complete a lesson (even if already completed) you get XP.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NoahHab 9 2
Great Job!!! You deserve some lingots

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alsrs 9
how long does it take to finish the tree? which stage do you think duolingo help you get to after finishig the tree in terms of language learning stages?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5
I'm certainly not the expert, but I tried to pace myself such that I would not learn more skills than I could reasonably retain at a given time. With that idea in mind, I have probably worked steadily on Duolingo for about a month, about 2 hours a day to complete the tree.

This sounds like (and is) quite a lot of learning in a short amount of time, but I'm a writer, so I have more time than most in front of an all-too-often-blank screen. And to be fair, I have the added advantages of living in México, where I can practice with native speakers quite often, and I did pick

up some Spanish throughout my time in the Army to augment the 3 years I had taken in high school (German was my language in college).

Having said all that, I think I can write and read at a high intermediate level, with a slightly lower speaking ability.

I hope this helps! I should note that Duolingo is by far the best language learning resource I have used, including the "big box" language software used by the Army and many other corporations.

Saludos,

Shane

21ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

alsrs 9

thank you so much. your explonation is far beyond what i expected and i get what excatly i am looking for from your reply. and also i agree with you; duolingo is the best of all i have ever seen. thanks again:D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Talca 25 13

Thank you for your service to the country, Shane. Congrats on your tree completion. No doubt you'll be staying on broad with DL to keep practicing from time to time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5

You're very kind; thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

stingerbee12 3

That's fantastic! I'm really proud of you! It probably feels really good. So are you going to work on Portuguese now? Or perhaps immersing yourself with Spanish with the articles.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5

Thank you, and you're right: it feels great. Spanish will remain the focus, and I think spending much more time with immersion is the next step for me. Best wishes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AbraxunsIllusion 25 6 5 5 5 4

Hooray! ;-D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PattiSh 20 8 7 2

Congratulations! Your quick climb up the tree has been an inspiration. Thanks for showing off your lovely trophy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kayasam 4
Congrats!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

alcatelo 9
awesome... i want to have this too... :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ElOtroMiqui 14 13 11 8 7 3 2 2 2
¡Felicitaciones! Espero que continúes aprendiendo Español :D

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

djbobhut 6
nice dude

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

SD-77 22 16 15 15 15 14 11 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 24
¡Wow, lo has logrado muy, muy rápidamente!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

drchall 8
I finished planting MY trees the other day. 6 oaks that should sprout in the next year or so. Very excited!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Julie_B 15 5 5
WOW!! You must have been busy! Another lingot for your collection.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mirriel 22 13 6
Congratulations :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Noe010101 25 16 12 12 10
Good job! Have a lingot... or a few;)

1ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

AnkushDeshmukh 17 16 14 9 8 2 30

it seems Noe010101 is one of the most generous people on our duolingo community! gave me lingots as well! time to give you one too! ;) :D

4ReplyGive Lingot6•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5

Aww...thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Jsprwstr 25 24 20 19 17 16 11 9 6 6 4 4 3 97

I like your attitude :)!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3

Congrats :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

juliestarling 23 23 20 10

Congrats! That is awesome! Way to Go!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Kedrick_S 6

Great job! that is really awesome!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

aemann 14

Congratulations. I get how you must feel--five months so far and about three weeks to go to complete my tree.

1ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

bjfritz 23 11 6

wow! you deserve a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HankyulPar 6 3

congratulations on your dedication and hard work.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MeryVan
Spagnolo

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GulNev 5
This free course is worth every praise! Thank you for giving me the confidence to carry on.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

frannythegranny 12 5
I'm so jealous! congrats

1ReplyGive Lingot50•3 years ago

zbdbz 20 9
Kudos, amigo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

reptile_boy 3
good job

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dr.Beez 23 12 5 5
Congratulations! I'm sitting at "Verbs Modal" right now and have been for several days. I don't want to push into those last few verb conjugations until I have a solid grasp on the ones already covered. I'm also spending more time in Immersion to boost my basic vocabulary, because the end of the tree only brings you up to something like 2,000 words.

Oh, and I envy your TRUE immersion, living in Mexico. I have roughly the same time resources that you do, but not nearly as much opportunity for conversation with native speakers.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hilery 21
Fantastic! Some advice please: I am very confused about how Duolingo works. I have completed all the lessons in level 15 but cannot move on to 16. Is there an explanation as to how it works, what ingots are, how to navigate through? I agree with everybody - Duolingo is a wonderful resource, but I do get cross when it says I'm wrong when I use English rather than American! Well done, again, and thanks for sharing (you see, even though I'm British I can 'do' American).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 438
@hilery If you look at the bottom of this page you'll see the word Help in tiny print. Open that up and scroll down to the section What Are Skill Points and Levels. Then go to your Home Page and just above the top of the tree nestled between Spanish Skills and Spanish Progress is the Lingot Store.

Open up the Lingot Store and scroll to the bottom for an explanation of what they are and how to earn them. Best of luck with your studies.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hilery 21
Brilliant. Many thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12
You can fix the image by typing

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bjfritz 23 11 6
Yipee! That is such a great feeling como no?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 8
Increible y mas profundo.

1ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5
Sí, es la verdad

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Ryzll 11 11 10 2
congratulations! i can't wait until i finish mine too. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3
Well done! Have fun getting stuck into the Immersion section - those already there seem to find a wide variety of interesting material for themselves and others to have a go at.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AnkushDeshmukh 17 16 14 9 8 2 30
duolingo's success is so evident here that not only did you finish the spanish tree but you're already on your way to finish the portuguese tree as well! great job, to you and to duolingo! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Lyaly 11 4 2
das ist voll

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

loofoo 25 12 11 7 7 7 3 2 2 2 2 169
Bien hecho! ahora, a practicar!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ScavengerRey 11 8 4 2
Well done amigo/a!:D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

-C1- 24 4 4
Muy bien!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2
Congratulations! Now what is the next language?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5
Thanks. I think I'll stick with Spanish and try more Immersion.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2
And you started Portuguese also! I love duolingo for the learning, but I think busuu is more fun for advanced levels because you write and you get corrected with scores.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5
Thanks for the tip; I'll check it out.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AndjelaBoskovic 10 8 2
congratulations! :) That's so cool,I hope that I will finish it soon too.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ms.mm 25 14 3 2 2
congratulations! Well done! Will there be a party?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ccocdr 16 7 5

There's always a party :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bjfritz 23 11 6

hey! that little trophy is new! cool! i looked and i have one too. Congrats again....

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

huntsteven 6 6 2 2 2

Holy, I'm only like 40% through the German tree and I'm already level 12. Guess I'm slower on the uptake, haha.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Oh, I have the same feeling as you, I'm level 12, and, I have 35+ more skills to go...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

abluepearl 23 22 18 67

awesome.Congratulations!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mariemascio 15

congrats! an achievement. I hope to be there someday!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BobbieL 24 8 2

Well done!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ekfto456 14 7

wow,,,,,,, i think you worked really hard, it was like month ago i saw you were level 9..,,, ! amazing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lafemmecreatrix 14 11 5

¡Felicidades! ¡El futuro es tuyo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TheQueen_Gee 8 7

Congrats! How many levels are actually on this tree?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Biberin 14 7

Levels aren't really connected to the tree. You get experience points, which lead to levels, from either working on the tree or doing translation. People seem to finish the tree at all sorts of different levels.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Conqueror_Elmo 16 2

Awesome man! Good job

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

edwintf 10 8

Felicitaciones, sigue asi!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OwlIsla 6

Good for you! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Qubbiq 12

Wonderful! Congratulations :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kennethswim 8

cool man

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CanyonBluffs 23 14 8 6 3 3 2

Y yo do gracias por usted. A causa de lo que ha logrado, el mundo es un poco mejor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Chen_Ruby 7

Good to know! It encourages me to do the same. Can't wait to feel it! Wish you all the best to the next step! =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlexLuna11 12 5

Felicidades!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dreamy22 10 8 6 2

Wow!!! Congratulations! Does "real world articles" mean that the translations will be used out of Duolingo, too? Or will these translations still stay within Duolingo for learning? Take care and have a nice day all of you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 438

Congratulations on your achievement. I think I just finished the tree but I have no certificate. Did you have all skills in yellow? Right now I have several that need strengthening. What have I done wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Qubbiq 12

I expect you need to have all of your skills in yellow and completed before you get the bells and whistles of completion. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 438

Thank you. When I got close to the end of the tree I didn't it want it to be over. I'm far from proficient and really need to study a lot. I plan to keep up with it. Best of luck in your studies.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Qubbiq 12

Thank you, and you too! (It's never over! hee)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 438

Well, last night I had everything in yellow and still got bupkis. Still no certificate. But I'm not discouraged.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IAmLifeOfChrist

Yes boys, finally finished this tree mate gonna go celebrate at nandos with the lads #LifeOfChrist

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 438

Congrats!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Viocube 11 10 6 5 5 3

Hello. Congratulations! May I ask whence you viewed your certificate as I've also finished the Tree in French? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex-sander45 15 11 7 5 2
Felicidades :-D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Abrilita723 14 11 6 6 6 4 3 3 2 2

Question... I finished the Spanish tree and want to do the reverse tree (while of course continuing to review Spanish). Will that delete my current progress in Spanish??

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

230 "The dog is ours."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3577917>

Translation: El perro es nuestro.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

32 Comments

babybee28 2 years ago

Difference between nuestro and nuestros?

15ReplyGive Lingot

AndrewFowl1 2 years ago

The plurality of the subject, not the owners.

You can remember this because "our" (nuestro/nuestros) always refers to plural owners, and since nuestro is singular, the suffix must refer to the subject. The gender of the suffix also needs to match the subject, not the owners.

40ReplyGive Lingot

boysintheband 2 years ago

Big help, thanks

2ReplyGive Lingot

ShaeR2015 11 months ago

No difference at all between nuestro and nuestros

-1ReplyGive Lingot

rspreng 11 months ago

There certainly is! It depends on the number of dogs.

1ReplyGive Lingot

wjeremy 2 years ago

Why couldn't I say nuestra?

4ReplyGive Lingot

LittleWing1 2 years ago

@wjeremy - Why couldn't I say nuestra?

Hola wjeremy. I used nuestra in my answer as well. AndrewFowl1 explains in his comments that the possessive adjective "ours" is actually describing the subject of the sentence "male dog". Therefore the gender and count of the possessive adjective and subject must agree.

Because the sentence is constructed using the simple present tense in the declarative mood, the adjective describing the subject is on the other side of the verb (instead of being next to the noun it is describing).

It's easy for native English speakers like me to think that the possessive adjective is describing the owners. In my case, I thought to myself, well the gender of the owners is unknown and arbitrary so I'll just pretend it's me and my wife. Wrong!

So remember, in this skill set level, the exercise examples are mainly in the form of simple present tense in the declarative mood. That being the case then gives us the following possibilities:

El perro es nuestro.

La perra es nuestra.

Los perros son nuestros.

Las perras son nuestras.

In the last 3 cases you can even see a pattern. The "a" from "La" determines the last letter "a" of "nuestra".

The last two letters "os" of "Los" match the last two letters of "nuestros"

Finally "as" of "Las" are repeated in "nuestras".

Let's see if that helps.

13ReplyGive Lingot
baby-pie 1 year ago
Awesome answer. Thanks! Or gracias :)

0ReplyGive Lingot
JimmieMcge 2 years ago
Why can't I say "el perro es nuestros"? Do we have to be talking about more than one dog I'm guessing?

"Los perros son nuestros"?

2ReplyGive Lingot
anaiyah202012 2 years ago
You are right on both cases the first one is singular "the dog is ours" the second one would be plural "the dogs are ours". As I stated you are correct on both statements:)

3ReplyGive Lingot
IkeyDergon 2 years ago

I think Nuestro is used for 1 object and Nuestros would be for more than 1; "Nuestro perro"
"Nuestros perros"

2ReplyGive Lingot

thedirtymic 2 years ago

Why did I have to say "de nosotros" of ours? El perro es nosotros seems right to me

2ReplyGive Lingot

LittleWing1 2 years ago

@thedirtymic - Why did I have to say "de nosotros" of our? El perro es nosotros seems right to me.

Hola dirty. I'm not sure what the first part of your question refers to. But I can explain why the second part, "El perro es nosotros.", is wrong.

This sentence is a simple present tense statement made in the declarative mood. In this case "nosotros" is a possessive adjective that is describing the subject noun. In Spanish, adjectives must agree in gender and count with the nouns that they describe.

"Perro" is masculine singular.

"Nosotros" is masculine plural.

2ReplyGive Lingot

trenty22 2 years ago

Since it is one dog, we use (nuestro); if more than one dog then it is (nuestros) or (nuestras), depending on our gender. I guess.

1ReplyGive Lingot

AndrewFowl1 2 years ago

No, depending on the dog's gender and number.

3ReplyGive Lingot

ShawnLandr 2 years ago

I used "Nuestro perro". Why is that incorrect?

1ReplyGive Lingot

jea525 2 years ago

Why did I have to include 'de' in my answer 'el perro es de nosotros' why is 'el perro es nosotros' wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot

GraySeal 2 years ago

How do you know when to use un and when to use el?

0ReplyGive Lingot

AndrewFowl1 2 years ago

"el"/"la" mean "the" and "un"/"una" mean "a"/"an".

El perro = the dog...

Un perro = a dog...

OReplyGive Lingot
fredmnl 2 years ago
We can use "el perro es de nosotras"

OReplyGive Lingot
orangeviolinst 2 years ago
nuestro is our nestros is we I think

OReplyGive Lingot
Bineary 2 years ago
Wouldn't "Es nuestro perro" also be correct? I don't understand why that's considered wrong.

OReplyGive Lingot
JoyXiao 2 years ago
why nuestros doesnt work?

OReplyGive Lingot
ElliotDavis 2 years ago
dis muffker sucks balls

OReplyGive Lingot
elfulayh 2 years ago
Nuestra refer to feminine subject, nuestro is mascline

OReplyGive Lingot
mitchellbrinsky 2 years ago
it is stupid

OReplyGive Lingot
espanol321321 1 year ago
deez nuts

OReplyGive Lingot
M.Mclearie 1 year ago
Can anyone tell me why it's wrong to use "sus/ su"?

OReplyGive Lingot
destiny.je2 1 year ago
I used google translate and it said mine was wrong:(

OReplyGive Lingot
SeanO.2 1 month ago
Why do I get this wrong

OReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

231 *"I am going to the bathroom."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/458500>
Translation: Ich gehe zur Toilette.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

63 Comments

paint007 14

Why is it "nach Oesterreich" but "zur Toilette"?

15ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

CraigGirdlestone 13 11 7 5 2

For geographical places you use 'nach' e.g Ich fahre nach Berlin/Österreich. But to... locations (bathroom, house, cinema, trainstation etc etc) you use zu and a contraction. it's 'die Toilette' which becomes der Toilette in the dativ case and it's 'to the toilet' or 'zu der Toilette' and the zu der becomes zur.

Das Badezimmer - Ich gehe zu dem Badezimmer becomes Ich gehe zum Badezimmer.

123ReplyGive Lingot7•3 years ago

Bob20020 23 19 11 7 37

Or zum

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MuHegazy 11 2

i used zum and it didn't work !

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChakibBenz 10

Yeah I used zum also and didn't work, anyone care to explain ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

Zum = Zu dem,dem would imply Masculine Dative noun,Toilette is feminine,therefore it's 'der',so it's zu+der=zur

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alek_bn 13

In this example: "I am going to the bathroom.", the translation is: Ich gehe zuR Toilette. (CraigGirdlestone explained it pretty well in the comment above).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BBOutlaw 11 8

Ich gehe ins Badezimmer. For the question wohin can answer in + Akkusativ... Program didn't accept. :/

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

senakos 12 12 10
You are totally right

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wizwisdom 19 16 13 11 11 11 10 9 9 7 7 2
Or something like ~Ich gehe ins Kino~

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ErnoAlberts 10
I am pretty sure that "auf die Toilette gehen" is also correct

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

YOK1 9 5
That's what I think too. So in this case, "ich gehe auf die Toilette". Correct?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thamboo 14
I don't know whether 'auf' can be used here, but 'auf' brings dative case and bathroom moves to 'der Toilette' according to case tables, experts comments are welcome

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6
I don't know if it replaces bathroom or if it is more specific. <http://dictionary.reverso.net/german-english/gehe%20auf%20die%20toilette>

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saulo_Rafael 15 10
Can someone explain me the difference between Zur, Zum and Zu?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lasanyaface 12
Zur = zu der = to the / Zum = zu dem = to the / Zu = to

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CraigGirdlestone 13 11 7 5 2
Why can't I have "Ich gehe zum Badezimmer"? I understand that "bathroom" can be used to mean toilet but why not say "I am going to the toilet" if the only accepted translation is "Ich gehe zur Toilette". Should my answer be accepted?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Europaen 16 14 10 7 7 5

This answer is accepted.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DiffyKlaus 10

I tried "Ich gehe zum Bad" and it was incorrect. I don't understand why it's incorrect as compared to "Ich gehe zum Badezimmer."

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DorotaJarosz 11 11 11 10 2

It is now accepted.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kaurwn.regn 16

Because "das bad" refers specifically to the bath itself, not to the bathroom. At least, that is my understanding.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HelcioTJ 25 1160

It seems "das Bad" could mean both "bath" and "bathroom".

<http://www.dict.cc/?s=bad>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

the1214 9 8 2

Why the answer "ich gehe in die Toilette" is incorrect? but the answer "ich gehe ins Bad" is correct?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pic 5

Why 'Ich gehe IN das Bad' but 'Ich gehe ZUR Toilette'? Is there any rule?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Peelyo 11 2

I am going in the bath - I am going to the bathroom

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Anecdotal 9

would you ever use "bin" for "am"? this will be incorrect but like: ich bin zur Toilette gehen

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CraigGirdlestone 13 11 7 5 2

Short answer, no. Long answer, this construction 'am verb+ing' is called the progressive tense. That doesn't exist in German, if you want to convey that you are in fact in the process of going to the toilet you would add a qualifier such as jetzt. It's actually easier than it would seem, once you get over it, (It gave me nightmares for a while and I still make some mistakes now). German doesn't use as many auxiliary verbs as English. Everything in the present literally translates to something that sounds weird in English. I go to the toilet or I walk to the shop or I drive my car. If you are in the process of doing the action you could add 'now'. I go to the toilet now. etc jetzt gehe ich zur Toilette.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

amr.stardu 10 2
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lirajf 11 7 2
Why do we change "zur" for "zum. I understand that it's because is the dative for "zu dem", but in this case It's not clear to me how to identify that this is a dative form.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CraigGirdlestone 13 11 7 5 2
In this case, it's to do with the gender of 'Toilette'. It's 'die Toilette', which in the dative becomes 'der Toilette'. So it's 'ich gehe zu der Toilette' and we can contract the 'zu' and 'der' to get 'zur'. Much like the dative for 'das Zimmer' is 'dem Zimmer', we can contract 'zu dem' to get 'zum'. It's to do with the gender of the noun.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

martin.becerra 9
I'm sure that it is akkusative case. Ich gehe zu die Toilette. Who is with me, guys?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NikitaKose 20 10 8 9
It looks that "zu" is a dative preposition http://german.about.com/library/blcase_dat2.htm

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KiraOcc 11 2
Only if you change "die" to "der." Because Toilette is feminine and in the dative case feminine articles end with "r". It accepts "Ich gehe zu der Toilette" I think zur basically means "to the" so you don't have to use the article.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 2 hidden comments

DanWillst 14
Is "Ich werde die Toilette" a correct alternate translation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NataliaPla5 14

What is wrong with "laufe zum WC"? 'WC' isn't used in German? Or 'going' can't mean 'running' in English??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ErikNM 16 10

Isn't Toilette accusative here? In that case, shouldn't it be 'Ich gehe zu die Toilette'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Abendbrot 13 12 12 8 3 2

"zu" is a preposition which always forces you to use dative.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rilianxi 20 17 14 13 12 10 8 8 8 6 6 5 249

in means to. "ich gehe ins Kino" and stuff. "ich gehe in die Toilette".

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

senakos 12 12 10

I've been learning German for 11 years but I've never heard "ich gehe zu dem Badezimmer"... I think it is: "Ich gehe in das Badezimmer"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pberg70 10 3

Hi. So if "zu" is supposed to be used for places like cinema toilet etc and instead nach for geographical sites cities etc why Germans say "ich gehe nach hause"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6

"nach Hause" is an exception, an idiom. <http://german.about.com/library/weekly/aa061900a.htm>
<http://dictionary.reverso.net/german-english/nach>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emberfly 10 2

Ich gehe ins Badezimmer?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jigeeshu 17

[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

dkhorse 18 8

It has to do with the preposition 'zu'. It is one of a group (aus, ausser, bei, mit, nach, seit, von, and zu) that always select the dative case. There are others (e.g. 'für') that always select accusative, and still others (an, in, auf, etc.) that behave exactly like you described.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6

Some prepositions require dative. Some prepositions require accusative. Some prepositions take either but change meaning from accusative to dative. "Zu" is one of the prepositions that require "Dative Case". "I am going in the church." would have been accusative. There are verbs that require dative and more verbs that require accusative. There are even a few prepositions and verbs that require Genitive Case. http://german.about.com/library/blcase_dat2.htm

http://german.about.com/library/blcase_dat.htm

http://german.about.com/library/verbs/blverb_dativ.htm

http://german.about.com/library/verbs/blverb_dativ2.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Zrinka1234567 14 1

Can someone explain when to use "zu", "zur" and "zum". What's the difference?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bob690 25 870

Zu = zu (without a following article). If the following article is dem, zu dem is contracted to zum.

Ditto for zur = zu + der.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emilymyer38 16 6

Why doesn't it need a "the" before bathroom?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HENGzz1997 10

Is "ich gehe zur die Toilette" correct?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jwarr8 11

WC was accepted instead of Toilette, which is cool that Duolingo has this implemented.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RosemaryRain 11 4

Why is it 'zum Bad' or 'zur Toilette' but not 'zur Bad'?? I'm not understanding how zu/zum/zur changes?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

namuu 13

Why not can we use "beim"? ... I written "ich gehe beim Toilette" but it's incorrect!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bob690 25 870

I believe that "Ich gehe auf der Toilette" should be accepted. In the cited reference materials I saw that auf = to is used (preferred) if motion to a public place, e.g., Toilette, is indicated. Why is this interpretation not acceptable?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jackhilger 16 6

First, why doesn't this sentence require "hin"? Second, where would it go if it does?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vbclibon 15 2 7

I put "Ich werde zum Badezimmer." It said it should be gehe instead, why?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

232 *where are the lessons?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/376410>

hialmar 10 7

Where are the lessons? grammatical instructions for example? there are only exercises here, but any lesson!

Give Lingot

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

For some skills there are grammatical explanations on the skill pages. For the other there are none, but there is plenty of information in the internet that you can use. There is also quite a lot of useful information in discussions. Read the most popular discussions in every skill, look into discussions of every sentence you learn and many questions will be solved right away. The team is working on better grammar introductions and grammar tips in the lessons, but Rome was not built in a day. I can say the grammar explanations are now much better than they were before.

Don't hesitate to make a search if you don't understand something. Here is a great guide with examples for beginners: <http://duolingo.com/#/comment/370405>

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

Duolingo is a place to learn through exercises. Plus, when you do a mouseover, it appears every word what it means and if you have a doubt you can ask (In every exercise there's a "Discuss Sentence", the people of the community will reply you). Besides, this is a friendly and fun page. Viel Spaß!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

Also, remember every portion of lessons, make a pause and go to the blue button "Practice skills" like a couple of times and then continue with your lessons.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

233 *Difference between qui est-ce qui, qui est-ce que, qu'est-ce qui, and qu'est-ce que?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8184126/Difference-between-qui-est-ce-qui-qui-est-ce-que-qu-est-ce-qui-and-qu-est-ce-que>

mamemame187

The explanation in the notes doesn't make any sense to me. Could someone help me?

Give Lingot

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

panagiotists13 25 19 17 17 12 12 10 663

Qui est-ce qui? means "Who?", when the answer that you expect is the subject. For example "Qui est-ce qui parle?" (or "Qui parle?")= who speaks? The answer that you expect is "Le professeur parle" (=The teacher speaks). Here the answer that you expect is "le professeur", which is the subject of the sentence, so you have to use qui est-ce qui or qui.

Qui est-ce que? means also "Who?", when the answer that you expect is the object. For example "Qui est-ce que tu invites?" = Who do you invite? The answer that you expect is "J'invite mon cousin" (= I invite my cousin). Here the answer that you expect is "mon cousin", which is the object of the sentence, so you have to use qui est-ce que. (if the next word starts with a vowel "que" becomes "qu' ", but this DOES NOT happen to "qui", which remains "qui")

Qu'est-ce qui? and Que'est-ce que? are the same (the first one is for the subject and the second one is for the object), but you have to use them when you are talking about things, not people!

I hope that this helps. :)

15ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

QUI can be

an interrogative pronoun representing a human being, as subject or object of an interrogative clause.

a relative pronoun representing any object or person, and subject of the relative clause
interrogative or relative, QUI never elides.

QUE can be

an interrogative pronoun representing a thing, as subject or object of an interrogative clause

a relative pronoun representing any object or person, and object of the relative clause

a conjunction, to introduce a subordinate clause : je veux QUE tu partes

QUE always elides in front of a vowel sound.
Strictly speaking, with proper grammar:

Qui est-ce QUI ? = [who is it that + Verb] - who does the job? - QUI is SUBJECT of the relative clause:
qui est-ce qui fait le travail ?

Qui est-ce QUE ? = [whom is it that + Subject + Verb] - whom do you invite? - QUE is OBJECT of the relative clause: qui est-ce que tu invites?

Qu'est-ce QUI ? = [what is it that + Verb] - what is wrong? - QUI is SUBJECT of the relative clause:
qu'est-ce qui est faux ?

Qu'est-ce QUE ? = [what is it that Subject Verb]- what are you doing? - QUE is OBJECT of the relative clause: qu'est-ce que tu fais ?

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 686

Very good explanation, but I believe you have a typo : didn't you mean "QUI is OBJECT" in the second line (the one about Qui est-ce QUE)?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

In the above examples, I give the function of the relative pronoun in capital letters.

So "qui est-ce QUE tu invites ?" has QUE object of "invites" (subject = tu).

In all sentences, the first interrogative pronoun (qui or qu') are always subject of "est".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 686

Right. It was the third one that had to be changed then, which you did.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chihuahuazero 20

This helps me understand "whom" in the English language better. (Darn you ACT test, making me memorize this concept.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JonMarkOli 13

Shouldn't the illustration for the item "Qu'est-ce QUI ?" read "QUI is SUBJECT of the relative clause: qu'est-ce qui est faux ?"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

That's right, edited, thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

234 *"The car keys are on the table."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1990138>

Translation: Las llaves del coche están en la mesa.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

luojieli 24 23 22 21 20 14 13 13 10 8 7 7 7 4 251

What's the difference between "las llaves de coche" and "las llaves del coche". When you have an English noun phrase like "car keys", it seems Spanish sometimes puts the word "de" to show the relationship. I put "las llaves de coche", but the right answer is "las llaves del coche."

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thakelo 16 16 7 2 11

The difference is subtle. The problem is, that in english "car keys" can either mean "the car's keys" or just "car keys" (the latter only referring to the fact that those keys were made for cars)

In spanish, we make the distinction. "Las llaves del coche" literally translates to "the car's keys", which is what in english you normally just call "car keys", referring to the ones that belong to your car(s).

"Las llaves de coche" literally translated to "car keys", but with the other english meaning I explained earlier.

Anyway, no one ever says "Llaves de coche" because in order for that to be correct, the context would have to be a very particular one. "Llaves del coche" is the way to go on a regular day.

And for the future, just keep in mind that del = de + el. You should always use 'del' or 'de la' when you are referring to a specific object.

44ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luojieli 24 23 22 21 20 14 13 13 10 8 7 7 7 4 251

Thanks, I mean "muchas gracias." I guess in a normal context, "llaves del coche" is okay because you are referring to keys of a specific car. I'm trying to think of what would be a good context for "llaves de coche" in general. Maybe if there was a contrast, such as "these are not car keys, they are house keys." "Esos no son llaves de coche, pero llaves de casa."

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thakelo 16 16 7 2 11

Exactly. As long as you're not referring to a specific house, but 'house' in general or as a concept. (Just ask yourself, 'am I referring to something's key or a key made for something?') If you were trying to make a contrast between your car keys and your house keys, "esas no son las llaves del coche, pero llaves de la casa". (remember that llave is feminine).

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zhangtreefish 12
why are llaves feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GringoUruguayo 15
There is no reason why one word is masculine and another is feminine, it's just the way it is.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1054
maybe if you found a set of car keys on the ground, but didn't know which car or who they belong to?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thakelo 16 16 7 2 11
Yes. that would be a perfect example for "de coche"!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1054
they are the keys of(de) the(el) car. Whenever de is followed by el it must be contracted to Del. The same is not true for De + La

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fjvenegasb 16 16 12 12 9 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
You have to say "las llaves del auto/coche" because "del" is a contraction of "de el", and in this sentence you have to use the definite article (in fact, "las llaves de auto/coche" is a grammatical error).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dmitry_Arch 15 14 14 13 9 6
If "en la mesa" means "on the table", how do you say "in the table" (= "in the table drawer") in Spanish?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Atokirina 13 9 5 4
Good question. Also, I think "sobre la mesa" is also accepted... Can anyone clarify?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thakelo 16 16 7 2 11
Both "en" and "sobre" can mean the same "on the table". If you're talking about a drawer, you could still say "en"; it will be obvious that you're talking about a drawer because you'll just call it "cajón" or

the context will show that something can be stored inside it (a table drawer is not called mesa as far as I know). Now if you really want to specify that something is inside something else, you should use "dentro". If you really want to specify that something is "on" a desk for example (and there are drawers and there could be a confusion) you could use "sobre" and that way there will be no place for doubt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Atokirina 13 9 5 4

Thanks for your thorough answer. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jaymac90 12

What about "en allí" that could mean "in there" or "on there"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

BrandonKen8 9 3

why is claves not accepted even though it is still right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

BenShackie 12 7 5

The keys are = Las llaves estan... They are = Ellos son...

What's the difference in estan/son?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

copytenz 22 16 10 592

As far as I understand the mnemonic may be following: ser is used when something is perpetual or close to that, while estar is used when something is temporary. E.g. "The keys are yellow" would be "las llaves son amarillas", while "the keys are on the table" is "las llaves están en la mesa"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ahlbina 9

I have the same question, I just can't seem to figure out when to use esta/estan!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ahlbina 9

for example, in the same lesson i had:

Las bicicletas SON nuevas La bicicleta ESTA entre los coches Las llaves del coche ESTAN en la mesa.

I got the last one wrong when I tried to use son. I don't understand!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmuLampen 21 14

There are lots of guidelines to help choose ser or estar for the English "to be". Google ser/estar, and you are sure to find the DOCTOR and PLACE anagrams.

The specific sentences you mentioned -

Las bicicletas SON nuevas.

Uses ser because we are describing a characteristic of the bike.

La bicicleta ESTÁ entre los coches. Las llaves del coche ESTÁN en la mesa.

Both use estar because the location of an object always uses estar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cynthia7878 13

"Las llaves para el auto están en la mesa" was counted as incorrect. Why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thakelo 16 16 7 2 11

It's not incorrect but a native speaker would use "del" instead of "para el". You normally use "para el" when you are kind of explaining what things are for and not what they are. They are car keys, you're not trying to explain that they are keys for the car. Do you see the difference?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

steveweitraub 10

is auto and coche interchangeable?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yael8376 25 99

Why not: " Las claves del coche están en la mesa"?? DL says it is wrong :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Dmitry_Arch 15 14 14 13 9 6

The keys = las llaves

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

EmuLampen 21 14

Clave = key, as in key code, or musical key, or a figurative key (the key to success)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

235 HOW TO ADD THE GREEK ALPHABET TO YOUR KEYBOARD Here are some links to easily convert your keyboard

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17706271>

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 167

. We have found these easy to install and simple to use. If you have any other links please share them with the community.

For Windows

<https://billmounce.com/freegreekfont/unicode-windows> <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/17424/windows-change-keyboard-layout>
<https://www.conversationexchange.com/resources/keyboard-language.php?lg=en>

For Mac

<http://www.wikihow.com/Change-the-Keyboard-Language-of-a-Mac>

AND the Forums: ><https://www.duolingo.com/topic/936>

Give Lingot10

156 months ago

Start the discussion

No one has commented yet.

236 *"Could you show me the way to the bus stop?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/567437>

Translation: Kannst du mir den Weg zur Bushaltestelle zeigen?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

52 Comments

Sneakyrabbit 22 19 12 33

Why can't I answer "Könntet ihr" ? It seems to me like it should be accepted.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 15

It would be correct to say "könntet ihr." You should report this if you haven't.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aldittli 14

Usually you are asking people you don't know for directions. I would always use the formal "Sie" in that situation.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

If you ask a child, you would say "du".

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aldittli 14

Yes, but I would not ask a child. Most have been taught not to talk to strangers.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

Then ask a teenager. Still "du".

13Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ichimoku 18 16 14 13 11 11 10 10 8 7

I remember how proud i was when someone said the formal you to me when i was 11. I felt SO grown-up at once :D Now I often say the formal you to teenagers and even children, nice to see their reaction. :)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

JCan72 24 1

So, not "nach"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JacksonCarolyn 21

nach is rarely used with an article, for more info and the uses of nach and zu - <http://german.about.com/library/weekly/aa061900a.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

"Nach dem Spiel ist vor dem Spiel." ;)

You are right if "nach" describes a direction, but "nach" does have other uses and you usually have articles there.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JacksonCarolyn 21

There are always exceptions. I included a link, which if you check it, contains the information I quoted, apologies for poor referencing. It's not my opinion, just that of 'About.com'. NB: I'm not a native speaker of German.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

It's not an exception, your rule only applies to one use of the word "nach" (the one the article is about). I just wanted to clear that up before someone thinks that applies to every use of "nach".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeffFrias 17 11

I used, "Zeigen Sie mir den Weg zur Bushaltestelle?" If I wanted to add bitte to that sentence, where would I place it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

You could say "Zeigen Sie mir bitte den Weg zur Bushaltestelle?" or "Zeigen sie mir den Weg zur Bushaltestelle, bitte?" but if you want to translate the could, too, you would say "Könnten Sie mir bitte den Weg zur Bushaltestelle zeigen?"
Ziegen, by the way, are goats.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Optiex 15 15 12 8 8 7 6 5 3 2 2

Why do we use mir instead of mich?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jess1camar1e 16 6 5 3 3

Because 'mich' would be used if I were the direct object. The way--den Weg--to the bus stop is what is being shown (accusative, direct object) and it is being shown to me--mir--(dative, indirect object).

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Optiex 15 15 12 8 8 7 6 5 3 2 2

I see, danke!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ana_BadWolf 20 9 7

is this wrong? Konnen Sie mir den Weg des Bushaltestelle zeigen

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

Yes, it is wrong. Using genitive would translate to "the way of the bus stop". It's also wrong gender.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Osyalia 21 11 10 10 6 2

Duo show the right answer in the exercise as "Zeigen Sie mir den Weg zur Haltestelle?" , so I don't understand which one is true? Or maybe both are?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

I was thinking it would be "an der Bushaltestelle". Of course I forget which sentence, but I think in this section we used some form of "an" to mean "to". Is there a rule for this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

No, there is not fix rule. You have to get a feeling what prepositions go where. That said, "zu(r)" is always a direction, while "an" can be both a location (with dative) and a direction (with accusative):

An der Haltestelle = at the bus stop (location)

An die Haltestelle = to the bus stop (direction)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

So "an die" is a valid translation for this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

It's possible, but I would not say it here. It sounds a little like you want the person to take your hand and lead you there.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JeffFrias 17 11

Thanks, lol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nblaze20 15 2

Im confused by how to tell the direct object and indirrct object in sentences like this. Can someone break it down how to always tell?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 15

Kannst du mir den Weg zur Bushaltestelle zeigen?

den Weg is the direct object because "the way" is what is being shown - it is what is directly receiving the action.

mir is the indirect object because "the way" is being shown to me, and therefore it is receiving the action indirectly.

Another good example is "I give the teacher an apple," or "Ich gebe dem Lehrer einen Apfel.

einen Apfel is what is being given, so it is receiving the action directly.

dem Lehrer is who the apple is being given to, so it is the indirect object. Often times if something is in the dative case, it can be translated with "to," so the sentence I gave could also be "I give an apple to the teacher," and the sentence you were originally asking about could be "Can you show the way to the bus stop to me?"

Hope this helps! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isopropylcyanide 14 5 5

I wrote "Konntest mir zeigen der Weg zum Bushaltstelle?" Can a native speaker confirm this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 15

This is actually incorrect. "der Weg" is incorrect because "Weg" is in the accusative case - it's the direct object, it's what's being shown - so you have to use den instead of der. Also, "Bushaltstelle" is a feminine noun, so you have to use zur instead of zum. :)

"konntest" should technically be correct, though. It would just be in the past tense instead of the present tense. The meaning would be more like "Were you able to show me the bus stop?"

Hope this helps! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isopropylcyanide 14 5 5

So when a learner attempts to phrase the sentence, he should separate out the objects, form the correct articles /preps and then structure it? Thanks for your reply! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 15

If that's what you need to do, then by all means do it! I definitely advise taking it slowly if it's necessary to learn it correctly. At first all of the cases and new grammatical concepts will probably be a little tricky, but I promise once you get them down they'll start to feel like second nature. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

I can confirm that you got the noun genders and the Umlaut wrong, as well as the verb placement, and you forgot the subject.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 15

I didn't even notice that he left out the subject. XD Couldn't you also use "konntest" with it being in the past tense?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

I guess it could be past, too. But I think most English speakers express it differently then, like "were you able to show me the way to the bus stop?" to avoid the ambiguity.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 15

Yep, that's definitely the case. In my post above I actually said that the meaning was closer to "were you able to." Thank you for confirming! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenYoung84 25 25 25 13 41

I keep trying to say "Konnten" instead of "Könnten" but it insists on guessing the latter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

"Könnten" is the correct word, though.

"Konnten" means "Was able to in the past"

"Könnten" means "Would hypothetically be able to"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenYoung84 25 25 25 13 41

But the sentence works with the 'was able to in the past' sense, e.g. in reported speech.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

You're right that it's syntactically valid, but I can't imagine anyone ever saying that sentence in common speech.

But I suppose you would have grounds to report it if you want.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JacksonCarolyn 21

Könnten = could - subjunctive form used when being polite or speaking about a hypothetical situation. If you were asking a stranger (adult) for directions to the bus stop you would use the polite forms - Sie + subjunctive.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenYoung84 25 25 25 13 41

I doubt that using the subjunctive over the indicative when making requests in formal situations is a hard and fast rule but am happy to be proved otherwise.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jess1camar1e 16 6 5 3 3

Maybe not hard and fast, but it's the nicest way to speak to people, and can be expected, especially among the older generation (with whom one would use the formal).

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jess1camar1e 16 6 5 3 3

But that sentence is weird. Technically, I can ask someone if they were able to show me the way to the bus stop in the past, but I should know that (unless I have amnesia?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenYoung84 25 25 25 13 41

I actually imagined a torrid tale involving amnesia so I'm glad you brought it up. I'm struggling to think of any past tense examples outside of forgetfulness so I think you're right. Still, it's only the combination of question + 2nd person formal + 1st person that makes this case weird. If any one of those elements were different "konnten" would be an undeniable option.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Camelrot 20 11 11 5 2

I have seen other constructions where the direct object phrase proceeded the verb and preceded the indirect object. Is it the reverse here because the emphasis is on showing it to "me"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

The verb is actually the first word of the sentence. Pretty much any time you have a verb phrase with multiple words, the first word goes in the normal verb position, and remaining verbs go BACKWARDS towards the end. And all the ones at the end are not conjugated (i.e. they always take the -en ending)

For instance:

I [should] [be able to] [want to] [speak]

Would take the order:

I [should] [speak] [want to] [be able to]

As in:

Ich [soll] [sprechen] [wollen] [können]

In this sentence, we see:

You [can] [show] [etc.]

Which would be:

You [can] [etc.] [show]

Or:

Du [kannst] [...] [zeigen]

And then of course you always flip the first word of the sentence with the verb when posing questions.

Another time you might have seen the verb shifted around is in the case of subordinate clauses such as:

[I know] [that] [you] [can] [show] [me] [the way]

Which would be phrased:

[I know], [that] [you] [me] [the way] [show] [can]

Or:

[Ich weiß], [dass] [du] [mir] [den Weg] [zeigen] [kannst]

In this case, the phrase that has the subordinating conjunction ("that") pushes the conjugated verb to the end of the sentence just like the others.

By the way, "mir" comes before "den Weg" because direct and indirect objects follow these rules:

Indirect noun before Direct noun

Pronoun before noun

Direct pronoun before indirect pronoun

We're following rule 2 here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Camelrot 20 11 11 5 2

Thanks. I understood the verb construction. It was the placement of the nouns which confused me. Your list is extremely helpful. I've added this to my notes. Much appreciated!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JMBarrett52 24 3 2 1

When did we start using "zur" instead of "zum?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jess1camar1e 16 6 5 3 3

Both are contractions of "to the". 'zu' = to, and then we add the definite article, which will vary depending on case and gender. 'zur' is zu+der (dative feminine) and 'zum' is zu+dem (dative masculine+neutral)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kagandilli 14 12

Hmm I don't understand why do we use "den Weg" and not "dem Weg". I mean It's dative thus we use "mir"; but then why do we use accusative form of der Weg?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

It depends on how you ask for it:

What do you show? - den Weg (accusative)

To whom do you show the way? - mir (dative)

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

kagandilli 14 12

Oh I got it thanks =D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

237 *"The train is going to Austria."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/477447>

Translation: Der Zug geht nach Österreich.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

itsdappenin 8

Why not "Die Bahn fährt nach Österreich"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

elizabethnorris 5

I said the same. And it's NOT wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rollingstock 14 12 12 10 7 5

No, I think there's a difference. Die Bahn or die Eisenbahn refers to the railroad/rail/track that the train travels on. Der Zug refers to the train, i.e. the vehicle that travels on the track. Sometimes they are interchangeable in English, as in "to travel by train" or "to travel by rail," but there's a difference between a railroad that goes to Austria and a train that goes to Austria.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

I should probably know this, but. . . what in the context makes "zu" for "to" invalid?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrsemilynorris 19 11 11

Nach = to (towns and countries) Zu = to (the rest of the time)

15ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

erinwall 19 2 2

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RobertoM.O 22 11 9 7

We can use nach as well when refering to the house. "Ich gehe nach Hause"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rollingstock 14 12 12 10 7 5

True, but "nach Hause" specifically means "(to) home." So the exact translation of "Ich gehe nach Hause" is "I am going home," NOT "I am going to the house." As a related idiom, "zu Hause" means specifically "(at) home." "Er ist nicht zu Hause" translates to "He is not home."

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pickle1 16 15 15 13 12 11 10 5 4 3

I think it should be Der Zug fährt nach Os....

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JuddCheatw 20 20 20 15 13

I agree. Could a native German speaker comment on whether "fährt" is more or less appropriate here than "geht"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Konnall 16 8

Yes you could use both. Although in this particular example it says 'going to', not 'driving to'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RobertoM.O 22 11 9 7

Why is "Der Zug geht zu Österreich" wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

See mrsemilynorris's comment. I've made the same mistake myself.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobertoM.O 22 11 9 7

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HillMark 18 10 9 6

why geht not gehen, because the train is male??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

crispybacon4 19 87

It is geht because it is 3rd person singular, regardless of gender

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

238 *"The woman drinks water."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/156561/The-woman-drinks-water>

Translation: La donna beve acqua.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

28 Comments

framericaine128 21 15 8 8 7 5

Is there a rule for when an article before a noun is necessary? Why wouldn't this be: "La donna beve l'acqua"?

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wildlais 12 8 6

I think it's cause the translate of "l'acqua" is "the water" and "acqua" is just "water". So in this case they asked just for "water".

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

framericaine128 21 15 8 8 7 5

Okay, that makes sense. Thanks!

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

meesh36 17

Grazie, molto utile!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Musetta 12 3 2

Isn't it supposed to be: "La donna beve dell'acqua. " ?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CaptainJustine 4 4 4

I would have said "dell'acqua" too. It makes more sense to me (I'm French). By the way, isn't it wrong to say "lei beve acqua"? Couldn't this be compared to some sort of "I Tarzan, you Jane" language? because in French that's what it would be, so that's a bit confusing for me. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1273

In modern Italian the partitive article can be omitted in many instances, but there isn't any clear rule to determine when, as it all boils down to popular usage; the Accademia della Crusca, the unlucky Italian ancestor of your Académie française, doesn't hold any power over the language since Mussolini changed its constitution by decree in 1923, and the language has been evolving freely. As a consequence you'll find the language less orderly than French on many grammatical points.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PeterLumbo 13 10 9 9 6 5 2
C'est la vie. I guess...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

John.Burgess 7
I am guessing - just a beginner sharpening my rusty Italian - but I think that would be "The woman drinks some water."

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

abbiewander 6 5
why is it that in some sentences you can leave the l' on a word. Like l'acqua but you can't leave it off of words like bread. I get it wrong if I don't put il pane

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

momdokter 10
you can leave the l before words that start with a vowel.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mousie96 11 6 3 2
I speak spanish and although they are related somewhat it still gets confusing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slmpeace 10 7 6 5 4 3 3
What does 'La gatta' mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1273
A female cat, but what does that have to do with this sentence? :o

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

slmpeace 10 7 6 5 4 3 3
เห็นจากตัวเลือกหนึ่งในสาม ไม่เคยผ่านตา แค่อยากรู้ความหมาย :) Nothing to do with this sentence. I just want to know the meaning cuz I saw it from those choices. gatta = female cat?... una gatta = a female cat, la gatta = the female cat... correct? Thank you for reply :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1273

Aw I can't read Thai yet ;) Yes, that's correct. As you can guess gatto is male cat and gatte and gatti are the plurals. There are no second meanings in Italian, contrary to French, if you ever happen to study it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AnnaSpina2 5

Bevo beve bevi. The i is talking about someone else like you drink and the o is talking about myself drinking and e is what? I'm confused. When to use the correct endings..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

John.Burgess 7

I think this is right: -o, -i, -e relate to I, you (familiar) and he/she respectively. I think that's where you're getting confused. The -i form strictly speaking is for people with whom you're very familiar or for children. With strangers you'd use the more formal bevete (as you would do to talk to more than one "you".)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

an114 10

why does beve end with an e here when we are talking about "the woman"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

experimentGR 11 6 5

I think it goes like this: (I) bevo (you) bevi (he/she/it) beve

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

an114 10

so because we are talking about "the woman drinks water" beve ends in e, if it were "the women drink water" would it be bevono ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

experimentGR 11 6 5

yes, the sentence would be "Le donne bevono acqua" (The women drink water)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bryanomnom 8

I am having a hard time with beve, bevi and bevo

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kid.o.e 6

Why does it mark it wrong when I forgot to place a letter? Kinda unfair if you ask me

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sinasara 8

물을 셀 수 있나요? 어떻게 drink 옆에 s 가 붙죠..?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mthormer 5 3

In the last exaple "la ragazza mangia il pane" was correct for "the girl eats bread" even though it didnt say "the girl eats the bread" but for this examble i entered "la acqua" and it was not correct. What gives?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mocteto 3 2

isn't bevi describing something that is currently happening, and beve is describing something that happens but not necessarily happing at this moment

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1273

No, they're both forms of present tense, but "bevi" is for the second singular. An action that is currently happening would be "sta bevendo" (is drinking).

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

239 *"She has opened the window."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/206513>

Translation: Ella ha abierto la ventana.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

18 Comments

cdhicks1 25 23 1210

Ok. Earlier DL used the sentence "la silla es hecha de madera" The chair is made of wood. Hecho became hecha. Never saw hecha before. So now I see this sentence structure and think 'abierta' WRONG!

Adjective, adverb vs verb perhaps?

Thoughts pls.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yerrick 25 23 22 9 7 96

Correct.

The first is a simple present-tense sentence, where "hecha" is an adjective: what is the chair? It is made of wood.

The second is present perfect tense: She has opened the window.

In spanish, adjectives change to match the gender of their referent noun; verbs do not. Generally, perfect-tense forms of verbs end in "o".

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EntourageEffect 13

Thank you. I had the same question! However, isn't made still a verb?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Yerrick 25 23 22 9 7 96

Nope! It's a participle, in this sentence. A participle is constructed from a verb as its base, but grammatically it functions as an adjective.

It's made of wood.

It's wooden.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

EntourageEffect 13

And a lingot for you! Thank you for the simple yet thorough explanation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

readergirl765 11 5

Me too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

markakirkland 23 931

Why not abierta?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 679

OK. We are practicing the compound tense form Present Perfect - pretérito perfecto compuesto. In English this is I have opened, you have opened, he/she/it has opened etc.

In Spanish we conjugate haber (he, has, ha etc) and add the Past Participle abierto. It is always and only abierto.

That gives us: (yo) he abierto - I have opened, (tú) has abierto - you have opened, él ha abierto - he has opened, ella ha abierto - she has opened etc.

Now have a look at http://www.123teachme.com/spanish_verb_conjugation/abrir Present perfect, and <http://conjugator.reverso.net/conjugation-spanish-verb-abrir.html> Indicativo Pretérito perfecto compuesto.

This comment may be more than you wanted Mark (in fact I'm sure you are well beyond this stage by now), but I hope it will be helpful to others.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KiraDehnel 15

But "the open window" would be "la ventana abierta" ...?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 679

Yes. And abierta would be an adjective.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CheesePuffs222 13 10 7

When do we use 'se'???

If only I can master that, then I'll master Spanish... T-T

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

readergirl765 11 5

Seriously! I said abierta. Need to remember this.... :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lastrtelusnet 25

When the definition for Abierto was given, it included "(se) (ha) abierto as (he, she, it) has opened" yet when I responded "Ella se ha abierto...." which apparently is incorrect. Can anyone tell me what I'm missing here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

enoksrd 19 4 2 2

I think "Ella se ha abierto" would mean "she has opened herself", since the "se" would make the "abierto" reflexive.

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jmullen 24 20 16 11 10 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 2

I think "abrirse" applies when something opens by itself or what opened it is unclear. "La ventana se abrió." = "The window opened." (due to wind, etc.)

Edit: Disregard my post; HolyT is, of course, correct.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HolyT 22 15 11 859

No, that is a form of passive voice. Your example sentence means "The window was opened." It's like "Se habla español," meaning "Spanish is spoken [here]."

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 679

abrise has several meanings. You need to look it up HERE.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Duomail 23 23 22 22 19 13 1327

I think that "The window opened" would also be "La ventana se abrió", since "La ventana abrió" doesn't sound well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

240 *"The bear is orange!"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6400847>

Translation: L'ours est orange !

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

101 Comments

detoxiodine 6 2

First, pink elephants, now orange bears. Lay off the psychedelics, Dou!

217ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

PetiteLearner101 17

Pink elephants are perfectly normal. I see them all the time. <http://www.mrkipling.co.uk>

26ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

littleowlalexa 11 11 3 2 2

[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

KendraMoe 11 11 10 2 2 2 2

I've not, no...then again, I live in the middle of nowhere, so that's probably why lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

keanacake 6

in Cali ive seen one at the zoo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

[+] 3 hidden comments

bs804 13 6

Paddington, stop getting covered in marmalade.

84ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WillowTan 25 5

Maybe it's a trick of the light...

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Chakradhar8 8

Pink elephants and orange bears by a green owl

67ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

pete.chore 16 6 5 4

Winnie the Pooh!

40ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HilaryCrys 6

Winnie le pooh est de couleur jeune non?

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnySkywlkr 11 9 9 8

est de couleur jaune* jaune = yellow / jeune = young

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WillowTan 25 5

Oui, tu es correct.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jade526491 6 2

Orange, jeune

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kli8483 6

oui

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gavier 24 13 3 1170

Drôle d'ours!

26ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IRE505 6

Why is it 'ours' not 'our'? Wouldn't 'ours' be 'bears' not 'bear'?

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hprattdo 25 8 4

that is just how it is. The noun is "un ours" and the plural is "des ours"

37ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

jal2hdez 11 10 9 4 4

Is like some plural words in English that do not change in singular. You, deer, sheep, fish, swine, shrimp, bass... Yes, 'you' is plural and is conjugated with 'are, were...' despite some people say "you is" or the ones that claim its plural is "y'all" or "you all" Also note that 'fishes' is the plural for different species or types of fish. So tuna and salmon are fishes, and if you caught two flounders you have a pair of fish. One last thing, shrimp and bass can be plural as they are or as shrimps and basses.

18ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Cockatiel321 7

Is like some plural words in English that do not change in singular. You, deer, sheep, fish, swine, shrimp, bass... Yes, 'you' is plural and is conjugated with 'are, were...' despite some people say "you is" or the ones that claim its plural is "y'all" or "you all" Also note that 'fishes' is the plural for different species or types of fish. So tuna and salmon are fishes, and if you caught two flounders you have a pair of fish. One last thing, shrimp and bass can be plural as they are or as shrimps and basses.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nectarivorous 24

From the latin 'ursa'

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mere_des_chats 20

L'ours is similar to le fils (the son). Not only is there no difference in spelling between the singular and plural forms of the either word, but also the final S is pronounced in both words, whether singular or plural:

l'ours [looRs] / les ours [layzooRs] = the bear/the bears

le fils [luh fees] / les fils [lay fees] = the son/the sons

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gleaminggold 8

my thoughts exactly

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Alilicee 12 11 8 6

It would be a different pronunciation :in 'ours' you pronounce the "s" (I might make spelling mistakes)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

gloubard 10

Gummy bears....

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SamW15 8

Why is "Le ours" not correct? Isn't it the same thing?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nectarivorous 24

No, it's a mandatory liaison, you can't leave the two vowels together like that. The 'e' is required to drop out so you can make 'l'ours'.

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8

You meant elision between le- and -ours: l'ours.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jamesalbon 13 8

I was always taught that the same happens in verbs, so "tu as" becomes "t'as", but duolingo seems to accept "tu as" - is that normal?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gavier 24 13 3 1170

No that's incorrect. "Tu as" commonly becomes "T'as" in informal French but it is not the correct way to write it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jamesalbon 13 8

that makes sense- but then why don't the two vowels in "Tu as" get contracted, but the e and o in "l'ours" do?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gavier 24 13 3 1170

It's just how French is. "Le ours" must contract to "L'ours" (compulsory). But 'Tu' just does not contract.

You'll frequently hear "T'es" as well but this is also not proper french.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Alilicee 12 11 8 6

"je" can be contracted (ex:j'aime,j'entend...)but "tu" is never contractedand grammatically correct at the same time

1Give Lingot•9 months ago

jamesalbon 13 8

Thanks for clarifying! My problem is that I mostly learnt French from just chatting to people there, and never properly learnt the rules of grammar- Duolingo is really helpful in rectifying it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WillowTan 25 5

No. In school, I learned that "la" or "le" cannot precede a noun starting with a vowel, I visualize it in my mind as "two vowels in a row is not right". Not the same with verbs though... for example, "tu as" is correct French. I hope that helps! (Note: if I'm saying along the lines of others, I was not copying. I have been wrongly blamed for copying others SO many times, I cannot comment without warning this.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lalatoto1 7

I wrote the same at it is not valid.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

laurac13 11 7 5

First theres a green elephant, now theres an orange bear? Whats going on with Duolingo

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PetiteLearner101 17

Pink elephant, green owl :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

laurac13 11 7 5

Its easy to remember orange in French!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Han_Malik 10 6 6 3

The pronunciation of "l'ours" sounds very similar to the word "puzzle/mystery" in 'Arabic' :) .. just saying ..

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

It kinda does. Google Translate Audio.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ColePaulson 13 9 9 7
Fozzy Bear!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OMGITSLUISVONAHN 10
DUO! First pink elephants then orange bears! Mr. Duo you need an appointment!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Oliver_Quinn 6
Winnie the Pooh!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

potatonuts 9 2
"Pay attention to the gender." How am I supposed to know the gender!?!?!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20
At the time you learn a new noun, you should make a note of the gender; the articles usually help or Duo's pop-up when you hover over a new word usually tells you. If that does not work, look the word up in a dictionary.

You cannot learn French without making this a habit from the get-go because every noun has a gender and it affects other parts of speech when you write sentences.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ERGCKatz7 8
Were bears always orange, or is my LSD finally kicking in?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavisHerre 8 8 5 4
Why i had the option of "l'ours est à l'orange

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8
Why not? They always give wrong options but you only have to choose all the right ones.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Darya-Yousefi 11
Orange est le nouveau noir

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bea33848 8 8

orange bears, pink elephants, green fish, purple ducks-- I wouldn't be surprised to see a green dog.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CharlesBra590031 7

If you accidentally donate a Lingot or want to withdraw a Lingot, how is it done?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

KostasLimn 14 12

Why the only correct type appears to be only "l'ours" and not "l'ourse" as well?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jessie527 8

green tomato, pink strawberries, orange bearInteresting

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8

What's wrong with green tomatoes?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jessie527 8

I don't know Maybe it is poison???

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Andres9631 12 10 9

Are they talking about Trump ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

flowerowl716 11

Winne the Pooh!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

FAVskillz 11 5

How did i get it wrong when i said"le our est prange" but instead the correct answer was "l'ours est orange". Doulingo needs to fix this problem!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Gavier 24 13 3 1170

"Le our" is incorrect. Duolingo has told you the correct answer " l'ours"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

FAVSkillz 11 5

Berenstain Bears anyone?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

snichy 9 3 2

why cant it be le ours est orange

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8

Read the rest of discussion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TerryGao0 7

My answer should be accepted!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Peter473890 7

why it is "L'ours" and not "Le ours"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

selenebonafini 8 5

Whata the plural of bear

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Lorillene 10 7

When is the right time to drop the e? It seems arbitrary. Sometimes you leave it sometimes you don't...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jal2hdez 11 10 9 4 4

Do you mean the 'e' from "le"? The 'e' from "le" and the 'a' from "la" are dropped if the next word start with a vowel-starting sound. Sounds better, there's no gap, and is easier to say. It's most identical to the 'a-an' before vowel sound in English.

A boat. A pear. A hospital. An apple. An orange. An hour. An MRI (em-ar-ay).

So it's not the letter, it's the sound. 'Les' end in consonant so it's fine. So if the next is vowel, drop one vowel. If the next letter is "Y" or "H" find out if 'y' sounds like 'i' or if 'h' is silent or not.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hannaverbogat 10 6

You drop the e whenever there is a vowel or a silent h after it. For instance le heure -> the h is silent so it's l'heure. Or la école-> l'école

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8

Heure is feminine though.

L'heure comes from the elision of the -a in la heure, not le heure.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ungewitig_Wiht 24 12 7

The concept is the same though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArleneHatc 7 6

When do you use l'? And le? Pls Help me. I'm so confused.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

You use le before masculine nouns and l' before ANY noun starting with a vowel.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jack870784 5

Instead of "L'ours", can it be "le ours"? Really confused here.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

No, it cannot. Whenever a noun starts with a vowel, le and la become l'.

une orange = an orange; l'orange = the orange

un ours = a bear; l'ours = the bear

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jluczak234 14 11 71

Why is the bear l'ours and the snake is le serpent

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8

When a noun starts with a vowel sound, le/la are elided to l'.

L'araignée, l'ours, l'école, l'homme...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BilliciaPellum 7 5

whats the difference between l'ours and le ours?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

There is no such thing as le ours. Any time le or la precedes a noun starting with a vowel, it become l':

un animal -- l'animal

une orange -- l'orange

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BasitAmin 6

where to use l le and la

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

It is good practice, if you are very new to French, to read through the Tips & Notes on a PC browser before starting a lesson, as you will find a lot of the basic questions are answered there. Please refer back to the Tips & Notes of the very first lesson. For your convenience, here is a direct link to them: [click here](#) and scroll down to read.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

primus454 13 10

Gummy bears?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zekeisbae 6 3

what? paddington? why is there marmalade all over you?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alyre88 11

Is the 't' pronounced in est when it is before a word starting with a vowel? E.g. 'est orange'. DL gives no audio option on this sentence.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Emarvel1 25 13 520

It seems like Dr. Seuss' fantasies are brought to life.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PopcornBird 11 9 7 5 2 2
Why is "Le ours" not correct?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Gavier 24 13 3 1170
Please read the other comments.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

henriky11 11 7 3 2
Why is "le ours est orange" wrong?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8
Because the elision is mandatory. You can't have two vowels together so the -e from le is elided: le ours becomes l'ours.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DonnaLauv 10 6 5 4 4 3 3
Incorrect, parce que j'ai écrit "le ours est orange" et pas "l'ours". Attention, le gens! ne pas faire cette façon de erreurs

-3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8
The elision is mandatory. It is also mandatory in "façon d'erreurs".

4ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

241 *"The employee is learning."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/525718>
Translation: Der Arbeitnehmer lernt.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
14 Comments

Jamie P 13
Why not "Der Mitarbeiter lernt."?

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jaspercat 25 4 1324
That is accepted now.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

onecrane 21 5 86

What is the difference between Mitarbeiter and Arbeitnehmer? I see they use the same root word.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

margusojä 22 13

"Mitarbeiter" is literally and primarily translated as "co-worker".

"Arbeitnehmer" is literally "work taker" and means "employee" in English. It is opposite to "Arbeitgeber" (literally "work giver"), which means "employer" in English.

45ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jfree062 4

That helped out so much, thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

diall_abdallah 9 2

Why not "Der Arbeiter lernt"?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6

"The worker learns."

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VinjaVraar 11

It is not clear from the english sentence that it is about a female. So not sure why i got a negative on this task? The translation is Mitarbeiterin But on english it is the employee...what gender is that? And how to know when i have english to german translation i should use female gender in german. ???

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ungewitig_Wiht 24 12 7

If you used the masculine form (correctly) and they dinged you saying you need the feminine form then you should report.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MichaelMet3 22

The clue says die?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvieChacko 10 9 9 9 8 8 6 4

I love the sentence!!! I was so so confused.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvieChacko 10 9 9 9 8 8 6 4
Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

friendofthg
How common is "Arbeitnehmer" used in everyday speech?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

242 *Some helpful numbers for calculating how quickly you can complete the Spanish course (From Reddit)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3411264>

AndyTimm 7 3

(I posted this on Reddit last night, but I figured I'd get more feedback from folks further in the tree here.)

Hi folks,

I was trying to figure out how much work a day I wanted to put into Duo Lingo, and there wasn't a readily available resource with the number of lessons in total, or any sort of "time to completion" table available, so I made one myself.

Useful facts: There are 317 (319 with bonus skills) lessons in the Spanish tree, which means 3170 EXP to complete the tree.

Note: I obviously can't account for bonus exp for keeping hearts through the lessons, so the estimates in the below table are based on only the "base" exp (10) awarded for each lesson. You could alternatively make a table with the number of lessons you'd need to do a day, but EXP is convenient because it allows EXP/Day that isn't a multiple of 10. The "minutes per day" column is based on a rough 10 minutes per lesson estimate, which is a decent estimate for bar napkin excel work.

Beyond the number of days to complete at each given average EXP/day rate, I also assumed people wouldn't just do new lessons. Instead, people often do a split of old/new material, and so the last two columns assume 60/40% new/old and 80/20% new/old splits.

<http://imgur.com/Tg5FS20> (Doing tables on the forum here looks like a pita, sorry to have to link).

Hopefully this is helpful to folks in planning their Duo Lingo! Let me know if I made any mistakes, or if I can add something else to make this more useful.

I'd really, really like some feedback from folks further in the tree on where things start to take more than 10 minutes a lesson, so that I can make this more accurate.

PS: I'm planning to do the 50 EXP a day, 60/40 split- anyone care to join me?

Give Lingot2
92 years ago

Leave a new comment
26 Comments

mandyturtle 19 13

i dont know if this helps you at all but i am currently at 4,653 xp level 12 & have completed 50 skills in 40 days. at the beginning of the tree I did mostly new skills & only practiced when my skills were not golden. now that I'm a little further along & the lessons are more complicated I do about 1-2 new lessons per day(not even a whole skill just lessons) & the rest all practice to help cement the material. it will probably take me a long time to complete the tree at the rate I'm going now but I figure I'm not in a race :) & I really want to remember the material. oh & I have not kept track of exactly how much xp per day but I would say I spend about an hr a day on duolingo

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I've finished the tree, and these are the three skills that gave me the most "trouble": Verbs: Subjunctive Past (V. Sub. P.) can be hard, so that one may take more than ten minutes (just one lesson, but it is a doozy). Verbs: Haber is difficult if you do not keep the forms straight. Verbs: Subjunctive/Imperative (V. Sub/Imp) is a little easier...once the imperative forms are learned (conjugation-wise), you should be good to go.

Best wishes!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

What was your total XP (on the day you finished the tree)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Wow, that's a hard one. I did a lot of Immersion as well...I finished when I was level 14, I believed (because of all the XP), so...7,000 XP+.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

Oh great! You done x2 more than average then :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

You could say that. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

Wow 300XP a day! :D That is really good! I will be aiming for that much in 2-3 skills time, at the meantime, the skill 'Food' is taking a long time. There are 13 lessons in total on Food in Italian :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
Lots of good Italian food. :D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

I have so far averaged on 129XP since I started Italian 6 days ago. Repeating every lesson you have learnt previously while learning 2-3 new lessons a day really helps :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Yeah, I rushed through my tree first time...about 300 XP a day (on the tree), and hardly any review. So even though I'd finished my tree, it's taken another month to really feel comfortable. I couldn't write more than a simple five sentence paragraph 40+ days ago, but I can express my thoughts a little better now. :)

0Give Lingot1•2 years ago

brose17 25 25 20 7 6 50

Wow, you have an impressive number of languages next to your name. When did you decide you were ready to take on another language?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Who said anything about being ready? The only thing that determines when I start another language is if my desire to do so is greater than to keep going on with the ones I have..

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

Interesting. Based on the XP required to level up chart (put together by user olimo):
(level - points to next level - points by the end of the level):

9 - 600 → 2,250

10 - 750 → 3,000

11 - 900 → 3,900

12 - 1,000 → 4,900

The earliest level you could complete your tree by would be level 11.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sporg 23

I'm at 11 in Spanish and can not imagine being comfortable with the language if I had blasted through the tree with just 3700 EXP.

Heck, I can not even imagine getting through a tree with that few points. But I do not have an eidetic memory either....:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

Andy, I am sure this isn't much help to your statistics, but it took me 10 months to do the Spanish tree, and I think I finished at Level 14 or 15. But I started with an extreme low knowledge of Spanish, so I couldn't test out of many levels at all.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danidanger101 6

I don't know if this is weird but i do 10 skills per day and the next day i review them to make sure they don't decay. Is this alright?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kgm_7 16 5

Great topic and table! It just shows how much you really need to be doing. :D

To be honest I don't think doing anything less than 90XP a day is enough. To immerse yourself fully you should be doing at least 90XP or more and it should increase as you progress (most of it being old content). Also, the old and new ratio should start from 0/10 (old/new) and go to 95/5 (old/new).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Griffin.cz 11 5 4 2 2

I will join you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

How does testing out of a skill (or group of skills) affect your XP points. I know you get some points, but is it equal to 10 * number of lessons skipped?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

You get 10 points for passing a lesson with all your hearts gone, 11 points for 1 heart remaining, 12 points for 2 hearts remaining, and 13 points for passing without losing any hearts

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

I know, but you can use checkpoints, or test out of any skill without having to do the lessons (just a single test). When you test out of a skill, you are awarded points (more than just 10, 11, 12, 13). What I was wondering if points awarded based on testing out of a skill have a direct correlation to the points you would have earned had you did the lessons individually and if they do if the points awarded are based on 10, 11, 12 or 13 (or does it depend how well you do when testing out).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

Do you mean the "Strengthen Skill" part? I normally get maximum 13XP on that unless I am levelling up :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Imgur

As you can see, you can test out of an entire skill without doing each individual lesson.

You can also test out of a group of Skills at a time using checkpoints... I've already passed all mine, but if I hadn't, it would say something like 'Test 15 Skills' and you can test out of all 15 skills above it at once (you only get 3 chances).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

Oh yes I see what you mean now!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

To you, wazzie, it doesn't give you extra XP. I've tested out of 50+ skills for my S -- E tree, and I got around 3000 XP, which is close to the final amount when finishing all the lessons. Barring heart XP, of course.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Hucklebeary 3

LOL ... I swear I could almost hear a distant echo of you smashing your prtsr key when I scrolled down and saw the image.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

243 *"The ducks are eating bread."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/544091>

Translation: Les canards mangent du pain.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

32 Comments

personalavenir 9 4

Why is it du pain but not des pain?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tyler.O.Neil 16 92

du pain: the bread

des pains: the breads (different varieties? I'm guessing)

I guess in France, the ducks are not sophisticated enough to have their cheeseboards with multiple types of bread.

21ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LubinGuiha 5 3

Du = contraction de : de le

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hquek 5

I have the same question. If 'the ducks eat fish' is 'les canards mangent des poissons' then 'les canards mangent des pains' seems like it would also be acceptable for 'the ducks eat bread'.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

koshermal 8 7 3 2

For the same reason we don't drink some waters or buy some milks.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ozlaps 14

The ducks are eating bread, not breads

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

unitatos 6

Its just that if the sentence starts off plural like "we are" its going to have plural words in it. Apparently thats grammatically correct in French.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

koshermal 8 7 3 2

No that was because there were multiple ducks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

unitatos 6

Its called le partitif. I cant really explain but maybe you can find a good explanation on the internet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slmarland 6

Why can you not say 'les canards sont mangent du pain'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kirsty.Kessler 7

Thats like saying "the ducks are are eating some bread" mangent translates to are eating..thus sont is not needed

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LubinGuiha 5 3

The present continuous not existed in french

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slmarland 6

Thank you Kirsty, that makes sense now :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BlackSapphire96 11 11 6 5 4 4 3 3 2

What does avoir mangé mean? It was listed under eating as one of the translations

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

doublestufforeo 11 8 5 3

I'm pretty sure it's the past tense, like "The ducks ate bread" would be "Les canards ont mangé de pain"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IsaSoulie 10 4 2

It's the passé composé. Like doublestufforeo said it's a past tense, but "Les canards ont mangé du pain" would be literally translated to "The ducks have eaten (some) bread".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

smk913 6

Why are we using, 'DU' before pain?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

P.Salamander 9

Wow. An amazing option in MCQ : "Les fruits mangent du pain."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JLoverde 12 10 6

Why isn't it " Les canards sont en train de manger du pain." as well?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tetris1 10

I really have no idea when to use the different variations of mange

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

patcha.mar 6

Wooooooooo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoaquinSos 11 9 4 25

So" are eating "always translates to" mangent? "

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Allison_Hjulberg 9 5

Well there is also things like manger, mangent, manger that is could also translate to. It depends on who comes before it. If you were to say Je (I) before, it would be Je mange.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lisa936102 9

Why mangent and not mangeons. The "They" form of manger?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LilyMouse03 7 5 21

So many forms of "manges, mangent, mangeon" etc. I keep getting confused! Can anyone recommend a way to remember them all/how to use?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

IAmLost83 13 8 7 4

whats the difference in Manger Mangent Manges (idk if i'm forgetting some)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

BrookeElizabeth1 5

I do not know the anser

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

BrookeElizabeth1 5

can someone tell me the ancer to this question

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

unitatos 6

I have a question: isnt les canards mangent du pain and des canards mangent du pain THE SAME THING?!?!?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SpencerWil69271 8 7 6

"The ducks are eating" vs. "Of the ducks are eating."

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

244 – 267 of 912

[accessed March 13, 2017]

244 *German: the difference between dem and der?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4403251>

ejforster 6 5

I will give three lingots to whoever can tell me why dem and der mean the same thing and when to use which one?

Give Lingot3

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

ColinIR 10 3

Dem is the masculine dative definite article.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ejforster 6 5

What does that mean? In this case, it was an apple...how do I know if an apple is masculine or not?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jafiki91 9 8

In German, like nouns, the articles change form depending on their case. This shows their grammatical relationship to the verb. "Dem" is dative case for masculine and neuter words. What that means is that it's an indirect object. So If you said "I give water to the apple" "I" is nominative, it's the subject. "water" is accusative, the direct object and "apple" is dative, the indirect object.

This wiki page has a nice table of the articles and their forms which might help you out.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_articles

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

sweilan1 13 5

This is incorrect. In the sentence "I give water to the apple", apple would not be the indirect object, it would be the object of the preposition. If you wanted apple to be an indirect object, the sentence would need to be changed to "I give the apple water".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MrQuiggles 24 7 1115

A lot of indirect objects are recognized by their being the objects of prepositions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sweilan1 13 5

They are not indirect objects. They are objects of the prepositions and are in the dative case. Also, there are a few German verbs whose direct objects are in the dative case - they are not considered indirect objects, just direct objects in the dative case.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Jafiki91 9 8

It is the indirect object because it is what's being indirectly affected by the verb. The issue here is that English has two ways of forming sentences with ditransitive verbs of this sort. One is to use a preposition as I did, and the other is to switch the direct and indirect objects around without a preposition as in your example. And this is how German would render the sentence.

It is also true that some German prepositions require dative case marking, in the same way that others require accusative or genitive case.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ejforster 6 5

Thank you very much now it makes sense!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2

To make it even more confusing: Not only is "der" the masculine article in Nominativ, it also is the feminine article in Dative and Genetiv.

Nominativ - Genetiv - Dativ - Akkusativ

neutral: das - des - dem - das

feminine: die - der - der - die

masculine: der - des - dem - den

plural: die - der - den - die

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

245 *What the difference between "mio", "mia", "mie" and "miei"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2940991>

AntonioMatheus1 7 6 4

Please, when I use the words "mio", "mia", "mie" and "miei"?

Give Lingot

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

[deactivated user]

MIO for male singular.

MIEI for male plural.

MIA for female singular.

MIE for female plural.

9ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

Yeah, that. Also, don't get confused with words like "cane" or other masculine words ending in "e". They're still masculine singular, and should be "mio cane" and not "mie cane".

5ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

AntonioMatheus1 7 6 4

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Skydriller 6 5 5

Thank you Mr Life Saver

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

MiaMolzahn 6

thanks i always got those wrong!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

246 *An easy way to type the Umlaut letters*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3635953>

Hischamo 16 4 2

If you have a problem typing the umlaut letters, cause the normal keyboard doesn't have specific keys for them and you don't want to switch between the mouse and the keyboard while you are typing.

Here is an easy way to type them, hope you like it

ä : Alt + 0228

ö : Alt + 0246

ü : Alt + 0252

ß : Alt + 0223

Ä : Alt + 0196

Ö : Alt + 0214

Ü : Alt + 0220

I found it easy to remember and very helpful, and maybe it will help you :)

Give Lingot2

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

28 Comments

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2

I had to learn the codes before I knew about the international keyboard, but if you activate it the only thing you need to do is type:

" + vowel = ä ë ï ö ü

' + vowel = á é é ó ú

` + vowel = à è ì ò ù

~ + n or vowel = ñ ã õ

' + c = ç

^ + vowel = â ê î ô û

And there are probably more combinations that I haven't discovered.

10ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Rewjeo 14 2 682

The international keyboard also lets you type ß with ctrl+alt+s.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vienmoir 14 14 13 10 8 6 83

You've just made my life so much easier!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CaveatEmptor 22 11 8

Well raise my rent! That blows my mind! Activating the international keyboard (in my case, the United States-International) is freaking awesome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2

Lol, I know the struggle. I'm from Puerto Rico, we speak Spanish and yet it is rare to find a keyboard in Spanish, so they make us learn all the alt+number for the accents and stuff, I would have been really thankful with my teachers if they had taught this to me back then.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pobrecito13 17 11 9 8 7

Also right alt key + ? or ! = ¿ or ¡.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mhattick 20 11 45

Thanks so much, I get so tired of typing alt-0252 for ü ! Have a lingot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IchBinCorgii 6

You're a life saver, and a wrist saver. Vielen dank!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 5

I use break as a compose key. If your OS supports it it's a lot easier than remembering alt codes.

Also umlaut rather than umlate.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Hischamo 16 4 2

Thanks for the links, and it looks much easier than alt codes, My OS is Win 7 ,and I don't know how to activate "compose key", I tried to use the BREAK key but it didn't work. the mistake has been corrected

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iron_bun 25 24 8 5 1093

You should be able to find instructions for changing your keyboard map to an international version. It'll be in the language and regional settings in the control panel somewhere. Disappointingly the UK Extended keyboard map doesn't have a ß!

If you need more instructions then let me know and I'll see if I can help you out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hischamo 16 4 2

thank you for the instructions, I think i should switch back to the English interface to follow the activation steps, because i change it to German when i started duolingo ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnnySkin 14 13 6

This sent me down the happy road to keyboard setup. Hours of fun! Have a lingot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

draquila 9 8

I would suggest, for Windows users, activating the International Keyboard. It allows you to type quite a few characters without having to memorize alt codes.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndresC. 25 12 10

If you use iOS, the autocorrect function is very helpful. You populate the list as you go on. That way gross becomes groß with no extra effort. In addition to adding specific and very common words that use ß, ä, ö, ü, you can also use verb stems, so that gehor becomes gehör as you type, and you just finish the word: gehören, gehört, gehörst, etc.

In Windows, you can download Phrase Express (<http://www.phraseexpress.com>) and populate the autotext list in similar fashion.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dezinerai 16 2

In iOS you can also touch and hold a letter to show the alternates. It's not that much more effort to pick the right letter from the little popup.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dutta.Pachori 20 6 3

Enable German, Spanish Kboard rather in keyboard settings... Like i am learning German and i have 3 keyboards enabled.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Siebenundzwanzig 14 9 4 2 2

Yep, that's what I've been doing for years; it's very useful to know. Although, I never did learn the codes for the capitals, but I seem to get by. xD

Erinnere dich daran, dass die Britische Codes hier sind. Ich glaub', dass die Amerikaner haben andere Codes. Danke für teilen!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

If you have a mac, you can push down alt, then push the "u". You get an umlaut. "ü" Then if you push a vowel after you have your umlaut, you can do ë. Or ü. äëïöüÿ.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dezinerai 16 2

Doing the same for an "s" immediately gives you "ß".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ManOfFewWords 19

You can go into keyboard settings (this is on a windows) and add german. Switch between languages with alt+shift. Where on the german keyboard ; is o, ' is a and [is u (all with Umlauts). then - is the ss character.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Filodendron 23 8

This is what I do. Using alt+shift two switch is really easy. I use (for not particular reason) the international keyboard for French, and a German keyboard for German. Then I just need to remember which order the keyboards are in when I press alt+shift!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

matson 16 12 9 8 4 2 2 2 2 113
these are for Windows OS

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pobrecito13 17 11 9 8 7

Here is a site with lots of alt key codes. <http://symbolcodes.tlt.psu.edu/accents/codealt.html> I used to use them, but don't have a number pad on my keyboard anymore. So I switched to changing the keyboard layout to United States-International. I think that is much easier than remembering a lot of codes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wortspiel 14

These are great suggestions but the keyboard commands for the international keyboard seem to be working differently for Windows 8. The more I use Windows 8, the more I like Linux! Does anyone know if there is a chart or something with the commands for Win 8?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joe685106 20
Very helpful, thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

GordonWhitton 11 90

My approach was to purchase some German keyboard stickers, place them on my computer keyboard, and (temporarily) switch my operating system keyboard to a German layout.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

247 *The Spanish Billion is a Trillion, which in Spanish, is a Quintillion (etc.)*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/37180>

kelvinma13 24 16 9

I've noticed after translating some articles that deal with large numbers, that in Spanish, there are a lot of false cognates. -----

Million=Millón | Billion=Mil Millones | One Trillion=Billón | Quadrillion=Mil Billones |

Quintillion=Trillón -----

On top of that, the numbers don't seem to uniform throughout the Spanish Speaking world (Sometimes the cognates mean the same as they do in English). Either way, this could cause some colossal misunderstandings (to the order of thousands, millions, etc. of times off) so heads up when translating, maybe it's safest to steer clear of those sentences, lest there be some translations incorrectly stating the World population at seven trillion, or the US debt at just \$15 Billion.

Give Lingot
164 years ago

Leave a new comment
15 Comments

hei_matau 7
I have to agree with @almonaster.

It's called long/short scale. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Long_and_short_scales

If you are like me...and like a video format to teach you. Check out this 9 minute video with a bit of humor. http://youtu.be/C-52AI_ojyQ

14ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Saamcek 8 5
Wow, this is completely new to me. I've always been confused by number translations between my language and English, now I finally understand, thanks! :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dexedge 21
Incidentally, I think there is even variance in usage of these words in the English-speaking world.

11ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[deactivated user]
Another one I have seen cause a lot of confusion is the European decimal standard, where comma and period are interchanged (for once the UK and US agree). So 7.250 often translates as 7,250 and 3,142 as 3.142 - you need to check the context carefully to be sure.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dexedge 21
This from spanish.about.com is helpful, even if it doesn't entirely solve the problem for translators: "Millions and more: Numbers larger than the millions can get problematic in both English and Spanish. Traditionally, a billion has been a thousand million in U.S. English but a million million in British English, and Spanish has followed the British standard, with a trillion being a thousand billions in either case. Thus 1,000,000,000,000 would be a billion in British English but a trillion in U.S. English. Precise Spanish, following the British understanding, uses mil millones for 1,000,000,000 and billón for 1,000,000,000,000, while trillón is 1,000,000,000,000,000. But U.S. English has influenced English outside the U.S. and Spanish as well, especially in Latin America, so there can be confusion both in Latin America and among English speakers outside the United States about exactly what a billion or billón is."

3ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

[deactivated user]

It may be a new world/old world thing. British usage used to be that a billion was a million million, a trillion was a million billion and so on. The American usage of a billion is a thousand million, a trillion a thousand billion is slowly taking over by mass of speakers.

There are other differences, too - UK (and AFAIK European) usage has ground floor, then first, second, etc. whereas in the Americas the first floor is on the ground, and two floors up is the third.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dexedge 21

@Kelvinsong: As for what we should do when translating, I guess one should assume that "billón" = American English "trillion" unless there is compelling evidence otherwise, since this is still the accepted "correct usage. That makes "billón" something like a false cognate, at least for speakers of American English. I think this confusion is also a potential problem for a crowd-sourced translation model like Duolingo's, since it's clear that in the case of the vocabulary article, the probably incorrect translation of "billón" as "billion" seems clearly to be "winning" (at least based on frequency of usage). For the translator, there is also the test of whether a particular translation makes sense. In the case of the vocabulary article, trillion seems much more likely to be the intended number than billion.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dexedge 21

Yes, I was just grappling with this problem in translating an article that was discussing the growth in the number of words printed per year since the invention of the printing press. I'm pretty sure "billón" here was intended to mean "trillion," but it looked to me as if most people translating it had given "billion."

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dwarven_hydra 15 12 12 10 6 4 3

I thought they used "Miliardo" for billion, like the rest of Europe (including England until more recently, apparently). http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C-52AI_ojyQ

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MystyrNile 14 8 7 5 4 3

Those aren't false cognates at all, we mostly use the short scale, and Spaniards the long. Short Long Spanish Million Million Millón Billion Milliard Mil millones Trillion Billion Billón Quadrillion Billiard Mil Billones Quintillion Trillion Trillón Sextillion Trilliard Mil trillones

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MystyrNile 14 8 7 5 4 3

Okay, I had set up a nice grid with tabs between the words, and DL removed them all, along with the line breaks. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 72
Double enter for line breaks ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kelvinma13 24 16 9
Still, what do we do when translating?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Pifta 14 13 12 11 8 8 5
There is even difference between my language (Hungarian) and English, Spanish is a 3rd way to say a large number. Cosfusing, yes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BurnsieRoehrig 8
the spanish language was before the english language, so we are the wrong one's with numbers

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

248 *"I am in the newspapers."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/241949>
Translation: Io sono sui giornali.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment
23 Comments

gingerthought 13 8 4
Why is sui used here?

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

marziotta 17 15 12 11 10 7 2 2 153
"sui" = su + i = on the

"Io sono nei giornali" would have been the same as "Io sono sui giornali."

30ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6
Yes, but it is different in English. "On the newspaper" would be on the front page, or something on the newspaper that is external to the newspaper. In the newspaper, would be printed inside the newspaper. So, are you telling me that both "sui" and "nei" are accepted by Duolingo for this translation of "in the"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jarinhumphrey 13 12 7 3

Think of how in English we say, "I saw it on the news" and "I saw it in the news" interchangeably. Both are acceptable, but I hear "on the news" a little bit more often.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6

It is not exactly interchangeable. I would assume that "on the news" was on TV or a video broadcast and "in the news" is more often referring to a newspaper or news magazine. Still, I see your point. When we are simply, wondering where the information was from in a more vague manner as to whether it were fact or fiction, both refer to the news.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gingerthought 13 8 4

I see, thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

VicAnnells 11

wait "on the" rather than "in the"???

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fonf123 12

I know it doesn't make much sense but how would you say you are standing on top of the newspaper? would it be the same? Sono sui giornali?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marinara.sauce 8

The cat is sleeping ON the newspaper. The picture is IN the newspaper. Specifically, the picture is ON page 3. When do you use sui, when do you use nei? Or it doesn't matter? Someone who knows for sure, come and explain it. I don't want to guess.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trav1sty 15 2

Take a look at this chart of Italian Prepositional Articles and see if it answers your question.
<http://italian.about.com/library/fare/blfare153a.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElaineOconn 12 2

It is especially confusing as the suggested answer given when you hover over the underlined words is not 'sui' but 'nel'. Not helpful without more explanation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MariellaR 16 6 4

Why not "nelli giornali"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iattilagy 12 7 3

nel + i becomes nei and not nelli

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gardenhoser 15 12 11 10 9 3

so first sing and third plu are both the same?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TobyBartels 11 10 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 2

This time, but not usually.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Indreis7 12 6 2

Is it also right to say "Io sono nel giornale"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GloriaMarchese 14

Not according to Duolingo - I just did and Duolingo disagreed.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AntC1 14

I would say "I saw it on the news" and "It was in the news"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GloriaMarchese 14

Finally someone I can agree with re correct English , my problem with Duolingo is that I wrote nel instead of sui and was marked WRONG .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EspaTalia 10 9 5 3

Is there any reason the translation doesn't include the pronoun? Would it necessarily be incorrect to include the pronoun, or is the pronoun part of "sui?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

YeruanAgui 9

Why is it nei and not nello or nell'

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

chardodd 16 10 6 3

Why Did it mark "Io sono Nel..." wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DABurnside 24 14 438

As of December 2016, DL accepts both I am in the news/"Io sono nei giornali" and I am on the news/"Io sono sui giornali." As to why the n-e-i form for in/"in," as far as I can tell, there is no preposition "nelli," nor "sulli." "In" becomes nel, nello, nell', nella, nei, negli, or nelle to conform to the noun that follows. Likewise, on/"su" becomes sul, sullo, sull', sulla, sui, sugli, or sulle. This is how I understand them. I hope this helps.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

249 *Best Way to Make Your Tree Turn Gold and Stay Gold*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6176795>

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

For the past several months, moomingirl and I have been doing some experiments to find the best way to "regild" trees. Since I thought a lot of people might have New Year's resolutions along those lines, I carefully wrote up our conclusions:

<http://gregreflects.blogspot.com/2014/12/how-to-make-gold-duolingo-tree.html>

The short, answer, though, is do three skill-specific strengthens per day. Never do a general strengthen unless all skills are already gold. Never do timed practice, and never use hints. Regild from the bottom up if you're still comfortable with the language (e.g. you just finished the tree). Regild from the top down if you're effectively starting over. How long it takes will depend on how decayed the tree is and how well you do the exercises. As little as a month. Maybe as much as three or four if all skills are at one bar.

While I was at it, I went through my older post about the best way to use Duolingo and updated it to reflect the big change that did away with hearts.

<http://gregreflects.blogspot.com/2014/09/duolingo-language-learning-as-game.html>

As always, I'd welcome any feedback.

--Greg

Give Lingot136

2052 years ago

Leave a new comment

105 Comments

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Many thanks for putting in the work Greg and Mooms!! ^_^

28ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Yay, I'm famous. :D

53ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

wildfood 25 18 15 355

Ha! Since you posted this (about an hour ago) I followed your advice and my tree is now golden, something it hasn't been in a couple of weeks of strengthening the skills as recommended by Duolingo.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 5

"reguild" trees.

Wouldn't it be "regild" trees?

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Yikes! Fixed.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Except in the text above. ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Yikes²! Fixed². :-)

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3 4

There's one 'reguild' in the blog post still there

Finally, take your time. Don't try to reguild your tree in a day or two of inhumanly focused effort-- followed by a month of neglect.

Thanks for the write-up, it was very thorough.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pyrrhia 10

All this regilding! I only just found this post. Thanks for the advice!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 5

Cool, really interesting post.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NoelFigart 12 12

Dunno. I bet we could work out an interesting pun there...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

spangineer 25 22 8 2

Very interesting analysis. I'm a bit surprised about your views on timed practice, and am wondering what you think of my typical approach. You say:

"I think [timed practice] strengthens the tree slowly because time pressure encourages people to skip long sentences. The earlier post from Duolingo said that every word counts, so it would make sense that skipping the long sentences would really hurt you."

Personally, I never use the skip button when using timed practice -- I get 20 questions, and each one I either get right or wrong. Furthermore, I've noticed that correctly answering different questions causes a varying amount of time to be added to the clock, presumably based on the estimated time that should be taken to answer the question -- so I'm not sure that skipping questions would ever make sense.

To me, timed practice is more difficult than standard practice, and I'm not sure why, with this approach, it would be more difficult to gild the tree using timed instead of standard. Have you seen a difference between those who skip questions and those who don't with respect to gilding time?

Incidentally, there's a great script that pauses the countdown in timed practice, allowing perusal of the comments or a dictionary following an incorrect answer.

Thanks!

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

My sole concern is with people skipping questions because the sentences are too long--or simply "dying" and never finishing long sentences at all. I've talked to lots of folks who told me they did repeated timed practices but never gilded anything. They admitted they skipped long sentences. That's my data--strictly anecdotal.

If you're really managing to finish all 20 (or however many) questions in timed practice, then I agree it should be just as good. And I'm sure it helps you get to where you have an instinctive feel for the

right words rather than thinking through rules. But I think few people are able to do it the way you do. Do you really regularly finish the timed practices without the timer running out?

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cazort 18 18 18 12 8 6 2 2 1

I usually get all 20 sentences perfect, or only miss one, in time practice. I never skip anything. I usually don't even attempt timed practice until I feel confident that I can do it easily. I do it primarily as a way of improving my thinking speed in the language, so that I can think faster in conversations.

If few people are able to do it this way, maybe they haven't gotten good enough. I think DuoLingo is a tool that you can use to take you to varying levels and I've noticed that a lot of people settle for a rather weak command of the language and then feel satisfied, maybe because their tree looks full.

I think this is misguided. The game features are intended to motivate us to work harder at learning a language. They're not the end goal. If people are just trying to game the system, they're just hurting themselves. The point of DuoLingo is to learn a language. I find the timed practice a useful tool for getting to that next step of like...thinking on your feet, which is necessary if you're going to function among native speakers.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Autodidactyl 20 15 8 6

Excellent point and insights. I have felt that even though both my Italian tree and the reverse are GOLD I don't have a strong enough command to converse in the language. Duo doesn't provide conversational practice. I haven't used the clock much but I will begin to do so. Thanks

An afterthought. Focusing on things like keeping a Gold tree may be fun and challenging but it can distract from the goal of learning a new language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

spangineer 25 22 8 2

With very few exceptions, yes; in fact my goal is to have 2 minutes of left over time at the end of every round of 20 questions... I don't always finish with that much time remaining but I often do. I save a couple seconds per question thanks to the script I use that stops the clock once I submit my answer and starts only after I advance to the next question, and I make extensive use of keyboard shortcuts.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexander.Brale 22 2 210

agreed, same here on the 2 minute ending. I like it because it allows me to think as quickly as I would have to in a conversation. I just hate that if I click the "discuss sentence" the timer doesn't stop.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Then my caution wouldn't apply to you. Unless you report that you've had problems making your tree gold anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CodyORB 22 12 4 5

I noticed that in shorter skills the timed-practice would "run out" of older, forgotten words to practice, while the longer skills use up all 20 either way.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

CodyORB 22 12 4 5

I personally prefer timed practice as it's more motivating, although for skills with long sentences I'll pick normal strengthening.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

eGhost57 19 4 3 3 2 2 2

Where do I find this script to pause timed practice? I frequently find myself wanting to check the comments but only do it if I've built up enough time or have serious concerns or questions about the phrase.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

cherub721 17 16 15 15 15 6 6 3 1134

Thank you, very interesting! Kudos to both you and Moomin for keeping up with that for 90+ days. It's definitely timely, because I've been ignoring some trees and I've been wanting to get back into. I have 22 decaying skills in French, 15 in German, 20 in Italian, and 7 in Russian (to English). (I'm not actively working on Spanish or Portuguese). That's nothing compared to the hundreds of words I'm behind in Memrise. :(

But if I have to do 3 exercises per language per day, that's 12 for the four trees, which is a lot for someone with a full time job, so I don't think I can swing that much. Also, I prefer not to do any new lessons at all whenever I have any decayed skills. I like having the tree gold before moving on, so my progress is quite slow. From time to time I'll do an intensive weekend where I re-gild everything (though I've never had this many), but it seems not to be worth it at all, because after a day or two I always have tons of colorful skills again. It's so de-motivating.

I'll definitely incorporate some of your tips though, like never using the general strengthens while I have ungilded skills, starting from the bottom up (I always practiced the easiest ones first), not using timed practice (I never have, so now I know it's not worth it to start), and never using the hints. I used to use the hints a lot to make sure the word was right so that I wouldn't lose a heart and have to re-do the whole lesson. I thought that would help me pass the lesson and keep the skill gold, but it was probably hurting me.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

The problem with binge-reviewing is that you end up so sick of Duolingo that you don't want to touch it for days. I still think you'd get your best result if you just picked one language and let the others go until you finished that one. When that one is done (even six months from now), you could come back to one of the others and start regilding it from the top. That's a bit like starting over, but it's faster and it does take advantage of the work you did before. When it's regilded, you can start doing new lessons. When you're done, you start another one.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

I feel the same way about not wanting to proceed unless the tree is gold. If you follow my suggestions, I think you'll find that's not so hard to do.

Have you thought about just focusing on one language and letting the others go for a while? I only have two incomplete trees (French and German) and that's challenge enough. I can't imagine what four would be like.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m_jepson 24 18 15 10 7 6 8

Wow, I'm just stunned about the fact that you are lvl 20 in French, but have not yet completed the tree? I have completed French and I am only lvl 14 now. I've just started German, as I want to finish a tree before starting a new one. But I now have to try and keep French in Gold too.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

It comes from doing Immersion, since that gives you lots of XP. You learn a lot from Immersion, but it does give people a distorted view of your level.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m_jepson 24 18 15 10 7 6 8

Ah, that explains. I have only done a couple of lines in immersion. I should be taking a new look into it now I have finished my tree.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cherub721 17 16 15 15 15 6 6 3 1134

I often go through periods where I work on just one language. Right now it's Russian :)

The problem is the skills decay so fast (both duo and memrise) when I ignore the other languages and jumping back in gets harder and harder every time. Even a day off leaves me screaming, and now it's been like 6 weeks of basically just Russian. So I was thinking that for the new year I should try keeping up with all of them (not growing them, just not losing them) but it seems so impossible.

Did you complete Italian and Spanish before starting French and German? That's patience. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

I completed Spanish in the first few weeks, but since I'd studied it for many years it doesn't really count. I started German on the same day I finished Italian--three days ago.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cherub721 17 16 15 15 15 6 6 3 1134

Congrats on the Italian!

I'm thinking maybe - if I have time over New Years - I'll try to binge-review and get everything as gold as I can, and then try do the two general strengthens a day (which is still 8 lessons so still kind of a lot). Usually whenever I do finally get it gold and I wake up the next morning and it's still gold, my first thought is "woohoo, don't have to study language X today!" and then the next day it's "oh, only 2 skills turned, let me review one and save the other for tomorrow" and then within days it's all decayed again. So maybe if I follow your advice of keeping them gold and doing the strengthens, I can at least keep the trees manageable. I like your idea of durable trees, where you can on vacation (even if vacation just means working on another language) and the tree doesn't fall apart. That is really appealing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jackmchugh12 20 11 10 7

if there are more than 3 weak skills(say 6) do you still only strengthen 3 (for that day)?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

That's right. Just be patient. Slow and steady wins this race.

10ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

jackmchugh12 20 11 10 7

thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Just to clarify that, you only do three skill specific strengthens in total, don't try to completely regild three entire skills.

Some of the larger skills (with lots of lessons within) take more than one strengthen to bring back up to gold, especially if the strength has dropped by more than one bar. So some days you may manage to regild three skills in a row, other days you may have to do three strengthens just on the same skill.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yerrick 25 23 22 9 7 96

Personally I find it much more interesting to practice different skills each day. One lesson worth of study on a single topic seems to be just the right length for me; beyond that I start to lose interest. I always start with a single general skill review each day to warm up, then practice one skill from every fourth row moving down the tree (again, to avoid too much repetition), then one of each skill unlearned at the bottom (if any). If I still feel like practicing more that day, I go to Immersion.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yerrick 25 23 22 9 7 96

@Greg nope. If there's not much/anything for me to practice on the tree after my general review, I just flip to the reverse tree and do the same, then Immersion after that. I practice on both trees every day, which also helps with the variety.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

You should definitely do what works for you. there's no point in gilding a tree just because you think it looks pretty. :-) So do you strengthen skills that aren't weak yet?

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Fair enough. We are all different, and different strategies keep us motivated.

In your case then, do one strengthening each on three different skills. Sometimes you will regild one, sometimes not. You will still be doing three practices, and getting a bit more variety. :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I added it to the duowikiFAQ as this is an incredibly FAQ (can't imagine why we didn't add it earlier).

Anyway, it is interesting that you advise people to re-gild the skills from bottom to top rather than top to bottom as it would theoretically go against the Spaced repetition principles. The oldest practised ones would generally be last.

In addition, the regular practice should in theory be more effective for the same reasons. My guess is that what is good for the tree is not necessarily what is good for the memory, and the fact that most of the questions will be familiar(since they come from one skill rather than the whole tree) means that a student is generally more likely to be more successful and also cheat because they can see the words before the practice begins. I'd wager that's one of the reasons it is better.

Also, a small mistake in your article. A strong skill or word only requires 80% of "strength", 79% and it has decayed. That's why skills decay often, as most people only strengthen it until it reaches the 80% mark and then leave it alone. So the next day one or two words lose their strength and it effectively loses a bar.

Anyway, great article!

4ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Well I have heard the 80% number quoted, but 50% is what I measured, so I'm sticking to it. :-)

Spaced repetition only applies to independent facts, but the questions Duolingo asks are highly interdependent. The skills at the very top of the tree are heavily exercised in all the skills below. The skills at the very bottom are usually rather neglected. Starting at the bottom causes you to refresh those skills with some delay. As you move up the tree, the ones further down decay and need to be refreshed so you actually do get some spaced repetition.

Therefore, redoing the top third or so of the tree has far less value than redoing the bottom part. If someone redoes the top third and then quits that's worth almost nothing. Redoing the bottom third has enormous value. If someone finishes the whole tree from the bottom up, that person will have redone many of the lower skills--getting a good bit of spaced repetition. If they did it from the top down, they'll end up with lots of practice of the basic skills (which they didn't need) plus another brief glance at the advanced ones.

The only argument for top down is for someone who is thinking of deleting the tree and starting over. It would make far more sense for such a person to just strengthen all the skills from the top down--even skills that are still gold.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Actually, the 80% is related to the bar. There are 5 bars so 4/5 of it are 80%. That's where it comes from. I do agree that bottom up makes sense since older skills are refreshed too.

Though I expect that if one diligently practices using general practice everyday the skill tree is unlikely to deteriorate unless one fails often.

Also, the new strength bar feature may make things change somewhat. So time will tell.

See tatou's official post.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Yes, but the claim is that 2-bars on words (out of four max so 50%) equals four bars on the skills (so 80%). More accurately, you need to average 2.5 bars on the words to get 4.5 bars on the skills, which turns them gold.

I'm also curious whether the new skill bar will make a difference. I looked at the thread you linked to, but it's all a year old.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I just remembered something related to practicing and keeping skills strong. If, from the beginning you always practice until you see the image below, then your tree will always be gold. :)

P.S. That's particularly hard to achieve, I've only ever managed to see that when I am starting a course and there aren't many words to practice in the first place.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johnlvs2run 25 19

How do you practice the words?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Well the old vocabulary also had 4 bars so that hasn't changed . See <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1453744> .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AwkwardCactus 16 6 6

I had no idea that checking hints had an affect. OH SNAP!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Derek 13 13 8 4 3 249

Interesting, thanks for posting the results of your investigation. I just finished a tree, and will apply your suggested best practices. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Let me know how it goes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rDnB 13 10 3

Thanks for the informative article, Greg. I will adopt your strategy.

Cheers!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adlihtam 20 18 17 9 6 6 3 3

Just to clarify, does this apply a) to the app/s or just the site b) to partially or only fully completed trees c) to trees where some skills still have full strength?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

I only use the web site, so I really don't know how the apps work. For a partial tree, I advise two strengthens and one new lesson per day. (Three strengthens on a day when you do no new lessons.) It doesn't matter whether some skills have full strength or not. Hope that helps.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adlihtam 20 18 17 9 6 6 3 3

Thank you for your very prompt response. I think the app works in a very similar way, so I will definitely be able to adopt the strategies as you have described them. I'm already doing a lesson and recently about 3-4 strengthens a day depending on how many skills were weak. So: I'll do 2 specific/1 specific and 1 general/1 general practice a day as well as 1 lesson, change the order in which I do specific practices, avoid hints and revise my daily goal from 10 to 20 that'll increase the effectiveness of my learning. Merci beaucoup!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adlihtam 20 18 17 9 6 6 3 3

I think I understand. The information at the top of the page is intended for those with fully completed trees, and the reference to 'a month or two' is how long it would take for a completed tree to become 'durable gold', e.g. fully gilded and able to stay that way with minimal effort from the learner.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Acrosoph 25 18 18 14 10 9 6 4 4 2 14

Very helpful and applicable advice as always -- Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Thanks for doing all that work and then writing it up so well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Actually, whenever I do timed practice, my skills gilden REALLY F A S T .

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jimnice 23 20 18 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 955

I have been following Greg's guidance with good results -- until today! Yesterday I had a fully gold tree, but I open it up today and see 28, yes twenty-eight skills have decayed. Did the owl eat a bad worm or something yesterday?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspielman 21 20 19 16 6

Sounds as though the decay algorithm has been revised again - the usual cause of sudden widespread decay.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 118

I never learn anything new until everything is gold.

It's my study method, I remember things better that way ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Thanks, Greg! It seems a little too late, yesterday's news (post). Anyway, I daily do three general "strengthen skills" to keep my Spanish tree gold. Almost never failed so far.

edit Happy New Year!

dd2927a3e0

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Glad to hear it works for you. And Happy New Year to you too!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrs90 18 11 2

I am just wondering, why not use timed practice? I am quite sure that my tree reguilds much faster when i use the timed practice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

The question, though, is how long does it stay gold.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

It depends, if you practice like a minute a day, your golden tree will decay really fast, and if you spend like 5 hours on Duolingo, your tree will decay slow, like you have to wait a week or two to let it decay one bar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

I think the issue with timed practice is whether you do the long sentences or not. Some people just skip those. If you're fast enough to really do everything, then I would expect it to work just as well.

It's hard to believe it's actually better, but I can see how it might seem faster, since the regular practice will generally show you the same words two or three times, even though it's 100% strengthened the first time you see it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrs90 18 11 2

Well funnily i am not doing that great in timed practice but even if the time runs out on me after just one or two answers the skill generally regilds. With the standard pratice however I might finish practicing and my skill still is not golden.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Foudeb 25 25 25 24 18 15 14 8 1300

Many thanks for this Greg!

I'm using only timed practice to strengthen skills (I find it more efficient as it requires you to answer straight away - it's more like being in the country and having to speak without too much time to prepare your answers). It does work, my trees are (mostly) golden, but it requires a lot of work. I don't skip any questions though so I don't think your theory is true. Maybe I just give more wrong answers because of the time pressures (I typically get 14-17 / 20 on a timed practice). On one of my trees I'm now trying to do only "normal" practices to see if that slows down the decay.

I am wondering however whether the decay rates vary depending on the tree. I find the upkeep of my Dutch tree a lot easier than that of my Italian tree, the irony being that I would rate my Italian as better than my Dutch.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

I don't really think the decay rates vary by tree. Spanish, Italian, and French all seem quite similar.

As for timed practice being a bit like being in the country, I don't really think it is because 80% of what you do on Duolingo is typing answers in English. Maybe if you did timed practice on the reverse tree it might be closer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sandyfrench1 25 7 313

I didn't realize I was typing in English 80% of the time. Of course, DL focuses on teaching us to translate as they are able to sell our translations which in turn provides means for them to continuously improve the program. So, I am not surprised that I am better at translating than I am at speaking or understanding fluent French folks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Foudeb 25 25 25 24 18 15 14 8 1300

Surely that mimicks a foreign environment pretty well? when abroad you have to listen and understand a lot more than you have to talk.

I think the decay rate is also influenced by how much activity you do - I thought Italian decayed faster when I was working on it a lot every day, and Dutch was stable even though I only worked on it episodically. Now the situations are reversed and my Dutch is decaying fast while the Italian stays stable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

No on both counts. Timed practice is rushing you to type an English translation in a hurry. It's not hurrying you to read faster--much less listen.

Activity will adversely influence the decay rate if you get lots of words wrong when you do reviews. Or if you are doing lots of new lessons without bothering with reviews. Otherwise, more reviews means less decay. The graphs in the blog post show that beyond reasonable doubt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Outer_Space 25

This is brilliant!! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Parsamana 15 15 3 3

First thank you very much.

Second, what if you look at the hints AFTER you answer, does that count against you?

Third, what if you do more than three strengthening per days, is that detrimental? I want to get the course done more quickly, that's why I ask.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

aiigsh 22 9 8

This is so helpful. I've been waiting for the outcome of your experiments. It all makes sense now. Well kind of... I only do specific strengthening skills. I do about six a day but I can't get my tree golden. Seventy days in so far. You're not saying I should do less? Maybe you are. I'll do three a day for a while and see what happens. I feel like three a day would only let me gold the newly 'ungold' skills. But I'll try it. Great work! Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

When you do the strengthening skills, how many questions do you have to answer? If you make no mistakes, it should be only 17, but if you struggle a lot it can be 50 or more. Do you look at that number at all?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

aiigsh 22 9 8

Thanks for your question. I use app still with the hearts. So I tried the web. I just did three skills specific strengthen exercises. I had to answer 30, 19 and 29 questions. I guess it would be worth making more of an effort to be more accurate and try to bring the number closer to 17 when I can? Also, I like your blog and what you are saying about reading. Best of luck to you for the new year. Thanks again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Happy New Year to you too. Yes, when you get words wrong, Duo strengthens them anyway, but it also makes them decay faster. If you're regularly needing 25 or more answers to finish a lesson, I suspect you'll find that your skills don't stay gold. Think of it as Duo's way of saying you should focus on learning the material really well. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

No, reducing the number won't help. And seventy days is more than plenty. Something else must be wrong.

Do you use hints? That'll definitely keep it from turning gold. Do you use timed exercises?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

aiigsh 22 9 8

I use hints only occasionally if I really don't know the word. I don't use timed practise. My tree seems to have settled to gold from before the third checkpoint. But after that most skills have only one bar. So it will take a while to get them back up to full strength. Your advise supports what pink doug recommends. You have added not to delete your tree and start again. I did do that. Maybe that is my problem. Thanks again. I seem to be on the right track. I just need a big dose of patience.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Miytu 18 5 4 4

Early on I found a great way to reguild my tree quickly (a afternoon or so). Select a skill and simply redo a lesson beginning with lesson 1 or beginning with the last lesson in that skill set. If you know where your weak words are doing that lesson first will reguild the skill quickly. As a result I don't worry about it being guilded or not until I come down to the last skill. I will soon guild the tree rapidly and finish the last skill and obtain a golden owl.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DutchDuoL 23 11 10 10 2

I think the best way to make and your tree turn gold and let it stay gold is by doing what you enjoy most. I appreciate your tips but I don't think a golden tree should be the goal. As I can read from many of the comments it can quickly become a chore. Personally, I like the timed practices best, because it trains me to quickly retrieve the information from my brains, a skill that is not trained during the regular lessons. Each his own :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Actually the whole premise of the "gamification" is to help make learning language more fun by making it more like a video game, wherein the player is motivated to accomplish goals in the game because the player is playing the game. So it is in fact intentional, I think, that they have game goals to pursue.

Of course, whatever works for the individual to enjoy & continue to study is likely their best path.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DutchDuoL 23 11 10 10 2

Indeed, I'm a big fan of the gamification! Just not all goals are similarly interesting to me though. I love finishing the lessons for example, but I hated losing 3 hearts. Likewise, I love making my tree gold, but I dislike keeping it gold at all times because then it starts to feel to much like work. Like I said, to each his own!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Oh I agree entirely that making the tree gold should not be an end in itself. However, there is a certain appeal to it, and it does seem that if a person goes about it the right way, it can lead to Duolingo asking them review questions that will be useful for their language learning.

I like the concept of timed practice, and if it works for you, by all means do it. I just think that the way most people use it, it ends up not helping them at all. I think most people only answer the short

questions and skip the long ones. Then they just keep restarting whenever they "die" and because they get credit for each question attempted, they're racking up lots of points--but not really learning much. I tried it a time or two myself, but it seemed to give you the same amount of time for short or long questions, making the latter almost impossible to do.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaggiePye 21 8 226

I'm interested in that "never do timed practice" thing. I saw your reasoning--that it causes people to skip long sentences. But I never skip anything, and can almost always (unless something interrupts me when I'm doing the exercise) get through all 20 sentences before I run out of time, so are they actually going to be hurting my chance to get and keep my tree gold?

I haven't actually had a lot of problem with having massive numbers of skills un-gild--they're usually things I either had problems with, or that I originally completed via shortcut (those seem to un-gild themselves pretty quickly until I've practiced them a few times). So is doing the full timed practice (20 sentences, usually 17-20 correct, no skipping) a truly bad strategy for me?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

If you really do the entire timed practice--no skipping and not making lots and lots of errors, then, no; it's not a bad strategy for you. For most people, though, I think it ups their error rates (which makes the trees weaken faster) and it tempts them to skip long sentences.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaggiePye 21 8 226

I don't skip, and rarely get below 18 correct (usually 19 or 20). I don't do the timed practices unless/until I'm comfortable with the material; if I'm having trouble, I do the untimed so that I can ponder/look things up/etc. I'm glad it isn't a terrible strategy, because I really enjoy the "beat the clock" aspect. (I can deal with "may be somewhat less than optimal," but not "terrible.")

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 12 5 72

Brilliant. Thanks for this, Greg.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Keegs. 23 12 29

Thank you Greg

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PoetryOtter 14 7 6 5

Ah, nice about general strengthening - that's what I usually do! I'll do specific strengthening tomorrow, and see how much I can get done.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mintshine 13 5 2

Thanks, this really helps me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspielman 21 20 19 16 6

Terrific blogs - really useful

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Karxpava 16 14 8 6 5 4 2

useful advice for learning a new language, but will regard to simply getting back to full fluency with a language one learned years ago (as a child even), maybe it isn't so important to re-gild? Generally once i am reminded what a word in German means, it sticks with me, whereas with Turkish I need continual review.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gildatramo 15 12 10 5

Thanks, Greg! This tree becoming always in color was frustrating me.

Following your advices, today, for the first time in weeks, I opened Duolingo and the tree was still Golden.

I celebrated making three new lessons!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mmiesner 11

Do you suggest trying to keep the tree gold as you go, or completing the tree first, then going back and ensuring the tree is gold? I suspect its much easier to complete the entire tree first, but that I'll have a better (if not nearly impossible) experience trying to keep the entire tree gold while moving downwards.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

My approach was to keep it gold. I think that makes it much more likely that you'll actually learn the language. If you try to rush the tree, you'll reach a point where doing new lessons is extremely difficult because you have forgotten so much of the earlier material. Maybe you'll finish it anyway, but you're more likely to get frustrated and quit.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mmiesner 11

Thanks! That's what Im doing, but it's good to know

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RubyDawg 14

Thanks for the informative website.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Funnylce012345 13 6
THANK YOU!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

AnthonyAguilarFu 13
This info was very helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Autodidactyl 20 15 8 6

I can't believe this is a year old and I am just now seeing it. I've been on DL for 10 months. I've got Gold Owls in Italian and the reverse but have let both go mostly colored. (6 weeks out of the country with minimal internet access). I had learned the advantage of working the trees bottom up, however this does not appear to apply to the app. I have never seen the app complete other than the skill being reviewed.

I think there may be advantage to timed review once you are strong in the language. Even though you have to type it all in your native tongue It should encourage more real world processes; that is understanding a phrase/sentence in Italian without having to translate every word to English.

I want to become a reasonable speaker of the language not necessarily pass for a native but able to communicate fluently with a native. Any suggestions along that line?

I'll go read your reflections now.

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

YCW0 17 14 13 9 9 6 19

This is so helpful. It's been so annoying to me that I've finished the German tree and yet when I "strengthen skills" I'm given the basic phrases. I will follow your advice instead.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ellen_ofarrell 23 18 17 755

Thanks and that definitely has some useful tips in it. The one thing it doesn't cover is that I believe the revision/strengthening for some trees has bugs in it and doesn't cover all the words it needs to. I have one tree (Italian from French) that de-gilds much much faster than my other ones and in some cases no amount of skill specific strengthening will get the skill gold again (I've tried doing 10 passes or so on that same skill just to check). The only solution I've found to this is to run through the entire lesson again. But even doing that this particular tree is driving me nuts, it feels absolutely impossible to keep gold (I checked it again this morning and I've had 25 skills de-gild on me in the last two days!!!). None of my other trees do this...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

sc0u7 9

Same issue, im re-gilding the same skills every day, even if dont make any mistakes, and if i do 3 a day, then I will be re-gilding them for-ever and never move up the tree. Is there a point to strengthen skill that is already in gold?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ellen_ofarrell 23 18 17 755

There is some point in strengthening skills that are already gold and it will delay them decaying. What the right mix is to complete the tree is really up to you - if you're still using hints or making mistakes other than typos the revision is probably still useful. If on the other hand you are always revising things you know perfectly I'd say drop it and move on. I've generally not had too much trouble keeping the tree gold as I go along it's just the completed Italian from French tree that is a headache.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

250 *What is the English equivalent of this German idiom?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8242499>

amaliad1 11

Mit jemandem Pferde stehlen können

Literally, someone you can steal horses with. It means something like: someone you can count on in a tight spot, when things get dicey.

Thanks!

Give Lingot

41 year ago

Leave a new comment

12 Comments

Delta1212 24 12 8 8 8 7 5 4

My first instinct was "someone you'd call if you needed to move a body" but while a common enough saying to be recognizable, I'm not sure it quite rises to the level of idiom, and it also might be a bit stronger than what you're going for.

Especially after looking at the dict translation of the German idiom, I'm going to second "have your back."

If someone had my back, I can count on them to do crazy stuff with me and stick around to help me out if anything goes wrong. "I've got your back" means "You can count on me" (either in this specific situation or in general, depending on whether something is currently, or about to be, going wrong or not).

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

harryclark17 24 14 10 9 7 6 42

Someone who has your back, maybe?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 12 2 905

<http://www.dict.cc/?s=Mit+ihm+kann+man+Pferde+stehlen>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amaliad1 11

"He's a good sport". Interesting. The meaning I'm familiar with has a more "friend who'll have your back" kind of a vibe but I suppose this meaning falls into a related category. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 12 2 905

I thought the second translation was more interesting: somebody who is game for anything. According to this (<http://www.wissen.de/mit-jemandem-pferde-stehlen-koennen>), though, 'friend who will have your back' is a good translation. I usually trust dict.cc, but there is so little information online about this idiom that I am starting to wonder if I should have posted that link at all. My own dictionary (that is, an old-fashioned printed one) gives the translation 'to be really good friends with'.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Yototas 12

I would not be surprised if in German this has changed meaning over time, which means its equivalent translation into an English phrase or idiom would also have changed.

Given the penalties for horse stealing (when such a thing mattered) would have been extremely severe, this must originally have been closer to "someone I completely trust" or "happy to completely depend on".

Perhaps these days it has evolved so far as to become just a daredevil, pal or lightly supportive expression. If I had to guess, a happy medium between the extremes would be, "(someone's) got my back", i.e. a casual expression of loyalty or support.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pineconepeople 11 10 7 5 3 2

[deleted]

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

amaliad1 11

Thanks! That makes sense to me as the meaning I'm familiar with is similar to how you translated it. You would use it to say about someone: that's a person I would be able to steal horses with. As in, that's someone whom I can count on in a tight spot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mitStrudel 24 20 14 11 4 29

I've heard such things as: "he's someone I'd like to have next to me in the trenches". Probably this doesn't hit the spot, exactly.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

-JJW 24 9 7 5 4 1

"Partner in Crime" has a similar meaning idiomatically and literally. N.B. You don't actually have to commit crimes with the subject.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6 2

"Thick as thieves" is the one that comes to mind for me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amaliad1 11

Thank you everyone for your replies!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

251 Spanish Tree: finished (228 days), a 'little' review inside.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3117965>

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Summary (tl;dr): Duolingo has been fun to learn Spanish. I started on October 9, 2013 (228=221+7 days; 1 day missed). The streak kept me motivated. Overly long skills were tough and demotivating. Yet I enjoyed almost every day! Most importantly, many thanks go to the Duolingo staff, the moderators and the great community. Guys, you all rock!

After all, I decided to just to get the point(s). Yet it is surprisingly long and still a lot to read (I was even afraid to post it in the first place :)).

Days: 228, 221 on a streak, one day I lost the streak (day 8).

How I found DL: Merely by accident. I clicked a wrong RSS feed and read something about DL (TechCrunch rings a bell, but I simply don't know anymore). Anyway, I signed up immediately, and almost never missed a day (well, one day).

Background: I listened to the Coffee Break Spanish podcast mostly just for fun (after finishing the French one). I also studied a little grammar, particularly conjugation patterns and tenses (no moods).

Difficulty: The tree starts slow (in a good way), with some oddly chosen words (e.g. penguin :)). It is very good for beginners to get a grasp of the language. At some point, it relatively gradually proceeds to be more difficult (here and later on, grammar is needed). At the final stages, the lessons are partly quite challenging (subjunctive etc.).

Timed Practice: I used the "time practice" feature on the web, in my opinion way too late. It is an awesome tool, yet challenging, depending on the skill. Good tool to refresh/re-golden a skill.

Immersion: I found this quite difficult to accomplish. I translated a few sentences. Overall, most articles I tried were very specific where simply my knowledge was insufficient (I might have chosen

the wrong articles). The tool itself is great and I reviewed some translations (and thus learning a bit, too).

Fun factor: Learning with Duolingo is fun. Aside from simply learning, the community is really great, the moderators are awesome (particularly but not limited to: Usagiboy7, FrankySka). Personally, I wanted to keep my streak going, so I did at least one lesson (at least), or when desperate a tiny "timed practice".

Suggestions: Some skills are painfully long. I found this to be demotivating (particularly "Abstract Objects 3" at the end!). I suggest to split up those skills and spread them across the tree.

My goals: Although levels and XPs do not reveal anything, I tried to keep my goals to level up (I just like numbers). This was just my personal (weekly or monthly) goal. If I did not reach it, I just let it go (i.e., no beating up myself).

Final Goal: To finish the tree, my goal was to have all skills golden, including the bonus skills. Here is the full golden tree: <http://i.imgur.com/MQ6OsKG.png> (too large to embed). I even had to take the Christmas skills in spring. :)

My Next steps: Doing the reserve tree(s):

English for Spanish speakers

German for Spanish speakers (beta, yet awesome, and I am happy to help)

Strange glitch: I was about to finish my tree when suddenly an unfinished skills (re?)appeared out of the blue (Places: 8/9):

Places

Trophy: Here it is:

Trophy

Additional resources:

(no particular order)

Anki (vocabulary drill, every day)

Readlang for reading articles and capture vocabulary (export to Anki possible)

Podcasts

A mi aire (with a great 'web-app' that follows the spoken words)

Notes in Spanish (Beginner and Gold, in particular, great for on-the-go or gym)

Watching Mexican telenovelas with Spanish closed captions (very helpful to read what they are actually saying!) — dangerously addictive...

News 'drill' on TVE — they really speak fast! I sometimes simply use(d) it as 'background' noise.

Series on Mitele

Eres tú, María (quite basic but good, depending on your progress/skills)

Extr@ en español (also slowly spoken and also good)

BBC Languages (great resource)

Destinos

Apps used (and very short reviews):

Web

I started with the web app. At first, I thought, this is just 'it' (I hadn't known about the mobile apps), just the way it is supposed to be. However, I learnt that the difficulty among other platforms varies a bit. I found the web app the most challenging, compared to the mobile apps.

iOS

I later also used the iOS versions

iPhone/iPod touch [all pre 4.0.x]

I used these devices mostly first thing in the morning to keep my streak going. Also: on the couch as part of relaxing. I found this the easiest way to get around. Fridge magnet puzzles were extremely easy (due to place limitations).

Pros

easy to use

coach feature

great chart

easy to 'click' (touch) your profile to see your own details (streaks, XP, languages)

Cons

only usable in landscape mode

no comments/reporting feature

iPad

The iPad version I mostly used on a desk or sitting on a bench (or something). My favorite app prior to 4.0. The fridge magnet puzzles were a bit harder due to more choices/words.

Pros:

good typing (but that's because of the device)

clear design, particularly pre 4.0 releases (3.x still better)

more difficult fridge magnet puzzles (more choices/words)

Cons:

no comments/reporting feature

4.0.x

interface looks 'strange' in a way

no way to see your progress (w/o doing anything)

streaks mixed-up across languages

no chart w/o completing a lesson

duels: robot

long sentences either by listening or simply writing: very difficult

robot ridiculously slow on the fridge magnet puzzles

not really relaxing

duels: human (never tried so far, sorry)

Android

Mostly used on the go. Later (post-iOS-4.x) occasionally also on the couch, public transport, etc. I did not use it very much at the beginning. It was similar to the iPhone/touch version but had less features (coach, no weekly rankings).

Pros

report/comment feature

progress bar on languages

Cons

no charts

no indicator for "on streak"

just overall ranking (utterly useless if someone has 200,000 XP more than you)

Conclusion: Learning a language requires a certain pattern which Duolingo provides. In particular, from the beginner's perspective the processing of the tree is fun and easy to go along (and follow-up). I dare say that the first couple of skills could enhance a learner such that they are able to communicate, although in very basic manners. I wished I could have tested these acquired skills in the real world.

Later on, with more advanced skills, there is simply no way around to look up rules and grammar in text books. Yet the increasing difficulty makes it fun to stick with Duolingo. Gamification as a learning tool is, in my opinion, working very well. Of course, there are yet things to improve (e.g. Vocabularies and a possible export for 'external' intense drills among other suggested improvements).

One of the most frequently asked question is about the proficiency. Personally, I tend to overrate my language learning progress. While I do think that we get the 'full package' to start-off, the way to improve proficiency is a (very) long way. Duolingo provides a solid base. But without studying grammar, it is very difficult to proceed to the next step.

The most important skill is to communicate: while written communication is certainly manageable (e.g. via the immersion tool or otherwise), conversational skills are of less focus here overall. The latter might require a different set of tools, which might as well be integrated into Duolingo at a later stage.

Well, I like the duolingo-way. Not just because it is free of charge and ads-free. The approach to "translate the web" is very inspiring and I hope I can be part of it at some point (that said, at a more productive way).

Post edit: I didn't mean this to have a demotivating touch. I was stuck in the middle of the tree and got back on track.

Give Lingot27
682 years ago

Leave a new comment
42 Comments

endios 21 15 14 6

Haha, this reminds me so much of my adventure with Duolingo :D I finished my Spanish tree a month ago (I wrote this post), it also took me around 230 days (I even lost seven day streak at the beginning). I generally share your feelings about Duolingo :) I found Immersion discouraging at first, but after finishing the tree I had to start using it and now I'm on the roll (just hit tier 3, yay). I'm doing German for Spanish speakers and it's my new favourite course (it's hard to stop thinking in English)!

So, congratulations and good luck with becoming fluent.

PS. They talk really fast on RTVE. I even wondered if I accidentally switched to 2.0x speed

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Thank you for your feedback. Your story is strangely similar to mine, with the streaks, immersion, German for Spanish speakers and all. Indeed, thinking in German is strange, I tend to write 'I' instead of 'Ich' and so the hearts go. Maybe I start immersion again. Congrats on tier 3.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

CONGRATULATIONS!!! I really wish I had taken more time when I was initially going through the tree. I think I took 90-some-odd-days. But, I would have absorbed more if I had actually gone and googled what a "present imperfect" verb was, etc. I tried a few times but it was really over my head for not having been exposed to a lot of that in school. So, I really like that you took your time and let everybody know how it went. ^_^ Thank you for this awesome and thorough review!! (and FrankySka and I got a mention, woohoo!! I am so totally putting that in my positive feedback folder.) xD

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Thanks. Yes, I think taking it a bit slower could work better for some people, maybe not everyone, though. Thanks for stopping by. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

As far as I can tell, your positive feedback folder has got to be overflowing, Usagiboy7! Thanks for everything that you do for the community.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Thanks, raans for the detailed post. Hey, I started on Duolingo a day earlier on 8-Oct-2013, although my streak is shorter :(btw, the way you are going, you will definitely make an entry to the hall of fame in three months. <http://www.duolingo.com/comment/2933824>

In contrast, I started on iOS. I have been very fond of the prior version of the iOS app. The current version doesn't seem to have the same appeal. I have preferred iOS even though the sentence discussions cannot be seen. For some reason, I make more errors when I take a lesson on the web version :)

I did have some knowledge of Spanish prior to starting on Duolingo, so that allowed me to move faster. Right now I am super excited about the Spanish from French and French from Spanish trees. One day in future, I will start a language totally afresh on Duolingo and then I will be able to recall this post and some of your experiences.

Overall, a very exhaustive, educational and valuable write-up!

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Not sure about the hall of fame. But my goal is to reach 365. Thank you for sharing your experiences. Almost uncanny that you started one day before me. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

have an up-vote and a Lingot. I found the whole of your article informative and interesting, but just a little scary. I'm still finding things a bit hard only half way through the tree, so I'm starting to tread into new lessons more slowly than when I started! A Whole year ago.

But DL inspires us to keep going, and I do love learning my Italian, and the little bit of Spanish, I've picked up. Spanish will be next on the books :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Thanks! Yes, right. I forgot to mention that I was stuck in the middle and was a bit demotivated. Starting slowly into new lessons was my way out and to get back on track!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

That's encouraging. I've drifted back to keep all my bits gold and not moved on for a while. I started learning when I heard my friend (girlfriend?) talking to her daughter on the mobile phone, switching between fluent English and and Italian every 15 seconds and I thought WTF (Excuse the language) I just couldn't understand how it was possible to be so multi-linguistic. I wanted to at least give it a go. Long way to go yet!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Yeah, I was at that point. Keeping it golden vs go further. It was kind of a "loop": every time I did another skills, three (randomly chosen) decayed. But that is the way spaced repetition works.

When I have my daily lunch time 'news drill' on Spanish TV (TVE), I mostly feel like an idiot. I just get the general idea but they are just speaking too fast. So, yes, there multiple WTF-moments :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

Glad you didn't mind the WTF, But this language stuff is hard. I try to watch films, I listen (and translate) Italian music but wonder if it will ever come. I did the first units in Spanish on DL, which seemed so easy, but I would guess that it was because I already knew them in Italian !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

No worries :). Personally, I stick with series or even (Mexican) telenovelas. They are — for me — long enough to get me entertained without feeling dizzy, but not too long. Telenovelas have the 'advantage' that some things are predictable :). But besides, closed captions on the target language helps in any case.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

I go to the other extreme and try to translate the lyrics of Faber (Fabrizio de Andre) [I can't seem to get the accent up on his surname]] In my opinion - the greatest poet in the world - beats shakespeare! lol. He may be a songwriter, but I know his poetry appears in Italian school textbooks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1348

I only just now had time to read this fully :-) thanks so much for the mention! <3

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Yeah, it turned out to be longer than anticipated. :) Thanks for stopping by!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saxicola 23 16

Thanks, a great review.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Thanks! Glad you liked it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robertOn 24 14 4 4 46

Thanks for doing this write up. Very informative, very interesting and very inspiring. Definitely not too long!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Thanks. When I re-read the thing it was kind of too long to me. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Paigey4 15 13 3 2

Amo Coffee Break. I sing the theme song constantly and love the Scottish accents.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Indeed, the theme is kind of catchy. I also love their Scottish accents!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

najim15 15

I finished the Spanish tree in 59 days and Duolingo is amazing!! Today is my 60th day and I will still keep practising and using other resources to improve and gain additional fluency in Spanish

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Johnny-jay 21 11 172

Felicidades! Take a Lingot. Thank you for the list of resources

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

¡Gracias! Here is a list of resources for many languages:

http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Useful_links_for_learning_or_practicing_a_language_outside_of_Duolingo

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mayml 11

Is it only possible to get the Christmas bonus skill during christmas? or?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

endios 21 15 14 6

I am afraid only then.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mayml 11

Ok, thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Yes, only then, and I just used it a few days back... ;) So, I guess DL could offer it not just for Christmas time.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlanFC 16 2

Felicitaciones por lograrlo! Sé que no es fácil el español para los ingleses, pero la constancia siempre tiene sus frutos :) Una duda, ¿Como has hecho para que te muestre tus datos semanales en los 2 graficos laterales? A mi no me aparece así :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

¡Gracias! Los datos semanales en el gráfico son de la página web (una captura de pantalla).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlanFC 16 2

Que raro, a mi no me aparecen. Solo me muestran esos datos cuando termino una leccion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenTheGeek 20

I don't think that's a "glitch". Sometimes the Duo team adds new lessons to skills. Correct me if I'm wrong!

Edit: @alexander95015 posted a thread saying that there were some new lessons added. Here it is!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Haha, and that exactly during my last lesson on the last skill. What are the odds? ;) Good to know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenTheGeek 20

:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jin hale 23 10

Yesterday I saw some new lessons too and they disappeared today. There were several. I was excited because I thought DuoLingo was expanding.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Congratulations and thanks for sharing your story :) I'm on my way to finish the tree and it feels really exciting! Here's five lingots you should deserve!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Thanks! Good luck for finishing the tree and have fun (it's really awesome which I didn't anticipate). But it strangely took me a couple of minutes that it is over (at least with new skills). ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nateVONgreat 22 4 3 2 2 2

WOW, very nice work doing that, and writing this whole thing! impressive! I am almost done with my tree! cant wait.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Best of luck with your tree! Thanks for your comment.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

The glitch was that they added another lesson...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

s1mps0ns 13 10 2

Excellent!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

252 *"Where are the shoes?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/683024>

Translation: Où sont les chaussures ?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

wongni 10 8

Why is "Quand sont les chaussures ?" a wrong answer?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DJNikonn 10 6

Quand = When, not where.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

b_adger 10

Although Quand is given as a hover hint for "where" so you can be forgiven for getting this one wrong...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jordant1022 6

Ou est-ce que les chaussures?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aucunLien 18 13 10 7

you're missing the verb, you have to think of "est-ce que" as something introducing the sentence, not a verb or noun or anything like that. So "Où est-ce que sont les chaussures?" would be right

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fisherha 9

Aren't shoes usually referred to as a pair? Similar to how you refer to a pair of jeans? So how do you know when they are being referred to as a singular pair of shoes or multiple pairs of shoes?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

meowool 7 5

Un chaussure is one shoe, just like how it is in english, and for some reason, trousers, jeans and pants are referred to in the plural in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MzMolly65 16 10

I used les chaussures sont où and got it right but would anyone French actually say it this way?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fstopfitzgerald 6

Why isn't "Où se trouve" correct for Where are?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Itisgogo_Guy 9

I LOVE numbers

Un deux trois quatre cinq six sept huit neuf dix onze douze treize quatorze canze seize dix-sept dix-huit dix-neuf vingt

Now give me a lingot:)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

253 *difference between 'egli' and 'lui'*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2077671>

Rhonue 25 20 8 7 3 3 2 700

What is the difference between 'egli' and 'lui'? we learn only 'lui' here, but somebody told me, that 'egli' is the "better" word for 'he' and that 'lui' is 'him'. And DL accepts both 'egli' and 'lui' for 'he'. Is 'egli' something like old-italian?

Give Lingot

43 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

riemann3 10 9 8 3

Theoretically, "egli" ("ella" for female, and "esso" for objects) is used as the subject of a sentence. As object of the sentence or after prepositions the correct form is "lui" (or "lei" for female). But anyway, everybody uses "lui" also for the subject. It feels weird to say "egli mangia", for example, even if this should be the correct (but "old") form

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

riemann3 10 9 8 3

I forgot something: as far as talking is concerned, (almost) nobody uses "egli/ella/esso". But if you write something "official" (documents, papers...) the correct use is "egli" as subject and "lui" in the other cases.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226

Everytime I look up an italian verb and conjugation, I see they always use "egli" to refer "lui" (at first I did not know egli = lui)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

riemann3 10 9 8 3

because the correct form for the subject of the sentence is "egli". So in verbs' coniugations you will find "egli", since is the subject. But as object of after prepositions is wrong. For example, "scrivo ad egli" is wrong in any case, because it is not the subject of the sentence. But when someone is speaking, you will very rarely hear "egli".

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

alantrousers 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 2

Sounds a bit like "ye" and "you" in English. Ye is the subject and you is technically the object, but nowadays everyone uses you as both the subject and the object.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Timicek 10 10 10 10 5

Yes. Pronouns egli, ella, esso, essa, essi and esse are not used anymore, although still correct. Lui, lei and loro are used instead.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mmseiple 23 13 12 12 3

I've heard people using "ella" in casual conversation, so it's not completely dead in modern speech. :) To answer the original question, "egli" you'll see a lot in written works. "Egli" is more formal than "lui," but is rarely used in speaking. I'm not sure what the person who told you about meant about "him" and "he." "Egli" and "lui" are definitely both used as the subject ("he"). Maybe a native speaker can weigh in.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

einstein042801 12 9 8 7 6 2

yes. A native said to me that it is old Italian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lhotun 9

I am a native speaker. Using "lui" as a subject is INCORRECT. It is true that many illiterate people do it, but "egli" is the correct form, and it is still used by anyone who speaks a decent Italian. The reason why "egli" is not really used is because in Italian we generally omit the subject. Thus: "Egli mangia" is correct, but uncommon. "Mangia" is correct and common. "Lui Mangia" is INCORRECT.

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

254 *Obrigado vs. Obrigada*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1684717>

LeMaitre 21 15 13 12 11 9 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 7

What's the difference between both these words since they both mean thank you. I perceive it's some kind of a feminine - masculine thing, but I'm not sure

Give Lingot

43 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

cloudhorizon 16 8 6

You say "Obrigado" if you're a man, and "Obrigada" if you're a woman. :)

9ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

LeMaitre 21 15 13 12 11 9 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 7

Oh, so it depends on your gender then. I didn't think about that. Thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ricardojorgerm 7 5 4

If you're a woman you can use both because you'd use the adjectival form in feminine and the interjectional form in masculine: "obrigado" can be considered an interjection - "Obrigado!" ('Thanks!') - and in that case it is usually written in the masculine form (but that's what the grammar guys say <http://www.flip.pt/Duvidas-Linguisticas/Duvida-Linguistica/DID/1008.aspx>, I hear "Obrigada!" quite often). If you're a man you're only supposed to use the masculine form, but as a native, I've seen variations because little boys are (sometimes due to gender role tradition) taught by their mothers to be well behaved and they might say "Obrigada!", sometimes even when they're older! ;) - so in essence, it doesn't really matter, the intention is what counts.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/60688>

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

manfazil 14 13 10

Here in Brazil I hear women saying 'obrigada' by far more often than saying 'obrigado'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mastymino1 3

When duolingo makes the lessons, I can hear the man saying obrigada that I believe is wrong they should correct this cause it could confuse people.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

255 *What is the difference between 'que' and 'cual' ???*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1936132>

Sir_Sohail 7

I have a confusion between the 2 above mentioned words. The hovering texts on both 'que' and 'cual' shows the meaning 'What', but they are used in a particular way. The 2 words cannot be used interchangeably. Please, can anyone pull me out of my confusion???

Give Lingot

73 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

sebas90 17 17 16 14 11 10 8 8 8 6 6 3

Que (Qué when in questions) = what and that (when it's not a demonstrative) Ex: What do you know?= Qué sabes tú? and "I know that they love each other = Sé que ellos se aman". While "Cual" is more "Which". you could technically translate "what" into "cual" as long as you can also translate that "what" into "which".

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1054

Cual is more like "Which", Que' is what. So you can ask someone What do you want? Or if the situation requires a choice, you say Which do you want. Try not to replace Que' with Cual, when the word "what" is intended.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrben83 25 11 9 8 2 2 2 2 2

As CattleRustler said above, however do take note that there are a few occurrences where Cuál is used in Spanish, where you would expect it to be what. These you'll get with practice such as "Cuál es su profesión?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1054

Cual is being used there because the question really means "Out of all professions, which is yours?"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrben83 25 11 9 8 2 2 2 2 2

Yes! not a normal English phrase was the point I was trying to make, badly explained ;)

Also "Cuál es tu pregunta?" came up on a refresher as soon as I posted this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

http://spanish.about.com/cs/grammar/a/que_vs_cual.htm

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maritzapaja 4

THE son los artículos que utilizamos en español :el, la los, las, la traducción dependerá si tu sujeto o sustantivo esta en singular o plural ejemplo: los patos= THE DUCKS-----EL PATO= THE DUCK. te das cuenta en tu ejemplo " THE BOY" ESTA EN SINGULAR entonces seria EL NIÑO--- otra buena señal es la "s" en el verbo porque se adiciona la terminación "S" o "ES" cuando el sujeto es singular es decir :una mujer, un hombre o un objeto, PERO no con Tú o Yo que también son singular.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Teacher Mario27 9

Lo que dices es cierto porque la S en el sustantivo indica que THE es plural (lo-las) y la S en el verbo indica que es singular (el- la-). La diferencia entre The y He, es que el primero es artículo definido y el segundo es pronombre personal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LIPIBAMA 5

Muchas gracias, me gusto la respuesta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

susurros azules 11

si claro es asi, singular y plural es the, the man and the men, el hombre y los hombres y HE es para nombrar el genero masculino He is a good man. el es un buen hombre.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

I am Not Batman 11 2

Sí, efectivamente como dices. Recuerda que el artículo "The" equivale a "la, el, las, los" y el artículo neutro "lo" en español; por ejemplo:

The boy = El niño

The girl = La niña

The women = Las mujeres

The men = Los hombres

The best = Lo mejor

Y para lo de "boy" recuerda que significa niño, pero cuando dices "boys" son dos o más niños; entonces el verbo depende del sustantivo, si fuera "boy" tendrías que trabajarlo con un verbo en 3ra persona (Se agrega "S"), y con "boys" con un verbo en 2da persona (No se agrega "S") P.D. Esto solo funciona en el tiempo Presente

The boy eats = El niño come

The boys eat = Los niños comen

The girl runs = La niña corre

The girls run = Las niñas corren

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

257 *Swedish R's: How to pronounce them?*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5522768>

ClemeyTime 6 5 3

I encountered a Swedish r at åter. The Swedish r seems like the Spanish r, but I can't pronounce either of them. Does anyone have any tips?

Give Lingot
132 years ago

Leave a new comment
21 Comments

Blehg 13 12 11 10 10 10 9 6 3 2

In Standard Swedish, the r is similar to the Spanish single r (that is a tap, /r/). It's a myth that we roll our r's. Few people do, in fact, it's more common to "weaken" them to something that resembles the English r, although not as strongly as in English.

In the South of Sweden, a uvular r is used, as in German or French. It's simple, but might sound a bit funny if you're learning Central Swedish pronunciation otherwise, although it's not really a huge deal.

If you speak American or Canadian English you probably already know how to make the Swedish/Spanish r, except that you think of it as a t/d. In American English, t/d turns into a tap between vowels, so that for example "Eddy" and "get up" is pronounced like "eri" and "gerap". Slight exaggerations at the end there, but I hope you get my point :) I'd say that's a good place to start practicing!

25ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

BruceHuskyDamon 11 7

You write that you don't roll your r's and yet both my swedish friend and my norwegian friend said its common to roll your tongue and that actually in scandinavia its most common in sweden.

I dont wanna speak broken swedish and I don't know on what to go, roll or not to roll.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Blehg 13 12 11 10 10 10 9 6 3 2

First of all, do they roll their r's, or do they say that they roll their r's? Usually the confusion starts there. It's very common to refer to the /r/ pronounced with the tip of the tongue as a "rolled r" to contrast it with the /R/ pronounced in the back of the mouth (the southern r). That doesn't mean that it's actually rolled. (To make the terminology clear; when I say rolled, what I mean is a trilled /r/ with more than one 'rolling' vibration.)

The r can be rolled when it or the word it's in is being especially stressed, or sometimes when the preceding vowel is short (making the r long). The most common pronunciation in Central Swedish, in all contexts, is the tap pronunciation (as described above) or the approximant pronunciation - which is like a tap but weaker, with the tongue just barely touching the roof of the mouth.

As a Swedish speaker, when you actually hear someone speaking Swedish using only really rolled r's, you react, because it sounds odd and emphatic.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kendallkimosabe 13

I feel like this is probably a dead topic, and I'm sorry if so, but I keep coming back to this and I can't help but wonder, is this maybe just a dialectal thing? Obviously I'm not a native, you'd have a better idea, but I've been, for all intents and purposes, sort of living in Linköping for more than four months. I've been pretty well immersed in the language, going to classes with my boyfriend at his school and generally being around the Swedish language far more than I've been around English. Television and films, music, YouTube, just listening to people talk in coffee shops and to my boyfriend and his family and friends, really every way imaginable, and I've noticed that nearly everyone uses quite a noticeable trilled 'r' pretty often in their speech. Not always, but in quite a few words it is there. Not just flipped or tapped, but rolled. And it confuses me that I keep reading in places that the Swedish 'r' isn't rolled, because I hear it quite a lot. I just didn't know if this was just some sort of statistical anomaly, like maybe the people that I happen to be around are just really prone to trilling their r's, or if it's dialectal, or anything really. Again, sorry if I'm, like, beating a dead horse with this one, but for some time I've been a bit fixated and, for lack of a better word, frustrated with my inability to roll my r's and with my lack of comprehension about whether or not it's used.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Blehg 13 12 11 10 10 10 9 6 3 2

It's a valid question. A rolled r does exist, it's just that it isn't used most of the time. There is no dialect issue regarding this, just to make that clear. R ought to be pronounced pretty much the same in most of the Central Swedish area.

Now, r is generally not rolled, but tapped or even weaker. This is most obvious in unstressed words and syllables. You may also notice that people with a Stockholm dialect tend to have more English-like r's (that is, approximant r's) than people from the rest of Sweden. When the rolled r does occur, it is usually more weakly rolled than in languages like Spanish or Finnish, and as I said often it is reduced to a single tap (like the Spanish single r). The rolled variety is most likely to appear in a stressed syllable, particularly before a vowel (f.ex. in words such as 'resa', 'rida', 'rad'). Rolling also occurs when words with r are being singled out or otherwise emphasized.

If you don't know how to trill/roll an r, I'd say just stick with the tap. If you immerse yourself enough in the language you'll pick up on it and eventually start rolling them slightly in the positions this might occur. And if not, nobody will notice, because the tap is close enough and common enough anyway :) A rolled r is not a necessity for speaking or sounding Swedish.

As for the apparent double standard whether or not the r is rolled; The reason you come across the claim that Swedish r isn't rolled is for 2 reasons: 1) It usually isn't, and 2) Stressing that it is rolled gives a false picture of the variation in the r sound, and leads non-Swedish speakers to either over-roll it, or to give up on it (because they can't roll an r) and use English r's (which is even worse). By

emphasizing the more common pronunciation of r, it will help learners of the language to actually start using a common Swedish variety of r, which will help the overall pronunciation so much more.

Don't hesitate to ask if you have further questions :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rhythmialex 22 17 14 11 9 8 6 5 864

I use the tapped R. But just being curious, does an English-like R sounds really bad, even for Stockholm dialect? Thank you. :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Joel__W 11 11 7 6 5 5 5 3 2

Not to diminish your experience, but this is what I as a native speaker, would perceive to be the standard pronunciation of single and geminate /r/. The realization is somewhere between a alveolar flap/tap and an approximant in my unprofessional opinion. Could it be that you from the perspective of an English speaker perceive it as more "trilled" than English /r/, and this hear it as a trill even when it isn't one? Because it can be a trill when you are putting emphasis or speaking very carefully.

Just took the first examples that came to mind: <http://sv.forvo.com/word/sp%C3%A4rr/>
<http://sv.forvo.com/word/sp%C3%A4r/>

Compare with Spanish, that has a true trill and flap in the cases. Different,
no? <http://sv.forvo.com/word/caro/#es> <http://sv.forvo.com/word/carro/#es>

EDIT: In the beginning of a word you can also hear a trill sometimes, as Blehg stated. But that would also be associated with more articulated speech.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hobomonkey990 10 2

I've heard it's a matter of formality, if you want to be poetic you roll your Rs, if you want to be casual you tap them along with the approximate, and if you want to be sort formal(ish) you have hard Rs, at least that's what I've noticed from listening to people speak.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BruceHuskyDamon 11 7

Thanks, that helped :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Skoldpaddor 5 2

Using the French rhotic seems a bit lazy, tempting as it is. The classic Swedish R sounds beautiful. Could you elaborate on your last paragraph? I speak American English and I can approximate a rolled r, but it sounds nothing like the Swedish R. I heard the Swedish R as an L, almost, but it's a T/D?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joel__W 11 11 7 6 5 5 5 3 2

Well, uvular trills and fricatives are used in the south of Sweden, so there's nothing wrong with them. In central Sweden, it can be a flap, a sibilant or an approximant. The last one is actually the same as English 'r', and is very common when 'r' is at the end of a syllable. What you think of as "beautiful" is probably the flap though. Try saying "bitty" rapidly several times; you will most likely pronounce 'tt' as a flap.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Skoldpaddor 5 2

I sounded kind of mean to the south there. I do love the Skånska dialect, but I want to push myself and not accidentally Frenchify my Swedish. I've heard Rs pronounced as that zh-ish approximant sound, but I thought it was a dialectal thing. I've also noticed the flap is easier to pronounce in certain words (jordgubbe springs to mind, if that is a flap).

I've heard "guitarra" and "morgon" pronounced with something that sounds very much like a Spanish R, though. Is that a quirk of loanwords, if those are loanwords?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joel__W 11 11 7 6 5 5 3 2

Well, the Swedish word for guitar is en gitarr (pronounced 'jitarr'), and since it's a geminate consonant, it can be pronounced as a trill when it's emphasized, but will probably be a flap. Morgon is a native Swedish word, and pretty much everyone pronounces it as morron. The same applies here. 'Jordgubbe' is a special case though; here the 'r' assimilates to the 'd', making 'd' postalveolar or retroflex. This means that instead of being articulated with your tongue at your teeth, it's articulated behind the alveolar ridge at the soft palate, either with your tongue curled backward or not. Note: this process happens everywhere in Swedish, even across words, and applies to all dental consonants /t d n s l/ preceded by /r/.

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Luke_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 1

Try imitating the tt in the US pronunciation of butter. That works for me.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Antoineclaisse 16 10

Pretend you come from Skåne and use a French-ish r :o

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ClemeyTime 6 5 3

That sounds nice. :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gluehbirneee 14 12 11 10 8 5 60

There's a wikihow article about that in which a few methods are explained:

<http://www.wikihow.com/Roll-Your-%22R%22s> Still none of these methods worked well for me but I'll just keep on trying;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joel__W 11 11 7 6 5 5 3 2

As stated above, /r/ is not actually trilled in Swedish, so using a 'Spanish' /r/ would sound strange.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeonhardtS1 11 11 10 10 9 6 3 3 2 2

Put your tongue behind your upper teeth and blow some air through it... somehow :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheGoomy42 8 6 6 3

The way I learned to pronounce the swedish /r/ is by using this video :

<http://youtu.be/V2wzUuGm7yw> It is from a Japanese perspective but it is the same sound /r/. Hope this helps any others who stumble upon this problem.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Mayo2017 8 3

Oh, I'm actually really familiar with the Japanese /r/.

That just made it 50 times easier.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

258 Mon, Ma, Mes. Son, Sa, Ses.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/46329>

Rachopertrat 13 13 8

What is the difference between 'mon, ma, and mes' and 'son, sa and ses' ? It's so confusing! Please explain someone.....

Give Lingot

424 years ago

Leave a new comment

40 Comments

hugolemieux 24

In english, what determines if "his", "her" or "its" is the gender of the one who own the thing.

In french, it's the opposite. The gender of the possessive article is determined by the gender and number of the thing that is possessed.

-

For exemple:

Mon livre (masculin singulier)

Ma pomme (féminin singulier)

Mes livres / Mes pommes (pluriel)

-
So when it ends in :

on : masculin singulier (ex: "mon ami" = my friend; "mon livre" = my book); or féminin singulier, when placed before a feminine noun starting with a vowel (ex: "mon amie" = my (girl)friend).

a : féminin singulier

es : pluriel

-

The first letter determine who owns the thing:

mon/ma/mes : My

ton/ta/tes : Your (singular)

son/sa/ses : His/Her/Its

-

For plural owners, it's something else. The gender of the object is not important, only the number:

Our: Notre livre / Notre pomme / Nos livres / Nos pommes

Your : Votre livre / Votre pomme / Vos livres / Vos pommes

Their : Leur livre / Leur pomme / Leurs livres / Leurs pommes

277ReplyGive Lingot22•4 years ago

CorkSpork 17 8 3 2 30

This is tremendously helpful. Merci!

15ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

KajLundsga 6

the french language has so much redundancy in the french language

13ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

salehgeek 13 3 2

"The gender of the possessive article is determined by the gender and number of the thing that is possessed"

That solves everything, thanks!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ChrisW37621 11

Same as your comment

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Captman 12 8 4 2

Parfait! Merci.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

TominoCZ 12 5 4
Merci beaucoup! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dirtSlut 7 6 5 4
c'est parfait

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

carolynhebert 21 6 242
Oh my goodness! Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ercj95 10 6
Merci beaucoup ! C'est es parfait !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mindinagarage 5 4
great! very helpful thx!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tracidmartin 11 7 5 3 3
This has been driving me nuts! Thanks so much for your help.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lyzure 10
J'aime! Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeeTbv 15
Brilliant! Thank you! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

whaleyrn 8
Hugo, if you are still out there somewhere, this post was tremendously helpful, thank you so much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hugolemieux 24
Yes I am, and I read every comment. I'm glad I could help :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]
Tons of help, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

larryb82 5

This is a great answer, however, I have a follow up question. Since, Son and Sa are tied to the gender of the object and not the owner. How can I say It's his? in order to indicate that an object belongs to the man and not to the woman standing beside him.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hugolemieux 24

It is generally implicit with the context. However, if you really want to specify who's object it is, you can use "de" or "à", in the same way you use "of" in english. ex: "C'est son objet à lui" (It is his object) or "C'est l'objet de sa voisine" (It is the object of the girl next to him)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

boowee 15

Very helpful. Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

D_O_M_O 25 9 9 6 4

Not to be on you case, but its Merci. :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

abcd1111 15

Thanks for the explanation, I speak spanish and this has some similarities with my language but still I was some confused, In Spanish Mi, Tu, Su, Sus have no gender, except for Nuestro/Nuestra (ours) and mío, tuyo, suyo or mía, tuya, suya. And in these last cases refers to the possessed item. So I must understand this well in English and French to understand how it translates to Spanish. :) ;) but the course is very good.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mb0742 17 9

c'est très bon! Merci

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DupontAndre 12 11

Merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DanaRussell 9 4

Thanks this explanation helps so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SwagatGaik 9 3
Merci beaucoup!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bellwitch 13 4
This is an amazing help - thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tbehan2 10
Thank you that was very helpful :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rachopertrat 13 13 8
Yes thank you, this is a very good answer.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

pedro_torres 5
salute! merci beau coup, mon ami!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kakotrichis 12 9 6 6 5
very helpful. helped me a lot understanding this. tks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

6am 7
merci beacoup, c'est marveilleux

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RyanTran 12
Merci Beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Shellymitch 10
You are a star! I was quite confused, but now all is clear. Thanks very much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JanelleAkua 18 4
merci

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kayoung5 7 6 4

mon is masculine, ma is feminine, mes is plural; son is masculine, sa is feminine and ses is plural

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dvyne91 10

I've been struggling for weeks. Why didn't I read this earlier. Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

iluvjanie 6

Excellent; I was lost until I found hugolemieux's comment? Merci.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MariaAnghel123 3

hugolemieux 22 1 In english, what determines if "his", "her" or "its" is the gender of the one who own the thing.

In french, it's the opposite. The gender of the possessive article is determined by the gender and number of the thing that is possessed.

-

For exemple:

Mon livre (masculin singulier) Ma pomme (féminin singulier) Mes livres / Mes pommes (pluriel) -

So when it ends in :

on : masculin singulier (ex: "mon ami" = my friend; "mon livre" = my book); or féminin singulier, when placed before a feminine noun starting with a vowel (ex: "mon amie" = my (girl)friend). a : féminin singulier es : pluriel -

The first letter determine who owns the thing:

mon/ma/mes : My ton/ta/tes : Your (singular) son/sa/ses : His/Her/Its -

For plural owners, it's something else. The gender of the object is not important, only the number:

Our: Notre livre / Notre pomme / Nos livres / Nos pommes Your : Votre livre / Votre pomme / Vos livres / Vos pommes Their : Leur livre / Leur pomme / Leurs livres / Leurs pommes

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

MariaAnghel123 3

thx hugo now i can study

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

259 "I am at the bed."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3810758>

Translation: Ich bin bei dem Bett.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

26 Comments

Anneleerika 19 7 6

Why isn't "am Bett" accepted? How can you decide when to use "an" and when "bei"? Apparently you can't just translate from English like an=at and bei=by.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

niceliz 25 6 3 2 2

The usage of prepositions in German is pretty tricky and doesn't correspond to English a lot of the time. This page from the University of Michigan explains when certain prepositions should be used and it might help you (also, scroll up to "c" where it says "Use "an" to describe motion...").

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kanko 17 10 6 2 2 2

I put "Ich bin am Bett" and it was accepted. Is it correct, though?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

It is.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kanko 17 10 6 2 2 2

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MegaMag 7

what's wrong with "ich bin im bett" ?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

niceliz 25 6 3 2 2

"Im Bett" is "in bed."

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

senor_vaca 15 12 7

Why is it not "beim Bett"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Averin88 8

I wrote "beim Bett" and it was accepted...

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

schmitzel76 21 13 12 9 749

As "beim" is a short form of "bei dem" both are acceptable

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pnisa 6 2 2

why is 'auf dem Bett' wrong?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

That would mean "on the bed".

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adriaanloan 8 5 2 2

Good enough for me, haha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

V.D.Alone 8

Why use here "dem" article for "the" ?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susanstory 20 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 5 4 3 3 3 550

Because it's "das Bett" and "bei" takes dative case.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

ElizabethC419238 11 7 2 2

an is a two way preposition. So as long as you have it in the dative case (am dem or am in this case) then it should be accepted, correct? Because you can say Ich sitze am Tisch. (I sit at the table) or Ich sitze an den Tisch. (I sit (myself) at the table.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

A small correction:

Ich sitze am Tisch (sitzen = to sit)

Ich setze mich an den Tisch (sich setzen = to sit (down), to take a seat)

"am Bett" and "beim Bett" are both used. I have no idea, which is "better". I would for example say that a nurse is "am Bett" when she is at the bedside taking care of someone, but if I'm talking about

my mobile phone, I'm keeping it "beim Bett" during the night. This coming from a non-native who hears a lot of dialect, so take it with a warning ;)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loz_m 12 9

How come you say, "Ich bin zu Hause" (I am at home) but not "Ich bin zu Bett"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JimvanderB 8

What is wrong with "Ich bin am das Bett"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HeinrichIV 19 8 7 7 4 2

There would be two articles and two cases : (1) "dem" (Dativ) contracted with "an" into "am" and (2) "das" (Nominativ). Both for the same noun simultaneously.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lexagen 11 4

I am not a native English speaker, but can someone clarify to me how often do you use in English "I am at the bed"? It just sounds so strange...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JonErikS 20

Almost never. I can only think of two instances where at the bed is useful: 1) ... at the bedside [of someone who is sick] 2) ... at the bed [waiting or looking for something]. "...by the bed would generally be preferable and has fewer implied meanings attached.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TravisHeredy 12 2 2

So what does "bei" mean exactly and when do I use it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wwest003 13 6 4 3

Why not "Ich bin auf dem Bett."?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

niceliz 25 6 3 2 2

"Auf dem Bett" would be "on the bed"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

Hello everyone!

לכולם שלום !

Welcome to Hebrew Time #10! For those of us who are joining now – Hebrew Time is a series of weekly posts about the Hebrew language, Israel, and the Jewish people.

You can see the previous post [here](#)

Ready? Let's go!

Today we are going to talk about the Hebrew nouns, adjectives, dual and plural forms.

Nouns

In Hebrew there are two genders: masculine and feminine.

Each verb in Hebrew has its own gender, even though some nouns have both masculine and feminine forms.

Basically, there are no guidelines which helps us know what is the noun's gender - but we can figure it out through the adjective (we will get back to this later).

Examples for masculine verbs:

גבר-man

תפוח-apple

בית-house

Examples for feminine verbs:

אישה-woman

ציפור-bird

ביצה-egg

Nouns that have both masculine and feminine forms

These nouns are usually animals.

In order to make a masculine animal noun into a feminine animal noun, we just add the letter "ה".

Beware that some animals have their special nouns for masculine and feminine and some have only feminine or masculine form.

We'll give some examples for the rule we explained:

dog
masculine: כלב

feminine: כלבה

cat
masculine: חתול

feminine: חתולה

horse
masculine: סוס

feminine: סוסה

Dual and Plural

Plural

The plural form in Hebrew not like in other languages, as it depends on the noun's gender.

There are two possible situations when making a singular noun into plural noun:

masculine

When making a masculine singular noun into plural noun, we add "ים" (im) to the end of the noun (note: if the noun ends in the letter "ר", we omit it).

For example:

House - בית
-> Houses - בתים

Apple - תפוח
-> Apples - תפוחים

Man - גבר
-> Men - גברים

Feminine

When making a feminine singular noun into plural noun, we add "ות" (ot) to the end of the noun (note: if the noun ends in the letter "ר", we omit it).

For example:

Guitar - גיטרה
-> Guitars - גיטרות (Gitarot)

Hour - שעה
-> Hours - שעות (Shaot)

Note: There are some nouns which their plural form goes by the opposite gender (masculine plural form for singular feminine noun and the opposite). There is no way of knowing, you just have to learn these exceptions.

Dual

The dual form doesn't exist in English, and in the modern Hebrew it exists only in very specific nouns.

The source of this form is in the biblical Hebrew where each noun had singular, dual and plural form.

In modern Hebrew, this form is only exist in words related to time. Some useful dual forms nouns:

For the noun Day -

Day-יום

Two days - יומִים

Days - יָמִים

For the noun Year-

Year-שָׁנָה

Two years - שְׁנַתַּיִם

Years - שָׁנִים

For the noun Month-

Month - חֹדֶשׁ

Two months - חֲדָשִׁים

Months - חֳדָשִׁים

For the noun Hour:

Hour - שָׁעָה

Two hours - שְׁעָתַיִם

Hours - שָׁעוֹת (Shaot)

The following dual form has no similar forms:

Two days ago - שְׁלֹשֹׁם

The following dual form is derived from the word Tomorrow:

Tomorrow - מָחָר

In two days - מָחָרָתַיִם

Adjectives

In Hebrew, in contrast to English, the nouns changes depends on the noun's gender and number.

In addition, the adjective comes after the noun.

The adjective's gender goes only by the noun's singular gender (original gender) - as we said before, there are situations when masculine plural form changes to singular feminine noun and the opposite.

We will use the adjective "גָּדוֹל" (big) for example.

For masculine:

Singular - גָּדוֹל בֵּית - big house

In the masculine singular form we use the basic form of the adjective.

Plural - גְּדוּלִים בָּתִּים - big houses

In the masculine plural form we(always) add "ים" to the adjective.

For feminine:

Singular - גְּדוּלָה יְלֵדָה - big girl

In the feminine singular form we(always) add "ה" to the end of the adjective.

Plural - גְּדוּלוֹת יְלָדוֹת - big girls

In the feminine plural we(always) add "ות" (ot) to the end of the adjective.

That's it! You now know how to use nouns and adjectives in Hebrew!

We can't finish without telling you:

לִחְדוּרָא ת!

See you later!

That was the 10th Hebrew Time, thanks for joining us! Join our facebook group here!

Support the future Hebrew for English speakers course so we will be able to work on it!

Thanks MaeMcA for helping me write this post!

That's it!

טוב ערב!

Erev Tov! (Good Evening!)

Give Lingot10

192 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

loolitay 13 11 6 2

Have you really been doing this for 10 weeks? Insane!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susanstory 20 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 5 4 3 3 3 550

Well, he wants to do a Hebrew course on Duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loolitay 13 11 6 2

I am aware :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 9

Seeing the words אי שׂה and גבר has reminded me of something that confuses me and which I would love to know the answer to!

I've seen אי שׂה and גבר both used to mean man/a man, but I've only seen the plural - so far as I remember! - as גבריִם. OTOH, I don't remember seeing woman as anything but אי שׂה, but the plural as נשים (which I may have misspelled...). There might very probably be other ones I'm not aware of, because I am still only a beginner, but I wondered if there was logic here I'm missing or if I have just totally misunderstood or... I iz confused!

Thanks for all you guys' hard work, which is hugely appreciated רבתי דהם:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loolitay 13 11 6 2

Wow I use those words but I've never even noticed that O.o. Now I want to know the answer! Anyone?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaeMcA 20 8 4

Right אי שׂה is man, and woman is אי שׂה. The plurals of both are irregular - the plural of אי שׂה is נשים, and the plural of אי שׂה is אנשים - BUT, in true patriarchal style, אנשים actually means "people" (even though אי שׂה always means "man"). If you want to expressly say "men", you can use the word גבר, which means something more like "bloke", and then use its plural גבריִם - blokes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elishevabb 10 10 9 7

Thanks again for all the wonderful work you guys are doing. I just wanted to say that I learnt the rule for determining the gender of a noun differently from the way you presented it. I was taught that gender is determined from the singular form of the noun. Words ending in "ah" and "taf" are feminine, with everything else being masculine, and there is a limited list of exceptions to this rule (like לֵהָלַךְ, לֵי אֶבֶן and so on). (I have the list somewhere and will try to look it up). On the other hand, whilst there are rules on forming the plural of nouns, there are so many exceptions, it's best to learn each one individually.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

261 *What do you think are the top five most useful languages?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1125470>

O-JO 16 10 9 2

I was just curious as to what languages other people find the most useful. Things to consider are how many people speak the language, how many countries speak the language, and how many opportunities could one get by learning this language. My top five are based off of the United Nations official languages, minus english of course. Chinese Mandarin, Spanish, French, Russian, and Arabic. What are yours? :)

Give Lingot

113 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 13

This is one of my favourite questions. There are so many ways to answer it. From the point of view of hedging your bets, not knowing where you might end up, my five would be Spanish, Russian, Arabic, Mandarin, and while it is very hard to decide the last, French is useful at least somewhere on almost every continent and even large swathes of the pacific ocean. You'll probably notice that I also picked the UN official languages, which I only mention because I originally decided on those 5 independently, and was quite surprised that the UN agreed with me :)

I pick those five because apart from Spanish and French, they are completely unrelated, they are all widely dispersed, and all very influential on (and/or influenced by) the languages that surround them.

I hate that my list has two Romance languages in it though, so the other languages that were fighting for that spot are German (because it is a doorway into all the other Germanic languages), Turkish (because it the same thing for turkic languages), Hindustani (etc etc) and Indonesian.

All of those languages, even if you don't end up directly using them, are extremely helpful in learning even more languages, in the same way that learning Spanish helps you learn Portuguese, learning German helps you understand basic Dutch, so in that sense they are all a 'safe investment' because you can use their 'synergy' to get by almost anywhere.

However, once you start to use that rationale, you can loosen your decision making a bit. If we say that learning German helps you learn Dutch, but you really want to see the dykes in Holland (hey get your mind out of the gutter :p), you can flip it around and say learning Dutch would be a useful leg up if you ever ended up having to learn German. Or even Norsk. Indonesian and Malaysian are closely related, but you'd rather visit Malaysia. There's no reason not to learn Malaysian instead, you'll always get large banks of useful vocabulary. You can stretch your choices very far this way without losing any of that comfortable certainty. So even languages that at first seem isolated can be very useful, and you might find all the big five boring anyway, or you might know where you want to go, or know what you like the sound of.

Of course now you might be thinking "Well yeah, I like animé and j-pop, why isn't Japanese on the list Chiv :P", and it certainly deserves to be because like many of the above languages there is a very strong cultural output in Japanese - I only excluded it because in complete contrast to eg Russian, it is extremely regional, you are only ever going to get much return from it if you either live in Japan, or spend your whole days watching animé - but that might be exactly how you define the 'usefulness' of a language, and if you aren't interested in Dostoevsky or cold weather, how is learning Russian going to help you?

tldr:

question doesn't wanna be definitively answered

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nortino 13

My top 5 are Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch and Russian. My choices are mostly based on future travel plans I have. Dutch is actually one of the least "useful" languages based on the number of speakers and the fact that most Dutch speak English, but I love the language and am looking forward to visiting the Netherlands one day.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

O-JO 16 10 9 2

Hey, there's nothing wrong with that. :) I hope you enjoy your travels.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

H-Scorpio-CEO 9

Dutch is nice (And Dutch speakers in Netherlands and in Belgium are very nice as well!) Although if I remember correctly Dutch Scrabble has a whole lot of J's to try and use... :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 11

For me it would be the languages my students speak: Vietnamese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Spanish, and Amharic.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Huysan 13 11

Vietnamese here. I hope the Vietnamese course will be on DL soon !

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 11

The overwhelming majority of my students speak Vietnamese. I'm learning Spanish because I have a background in it, but I want to learn Vietnamese more than any other language. If you're bilingual in English and in Vietnamese, could you make this course happen yourself? I would be forever grateful if you started this brewing in the incubator. <http://incubator.duolingo.com/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Huysan 13 11

I did applying revdolphin. However, Vietnamese is not the top priority on DL at the moment, at least not on the first batch of languages :). I'll be waiting for a message from DL team and I'm looking forward to be either as moderator or contributor for Vietnamese course.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

michisjourdi 12 11 8 8 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 2

My personal top five based off my goals and interests are Spanish, German, Mandarin Chinese, Italian, and French.

Spanish - because I'm nearly fluent and want to write books in Spanish.

German - because I have an intense interest in Germany and a few German friends who are awesome.

Mandarin Chinese - because I made some friends who were Chinese and their language was so cool. I wanted to speak to them in it (and did a little bit), but sadly they moved.

Italian - because it's beautiful and I'd like to eventually translate my books into Italian too!

French - because my mother used to sing to me in French and it's in my subconscious. I'd love to bring it to the surface. But it's very difficult to learn.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n.gratton 19 14 10 8 5 5 20

It depends on your personal circumstances, of course.

What I'd get most practical use from: Spanish, French, Greek (for holidays), Italian (for holidays) and Portuguese (for holidays).

What I'd get most face to face opportunities to practice: Spanish, Polish, Mandarin, Lithuanian, not sure of the fifth (I travel to Spain a lot. The others are the common languages I hear among foreign visitors/immigrants/students here).

My top five to study/master starts with Spanish, but the rest are ordered by interest, not practicality.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nat-aly 24

German, Italian, French, Portuguese and Spanish for me, as I live in Europe, I like these languages and possibly I can live or study in those countries.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8

It all depends on your personal plans and opportunities I guess.

My current useful languages are French, English, Polish, German, Italian (the last 2 I don't speak, but I'm planning on learning them as I will need them for business.) I chose to speak Spanish out of pleasure, maybe it'll come in handy later. So far it's very useful on vacation but not really on a daily basis.

If you look at the global picture and the opportunities you might get out of it, AND if you're ready to move to one of those countries, I'd say Mandarin and Cantonese, Arabic, Brazilian Portuguese, Russian. Because there are plenty of business opportunities in those countries, and these are sought languages -- seriously, everybody speaks English and Spanish, hence they are "vital" but won't be special if you speak them and you won't get above the crowd.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

squiggy.fl 3

I base language usefulness on them being top earners. A lot of people say spanish is the most useful if you live in america just because so many here speak it. Well guess what? People who speak spanish are a dime a dozen to the people doing the hiring. In the business field especially, knowing spanish is not something that is special enough to help you get a job or get you a sweet promotion. What languages will?

Well there is chinese of course. China is big business. If you can greet your chinese clients and speak to them in their own language, your factory deal may go through and your boss will be impressed. There is another thing to consider. How impressive is it that you know that language. When you see someone speak spanish, are you impressed. No? Why is that? It is because it is common to learn it here. Go for the more rare languages in the area and you will look all kinds of awesome in front of your boss. Mandarin is pretty cool, but if you can learn more than one chinese language then you will be set up nicely for the office with the leather chair and windows on 2 sides.

The next language on my list is korean. Why korean? The government needs people who speak korean because you never know when they will need a translator with the way north korea is headed. Knowing korean can get you a better chance at a comfortable government job with lots of benefits and whatnot. There is also the business field. Korea is a powerhouse in the electronics industry. They also do a lot of manufacturing. There is also the perk of being able to watch all those awesome kdramas without subtitles.

Japan may not be as huge of a deal as it used to be, but it is still fairly important in both government and business. Nihongo is still a language that fortune 500 companies value highly. It is also still pretty sought after by the government too. I chose japanese as the primary language to study mainly because I find it easier than romance languages. Italian is so hard compared to Japanese.

Next up is arabic. Knowing arabic is something that will put you on the fast track to a cushy government job. In the business field it is important, but not as important as some of the asian languages (except in some limited fields).

Russian follows because there are still some areas of government where knowing russian will give you an edge. There are a few fields of business where its important as well

What makes these languages most valuable to government and private employers? They, like gold, are valuable because they are a rare commodity. They are useful because they make you likely to be the only one in the room who raises their hand when the boss comes in panicked and asks if anyone speaks korean. It makes you the only one who can make that hundred million dollar deal go through with that client. Why study something that half of the people in the room know, when you can set yourself apart?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

michisjourdi 12 11 8 8 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 2

I think some of this depends on the area you live in and what kind of job you do as well. In my area I'm one of the only people who speak Spanish. It was more common in the south. Chinese is useful and practical if you are in some kind of business profession, but if you are a medical professional Spanish is probably more useful. Though a nurse or doctor who speaks Mandarin would be handy to have around. Most likely the people who say Spanish is the most useful because so many people speak it are learning in order to converse for fun or a hobby.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I am/will be learning Spanish, Japanese, Russian, Hindi... and then hopefully I won't ever stop learning more. I don't leave the house much. So, my two main reasons are for reading and for the pleasure of their sounds.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226

Just curious, do you want to study Japanese so desperately because of the anime?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Well howdy TrangQuynh, I don't run into you in the forums much. :D

My language priorities (since I can't afford to travel) are:

1. Can I use it to do things I enjoy from home?
2. Do I love how it sounds?
3. How many coolness points will I get for this? (hehe)
4. Is it useful in other ways

Out of the top languages I want to learn:

Japanese

ASL

Russian

Hindi

Arabic

(Unfortunately, I haven't figured out what to do with Russian, Hindi, Arabic yet. But, wow so beautiful/cool sounding!)

Anime was my first introduction to Japanese. No one had ever spoken it around me. When I heard it for the first time via anime (the sound tracks, mainly), I was mesmerized. So beautiful!
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85XtjQPhOr8> (How amazing is that?! xD) It was also the coolest thing I had encountered in middle school ;) That's when I first started wanting to speak it. That was a lot of years ago. My motivations are a little more fleshed out these days. If I refresh on it and improve I can go back to being a teaching assistant at my alma mater when I move back to town. It's a fountain of self-worth and self-esteem and the sensei will work with my circumstances without any problems. And, until I can move back, it fits the other 4 criteria as well.

The next language I take after Japanese will be the one that most closely fits all 4 priorities, which means might take German so I can read more fanfiction by April Eagle, unless someone is rocking Sailor Moon fics in R, H, and A.)

What about you? What draws you to a language (and which ones are at the top of your list?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226

I love Japanese culture very much but I don't think I have enough patience with the characters :P. I rarely watch anime because Japanese mangas are more popular here and I love the drawings more.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

It helps that manga is just plain better than anime. ^_~

I am basically the most difficult person to satisfy when it comes to movies, tv shows, and anime. So, I'm empathizing with you. There is a lot of anime out there that just isn't worth my time.

(Sailor Moon was an accident... --it was supposed to be absurd comic relief outlet after getting bullied every day at school-- but once I fell in love with it, there was just no turning back. I DON'T WANT TO BE SAAAVED ANYMORE xD.)

Ahem... [pulls myself back together] But, I have a friend who watches every.single.anime. every. season. So (when I remember) I just call him up for a recommendation. Somehow, he has got my tastes down to a T. He is the only person who can convince me to return to an anime after I've quit watching (Usually before the end of episode 1, but my max cut off is 3 unless he's handed me something.)

My feels after all of this time is that Anime is like any other tv show or movie. There are directors, genre's, and artists I love, and then there are others that can ensure a nice nap and a pair of eyeballs that have rolled right off the couch. :P

I'm now curious to know which manga you've enjoyed? If you're up to it, put it on my wall?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fairydongwoo 5 4 2 1

For me personally, my top five are Korean, Mandarin Chinese, German, Spanish and Japanese. This is mainly based on my future though. ^^

As for non-personal wise, I agree with your top five choices. :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

My top five are very similar than yours :D. Only that instead of Spanish ('Cause I already know it), it's French. And instead of Mandarin Chinese, (which I also like but it's not in top 5), it's Polish. So, in the end, my top 5 is: German, Japanese, French, Korean and Polish. Now Polish is really cool and I know is hard, but I have many books in Polish and I can't read them because, obviously, I don't understand them. So, yeah, Polish is also on.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bink-the-Beagle

It really depends on where you live. The most spoken languages are Mandarin Chinese, English, Spanish etc. I live in Europe (grew up in Asia tho learning Mandarin) and here most useful languages are quite frankly German (spoken in Germany, Austria, Switzerland and parts of Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark), French (spoken in France, Belgium and Luxembourg), English (duh), Italian (spoken in Italy) and Russian (Spoken in Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia and Georgia) . You might think spanish but that has more use if you live in America.

This is primarily for european peeps. ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alexbcastillejos 18 8 6 4 3 2

For me, the five most useful languages are:

English. It is more of the "universal language" of this era and is essential in international business.

Spanish. This is because it links all of Latin America together and has over half a billion native speakers. Also with Mexico projected to be one the world's top economies in 2050, it is an essential language for business in the country and the rest of Latin America.

Mandarin Chinese. Because of its 1 billion+ speakers and importance for business in the Far East, Mandarin Chinese takes up spot #3 in my list.

Arabic. Arabic os fourth of my list because of its importance in the middle east and northern Africa. It's important for business and the region's rising economies making it more important for International business.

French. And for the fifth spot I would place French. French is spoken in pretty much every continent today, and is an important language in diplomatic affairs and is very important for communication in several countries in Africa, the Caribbean, and Oceania.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

WolframOmega 13 8

As a busboy at an international diner, I need to know Spanish to speak with the dishwashers who are all from Latin America, Turkish to speak with the cooks who are all from Turkey, and Russian to speak with all the servers who are all from Russia/Eastern Europe. And then we speak English if we don't want to waste time understanding each other :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Roddy_
same

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Michaelangelo0 6 2

I'd have to say it's Portuguese, French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese Mandarin.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NickM98 15 13 10 10 6 2

I think the most important language is English - as it's the "universal" language nowadays and, as my mum says, you can't live in such a globalized world if you don't speak English. Then I think Spanish or French - mainly because by knowing one of them, you'll understand at least the basic things in other romance languages. And then I don't know, but I guess any German or Russian, as by knowing them you'd get a basic understanding of other Germanic and Slavic languages, respectively, and that'd make you able to understand almost all languages in the world. And, at last, I guess Arabic or Chinese would also be useful, as both are spoken by quite a lot of people.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

anthonywski 7 4 3

My top 3 are: Chinese - Russian - Spanish

Most spoken language in the world: <http://graphs.net/201208/statistics-of-languages-spoken-in-the-world.html>

Most spoken in 2050: http://www.intersolinc.com/newsletters/newsletter_35.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

H-Scorpio-CEO 9

My personal five (outside English) would be French, German, Spanish, Mandarin and maybe Swahili based on my own future plans, that may change with time too!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nmymo 9

My current top 5 are Chinese (Mandarin), Spanish, French, Italian and Arabic.

Chinese - because I'm proficient but not fluent in it, and it makes me sad that I can't speak the language of my grandparents Spanish- because so many people speak it in the world and the quickness of the language is so exciting French - because it's a beautiful language in a beautiful country with beautiful people speaking it Italian - because I'm a music major and having so much

contact with the language already just made me more motivated to learn it Arabic - the script is like art and I love how much of culture is ingrained in the language

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gbooks 10 7

Excluding English, I'd choose: French, Spanish, Mandarin, Arabic, and Latin. Latin might sound odd, but learning it can help your English, and it is the basis of many words in French and Spanish. It's an old language, considered dead by most people, yet still is fascinating. It useful for academic reasons more than jobs or money. If you wanted to ask about those, then of course, you'd choose the ones spoken by more people, or which ones you would be surrounded by more of. I choose Arabic, because it seems to be the middle east's and north africa's main language, and would be useful if you ever visited there. Every other language I added was because of population, because if you live in the US, then Spanish would be a must on that list, with majority of the immigrants coming from Mexico. Of course, some people add Russian, Dutch, German all to the mix, Russian would be a fine idea population wise. But useful wise is a different story. The two old languages: Ancient Greek and Latin are traditionally languages we don't consider useful in day to day life, as that's where Spanish and French come in, but at the same time, for a scholar, those are important. And acessibility to these languages have the drawback of almost no native speakers, rather people who learn it as a foregin language, too, but still are easy to learn. If I had to choose based on population, then you'd choose the standard: Mandarin, Spanish, Arabic, Hindi, Russian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

262 [Duolingo's iPhone app: Can't mute the app?](#)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2753353/Duolingo-s-iPhone-app-Can-t-mute-the-app>

BettyJJ 22 10

Good app overall, but there is one thing I sorely miss: the ability to mute the app completely. Sometimes I use the app when there are other people around, such as in a library, and I don't want it to make noise. But even though I choose 'no sound' in the app's settings and mute the phone itself, this app still sometimes makes sounds abruptly! Please! Respect the user's sound settings. Otherwise I would not dare to use the app again except when I am alone. :(

Give Lingot2

92 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1112

I learned this the hard way when I wanted to practice my Italian. I was in an otherwise silent waiting room, I had the volume turned all the way down, but as soon as I started the lesson, a loud Italian voice filled the room. People sort of chuckled but I felt like an idiot and immediately turned it off. I guess the only way to mute the speakers is if you have headphones connected. No other iOS app that I have acts like that. But as you said, other than that, it's a great app and the new version is even better.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ThatOneDoge 17 15

I thought this was pretty strange also. I had it on silent (Flappy bird is so loud, lolz) but randomly it say a word or two, and then stop itself.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stecchetto 25 19 16 16 14 12 9 9 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 63

Might want to move this to the Troubleshooting section (click "Edit" and change which topic it's posted to).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

I always manually turn the volume down when I open the app and have never had a problem. Could this be a solution for you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1112

I tried it and if I turn the volume down after I open the app and after I begin a lesson, then yes, it does mute the volume. It did not mute it for me after opening the app and turning the volume down before starting a lesson, so there would still be at least one item that would be audible before muting.

But it's better than no muting at all, so thank you very much for the help!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BettyJJ 22 10

As I have said, I have manually turned the volume down but the app still randomly makes sounds...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

I wonder if there has been any progress on this, or if anyone knows it here is a bug tracker for the app?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

I have discovered that pmm123's workaround above works for me.

It does seem like a bug in either the iPhone or the app that muting the phone does not work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Balastena 25 21 21 19 15 12 9 8 8 7 5 1192

This happened recently to me on an android phone. So it's not fixed and it's not only on iOS.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

263 "Quand" and "Lorsque"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/22730>

Golden 13 8

Both mean "when", so I was wondering what the difference is between them, and when each should be used.

Give Lingot1

314 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

lpacker 25 6 3 3

Here's an excellent explanation of the difference between lorsque and quand:

<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/quand-vs-lorsque.htm>

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

This was helpful.. Merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dax1792 9

You must use quand in a question. For example: Quand viendra-t-elle nous voir? When will she come to see us.

To mean 'at the same time that' either can be used. To mean 'after' use quand. For example, in 'Ask me when I've finished'

où can also mean when in phrases like 'le jour où' - the day when.

19ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

sog 11

"quand" and "lorsque" are interchangeable when you use them with the meaning "when" but "quand" can also mean "every time" ie: quand on mange, on ne parle pas ..when used in such way it cannot be replaced by "lorsque"

11ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

badboybilly 14

I believe that this has to do with the fact that in English "when" has two meanings. Quand = "when" as in, "when did that happen?" and Lorsque = "when" as in "when I was a child, I ate a cockroach".

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wendy_Monkey 12 11 2

I think lorsque can mean "while".

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

hanbi01 6

Also, I think lorsque is used more often in written language

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EmmaLui

Both lorsque and quand are substitutes for one another. In the French language, one would often use quand in an informal piece of writing or when conversing with a friend. Lorsque would be generally found in formal written documents.

It is important to understand that the meaning of lorsque may change depending on the context. Like Monkey Speak previously mentioned, lorsque may also mean while

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vonbess 13 8 5 4 2

lorsque means mean while- mientras tanto quand means when - cuando

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

264 *Bron (The Bridge) TV series, and mutual intelligibility*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16602758>

f0ffee 15 12 9 8 8 6 4 4 2 2 1

Have you ever heard of this TV series?

About a year ago, I asked on the French forum for a few TV series to watch, and somebody recommended "The Tunnel", a British/French production. I was about to start watching it, when I discovered it is actually based on a Swedish/Danish show, Bron/Broen (The Bridge).

I would love to watch this as well (once I'm a little more proficient in Swedish), but I'm afraid I would understand next to nothing during the Danish parts. How hard would it be for a Swedish language student to understand Danish with no prior exposure? Is mutual intelligibility actually a language property, or is it a skill? Is it a thing only for native speakers or is it something you can develop while studying one of many mutually intelligible languages?

Discuss :)

Give Lingot

78 months ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 7 1271

In this case, it is very much a skill, since you have - presumably - no prior experience with Danish, and since it's oral. You would likely be able to understand quite a lot of written Danish, but very little spoken. Most Swedes have a very hard time understanding Danish - so someone learning Swedish will likely understand even less.

Please don't take that as discouragement. While I have not seen the series myself, I hear from other learners that it's a great tool.

8ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

KlantOstwodd 3

I'm a native Swede, and speaking for myself, written Danish is easy but listening to them speaking is hard I mean, we even joke about them. You really, really have to listen, but even then I find it hard. But like most countries, there's dialects, and some are easier to understand than others. I can tell you this, I would not have understood much of the Danish in Bron unless there were subs.

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

root. 11 11

I think Swedes living closer to the border with Denmark are better at understanding Danish (someone correct me if I'm wrong) but not necessarily everybody. IIRC Bron has Swedish subs for all Danish dialogues.

I'm learning Swedish atm and I can somewhat read Danish texts but when that same text is spoken, I understand pretty much nothing. The pronunciation is very hard.

Fun fact: there's a scene in the first series where Martin (the Danish detective) was talking about the victim but the Swedish detectives in the room couldn't follow what he was saying, so he had to slow it down and make the words more clear.

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 860

I have watched Bron and the Danish actors are subbed in the Swedish version. Sadly, I would be totally lost without the subtitles :).

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JR_Cthulhu_Dobbs 18 17 6 4

I've watched all 3 series with English subs, and I could understand quite a bit of the Danish. Very good series!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

265 *Somos vs. nosotros/nosotras*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3919/Somos-vs-nosotros-nosotras>

cirrusspray 7 5 4

What is the difference between *somos* and *nosotros/nosotras*? Eg: *somos mujeres* -> we are women. Would "*nosotras*" work just as well in place of *somos*? Thank you for your help :)

Give Lingot

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

ikey 18

actually nosotros/nosotras are subject pronouns. You use whichever depending on whether the noun (mujer) is masculine or feminine i.e. nosotras somos mujeres. For a masculine noun like 'hombre' you would say nosotros somos hombres

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

AmandaBourbois 8

Yup, nosotros/nosotras is a pronoun, where somos is the verb. You can say either "Somos mujeres" or "Nosotras somos mujeres", but "Nosotras mujeres" is incorrect. It's sort of like "Go take out the trash" vs "You go take out the trash", where in the former, the pronoun "you" is implied, though not actually present.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

parcellsharp 3

Nosotros/nosotras is a noun. Somos is the conjugated form of the verb "ser", which means to be. You always need the verb to make a proper sentence. You can say "nosotros somos mujeres", but you can't say "nosotros mujeres" which is "we women" literally.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

nicogino1 11

I don't get this... someone please help me... these explanations don't make sense :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

AmandaBourbois 8

"Nosotros" is a pronoun meaning "we/us".

Come con nosotros. Eat with us.

Nosotros comemos. We eat.

"Somos" is a conjugated form of the verb "ser", which means "to be" (is/am/are). It can be used with "nosotros" or alone. When used alone, "nosotros" is implied.

Nosotros somos mujeres. We are women.

Somos mujeres. We (implied) are women.

Another important distinction is between "somos" and "estamos" (conjugated form of "estar"). "Estar", also means "to be." The difference is that "ser" refers to a more or less permanent state of being, and "estar" is used for a current, temporary state.

Somos humanos. We are (always) humans.

Estamos bailando. We are (currently) dancing.

Note that in those last two examples, nosotros/we is implied.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Halo998688 13

thanks, very clear explanation

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ikey 18

Nico, nosotros and nosotras = the pronoun "we". If the "we" are women then the correct pronoun is "nosotras" e.g. nosotras estamos cansadas = we (women) are tired. if the "we" are men then "nosotros" e.g. nosotros estamos cansados = we (men) are tired. Note, if referring to a group of men and women then - as with all pronouns - the default is the masculine "nosotros" i.e. nosotros estamos cansados. Note also that in reality the pronoun is not often used and estamos cansadas or estamos cansados will suffice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

266 *"Which is the good one?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3542438>

Translation: Quel est le bon ?

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

mhdelejel 14 10

"Je ne comprends pas"

Pourquoi ... both "quelle" and "laquelle" sentences are correct ?!

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

It's the difference between "Which one is the good one" and "which is the good one." Duo apparently decided that was a distinction without a difference.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ebeak 12 5

I was also wondering this, for "which one" are quel/quelle and lequel/laquelle interchangeable, or is there a grammatical difference?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Olly_Capon 14 14 8 8 8 7 6 3

Me too. Since quelle is an adjective rather than a pronoun, doesn't the sentence need a noun? E.g. "Quelle voiture est la bonne?"

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pedro_Muniz 14 9

Can somebody help me? I don't understand why "Quel est le bon?" is a good translation of "Which is the good one?". I thought "which" translated only to lequel, laquelle and lesquels; while "what" translated just to quel, quelle and quels, quelles...

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

valmir.nas 12 4

I think Quel/Quelle means "Which" and Lequel/Laquelle means "Which one". At this particular sentence there were no distinction on the "one" presence so both forms were considered.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vamagman 15

Why is the feminine not right--what is the subject of this sentence?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FlyingSandals 9 8

Here "bon" is a noun meaning "good," "good things" or "good one" (like in this case). When "bon" is a noun, it is masculine.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

123magal 25 13

I think "quel est le bon" or "quelle est la bonne" are rights. It depends if the subject is feminine or masculine (or noun). "Which is the good one" does not specify whether the noun is masculine or feminine, So the two answers should be correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DJNikonn 10 6

I said, "Lequel est le bon un?" is this wrong because lequel/laquelle is which one instead of just which?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greenteagirl67 25 22 18 10

It is wrong because of the "un" you added to the end of the sentence. Otherwise, it seems perfectly fine to me. Remember that adjectives in French can sometimes become nouns in ways that they couldn't in English. Translation often overcomes this by adding "one" to the end of the sentence in English, but it doesn't make sense to add it into the French. (If you want an example, think of Victor Hugo's book-turned-musical Les Misérables--it is an adjective turned noun that could be translated as "the miserable ones").

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maspiker79 16 9

What's the difference between Quel est bonne and Quel est le bon?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zjohnson715 20 10

"Quel est bonne" would mean "Which is good?", and "Quel est le bon" would mean "Which is the good one?".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 8

Adding a correction:

Quelle est bonne.

Quel is masculine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CORINNNNNNNNNNE 14 4 2

What's the difference between "laquelle" and "quelle"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

profeva14 13

<<laquelle>> is 'which one' while <<quelle>> is 'which' but both for feminine objects. The masculine counterparts would be <<lequel>> and <<quel>> respectively.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TaraConklin 18 10 3 198

Lesquelles/les quels/lesquelle/lequel mean "which one(s)" and are used in lieu of a noun or pronoun, and are determined based on the gender and plural/singular nature of your noun: "lesquelles sont rouges?" "which ones are red?" The "les" replaces the noun/pronoun.

Quell/quelle/quells/quelles mean "which" and are used in conjunction with a noun/pronoun. "quelles pommes sont rouges?" "Which apples are red?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

louisknight 10 5

when would you use "Laquelle est la bonne ?" vs "Lequel est le bon ?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mhdelejel 14 10

If the subject is masculine use "lequel" and "le bon"

Ex: - lequel (chat) est le bon - quel chat est le bon

If the subject is feminine then use "laquelle" and "la bon"

Ex: - laquelle (chatte) est la bonne - quelle chatte est la bonne.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NaftaliFri1 18 13 11 6 5 209

Why not bien?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mike660094 11

I answered Lequele est le un bon? Why is that not accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

dianabilam 9 3

Why not bien??

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

267 *XP's required for promotion*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1358479>

SuLTan0203 10 2

How many XP's are required for being promoted to the next level?

For example how many XP's would I require to get promoted from level 8 to 9 and then 9 to 10 and so on?

I gather that level 16 is the last one, so by this knowledge I'm trying to estimate by when will I be able to complete my Spanish course.

Give Lingot27

1343 years ago

Leave a new comment

159 Comments

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Here's what I managed to gather about levels (level - points to next level - points by the end of the level):

1 - 60 → 60

2 - 60 → 120

3 - 80 → 200

4 - 100 → 300

5 - 150 → 450

6 - 300 → 750

7 - 375 → 1,125

8 - 525 → 1,650

9 - 600 → 2,250

10 - 750 → 3,000

11 - 900 → 3,900

12 - 1,000 → 4,900

13 - 1,100 → 6,000

14 - 1,500 → 7,500

15 - 1,500 → 9,000

16 - 1,500 → 10,500

17 - 1,500 → 12,000

18 - 1,500 → 13,500

19 - 1,500 → 15,000

20 - 2,000 → 17,000

21 - 2,000 → 19,000

22 - 3,500 → 22,500

23 - 3,500 → 26,000

24 - 4,000 → 30,000

So, for example, I have level 19 in Spanish, I have to earn 1,500 points to get to level 20, and I'll have a total of 15,000 points when I finish level 19 and get to level 20.

After you earn 30,000 points, you are level 25 and your level does not grow anymore.

907ReplyGive Lingot465•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I was wondering how the rest of the journey would go. Thanks!! :D

53ReplyGive Lingot8•3 years ago

Kelly-Rose 22 10 7

I have a question. How do you see your experience bar now that they've added the daily goal xp thing? It took the xp bar spot on the upper right hand corner next to the lesson tree and the spot

after a lesson. I want to know how much experience I have at my current level and how much I need for the next level. I've tried taking daily goal off but once you set one you can only change it.

33ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Sola6174 16 5

All you have to do is go to your profile page. On the right side, it shows your language courses, your total XP, and the number of XP you need to get to the next level!

27ReplyGive Lingot8•1 year ago

renanmzmendes 17 14 12 11 11 8 3

This is a way better answer! :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I've heard from wazzie that you can right click and view page source. It should give a bunch of code. I don't know which tag to search for in the code, but I would start with XP. If that doesn't work, try Level. If that doesn't work, just try looking for keywords related to what you want to know. If you figure it out, it would be great if you would come back and post instructions. :)

7ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

Kelly-Rose 22 10 7

Well I tried it, but I doubt that what I found will be of any use. When on the page source I used ctrl + f (find) and as you suggested, tried "xp" though it led to no advantage as there were almost 300 results but mainly for the word "experiment." So then I went with "level" which gave 25 results and on the 10th result, I found that it said ' "level_percent": 92 ' So I'm assuming I'm 92% to my next level. It must be referring to my Irish level, but I can't find a similar account as to my Spanish level percentage because when I search "level_percent" it is the only result. And this is the same whether I adjust the "learning language" to Spanish or Irish and view page source again. Sorry, I wish I found something more useful, but hey at least I know I'm about to level up in Irish. :D

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

SamuelPort7 8 1

Search for the words "Level" and "Level_Left" is how many you have to go and "Level_Progress" is how many XP you currently have. I am not sure about people with multiple courses though...

23ReplyGive Lingot20•2 years ago

iainsona 11 10 10 8 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 20

My thanks as well, SamuelPort7. Got a lingot from me as well.

I'd say don't spend it all in one place but ... :-)

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

Kelly-Rose 22 10 7

Thanks for those keywords! As for those with multiple courses, I figured it out shortly after I left my previous comment. After adjusting the "language learning" to the one you want to see your xp progress on, you actually have to refresh the page (f5) for the language change to fully take place. Then proceed as previously described.

3Give Lingot3•2 years ago

sandeepa2 15 14 14 12 8 6 730

Thanks SamuelPort7. Very useful info. Was able to check the Level progress and level left too. Danke !

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

renanmzmendes 17 14 12 11 11 8 3

In Chrome, another way to do it is to go to the developers console (on mac => command + alt + j, on windows/linux => ctrl + shift + j) and paste the following code:

```
duo.user.get("language_data")["de"]["level_progress"]
```

It will give you your current level's progress

1Give Lingot1•8 months ago

Legolas_11 11

Where do you type that in?

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thank you for getting back to me. Maybe go message wazzie directly:
<http://www.duolingo.com/wazzie> Good luck!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Norway1994 25 17 15 13 13 12 11 10 10 10 10 9 7 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 425
ok

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

jan_19 18 12 7 3 2

Yes, you can do this but searching with the term: "points": 1 or "points": 2 etc. depending on the first character of your experience points you think you gained.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chiantiglance 25 25 20 10 8 6 5 2

you can see it on your mobile app if you have it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MadrugRenan 12 10 10 5 3 2 2

Why have they hid the exp bar? It was so useful...

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NewtonWren 8 6 4 2

It's not absolutely necessary. If you go to your Profile, on the right hand side there should be a sidebar with the heading "Languages", and underneath should be each language with flag, XP to next level, and total XP.

I do miss an XP bar on the home page with the language, but oh well.

10ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

ConaireMor 15 10 7 7 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2

After further investigation, I've found that if you look at the page source and search for "Language name", "points" (quotations included) you can find information on your progress each of the languages available for learning from your native language. Ex: "Irish", "points". This includes current level, points in your current level, points to your next level, total points, and your streak relative to just that language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Warheart 15 11 7 3 2

Hi! The easiest way is just to go click on your name on the top right corner, and choose "Your profile" from the dropdown menu. It will show an "Achievements" page on the right, and there you see how many points you need to level up :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StevenMans2 22 18 11 10 4

Looking at that, I see no progress listed for either of my languages...:-{

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262

The XP on the profile page is currently an A/B test. If you're not part of the test group, the only way to see this information is to trudge through the page source code as mentioned above, or do something like pinkodoug's suggestion here: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5303747>

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

swampsparrow 25 25 20 14 6 973

Actually, you can share your progress with yourself (Settings > Progress Sharing). That lets you see how many XPs you have in each language you're learning..

3Give Lingot1•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262

@swampsparrow

The schools/dashboard feature wasn't yet released when I made that post. Sadly, I can't predict the future :)

You're right though, that you can see how many XP you have in each language with the dashboard now. As far as I can tell, you still can't use it to see how far away you are unless you combine it with the chart in the original post here. Together the two pieces of information create a workable solution, but this one originally posted by Dmitriy_K is the best method I've seen from an ease-of-use perspective.

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

EMGould 8 4

I don't either. However, if you go to the leaderboard thing on the side of the homepage, it shows the number of points you have. Just be sure to go to the "all time" section.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jeanprendiville 25 20 15 6

I am not sure that helps if you are doing more than one language, no matter what language you open it shows the same number of xps.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Kelly-Rose 22 10 7

Yes thank you! :) I'm so glad that they added a way to view our xp again! Now I can see how much xp I need for the next level and my percentage. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PabloSueno 25 25 1101

Using the app on my tablet, I can just click on the language name in the upper left-hand corner and the display for adding languages will appear. It also list my experience in each of the languages I am studying in my base language. (English). If I go to learning English as a Spanish-speaker, I can see my experience in the languages I am learning as a Spanish-speaker.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CharliePlett 14 14 9 9 6 5 28

That's desktop version.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

omofizzy 13 10

The quickest way and cleanest way: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4914732>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AvikRC 11 2

I guess the easiest way to see current experience is to follow another member, then in the leader board on the right side of the home page shows the 'All time' XP, which is the current total XP of the user.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nihil.77swe 24 7 5 782

if you're using Duolingo on your mobile too , click on the three horizontal rows on the upper left

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jeanprendiville 25 20 15 6

For me that used to be the case but not any more. Looking up my total xps does not help either because there are two languages involved. I have decided that I will just plug away and wait until level 15 pops up. Pity because once I approached the last few hundreds I used to put on a spurt. Ah well, this way I learn patience along with my Greek!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SSolheim 16

Look under your name in top bar and select Your Profile.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ConaireMor 15 10 7 7 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2

The experience bar may not be easy to find, but given the information in this thread, you can see how close you are using the app. The app will show you how much experience you have in each language so all you have to do is keep track of when you will get your next level.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MattRockstrom 25 12 8

Now you can just click on your profile picture or the "Your Profile" tab and it will display how many points you have and how many points you need to level up on the right side of the screen

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheRealDaveRuby 21 19 16 10 10 9 8 3

Just hover your mouse over your profile pic and then pick "your profile" under the drop-down list. This will then take you to your profile, on the right it shows how many exp points you need until your next level.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

saraellerose91 24 21 19 11 8 6 1

THANK-YOU! This is what I was looking for!

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SuLTan0203 10 2

Thanks a lot! This is what I was looking for.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrew_DiMartino 9

So I am 1/30 of the way to 25. nice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flavio1218 20 15 14 12 12 11 10 7 7 4 3 3
Many thanks! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

espo fleet 25 23 4 3
Eso se logra con las traducciones o también reforzando las unidades? Todo cuenta?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262
Si, todo cuenta. Reforzar las unidades o traducir frases en Inmersión para ganar XP.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ly72511 7
that helps me,too

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andrew.varano 15 4 2 2 2
Is this definitely accurate? I just passed 6,000 XP but didn't level up from 13 to 14.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ridley-C 12 6 3 3 3 70
I just found out that it is the XP for each course you have. So maybe you had 5,500 XP in Italian and 500 in French.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EMGould 8 4
I don't think so... one of my friends has 800ish XP and is a level 8.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

josefplatil 12 9 5
Maybe that friend skipped levels

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kt98762 16 4 2 2
I have 6944xp points and it says I'm on level 14 but according to your chart I should only be on level 13. I am just mis-reading it. Also, is there a way to see the progress bar anymore because that seems to have been replaced by the personal trainer section. Many Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Toma 22 12 10 9 7 5 3 121

Thank you for this, a lingot from me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shaneneads 10
bro this is some useful information

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marianop89 14 13 13 11 7 7 6 4 4 3 2 2 2
Thank you so much! This was the info I was looking for.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Torikii 13
Sorry to say, but this is wrong. I'm on level 9 and i have only 2,150, and here it says you have to have 2,250.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Notagtipsy 17 9 6 4 791
You misinterpreted it, though that's not your fault as it isn't laid out as clearly as it could be. The exp necessary for a given level is actually the second number in the row before it. Level 9 is actually 1650. Level 10 is 2250.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Notagtipsy 17 9 6 4 791
Thank you! This is very helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ridley-C 12 6 3 3 3 70
I think that is incorrect. I have 756 XP and I am still in Level 6!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Legolas_11 11
I got 1666 xp but not the next level!!! what do I do

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Phateeee 8
thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dadexter 25 25 4
I recently received an e-mail saying "next goal is achieving level 26" - is there really another level in Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anastime 11 11 9 2 2

Thank you for the information

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NASUH 16

than you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leoofreitas 15 12 7 7 5 4

Thank you very much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DakikaSani 7

muy bien gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

gordonwk 15

Brilliant! thanks. now I wonder how all that relates to "% fluency"

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Peter.Moss 25 25 354

Enter this in Chrome developer's console:

```
duo.user.get("language_data")["en"]
```

Expand the object, you will see:

max_depth_learned: 32

max_level:false

max_tree_level:32

So it looks like duolingo programmers coded duolingo to go up to level 32. So maybe they will open up the upper levels in the future.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Titoaito 15 7

You deffo deserve a Lingot for that work! ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Nicolsia 8

Very helpful 'cause I was wondering what was next. Ty!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Zoppiski 15 11 3

Nice answer! Thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Aplaceinthesnow 16 97

interesting

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

DFineNormal 22

For anyone interested, I have created a simplified list (based on tomas_sito's post) that just shows the XP required to reach each level:

Level - XP

1 - 0

2 - 60

3 - 120

4 - 200

5 - 300

6 - 450

7 - 750

8 - 1,125

9 - 1,650

10 - 2,250

11 - 3,000

12 - 3,900

13 - 4,900

14 - 6,000

15 - 7,500

16 - 9,000

17 - 10,500

18 - 12,000

19 - 13,500

20 - 15,000

21 - 17,000

22 - 19,000

23 - 22,500

24 - 26,000

25 - 30,000

I have also created a chart on Google Docs to show an interactive, visual representation of the same information, for those who might prefer it.

[Click here to view the chart](#)

This is my first ever post on Duolingo so I'd just like to say how much I'm loving the site and the wonderful its thriving community is. It's a pleasure to learn amongst such lovely, supportive people as yourselves! :)

96ReplyGive Lingot48•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262

Thanks for the visual, DFineNormal.

Seeing this information in a graph makes it obvious that the progression isn't quite exponential. There's weird hiccups in the graph from level 15 to 23. It looks like they started rounding to the nearest thousand a teensy bit too early. Hmm..

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MattRockstrom 25 12 8

Hey writchie4, I've heard rumors that you can't advance past level 25 on any language. Did you just recently reach level 25 in Spanish or do you get the feeling you've plateaued?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262

What you've heard is correct. Level 25 is the highest level on the site. Once you reach that, you can continue to gain XP from lesson reviews and Immersion, but you won't ever level up further.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MattRockstrom 25 12 8

That chart might be the most beautifully nerdy thing I have ever seen +1

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wkevinc 14 6 4 3

Thank you. This is helpful. I think the first one has some inaccuracies because I'm Level 12 in French and working on my 13 and DuoLingo says I need 1,000 points but the first post said I need 1,100.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SpongeOver 23 10 7 6 3 2

This can't be right. I'm level 16, but I have 10769 XP.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iainsona 11 10 10 8 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 20

I note that you have German and English ... it doesn't combine the languages together; you have to look in the source code on your homepage to see how many points you have in German and how many in English. I have a total number of points to be level 13 myself ... if all my points were in one language instead of, at time of writing this, levels 9, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 4.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Emmaleelee 14

Yeah, inaccuracies on level 12. I was past 4,900 points and still not level 13...I think it might actually be 5000 and not 4,900.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobertTurn7 16 9 6 2

Do you think it depends on what sort of lessons you do? I.e. the score adjusts some depending on if you repeat lessons. That would kinda make sense, the scale would be slightly tailored to each individual that way.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeanprendiville 25 20 15 6

Congratulations, what a great post! Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackgba 13 2

Thank you, it's more easy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tomas_sito 11 8

I made a new version of olimo's table (which was great, but sort of misleading in that it can easily be read that you need 60 XP to reach level one, or 30,000 to reach level 24, when it is actually 0 and 26,000 respectively)

1 - 0 (start of the game)

2 - 60 → 60

3 - 60 → 120

4 - 80 → 200

5 - 100 → 300

6 - 150 → 450

7 - 300 → 750

8 - 375 → 1,125

9 - 525 → 1,650

10 - 600 → 2,250

11 - 750 → 3,000

12 - 900 → 3,900

13 - 1,000 → 4,900

14 - 1,100 → 6,000

15 - 1,500 → 7,500

16 - 1,500 → 9,000

17 - 1,500 → 10,500

18 - 1,500 → 12,000

19 - 1,500 → 13,500

20 - 1,500 → 15,000

21 - 2,000 → 17,000

22 - 2,000 → 19,000

23 - 3,500 → 22,500

24 - 3,500 → 26,000

25 - 4,000 → 30,000

36ReplyGive Lingot8•2 years ago

Fantomius 25 25 25 25 14 13 12 12 7 7 7 6 6 10

Though I'm adding yet another chart, I put mine in a format that's easiest for me to understand at a glance. Maybe you'll find it to be the same:

Level 1: 0 → 59 (60 point span)
Level 2: 60 → 119 (60 point span)
Level 3: 120 → 199 (80 point span)
Level 4: 200 → 299 (100 point span)
Level 5: 300 → 449 (150 point span)
Level 6: 450 → 749 (300 point span)
Level 7: 750 → 1,124 (375 point span)
Level 8: 1,125 → 1,649 (525 point span)
Level 9: 1,650 → 2,249 (600 point span)
Level 10: 2,250 → 2,999 (750 point span)
Level 11: 3,000 → 3,899 (900 point span)
Level 12: 3,900 → 4,899 (1,000 point span)
Level 13: 4,900 → 5,999 (1,100 point span)
Level 14: 6,000 → 7,499 (1,500 point span)
Level 15: 7,500 → 8,999 (1,500 point span)
Level 16: 9,000 → 10,499 (1,500 point span)
Level 17: 10,500 → 11,999 (1,500 point span)
Level 18: 12,000 → 13,499 (1,500 point span)
Level 19: 13,500 → 14,999 (1,500 point span)
Level 20: 15,000 → 16,999 (2,000 point span)
Level 21: 17,000 → 18,999 (2,000 point span)
Level 22: 19,000 → 22,499 (3,500 point span)
Level 23: 22,500 → 25,999 (3,500 point span)
Level 24: 26,000 → 29,999 (4,000 point span)
Level 25: 30,000 and up

16ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

lhagr1 19 12 10 206

Duo

14ReplyGive Lingot9•1 year ago

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 534

Nice

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

john_treehugger 25 25 25 24 16 14 10 2 2

First the Bar was removed, and now today experience points have been removed from profile. I can't tell where I am at!

Please bring back XPs!

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vincentos54 15 8 2

It is the only thing I sometimes share in Facebook and Twitter. So this means less exposure for the site. Bad Decision IMO.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeanprendiville 25 20 15 6

Good news,I am now getting a message with my daily reminder which says 198 required to reach next level. I hope you are too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SpongeOver 23 10 7 6 3 2

If you go to the Leaderboard and click on "All Time" You will see how many XP you have in total.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Turandotissimo 5

What does XP stands for?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Experience points.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Turandotissimo 5

Thank You!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

talvezahora 8

gracias!!!!!! that should be clear somewhere on the DL site! but, i couldn't find it. finalmente.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@talvezahora, have you visited the wiki yet? It's currently the most comprehensive public guide to Duolingo http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo_Wiki

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

talvezahora 8

thanks, it looks great. i had asked, a few weeks ago if there was a source like this....but, didn't get a reply. i'm sure i'll use it. today i just wanted to know what "XP" stands for.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Its best to post important matters when traffic on the boards is higher. More people around to answer your questions. Also using the search bar and looking for new user faq or just faq will lead to

discussions linking to the wiki as well. Always best to check search bar before making a new discussion in general :)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Emmaleelee 14

I figured out how to do it! Go to your profile page and on the right-hand side there should be a little box thingy that tells you all the languages you are taking, as well as the experience you have in them and the amount of experience left until you reach the next level!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RukmaniLama 15 11 11 11 6 3 2 81

Mine doesn't say how many XPs are needed. It only says the level :/ :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OneAndOnlyJosh 25 10 6

Here's a quick link:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6428964>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bolletjeb 20

You can check the skill points you still have to go in each level by clicking "home". It's in the yellow pointer on the right. Mine says I am at level 15, while I worked myself about half way through my tree. Of course your real level depends on how seriously you keep your tree golden. If you rush about and never repeat decayed lessons, like chrisfay obviously did, you might finish in 16 levels. However, learning a language is not a race against the clock!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SuLTan0203 10 2

Thanks for all the info.

But I was asking for something else. Presently I'm at level 7. So the pointer only shows me how many XPs more I require to reach level 8. But I want to know how many points would I require to get promoted to level 9 when I reach level 8, and similarly how many points would be required to get promoted to level 10 from 9 and so on. I want to know all this now itself, being at level 7.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

violinsharmony 6

Thanks for clarifying that

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

McCaskey..14 25 10

So once you've completed Level 24 there's no more XPs to win on Level 25?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tomas_sito 11 8

Correct, in the sense that once you have 30,000 XPs you "end" level 24 and attain level 25, meaning that any addition XPs do not move you toward any higher level since there is no higher level. However, consider that you may continue to accumulate XPs, and if so, you be front-running a higher set of levels from Duolingo. At a high level, Duolingo optimizes the number of levels along two dimensions: (1) Encouraging the development of an optimized level of mastery within one language, while (2) encouraging the development of an optimized diversity of mastery among multiple languages. Duolingo added levels 17 - 25 after recalibrating their understanding of this optimization point. Duolingo may add more levels if the calculation of this optimization point changes.

11ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thank you for this really great explanation!! ^_^ Have a lingot!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shaneneads 10

bro this is some useful information

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LeapYear123 12 5

..... Wat...

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Elgatobandido 25 21 18 11 9 8 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 995

It will take me awhile to get to level 25 in Spanish, but I'll be a lot more familiar with the language by the time I get there.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

RobertTurn7 16 9 6 2

Estoy de acuerdo^^

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-LonelyWolf- 20 2

IKR

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

WinAR6 19 10 9 7 6 6 2

I use the mobile app on my Kindle Fire and you can see how much XP you have in each language. It only works for Spanish, French, German, Italian, and Portuguese though, none of the other ones.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mrmeyers 10

If you click on your user name in the top bar of the website and then choose "Your Profile" there is a box in the upper right hand corner labeled "Achievements." Within this box it shows your current level, how many XP until the next level, and your total XP.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

quanlienminh 17 8 7 6

1 - 60 → 60

2 - 60 → 120

3 - 80 → 200

4 - 100 → 300

5 - 150 → 450

6 - 300 → 750

7 - 375 → 1,125

8 - 525 → 1,650

9 - 600 → 2,250

10 - 750 → 3,000

11 - 900 → 3,900

12 - 1,000 → 4,900

13 - 1,100 → 6,000

14 - 1,500 → 7,500

15 - 1,500 → 9,000

16 - 1,500 → 10,500

17 - 1,500 → 12,000

18 - 1,500 → 13,500

19 - 1,500 → 15,000

20 - 2,000 → 17,000

21 - 2,000 → 19,000

22 - 3,500 → 22,500

23 - 3,500 → 26,000

24 - 4,000 → 30,000 And then you will in level 25

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

celiamojica1 8

Me gusta mucho porque estoy aprendiendo palabras nuevas y puede uno repetir las lecciones

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bkay5 19 6 4 3 3 2

amazing

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

StanLanguages 20 20 9 3

Level 25 is the last one.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SuLTan0203 10 2

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1305767>

chrisfay claims to have finished the Spanish tree and it can be seen that he is at level 16 only.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Levels don't correspond to your progress through the tree but only to your skill points (which you also get for practice and Immersion). You can finish the tree even being Level 11 or still have new lessons while being level 20.

23ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

reapiraahora 11 2

I can confirm this. I am using Duolingo with my son and wanted to check it out myself. I lived in Spain for a few years in my early twenties, got a B.A. in Spanish Translation, and worked as a legal translator/interpreter for a while, so I pretty "tested out" through the language tree. It put me at a level 11 and gave me the owl trophy for having completed the Spanish tree. It's pretty awesome for a free program and I'm loving doing it with my son. It's great to have something structured to work on with him.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

RukmaniLama 15 11 11 11 6 3 2 81

Hello !

Could you please tell me - how to go about being a legal translator ? Like how to start ? I have a C1 Dalf, in French and a B1 Goethe Zertifikat in German and English was my first language in school.

Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Neugierige_Katze 20 10 8 6 2

I think it really depends on where you live, in many places you can just register as freelancer and gather some samples of your work to show to people (like translating stuff for nonprofit organization who then can confirm that you have some experience), that's for "normal" translating.... translating legal documents usually needs some special certificates. And speaking about translating fiction, I know people who just translated some text they picked and send it around as an example of their work and style.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

erdnaoluap 25 25 22 21 11 855

That's correct. If you do a placement test -even without losing hearts - you will be sent to level 10 with your tree filled.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

geneoconnor 17 11 11 11 7 221

I think completely testing out of a tree has changed since this was posted.

I speak both Spanish and English. I speak English best because I've lived in the United States all my life but my Spanish is pretty good too.

So I did the Spanish -- English courses in both directions this last Spring (Spring 2016) and after testing out of about half the course, I couldn't advance to the next set of lessons even though I got all the answers on the test. I tried it a few times in a row. At some point, Duolingo wants you to take a lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

856pm 13 3

You don't need to be level 25 to finish a tree. The only thing that affects the level is how many times you take lessons or practice. If you take each lesson once, you can go through the whole tree and you still wouldn't be level 25.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SuLTan0203 10 2

Oh okay. Never knew that. Thanks.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 11

I'm currently Level 7 in English just from using Immersion to translate my blog into Spanish. If you looked at my Spanish --> English tree, though, all you would see is the very neglected Basics 1 skill that I tried out before deciding to wait until I finish my English --> Spanish tree.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

andpalmieri 13 11 5
Yes

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaniloFdo 14 14 13 13 13 12 12 11 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 2 2
I have a question. In the comments one's name appears with little flags and levels. If I'm practicing a language from different languages (for instance, French from English and from Spanish), are my French XP points added and with those points is a total level calculated? Has anyone realized of this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Atomic_Sheep 9
Do you get more points for lessons that happen later in the tree?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

crabilld 23 14 8 1044
No

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mkajitaly 10
If you use tampermonkey you can have it displayed on your screen on the home page. Use this script (configured for Italian):

```
// ==UserScript== // @name duolingo // @version 0.1 // @match https://www.duolingo.com/* //  
@require http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.8.3/jquery.min.js // ==/UserScript== var  
gravatarHash = "96b63ad3750f82467a67b3e674bd6794";
```

```
var $el = $(".level-text");
```

```
var dolt = function() { for (var i = 0; i < duo.user.attributes.languages.length; i++) { var item =  
duo.user.attributes.languages[i]; if (item.language == "it") { $el.html("LEVEL: " + item.level + ",  
POINTS: " + item.points + ", TO NEXT LEVEL: " + item.to_next_level); } }
```

```
<pre>setTimeout(dolt, 10000); </pre>  
};
```

```
setTimeout(dolt, 2000);
```

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorrin827 14 7 2
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fuzzy_Eva 10
Click on Duocheck: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6155294>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bigbox2 14 7

I posted this a while ago just press this it will tell u how many xp from now until next level
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7464159>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

clancy42 25 9

I am confused on how the levels work, I started 8 days ago, have no friends, can i still advance. Jpc

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

clancy42 25 9

WHERE DO I FIND THE POINTS, I EARNED?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

t__robinson 25 13 13

<http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/XP>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kostas00 21 8 2 13

I wanna ask about the levels A1. A2. B1. B2. C1. C2 does anybody knows the levels in duolingo i mean let's say that level 6 is A1 how does it go then

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262

There is very little direct relationship between Duolingo levels and CEFR levels since Duolingo levels only reflect your exp earned. In theory, you could repeat the first lesson hundreds of times and get to level 25 without learning anything more than "hello" and "good morning".

That said, most people agree that you can get to level A2-B1 by finishing the tree, stronger with reading and writing and weaker with listening and speaking. Try a search for "CEFR" in the main forum and you'll find loads of threads on the topic.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sianomatic 15 12 11 3 2

I finished the (old) German language tree and got placed in B1.2 when I went to a school, if that helps.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tytyrle32 21 18 10 7 5 2

I've almost finished the tree in French. I'm here studying abroad in France right now in a diploma program working towards the B2 degree. There are some words I didn't know, more so in the end, but I would have never gotten anywhere near the level I have with only DuoLingo. Just my opinion

though. I do think it's a great way to learn in conjunction with other language learning resources. Especially for reviewing vocabulary.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jeanprendville 25 20 15 6

But TylerBaron you are comparing apples with oranges. Duolingo never claimed to be a substitute for a diploma taken in the country of the target language. It is what it is, an on-line programme

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PattynhaOliveira 15

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

olotheels 11 3 2

does anyone know how many levels portuguese has?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7 1

25 is the maximum level for all languages.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 534

Nice

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

LeePDX 18 14 13 12 8 7 6 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2

!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Daniel_Buchorn 9 8 2 192

does anything happen when you reach level 25?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Nicksol502 10

Thanks so much for this! Im aiming to get to level 10 soon! I just earned 420 points that got me into level 9!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

sodutola 13 4 3 2

Are there new lessons after level 12, or do I just have to keep on earning points in order to increase my level? I was thinking they were still going to teach me more topics.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

vishal1806 12 6

This is a perfect thing anyone wanted

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Amir_Pro 23 10 7 6 74

Can a high xp result in a prize? (for example becoming a moderator or something else?) haha! And also seems doing exercises using the mobile app gives a bonus while the web version doesn't am I right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Beaner941933 4

Here's what I managed to gather about levels (level - points to next level - points by the end of the level):

1 - 60 → 60

2 - 60 → 120

3 - 80 → 200

4 - 100 → 300

5 - 150 → 450

6 - 300 → 750

7 - 375 → 1,125

8 - 525 → 1,650

9 - 600 → 2,250

10 - 750 → 3,000

11 - 900 → 3,900

12 - 1,000 → 4,900

13 - 1,100 → 6,000

14 - 1,500 → 7,500

15 - 1,500 → 9,000

16 - 1,500 → 10,500

17 - 1,500 → 12,000

18 - 1,500 → 13,500

19 - 1,500 → 15,000

20 - 2,000 → 17,000

21 - 2,000 → 19,000

22 - 3,500 → 22,500

23 - 3,500 → 26,000

24 - 4,000 → 30,000

So, for example, I have level 19 in Spanish, I have to earn 1,500 points to get to level 20, and I'll have a total of 15,000 points when I finish level 19 and get to level 20.

After you earn 30,000 points, you are level 25 and your level does not grow anymore.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

268 – 281 of 912

[accessed March 13, 2017]

268 *"The walls have ears."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3069896>

Translation: Les murs ont des oreilles.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

hackneyduo1510 14 6

How come it doesn't show you the whole phrase first time? I did it word by word and I'm almost out of hearts. HELP!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

athalaberhtaz 22 20 18 12 9 7 5 2 2 9

It just doesn't always do that. It's very annoying. I use google as a supplement to introduce me to new phrases, though often I'll also try to translate it by myself (using common sense) before resorting to that.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hackneyduo1510 14 6

Yeah I've been using google but I have also written all the translations down and just tried to fathom it out using common sense (see my epic last heart-last question comment for "Actions speak louder than words"!!)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hackneyduo1510 14 6

Just got it wrong AGAIN!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14

In this case, the literal translation is the correct one.

Generally Duolingo wants us to do our best try, and if we are wrong expects us to find out why and repeat it. But, in order to make the learning experience a bit easier, sometimes the translation hints are provided the first time we encounter a phrase. But often it is not.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hackneyduo1510 14 6

Yeah but it isn't consistent. Why do hints for some and not others?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UsernameJanina 6

I got this question FOUR TIMES in a row. I'm no website making expert, but shouldn't there be an algorithm to prevent that?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Flaeon 7

Well, I happen to be a programmer. Duo's algorithms are based on randomness. It's supposed to give you a random question from its file of questions for one lesson. Of course, there's still a chance (very small, but still) that you'll get what you just did. And from what I've seen it manipulates the chances of certain questions appearing based on what it thinks you know and what you've already answered.

For the record: I have no idea if that makes sense.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

plooblevor 9

I just discovered my name sounds as 'ear' in French. Schemes of playing the interesting foreigner evaporating. What's this ear?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

tmaddox01 20 9 3 2 13

It's fascinating to me that there is a French idiom literally identical to our English one. (More than one, actually!) My guess would be that one language borrowed the idiom from the other ... especially for one like this, which doesn't seem obvious from the words themselves. Anyone know?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rjeanp3 23 22 19 16 9 4 570

Et les collines ont des yeux

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hbot01 9 6 4

So "YOLO" is an accepted answer to "On ne vit qu'une fois." and, respectfully, "ONVQUF" for "You only live once." but "LMODO" is not an accepted answer for "The walls have ears."? :D

I call hax!! XD

-5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheCtrlmas 7

Don't be silly

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

269 *French "liaisons" between words*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2004908>

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 310

In French, a "liaison" is when a normally silent consonant at the end of a word is pronounced at the beginning of the word that follows it.

Usually, liaisons are required between two words when the first one ends with a consonant (ex: "es") and the second one starts with a vowel (ex: "un"). They are also required when the second word starts with a "mute H" (ex: "honnête" which means "honest").

Cautious: consonants in liaisons sometimes change pronunciation. For example, an S is pronounced like a Z when it is in a liaison.

ex: "Tu es un garçon" means "You are a boy", and is pronounced like "Tu es-Z-un garçon"

ex: "Tu es honnête" means "You are honest", and is pronounced like "Tu es-Z-honnête"

The pronunciation (or not) of liaisons follows specific rules. Liaisons are divided into three categories:

Required liaisons:

There are many cases, but here are a few examples:

Nominal group: "un homme" (pronounced "un-N-homme"), "les amis" (pronounced "les-Z-amis")

Verbal group: "vous avez" (pronounced "vous-Z-avez"), "ils ont" (pronounced "ils-Z-ont")

etc.

Forbidden liaisons:

There are many cases, but here are a few examples:

After a singular noun: "un garçon intéressant" (you should not say "un garçon-N-intéressant")

After "et" (and): "un homme et une femme" (you should not say "un homme et-T-une femme")

Before a "h aspiré": "les haricots" (you should not say "les-Z-haricots").

Optional liaisons:

There are many cases, but a case of optional liaison is after verbs that are not followed by a pronoun: "L'enfant prend un sucre".

You can either pronounce: "L'enfant prend un sucre" or "... prend-T-un sucre".

Give Lingot23

1183 years ago

Leave a new comment

38 Comments

DXLi 25 3 1257

Thanks. I had been duped into thinking that liaisons only occur when two words love each other very, very much.

36ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

gauchowatcher 14 12 11 10 10 10 8 7 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Once I saw that there was a very complete article about liaisons on French Wikipedia.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchCrazy 15 8 3 2 2 2

In an attempt to improve this explanation:

Which consonants could receive a liaison??

The /Z/ sound - written as an s, z, or x. (trois_ateliers sounds like: twa Za teh leeay)

The /T/ sound - written as a t or a d. (c'est_ici sounds like: say Tee see)

The /N/ sound - written as an n. (en plein_air sounds like: on pleh Nair)

The /R/ sound - written as an r.

The /P/ sound - written as a p.

And the /G/ sound - written as a g.

There are 7 obligatory rules when you would use a liaison, without getting into too much detail one of them is:

Place a liason between a nominal-group (a bunch of words used to represent an entity).

Examples: mes_étudiants, ces_animaux.

In French, liaisons rely on phonetic, lexical, syntactic and stylistic factors rather than just a phonetic concept (linking). A liaison is the obligatory or optional pronunciation of a latent consonant. A latent consonant is a consonant that is not pronounced when the word is alone, BUT has the ability to become pronounced when placed in a liaison context.

Not surprisingly, liaisons are in the process of disappearing in French. Their usage is becoming used less and less with the new generations. The reason for this is because they are not easily defined by formal rules and are sometimes optional.

Sources:

One of my majors is French Linguistics

Bien Entendu - Valdman (1993)

More info on French phonetics/phonology can be found on my website.

15ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

snowyee 24 16 14 7 6

Thank you for the information! What is your website called?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchCrazy 15 8 3 2 2 2

Frenchcrazy.com :) I mentioned it on my profile page

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

snowyee 24 16 14 7 6
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Carolind 14 11 11 10 10 5

I always have a hard time with liaisons. My native French-speaking husband says no liaison in "Tu es honnête" and "L'enfant prend un sucre". Do you have some reference where I can check it out?
Thanks for posting. Useful discussion!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 310

There is a liaison between "es" and "honnête", because the "h" in "honnête" is mute (we say "l'honnête homme", not "le honnête homme").

For "prend un sucre", you can either say it with the liaison or without it.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Carolind 14 11 11 10 10 5

Oh, I got the rule. The thing is: my husband didn't agree. But he is just a native speaker, he doesn't know the rules. I know that native speakers are often unaware of the way they speak (or we speak, cause I'm also native, though not in French...). So I wanted to read more on the matter and I was wondering if you have a reference online for these rules. Some place I can search. Thanks

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 1

Hi Carolind, check out the below, on liasons allowed and those forbidden.
<http://french.about.com/library/pronunciation/bl-liaisons-f.htm>

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 13
Forbidden liaisons eh?

I can't speak for anyone else, but that just makes me want to use them more, hehe

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 1
oui oui!!!

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Carolind 14 11 11 10 10 5
Great! Thanks, tliarch!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

helmad 21 19 17 17 15 15 14 13 11 10 2

by contrast, this link <http://people.wku.edu/nathan.love/Multi-handouts/liaison.htm> calls liaison after tu es optional, which is my experience, like Carolind says in her comment. Other question: Will the duolingo French audio be repaired for weird pronunciation of things like les yeux? It's been the same for a long time, it seems.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 310

I agree, the liaison after the verb "être" is optional. (It just sounds better if you pronounce the liaison.)

The audio problems will be fixed, but it not a trivial thing to do, that's why we could not do it so far. Thanks for your patience and understanding.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

Merci beaucoup Rémy! :) Is there some rule about when an "h" is considered "h aspiré" or mute? Is there a difference in pronunciation? Merci d'avance.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 310

There is no difference in pronunciation between "h aspiré" and "mute h", when you just pronounce the words that start with these letters:

ex: "homme" (mute h) and "haricot" (h aspiré) sound as if they started with the first vowel ("omme" and "aricot").

There is a difference between the pronunciation of articles before words starting with an "h aspiré" and the pronunciation of articles before words starting with a "mute h". For example, you have to say:

"l'homme" (the article "le" is elided before a mute h, and becomes "l'")

"le haricot" (the article "le" is not elided before an "h aspiré")

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

Merci! Maintenant je comprends!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Laetitia_Lalila 25

Hi Nitram, there is no rule for the nouns starting in "h" that can help you identify from which catheogry they are. You just have to memorize them by heart, or look them up in a dictionary. H aspiré words are marked with an asterisk, for example: *hérisson=hedgehog

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2
I see, thank you! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DanyKreep 10 6 5 4 3 2
Good to know! And just how forbidden is the "et un(e)" liason? I've been pronouncing that for 5 years, and I fear it may be too late to stop lol.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thakelo 16 16 7 2 11
Completely forbidden! Source: <http://french.about.com/library/pronunciation/bl-liaisons-f.htm>

I think it's because it can be mistaken with "est" when you make that liaison (which is correct)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gauchowatcher 14 12 11 10 10 10 8 7 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2
My French teacher always corrected us when someone said " et-une femme", for example. Pas deliason avec "et".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MaelFr 21 2
A link to the website of "l'académie française", which is THE reference in France:
http://www.academie-francaise.fr/la-langue-francaise/questions-de-langue#46_strong-em-liaisons-em-strong

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Thanks, Remy. I should visit this forum more often :) I also want to personally thank you since only because of the two Duolingo courses French <-> English, forward and reverse that you have created, I have begun to believe that I can learn French. In my past life, I had attempted a few times without much success. I am still struggling around the middle of the tree and more practice is helping clear things up! Visiting here is going to help further. This was a great post!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

sigmacharding 18 17 15 15 14 12 11 11 10 10 10 8 4 4 2
Très utile. Merci beaucoup, vous avez aidé ma prononciation!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sdiwan 3
Thanks for posting this, very useful =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rob1745 8

great info...but just visited my neighbour, had a couple of drams...need to read this tomorrow...2 hours of French...my noddle is spinning avec Breton and Francais...bed time me thinks.....not to mention the uisghava

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MarzipanSky73 10 7 5 3 3

Grazie davvero! Thanks, really helpful and complete.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Camilla345 5

:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Daleska9 5 4 3

Merci beaucoup! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Beatrice_Lucie 8 5

'Forbidden' by who? It's important to distinguish between prescribed 'book' language and real actual language. Plenty of people liaise 'et' which means it shouldn't be fed to learners as 'forbidden' when actually loads of people do it in real life French.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

samoliverasi 5

What about this sentence: Vous avez un livre

I know the 's' in Vous should have a liaison but what of the 'z' in avez to un? Would it be: Vous-Z-avez-z-un-livre??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JenniferClair0 12 3

No, because the "Vous + Avez" is required liaison, and you don't want too many liaisons in the same sentence. A liaison after the verb is optional, but in this case since there is a required liaison in the same phrase, "Avez + un" becomes forbidden.

http://www.lepointdufle.net/ressources_fle/liaisons_obligatoires_liaisons_interdites.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

SzilviaRosental 2 2 2

Would you use liaison in the example <<Je suis accro aux langues.>>? (Je sui - Z - accro) My French teacher doesn't pronounce it and I'm just really confused! Please help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 310

Yes, you should make the liaison in this case.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

semeur 12 33

"Je suis en communication avec ..." Is that an optional liaison? For one of the DL exercises the speaker does not include a liaison.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

JenniferClair0 12 3

Suis+en is optional but I would make it for sure. It sounds a lot better.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

270 *Difference between "suyo" and "su/sus"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/634316>

anione 7

What is the difference between the usage of these two words? I know that "suyo" means "yours" but it means "his/her/your/their" too just as "su/sus"?

So when do we use these two words?

Give Lingot

53 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

ceaer 25 25 23 16 927

Yes, "suyo" means his, hers, yours (usted/ustedes), and theirs, just like "su/sus" does.

As a rule of thumb, if you are naming the object, you use the "su/sus" and if the object is not named, you use "suyo".

¿Es su abrigo? (Is this your coat?)

No, no es mío, es suyo. (No, it's not mine, it's his)

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mwalding2000 15

Suyo is a possessive pronoun. Su is a possessive adjective.

An adjective describes a noun, and a pronoun takes the place of a person.

Su casa es verde= His/her/your house is green.

La casa verde es suyo= The green house is his/hers/yours

A rule of thumb is *mio/tuyo/suyo* usually comes after the noun, while *mi/tu/su* usually comes before.

<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/posspro.htm>

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rspreng 24

You can get the whole story here: <http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/possadj.htm>

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SeongjunPark 8

Nice question.. I was always confused with those!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

271 *How do I report an issue with the course?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204752064-How-do-I-report-an-issue-with-the-course->

There are two types of issues you can report when it comes to language courses. You can report specific sentences, or you can provide feedback about the language course in general.

When you have feedback about errors in specific sentences and translations, please report the sentence like this:

1. After submitting your answer, select "Report a Problem."
2. Select an option depending on the issue you want to report. For example, you can pick "my answer should be accepted."

This feedback goes directly to the course contributors, and they collect these reports to fix mistakes and add possible translations to the phrase. For details about what each of these options mean, take a look at this.

If you have general feedback about a course or language (such as the voice used, grammar questions, or just praise for the team), please communicate directly with the Incubator team for that course. You can contact them via their course specific forum:

1. Click on the Discussion link on the blue bar on the top part of the page:
2. To the right, you will see a list of forums that you are following. You can click on one to isolate it and post new questions and feedback. You can manage the list of subscriptions by clicking on the blue "edit" button on the sidebar.
3. A pop-up window will appear. Select the forums you want to follow by clicking "subscribe". Click anywhere outside the window to close the subscription pop-up.
4. Select the appropriate forum and post your feedback directly to contributors and fellow learners!

272 *Having trouble with ce, ça, and cette*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2397786>

Naylor1993 23 17 17 15 13 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 6 4 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Would someone explain the differences between these and when to use them, s'il vous plaît?

Give Lingot
52 years ago

Leave a new comment
8 Comments

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

"ce/cet;cette;ces;ces" and "ça" are different words. To keep it simple:

ça means "that" or can be translated with "it": Ça coûte combien? - "How much does that/it cost?"
or "J'aime bien ça" - "I like that".

ce/cet;cette;ces;ces are different forms of the same word meaning
this/this;this;these/those;these/those:

ce train: "this train" (singular, masculin, the following word starts with a consonant: ce)
cet article/cet hôtel: "this article" (singular, masculin, the following word starts with a vowel or
sometimes (see the description below) with "h": cet)
cette destination: "this destination" (singular, feminine: cette)
ces articles: "these/those articles" (plural, masculin: ces)
ces destinations: "these/those destinations" (plural, feminine: ces)
Please note that there are a lot of adjectives in French that have 4 forms (singular masculin, singular
feminine, plural masculin and plural feminine), but only a few words do have 2 singular masculin
forms where you have to differ between the following word that starts with a consonant or vowel
(other examples are beau/bel;belle;beaux;belles or nouveau/nouvel;nouvelle;nouveaux;nouvelles).

Concerning the "h", this is pretty tough to learn since there are words in French where the h is
aspirated and some where the h is mute; f. e. it is correct to say "cet hôtel" (pronounced "cettotel"),
but you have to write "ce héros" (pronounced "ce ero"). This might be an advanced rule for a
beginner (as I am also a beginner) and goes maybe much too far for now, but I just don't wanted to
write something like "you use the cet-form singular masculin with every following word that starts
with an "h"" - that would have been wrong.

If you have further questions, do not hesitate to ask =)

24ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Please, can you make a thread with your explanation, BastouXII collects the explanations to make a
database about French grammar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Thanks for the suggestion; I wrote him a message on his stream and see what he will answer.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Naylor1993 23 17 17 15 13 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 6 4 4 4 3 2 2 2 2
Thank you very much, that was very helpful! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2
Pas de problème =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kerrin.osb 16
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

fatmanspicnic 10
What about in the example "pas comme ça / pas comme cet", I understand both phrases mean "Not like this". My confusion though is with the use of ça to mean this instead of that. How often does this happen in French...?

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AlisonGres 11
What about cela? What is the rule for using cela as "that"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

273 *"Right in the bullseye!"*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2135987>
Translation: Na mosca!

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
19 Comments

pocketenthusiast 12 7 6
It'd be great to know the idiom before being asked about it!

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AnaCarolin276165 7 4
I've never seen this before until now!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

motherwind 13 4
Exactly. How is it even possible to know that it literally translates to "in the fly"? Once again the drop down options didn't include "na mosca".

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

I got it wrong too, just report it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mallowigi 21 20 13 11 9 8 272

Reminds me of the french "fait mouche!"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Blnd_E 10 2

In the US, we have a game of darts where the red center, most valuable & hardest spot to hit, is called the "bulls eye." As to why we call it that, I have no idea. Maybe an old hunters saying.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

dwalkslt 12 4 3 3 2

Darts was invented in England. We named it.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elsid89 16

The triple 20 is more valuable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IvanaSandra 15 11 8 8

I have just reported it. Let's see what happens.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

matamor1 17 9 8 6 4

I think encouraging people to reach out and find some things on their own from time to time is a good thing.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iknowyou 25 6

Sorry,I am not a native speaker.what's the meaning "right in the bull's eyes"? Is't a idiom in english contry? please tell me that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bmoran2 7

The "bull's eye" they are talking about is the red dot in the center of a target board. For example, the center dot on a dart board.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yinnyann 16 9 4

So, "justo no alvo" (from "dar no alvo") should be accepted too

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LadyMar1923 25 107

I agree - no chance at this one. Meaning in English: I got it absolutely right! I would not use this phrase very often at all.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrancoB455 12

Impossible to guess in the fly from the english first time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NadiaUribeM 12 7

what does this mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KVART 9 2

"straight to the point" (as I have got it)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmilySabo1 6

I agree. There was no way to know the answer. Just an oversight it seems. The app has been pretty great otherwise.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jones_Rick 22 12 12 10 9 2 1

Absurd.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

274 *Thoughts on completing my Italian tree*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3293409>

CtrlZED 20 8 6 4 11

Well, I finally finished my tree last night, after 106 days, 17 levels and 11,038 points. So, I'd like to share some thoughts on the whole experience. Firstly, I'd like to thank Duolingo - this is absolutely the best resource I've found for learning and practising a language - and it's free!

What I like about Duolingo: The structure of the language tree is absolutely great. It really does take you through the full range of language grammar and structure, from beginner to advanced level. It gives you the framework and knowledge to continue to learn. The game format is great too. Setting goals, maintaining streaks and trying to finish the tree is very motivating, and really helps maintain focus on learning over long periods of time. This is very difficult to do using traditional methods, like books. I did most of my learning using the mobile app. I have a very long daily commute and it's handy being able to do something productive with the time.

What I think could be improved: While the Duolingo method works very well at learning new vocabulary, by introducing new words to familiar sentence structures, I don't think it is very effective at teaching grammar. I think learning would really benefit from having an integrated grammar resource. As you progress through the tree, there are some concepts that are impossible to learn without consulting other websites or books. It's not necessarily because the concepts are extremely difficult, it's just they need a brief introduction for the learner to more easily understand the context of the lesson. I know this has been raised many times before and rejected as it is against Duolingo's philosophy, but the reality is that most people by necessity are using external resources to learn the grammar, and having this integrated would improve the overall experience. In my case, I have been learning from a grammar book and using Duolingo as a method of practice. The next area that I think could use some development is personal stats. We really need a vocabulary list. It would also be great to be able to see my stats in more detail: e.g. my points each day over a longer timeframe, and my personal best points per day. Being able to see your progress in this way is motivating in two ways: by showing you how far you've come; and by allowing you to try to beat your past records. Finally, it would be great if the mobile app could integrate with Discussion and Immersion. As someone who spends about 95% of their time on the mobile version, I feel like I'm missing out on a lot. It's very difficult to sit in front of the computer for long stretches, and with mobile becoming such an important method of access, it would be in Duolingo's interest to make as much content available as possible.

What happens when you get to the end?: In terms of Duolingo, not a whole lot. You get a screen to congratulate you, and a trophy at the bottom of your tree. Everything else is the same: skills still degrade as before.

Alt text

Alt text

So what about my Italian proficiency? I can read Italian fairly well, but there are still many words that I don't understand. When listening to spoken Italian, I can understand the gist of the discussion, but I rarely pick up on more than a few phrases at a time. My spoken Italian is fairly bad right now too. If it came down to it, I could get by, but I'm not conversational or anything. I think it's important to have the right expectations about learning a language, and what Duolingo will and will not do. Learning a language is a lifelong process. Think about your native language- you are probably still learning words and improving your grammar, no matter your age. It's unrealistic to think that you'll pick up an entire language in just a few months. But having said that, what Duolingo provides is very valuable. It can take you from zero, to having a very solid grounding in a language in just a few months. And what I really like is that it doesn't just teach you "survival phrases" - it gives you a real understanding of how the language works. From there, it is up to you to continue your journey. All it takes is more practice, and exposure.

What's next?: I plan to maintain my streak with daily practice, and eventually get all my skills to gold. I would like to try some immersion. I have been a bit intimidated in the past, and on the occasions I have looked, there have already been a ton of translations for the article I was looking at, and being a beginner I didn't think I could improve them. Also, the fact that I can't access on mobile makes it hard for me. I have picked up a few books in Italian that I plan to read. I can't understand every word, but I can usually understand the flow of the sentence, or the paragraph. With a dictionary I hope to improve my understanding this way. Eventually, I'd like to read some classics in the original language: some books by Eco, Macchiavelli and Dante's *Inferno*. I have been listening to Italian podcasts as well, to improve my understanding of the spoken language. The range of words used in

speech is very different to writing, and phrases really need to be ingrained in your mind as you don't have time to translate on the fly - you need to just "understand". This becomes easier the more you listen. For anyone interested, I listen to "News in slow Italian", and the "SBS Radio Italian" podcasts. As my understanding of spoken Italian improves, I would like to watch some classic Italian movies too. All in all, I'm very thankful for the help that Duolingo has given me, and I can't wait to continue my journey to understanding.

Give Lingot24
542 years ago

Leave a new comment
13 Comments

TKelliott 21 21 21 10 10 555

I do like your point that Duolingo does not just teach 'survival phrases'. This is a complaint that gets aired every so often on the boards "Duolingo is crap: it doesn't teach me how to say [insert phrase here]."

Well, duh... Duolingo is designed for people who actually want to learn to speak and understand the language beyond being able to repeat learned-by-rote tourist phrases. Duolingo may not make you memorise phrases like "Where is the railway station", but it teaches you the vocabulary and grammar to put the phrase together yourself - and any other you might need.

15ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

Hi CtrlZED- Thank you so much for sharing your experience using Duolingo in such detail. Going to share this thread and feedback with the rest of the team.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

This is, without doubt, the best post I've ever read in the discussion pages, and echoes some of my own experiences.

I know I'm only 12 on here, but I did all my early DLing on the mobile app too.

If I were you, though, read Dante by all means, but I once chatted to an Italian friend, who said she didn't understand a word of it!!! so maybe stick to modern Italian. Dante - Well to me, at the time, it seemed no harder than the Italian I was just learning...equally new and foreign, but to her it was as strange as an Englishman reading Chaucer.

Everything you say in your first paragraph is true. I go with DL to motivate me and carry me through, but with a Grammar book and other resources by my side. Yet without DL I don't think I would have found the motivation to keep going. It kind of makes me a bit scared to finish the tree. But that, I imagine, is a 'grown-up' moment when you have to go out and face the real world!

God bless DL

Oh You get a Lingot :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CtrlZED 20 8 6 4 11
Thank You!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tbvjshqk017 22 22
[deleted]

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

CtrlZED 20 8 6 4 11
Thank you. I should clarify - I have actually chosen three contemporary books that are translated from English to Italian - Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Hunger Games and Game of Thrones. All three were recently written and use contemporary language, and the first two are simpler, being targeted at younger readers. Also, I am familiar with each of those stories, so they are easier to follow even if I don't understand every word. However my long term aim though is to eventually build my understanding of Italian to be able to read some classic Italian literature in its original language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4
Congrats! You have some very good points there, such a well said post! Have 5 lingots for finishing your tree!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1158
Having done the French tree, I agree with every single word in your post. Have a lingot!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ajcee7 25 25 25 24 21 21 18 16 15 15 14 12 1173
For immersion, I like to upload pages and work on those rather than work on what's already available, which, as you say, can often be quite over-crowded - so e.g. I'll go on Wikipedia, find a subject I'm interested in, then upload the page to immersion. If you just want to work on the article on your own a bit before letting other people have a look in, you can just click the 'remove article' button on the tab on the right-hand side.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johnmcarne 11
Great suggestion. Uploading articles is fun and easy. You also get some "stealth" immersion in while looking for articles.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 159

Congratulations! One of the best (if not THE best) tree completion summaries I've had the pleasure of reading.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joedalegend 11

Coming from institutionalised Italian, from secondary school, I knew all the grammar points fairly easily, but for anybody else, it would seem to be hard. Duo is good for learning vocab, which is something I defiantly needed for my examinations. Good luck with the rest of your Italian learning. btw, I can tell your Australian with the SBS podcasts. Love listening to them, especially when they speak English phrases.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

swntzu 23 12 11 9 9 5 4 3 2

I'm only a short way through the Italian tree and I completely agree with what you said about having realistic expectations. I've tried learning several languages in the past and they've all failed mainly because of that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

275 *I have finished my French tree: My side of the story :)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2311547>

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

Hello everyone. Bonjour à tous.

I have been using Duolingo since exactly 5 July 2013. To be honest, it was just for fun in the beginning, I wasn't paying attention to the streaks and so. It is sad to say but eventually I stopped using Duolingo. How cruel is that :)

Then all of a sudden I have received an e-mail stating that my PhD application to Université de Strasbourg was a success. I have moved to Strasbourg on 3 October.

Following the 3 months of my relocation, it was pitiful for me that the only sentence I could master was "je ne parle pas bien français, désolé". I have finally realized that it could not go like this. The game was on!

I spent hours and hours in front of the computer, studying 3-4 chapters a day, taking notes of the key sentences at the same time. I have installed an app to my cellphone to help me with the verb conjugations. I was thinking of imaginary conversation in my mind to improve my vocabulary. I was speaking French with my friends whenever possible. It has been exactly 70 days since I started to study with this pace. Today I graduated from Duolingo, yay! :)

Now I can easily read a newspaper, watch the news and involve in a conversation. I always got positive feedback from the people around me. "You are getting better and better everyday, how great is that!"

Now I'd like to take this opportunity to thank all of you; whoever put his/her efforts in this project, whoever working hard to make here a better place, I am really happy to know you guys, you are awesome.

Give Lingot47
2282 years ago

Leave a new comment
64 Comments

Anwar1429 11
congrats, you deserve this because you're a hard worker . Wish you all the best in Strasbourg.

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18 1

Welcome to the world of winners ! (Lol) Me too, I have finished the French tree, about 8 days ago. I also finished the English one. The two trees have been realized in 52 days. As I have already repeated several times, I find duolingo very challenging.

I am here to learn English, since as you can see 59 days ago. As you have noticed it, I am sure you have done it, the style or the mistakes in my phrases can indicate from which country I am, no ? France, of course, what else ?(lol)

I want English to be my second language, at least the one of writing one. Because until now, I have neither time, nor occasion to speak with someone in English. At my office, I need only to listen and to understand, because some of our meetings are made in English, "surtout" the conference video...

Désolé, je ne peux m'empêcher d'utiliser quelques mots en Français. Je n'ai pas trouvé l'équivalent du mot "surtout" en Anglais.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

Je crois que le mot "especially", c'est l'équivalent de "surtout". :)

C'etait exactement la meme facon pour moi. je ecoutais, je ne comprenais pas. Mais, j'ai essaye, j'ai fait un effort. Je suis bien sur qu'il sera mieux. :)

any corrections?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18 1

Merci pour la traduction du mot surtout. Apparemment, mostly peut aussi faire l'affaire. Sinon, n'oublie pas les accents ! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

vous avez raison. je ne fais pas attention aux accents.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18 1

I don't know what you think about it, the accent, but for French people, it is very important. Even Duolingo takes it as consideration very seriously, no ? :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

icundell 22

The literal translation of "surtout" would probably be "above all", but "especially", as suggested by mrquanta, is perfectly acceptable. Both indicate that you are highlighting the most important element of a topic.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

A fantastic tribute to Team Duolingo and specifically to the one person French Team!

Only because of Duolingo, I have got motivated to learn French, once again. I have been slowly and steadily working on my French tree and one day - probably this year - I will be joining your club :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

I am really happy to hear that.

One language, one person.

By the way, besides Remy, I would like to thank to Sitesurf for her endless guidance to French learners.

<https://www.duolingo.com/Sitesurf>

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Meg_in_Canada 12 5

Sérieusement, elle est la meilleure!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Sitesurf is a she?? All this time I used to think it's some erudite French guy.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 7

Pourquoi?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ooOBilalOoo 25 25 6 5 5 5 3 2

Congratulations ! It would have took you a long time to do that !

Have 3 Lingots for brilliant effort !

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

thank you a bunch friend, you are very nice :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IsaacLonge 15 11 6 5 4 4 3

I've completed mine as well, Ou sont mes lingots?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

SadieShay 6

I will be a freshman next year and I will start french my first french course also next year. To graduate, I need to take one World Language for 2 years, but I am going to take it for 3 or maybe over three years... because I have always dreamed about learning french. I desperately want to master the language. I wish you luck in Strasbourg, and congratulate you on mastering Duaglingo. I am only now on Level 3, and I am already frustrated. (:

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

NicoleJohnson5 13 2

Relax, you are going to do fine. It helps that you are eager to learn the language. I took French all four years in high school and one year in college. I do not regret a single minute of it. When you begin to learn with your class it will be more fun and less frustrating. Plus in class, your teacher will teach you songs and acronyms to help you remember verb conjugations and grammar. My advice to you is just relax, have fun, and try to immerse yourself in the language as much as you can. Bonne chance!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 686

NicoleJohnson5 is right. I would suggest to emphasize the pronunciation. The rest will come so much easier as you progress in class people won't believe that's the only thing you did more than the others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

catfisher01 10 8 6

I'm in almost the same situation. I'm just beginning high school and want to take French over the required 2 years (and hopefully visit some day!). So know there are other people in the same boat as you. Good luck! (Bonne chance!) :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roobee2sday 13 3 2

You can do it! Keep trying! I believe in you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Chuckstarrrr 15 11 7

Congratulations, and how very inspirational :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Bon travail! Are you able to speak with a good French accent, as well as understand people who speak French? J'espere que je peux faire ce que tu faisais!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

Thanks to my native language, Turkish, I can make all the sounds -except the throaty "r" sound- which are necessary for the French people to take me as a native speaker. I am trying hard.

But to be honest, of course I am not yet in the advanced level. I think while I am speaking. I think of the words, verbs; the conjugations and the singular-plural pronunciations of the articles. But thinking of the duration, I can proudly say that I am advancing fast.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

D'accord, maybe you should apply for the Turkish for English course :) I can't wait to learn it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

English for Turkish speakers is in fact brewing in the incubator with its 125K users. It is in beta phase. I guess Turkish for English speakers will be out in no time. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Hopefully :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

but you still can apply. :-) maybe it will be faster.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

I made a discussion to exchange recordings. You go on a site, you record yourself, you post the link, and you get reviewed on it, but I don't know where my discussion is now, I should contact a moderator to know if they remove it and why.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackthelad93 10 8 6

Awesome stuff! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Congrats to your accomplishment - this is what I call real commitment. All the best to you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jadey7 10

Nice work and keep at it! I'm working on finishing my Spanish tree, after three years of high school classes and then a year off (plus a dabbling of German and Portuguese that I will pick up when I am finished with this tree). My main motivation is wanting to study abroad in Spain with my university. I'd like to be able to test out of elementary and intermediate classes (a definitely possibility at this point) so I can start off at a higher level. You and all the others sharing their stories are great motivation. Have a lingot! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

Congratulations and great luck with the PhD as well as French.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BaconAddict 25 11 11

Congratulations, on both finishing Duolingo and on the acceptance to the university!! All of your hard work has paid off. Good luck with your studies.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

Thank you very much for the good wishes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Safa2564 11 9

Tebrikler :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

cok tesekkurler :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarolJean1 24 12 10

Congratulations and best of luck! Strasbourg is such a great city. You may want to do German next?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

My doctoral advisor is an Italian who was born in a town located in the Swiss border. He is also a visiting professor in a university in Japan. Long story short, including English and French, he can speak 5 languages. I need to choose one of them :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FernHenderson
Well done :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JustinOliver 6
Nice one. Congrats.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3
thanks dude.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dankabass3 25
wow; what a great and an inspirational story; well done

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3
Thank you very much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
I l'ôve these story when you start from scratch in a language, c'est génial! I want to be able to do the same as you in ALL the Duolingo languages. What are you studying to the fac de Strasbourg?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3
I didn't speak a word when I start. But now it's getting better everyday. Dedication pays off eventually.

I am doing my PhD in the physics department on atomistic simulations regarding nanotechnology.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
Very interesting. I guess you'll need a bit of technic French too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

yeah, but luckily all the technical terms are the same in english.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2

I you need oral or speaking practice, I could help...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KataMermin 13 3

Congrats for your hard work!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dexterneutron 13 11 10 2

Congratulations, I would like to have enough time to take 4 lessons per day to, however I'm expecting to reach a decent french level at the final of this year because although I only can dedicate a little time to the course, I'm doing it daily; Stories like yours motivate me to keep on going.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ApoloRosales 14 11 9 3

¿Which app do you have to practice conjugations? Cheers and congratulations :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

thank you very much.

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.onitan.android.application.onitan_lebienparler_conjugaison&hl=fr_FR

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Leli3 18 12 11 11 11 6 3

That's awesome! I'm sure the creators and investors of Duolingo love stories like yours in that learning a different language helped in your day to day life.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IsaqueDias 6 5

Congrats!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

artst 11 2

Wow! That is inspiring!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

karime_battat 15 6 5 4 2 2

I wanna join your club too . now that I read your comments I am more enthusiastic to study and work hard to Learn French . since I was a kid I wanted to speak French but unfortunately i wasn't that lucky cause I find it hard for my ears to distinguish the the words and understand the meaning .

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

pariswpqt 18 6

What was the app that you used for verb conjugation? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.onitan.android.application.onitan_lebienparler_conjugaison&hl=fr

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jonathanwas
nobody cares

-16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrquanta 14 10 3 3

you care enough to write a comment as far as i can see haha :)

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

276 *Pronunciation of singular/plural*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1996398>

MarissaThayer 4

I love learning french, but when I am required to write what the recording says, I have the hardest time telling the difference between singular/plural.

For instance: le/les, somme/sommes, femme/femmes, homme/hommes.

I can't really decipher the difference between some words and their plural partners.

Any suggestions?

Give Lingot

183 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

TheLizzyIzzi 17 6

I'm having some similar problems. One of the "issues" with the french language is that they often don't pronounce the last letter of the word, such as the last -t in petit (although they do in the feminine version petite). So when you have a sentence like "Les pommes sont bonnes" every -s is silent (except for sont). The "trick" or clue is the use of "sont". If there was only one apple then the sentence would be "La pomme est bonne."

Another thing you can listen for is the liaison between a word that ends in -s and a following word that starts with a vowel or silent -h. In the sentence "Les enfant sont bonnes." you can hear a liaison between les and enfant. (the -s makes a -z sound leading into enfant). If you put these two example sentences into Google Translate you can hear the difference. (Here is a decent introduction to the ideas behind liaison if you don't have a lot of experience with it.
<http://french.about.com/library/pronunciation/bl-liaisons.htm>)

Keep in mind that unlike English, french makes many of their words "match" in number as well as in gender. So when you're first working on plurals double check to make sure all of the words "match" in both number and gender. As you practice it gets easier.

21ReplyGive Lingot11•3 years ago

ColeRaney 6 4

I know this is an old post, but I had some input too. Duolingo makes it sound like there is a difference between Le and Les in pronunciation (same with de and des). It almost sounds like Le is pronounced like "loo". De kind of sounds like "doo" as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

YazykPineapple 11 9 7

That's because the "e" in French is not pronounce like the e in let, but like the a in sofa. This sound is a schwa, or [ə]. So "le" is pronounced [lə], and "de" is pronounced [də].

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Judy1866 8

I really appreciate your help!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chocokels 18 8 7

As Bill-Roca mentioned, in french singulars often sound the same as plurals, so you must listen to the article before them (le, la, les, du, de la, des, etc). To clarify, le (singular) sounds kind of like "luh" and les (plural) sounds like "lay". Other words, such as de and des, me and mes, etc. are pronounced similarly, although they mean different things.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bill-Roca 20 17

If you can hear the words side-by-side it really helps pick up subtle differences. For this I use a speech synthesizer. For example go to <http://www.acapela-group.com/> and there are three French options (France, Belgium, Canada) with a variety of voices or moods for each version (12 voices for French(France) for example).

So pick your dialect and enter something like this text string, with different punctuations to pick up different pauses: "le, la, les, le. la. les. de, du, des. somme. sommes, femme. femmes, homme, hommes." Then click 'listen' to play. Sometimes I could hear it better with one voice than with another.

Note that often the plural sounds exactly like the singular but you can pick up the correct answer by the le or les, or de or des, for example. So concentrate on those first.

This worked well for me when I was studying French, and to a lesser extent Spanish. Bonne chance!

3ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

MarissaThayer 4

Ahhh, all of these are such helpful tips! Thanks for the responses everyone. =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226

I was wondering the same thing about French. But learning english at first is difficult for me too with all the ending sounds (Still struggle with it) because in my mother tongue we do not spell the ending sounds that clearly

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MarissaThayer 4

Do you have some examples? I may be able to help you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226

Anything that ends with "s" like always, plural form... or "t" like government, contact, list... or "ed" in the past form (I usually forget to spell them :P)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

277 *Finally completed my Spanish tree :)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4135771>

plaberge 25 24 12 4 1181

Just wanted you to know ... ;)

Give Lingot2

152 years ago

Leave a new comment

24 Comments

AnandBas 14 6

Please I have just started using Duolingo, about 10 days, what do you mean by completing the tree and what is meant by a golden tree?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 44

When you click on the Home button up top, it shows all the lessons that you need to complete. On the computer, they are little circles. After you complete all the lessons in that subject, the circle turns gold. All of those circles are the tree. If you don't go back a review the lessons, the tree loses its golden color. Practicing keeps your tree golden.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnandBas 14 6

thank you I did not know that the circles (lessons) change color I guess that mine are always gold since each day I practice. Tell me do you have to complete all the lessons (circles) to be able to say that your tree is finished or is it the shape formed by the completed lessons, how many lessons do you need to complete?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

You must successfully complete all lessons to complete the tree. However, they don't have to be gold to get your golden owl trophy when you complete the last lesson. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnandBas 14 6

thanks much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FuturePolyglot01 8 7 5 4 2

How many levels are there for Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

Awesome! I can't wait to finish mine. Do you plan on learning any more languages on Duolingo?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

plaberge 25 24 12 4 1181

Thanks, no so far I feel like Duo was just the beginning :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sofia673 18 7 2

Felicitaciones!!!! Buena suerte, que te diviertas con tu aventura del idioma!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

Congrats!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rorabear01 10

haha! Great Job! How long did it take you?!?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Felicidades! Are you planning to do the reverse tree?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

plaberge 25 24 12 4 1181

Never thought of it, but why not! I am not a native English speaker and wanted to improve some weakness I have. I was not planning on leaving Duo yet. I still want to get extra practice on my weakness Spanish skills (mostly verbs!) So the reverse tree may help :) Thanks for the advice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

natsent06 10 4

what is the reverse tree?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 44

If you speak English and you finish your Spanish tree, then the reverse tree is when you change your language to Spanish and proceed to do the English tree.

3ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

plaberge 25 24 12 4 1181

Never though of it! Thanks for the explanation! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

muzzmackay 14

How good at speaking Spanish did it make you and what other resources did you use ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

plaberge 25 24 12 4 1181

Good enough to be able to communicate on almost any topic (at show speed, without elegance) not good enough to watch Spanish TV. But I have developed an intuition that impressed me sometimes. Without knowing why, I guess correctly how to put the sentence. I am planning to take an advance class this fall and try to watch some Spanish cartoons.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

plaberge 25 24 12 4 1181

Edit: I tried Assimil before duo (which is a French book to learn Spanish, title is "El Español") but I was not successful at keeping motivated. Duo was great since I was able to study on my phone everytime I had 5 minutes and anywhere so it helped a lot :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

After finishing studying Spanish in Duolingo, can you use it, I mean, be able to speak and listen thoroughly ? Or Doulingo just gives you the basis and then you have to work on other books, something to improve more ? thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I have conversations with my friend all of the time. Though usually we switch between japanese, english, and spanish in the same conversation... But the Spanish has been useful on its own too. I had a conversation in a cafe with someone who didnt speak English. To max out the Duolingo experience, find people to talk to via Activity, use immersion, join the Spanish Book Club, and participate in language contests when they show up in the discussion forums :)

The tree alone covers the basics (very well)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

wow ya awesome, i mean, you really dedicated yourself to accomplishing this. So awesome. 327 days = 1 year. oh my ghost

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Almost a year ;) as for dedication, certainly a lot in for the first 2/3 of my tree. I currently tend to prioritize my time as a forum moderator rather than doing intense study. But I'm still using Spanish regularly so that it doesn't completely rust :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

toutousmile 12 12 10 1026

Congrat!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

278 *What's the difference between Kleidung and Bekleidung?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/132/What-s-the-difference-between-Kleidung-and-Bekleidung>

AndrewCorby 15 6 4

What's the difference between Kleidung and Bekleidung and how do you choose which to use?

Give Lingot

945 years ago

Leave a new comment
21 Comments

Finn 12 5 4

Being German I can say there is no real difference. A "Bekleidungsgeschäft" would be a "clothing store" but also a "Kleidungsgeschäft". I think it's not essential to learn the word "Bekleidung". "Kleidung" is more common. You would say "Ich trage Kleidung" but not "Ich trage Bekleidung". Maybe "Bekleidung" is a little bit old-fashioned. I did this translation wrong in the test, and I am a native speaker..

113ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

leweskiddy 25 67

Ich bin ein Ausländer, denn es gibt mir keine Hoffnung, nicht wahr?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DannyOcean 14

Es gibt immer Hoffnung :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ValidUserName 11 7

There are definitely slight differences in actual use. And on top of that those may (or may not) be regionally different (which is generally true in such cases in any language... So what I say here might not be universally true). Where I live you would rather say "die Kleidung einer Person" (a person's clothes) or "ein Bekleidungsgeschäft" (a shop that sells clothes) or "Herrenbekleidung" (~men's wear).

So "Kleidung" is mostly used when referring to the specific stuff some one is wearing, whereas "Bekleidung" refers to clothes in a more general sense. If that's too complicated for you you will be on the safe side if you only use "Kleidung" in any context ;)

32ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

tangbo 6

Only use "Kleidung", this is clever ! Danke!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

weissblau 14 6

Maybe it's like the difference between "clothes" and "clothing", which is to say, not much.

18ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

gheller 12

The be- prefix tends to be similar in German to the be- prefix in older English words. For example, the difference between decked and bedecked. You might say some one is all decked out, but bedecked tends to mean more like decorated, like, the house was all bedecked with Christmas lights. So I would guess Kleidung is used more when you're talking about wearing clothes, and Bekleidung is used more when you're talking about getting all dressed up. That's just a guess, though.

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

arsavard 22 10 7 6 6 5 4 4
Kleidung is "clothes" and Bekleidung is like using the word "attire" in English.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

woodlander 11 3 2
I find Bekleidung a little bit strange when talking about everyday clothing. But if you turn it into a verb, for example sich bekleiden, it means to dress up. So I would think that Bekleidung is more like a costume or formal attire.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Meatshoes 17 3
I'm by no means an expert, but I have seen duolingo translate Kleidung to clothing, and Bekleidung to costume. EDIT: I googled both terms and found the German wikipedia page for clothing <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kleidung>, which starts Kleidung (auch Bekleidung), auch meaning also, as far as I can tell. So I'm stumped.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

constancefrith 10 6 3
I think it comes down to connotation and context. if Bekleidung is sometimes specific to costume perhaps it has less formal connotations, might be equivalent to English words like Getup, Outfit, where as Kleidung might be more like Clothing and Attire. I

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

taylorjskinner 11 6 3 3
It's hard to find explanations of slight differences in words online... Something I always use as a tip is to do a google image search of the terms. Kleidung gives general pictures of clothing... Bekleidung seems to give more pictures of clothing hanging in stores. So perhaps Bekleidung carries the connotation of shopping and purchasing...?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

DERGAUNER 13 12 20
Es machts nichts

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

fagbot 13 11
It's pretty much the same thing. But I've learned that any words that are alike only with a Be- difference (or a ver- for a verb as well) can have a slightly different meaning. With the particle Be-, the term takes a more practical sense. Die Kleidung einer Person = this person's clothes. Die BEkleidung einer Person = the way this person dresses. It's really hard to make the difference, and I don't think it would change anything meaning-wise in a conversation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Maddiex 6

Kleidung - clothes, Bekleidung - apparel

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

threadpiece 14 11 58

I like the explanations given of Kleidung = clothes and Bekleidung = clothing/wear/attire.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 4 2 6

Check this out:

<http://www.duden.de/suchen/dudenonline/Kleidung%2C>

<http://www.duden.de/suchen/dudenonline/Bekleidung%2C>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lethargoslangsam 7 4

They're both dungs.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kewest 11

Kleidung=clothes Bekleidung= being clothed

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Flibbo 18 14 6 6 6 5

being clothed would be "bekleidet"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

279 *Find the pairs*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7247941>

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 196

I was just using the iOS app when I was presented with this

I haven't seen anyone bring this up before, so I thought I'd ask your opinions. Are these kind of exercises useful and should they be implemented to the web version as well?

Give Lingot1

522 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

tko209 25 11

I just opened the iOS app and was presented with a lesson type I'd never seen before as well!
Between this and the other thread about the updated French tree, it seems like some major updates are coming. Exciting!

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262

Thanks for the post, scarcerer. I just tried a review on my iPad and I've got the new challenge type too. I like these a lot, quick and painless, and very much a throwback to the "gamification" spirit that we've lost a little with the removal of the hearts, etc. Cool stuff!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

King.Sid 23 9 8 446

I actually have seen a very similar thing on my IOS and I believe it has been there for a long time. It is just that it is not yet in the PC / Mac version, and I do agree should be added.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

King.Sid 23 9 8 446

When I say long time I mean like 2 years ago

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnReid8 10 8 7 6 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2

I think that these exercises can be quite useful, and if it turns out that they can not be implemented in the web version, I'd like to see the DuoLingo app made desktop friendly.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

llouiee 13 6 6 2 2

what is that?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrederickEason 25 23 19 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 3 2 1210

A memory game type lesson only found on the mobile app. You flip over the cards, and try to find words in one language that match words in the other.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

21abryant 3

I do not personally know that answer. I would say ask a mod.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 9

I haven't had the pair matching one yet, but I did have one which gave me the word in one language and a choice of three to translate it into. I think that was what it was, anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

280 *Unofficial list of members from the one year+ hall of fame - ARCHIVED 8-Mar-2015*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2933824>

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

The newer post for this hof is here. Started on 8-Mar-2015.

Maintaining a streak is mark of dedication and focus and also of the ability to remain über-connected. Of course, the incentive tends to grow once you cross a threshold of say 100 days. But to be able to maintain the streak through thick and thin is commendable, imho.

The community will benefit, draw inspiration and motivation by being able to find all the members of this club here. (Please check-in below to get listed).

The listing for the one year+ hall of fame members follows:

Current members

Platinum (730+)

754 johnarnold

753 christi3

Gold (500 - 729)

728 lesorton

713 centime

713 IG88

712 JaySilverman

700 lolaphilologist

677 garrettowne

670 ketoacidosis

666 MABBY

660 smearedink

654 Birdexplorers

654 jolynnedougherty

652 klariet

650 hal8196

650 Yglen

645 ASBusinessMagnet

644 Shisoik

640 Lyarra

631 SamirShaker

625 Pastafarianist

624 annecooling

623 Markmcopc

615 yteri

614 wombatua

611 Dan_gloriosul

610 raydancer

601 vivisaurus

591 xprochi

587 Hypnotoad1

587 laneuffer

586 wazzie

585 quasinabo

578 Ariaflame

578 FrankySka
573 rolosrevenge
572 rashtrakut
571 yonoleo
570 Druckles
569 DimaButerin
565 davidalso
565 davidcwalls
563 Davu
563 JsuisTony
557 JizzanthePuss
557 ruinchristmas
554 zsazsagoulash
553 rowaso
552 RooPuddin
552 sernstberger
551 rosebud131
551 swtoby
550 DonCarlosPeligro
543 YuMoises
540 MandGoja
539 ych0130517
537 zengator
535 espace13
533 Chartreux
533 VStarTraveler
531 Kortaggio
530 Foubdeb
529 kplife
527 gerfboy
527 Zainth
524 DXLi
523 leeRoccy
522 MarcosFodrini
517 nicholas.md
515 Stefano.Prina
512 amjbrown
512 Sabandija9
510 ClintTweed
509 luisito.le.beau
506 rambo.e
503 Knoxienne
502 Calleson
502 fantomitzah
Silver (400 - 499)
498 anachron
498 writchier4
497 paulsagra
496 joelphillips
495 at2004
495 Trisha1961

494 pdquinn1
493 queendeeny
493 Z.Shan
492 arekolek ![][ede]
492 BobbieL
490 Usagiboy7
485 graham_wildzaner
485 Lejnonen
485 MultiLinguAlex
485 Paulo.Guedes
478 RichardLaFleshe
477 pada.online
476 Objectivist
475 raans
474 nomadff7
473 maggimunro
472 BarbaraMorris
472 philip322
471 QTrg
469 alan_moreno
468 knittinggirl
468 MeredithNa
465 helenmk
463 territrades
462 nashrambler
461 M132T003C
459 lindaljc
458 Professor01
458 rodvil77
456 Thidrekr
454 Candace0
454 magda222
453 zim_ek
451 leogrignafini
451 pilgrim2k
450 jitengore
449 piotrben
448 quis_lib_duo
446 wataya
445 moodswinger
441 Luyematsu
439 marie.valarao
436 LukeHoltom
436 mingthemad
436 Wildlight
432 jddar
431 josephPoole
431 Rompip
430 kimojima
426 Adjack
422 pianochem

421 Chi82
421 Salas85
418 TinyKitties
416 EricGjovaag
415 jairapetyan
414 tihomir2
413 georgeoftruth
411 Ynhockey
410 ElConejoVolador
410 pobrecito13
410 vvrastev
409 Justin-B
409 OrhunNihat
406 celticranger
406 NickFlynn
405 slogger
405 SoyHenry
402 ajcee7
400 GeniusJack
400 xyphax
Bronze (365 - 399)
397 R_Wlsn_1969
396 RooMum
396 tariqnisarahmed
394 idk101
391 pablitoneal
386 CatherinGregory
381 bowsy51
381 dewluca
381 GregHullender
380 johnkpaul
378 pmbrowner
376 DeroGoi
370 balios
368 JSong1085
368 LeMaitre
365 MichaelRed8
Alumni members (Streak end date)
629 adrianojp2000 (12-Jan-2015)
595 Deraillieur (12-Jan-2015)
558 Arthurva (30-Nov-2014)
540 SzeAndr (25-Oct-2014)
511 Equilibrio99 (12-Jan-2015)
491 Mr.Aaren (21-Dec-2014)
485 kmandrew (27-Sep-2014)
479 Nerdator (27-Sep-2014)
455 ceaer (19-Aug-2014)
447 revdolphin (21-Dec-2014)
437 niceliz (10-Oct-2014)
435 lenvm (8-Nov-2014)
435 Theognome (23-Aug-2014)

418 Paiting (23-Aug-2014)
409 jqstringfield (21-Dec-2014)
401 afdhein (13-Sep-2014)
395 qaa2 (30-Nov-2014)
391 bf2010 (18-May-2014)
386 dojodo (4-Oct-2014)
382 fer84 (24-Nov-2014)
378 Wilvandal (16-Aug-2014)
374 SpaceOwl42 (25-Oct-2014)
369 shanezie (25-Oct-2014)
367 maria_ferro (8-Nov-2014)
365 Balaur (30-Dec-2014)

If any of the current members lose their streak, they are added to this list.

Soon to be's (300 - 364)

364 sikoritta
361 coldasice26
361 SamuBG13
357 wj677
356 Rob2042
353 segesdi
348 suesieb
338 s-g-miller
329 _gs9
327 godlessprimate
316 MandyDieKatze
313 paanmokhtar
310 AndreaOviedo
307 EllaPolmear

The Hall of Fame statistics:

Started: April 2014

Last Updated: 01-February-2015

Archived & Locked: 08-March-2015

Newer page: Started March 2015

This discussion is now archived and locked. The future updates will happen on this post.

Give Lingot140

2482 years ago

547 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

Birdexplorers 25 25 25 25 25 24 13 11 11 11 11 2 2 2 1410

Greetings from Efate, Vanuatu. Surprisingly, I have been able to keep the streak despite travel to remote wilderness areas in over 26 countries including remote parts of Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, Sweden, Canada, India, Indonesia and many South Pacific Island States. Seems like the whole world is wired in these days even in the remote far corners. Also Duolingo-ing up to 4200 ms on Dochala Pass photographing Monal in Bhutan, and -10 m photographing Kowari in South Australia. Maybe these are Duolingo elevation records ;-) Off to Viti Levu tomorrow, better get off Duolingo and start packing ;-)

143Give Lingot22•2 years ago

sommerlied 25 23 16 15 14 14 13 12 11 11 10 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 4 4 2 2
Amazing!

16Give Lingot1•2 years ago

SoyHenry 25 25 1172
Here are the monsters of Duoilingo.. my respects =)

9Give Lingot43•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
I'm reserving my place 349 days early. 215 days...

41Give Lingot3•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
lol!

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lolaphilologist 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 11 11 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1470
Thanks!

30Give Lingot3•2 years ago

christi3 25 17 1524
Fun idea. Count me in also :)

24Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Dear hof (hall of fame) members, current and future!

There are quite a few changes this week and that calls for this update:

- First of all, welcome to the "soon to be" members, paulsagra & Trisha1961.
- smearedink in on the brink (499) of reaching the gold level, and wazzie & Paiting for the silver level
- Theognome recently made it to the silver level (406 now)
- RooPuddin has now joined the club - over an year of streak
- And rowaso, zsazsagoulash, swtoby, ych0130517, Wilvandal should be joining around the next update
- MultiLinguAlex (299) is on the verge of joining the "soon to be" list
- Unfortunately endios missed the streak having reached 318. Hope to see endios back here next year.

In other news, it is great to see how many hofers have started learning Dutch. I have added those for whom I found the Dutch levels (>1). If I have missed your Dutch level, please let me know on my stream.

Perhaps Duolingo should consider adding the display of the Dutch levels here, just as they do on the Profile page. That will make it easier.

Lastly, very happy to see the hof grow so nicely. As a result, the updates are taking longer time and that is the reason I have discontinued the mid-week updates. At some point in future, it will be great to have this feature woven into the website. In another 105 days, I should be joining the club. I hope Duolingo builds this feature before I get there :)

Cheers!

23Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

I cant wait! 16 more days and I am a soon to be! :-D happy learning! -Spaceowl42

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

anachron 22 9 2 2

the updates are taking longer time

Are you collecting the data by hand?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

I would like to fully automate it. Would love to hear any ideas you might have!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

anachron 22 9 2 2

I created a javascript: <http://pastebin.com/ApbEvVWQ>

For now, it does not automate everything. You can run the script in the web developer's console, and it will give you a list like this:

```
<pre>"Gold" 578 "johnarnold" 576 "christi3" 552 "lesorton" 537 "centime" 536 "JaySilverman" 536
"IG88" 525 "lolaphilologist" 513 "smearedink" "Silver" 494 "ketoacidosis" 478 "jolynnedougherty"
477 "Birdexplorers" ... </pre>
```

The list has no language flags or levels, just the streak length and user name are shown.

12Give Lingot10•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Thanks, anachron! That's a great start. I will try to tweak it to add the bells and whistles :) I might ping you on your stream if I have questions.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

anachron 22 9 2 2

Sure, no problem.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

anachron 22 9 2 2

I'll see what I can figure out if/when I have some time to spare.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

The Dutch levels seem to show up sometimes, only in the right place. Though I haven't seen them for a while now, so I'm not sure what's going on with that.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ArchitOjha 25 23 20 15 11 7 6 1173

Hi may i get on it as well :)

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 44

Thanks for the invite.

19Give Lingot2•2 years ago

ASBusinessMagnet 25 25 25 23 16 1417

'Sup, count me in.

17Give Lingot2•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

Thank you for the invite. For those of us with multiple languages, it would be good to see our streaks in each language. This used to be a feature. Now it is only visible from the phone app--a nice to have but not must have feature.

15Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226

462 <https://www.duolingo.com/davidbohardt>

14Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lesorton 25 1499

I now know I am not alone. Roll on 500

12Give Lingot2•2 years ago

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1286

I'M COMING GUYS!!

11Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Lyarra 25 15 1411

I've got 372 now! Thanks to praer for letting me know to post this. :)

10Give Lingot2•2 years ago

praer 19 16 9

yay, it would feel weird if you're not on the list! I think your contribution to the Spanish immersion section is very impressive!! ..you also have the most XPs on my leaderboard! :P

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

centime 25 10 1482

Bonjour tout le monde !

10Give Lingot2•2 years ago

JaySilverman 25 18 13 1484

I reached 500 today - please add me in! Thanks!

10Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Congratulations! You have made a golden entry :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

congratulations

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1404

Nice list. Haven't missed a day since I've started. Thanks a lot!

9Give Lingot2•2 years ago

swtoby 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 7

Hey jitengore! I guess now that I've reached my goal of 6x25 you can pencil me in here if you want.
:D

9Give Lingot3•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

swtoby, that is a great accomplishment! You are the only second person I know with a '6x25'. I will include you when I update the list later today.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

swtoby 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 7

Thanks!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Wow! 6 languages and level 25 on all of them!?!? Amazing! :-D Have a lingot! Happy learning! - Spaceowl42

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

seelian 25 9 3 3 2 507

488 mtravels <https://www.duolingo.com/mtravels>

463 lesorton <https://www.duolingo.com/lesorton>

423 smearedink <https://www.duolingo.com/smearedink>

405 ketoacidosis <https://www.duolingo.com/ketoacidosis>

found this

8Give Lingot2•2 years ago

fantomitzah 25 18 17 17 16 11 9 9 2 2 701

Duo keeps me happy (while I keep the owl happy)... I just reached 300 days. :-)

UPDATE (December):

23 - English

17 - Dutch

16 - Spanish

10 - French 9 - Portuguese, Italian, German

2 - Irish, Danish

(August 26th) Reached level 2 in Irish and Danish. Just to show my support. :)

1 - Swedish

8Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226

Bravo bravo :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

Why not put a list of all the usernames as links (put the username in brackets, then the link next to it in parenthesis and it will make the name into a link) At the top of the main discussion in an edit.

Then people can more easily find all the hall of famers. You could also put their longest streak length (only updating once a week or something if its still active).

7Give Lingot2•2 years ago

christi3 25 17 1524

Hi there! I just wanted to say "thank you" for taking the time to put all of this together, and for gathering all of us here to one place. It really is a fun idea. Thanks!

7Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Sure! We needed a place to celebrate yours and others accomplishments, especially now that you would be among the first ones to cross the 500 day mark by next week.

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

YGlen 25 1421

Thanks for the invite to check in on this thread. I've actually been on the site daily since joining 2013-03-17 but lost the initial streak of something like 45 days by not realizing what was required to maintain it. Ever since I confirm the check mark next to the streak value after qualifying activity. It is surprising how much a person can learn just by showing up every day, even if only to complete a single lesson or duel.

7Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Congratulations to Derailleur, xprochi, and yteri for achieving their 400 day streak! The Silver category now has the bulk of 365ers and the Bronze category has only three. That is until few Soon-to-be's start joining in three days :)

7Give Lingot2•2 years ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1348
now you can add me jitengore :-)

7Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Soolrak 25 25 25 22 20 19 17 16 15 14 14 11 7

My highest streak was 116 days, but then I went abroad and I lost it... See you in the club in around 9-10 months! :-)

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

And today you've reached your highest streak again. Congrats ;-)

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

maggimunro 25 25 25 14 1242

I would have been a 365er but for a short break in Germany last year without the internet

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1161

Interesting to hear that lost mountain regions in Bhutan don't seem to be an issue but that good old Germany is :)

8Give Lingot1•2 years ago

maggimunro 25 25 25 14 1242

Ah, no, Germany is fine, but our French friend who lives there is in the dark ages when it comes to computer technology, so hadn't set up wi-fi at his place!

7Give Lingot1•2 years ago

vashishvip 22 6 4 1

Unlucky. I believe Duolingo should allow users to buy more than one streak freeze.

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235

I think we're already lucky to be able to buy just one. Otherwise, what's the point of keeping streaks?

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

Certain hotels are terrible about their wifi... But often you can just lie to the people at the front desk, say your a premium member or whatever gets you free wifi (even though your not) and they usually dont ask to see proof of it. If they do just say you lost it and walk away.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

OR one can say that they belong to the Duolingo one year+ hall of fame and they must continue their streak while they stay with them :)

8Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

They would probably get all douchey and say if its that worth it, pay for it. I like free wifi better...

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1346

When I was interstate I did the bare minimum to keep my streak up (1 lesson in Italian and in French) using my 3G connection and my phone app.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

StuffieStephie 19 15 11 11 4

Soon... soon...!!!

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2

You can be in the soon to be slot ;) And nicely done everybody else, I'm trying but going on multiple trips this summer probably won't allow me to keep up with Duolingo.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

StuffieStephie 19 15 11 11 4

Well I cannot believe this but in an instant I lost my streak and so begins the infinite sadness D: Can my name still be up there with like an "R.I.P" to mourn my loss? ;_;

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

I feel sorry for you. Did you not buy insurance, i.e. invest in streak freeze?

2Give Lingot2•2 years ago

StuffieStephie 19 15 11 11 4

Aww thank you! I really thought that I had bought a streak freeze :/ maybe I accidentally used it before? Anyway, I really appreciate that you kept my name up there! Takes some of the sting out ;)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2

So does a streak freeze automatically use itself? Because if it does... I can get exactly to a 100 before I have to leave...

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2

Jizzan got his streak back. EvilHoneyBadger bought it from a moderator for around 400 lingots! But I think he doesn't know... D:

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

StuffieStephie 19 15 11 11 4

Yeah, I just saw that (today was my mom's birthday so we were out and about -- I spent \$300 bucks on her :D I'm a good baby lol) I'm pretty speechless about the whole thing actually! Thanks to all involved!

(P.S. I'm a girl)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Moderators (or employees) don't do that kind of trade. Besides, lingots bribery is considered a cyber crime ;)

To answer your other question, I don't think that streak freeze applies itself automatically. One probably has to choose to use it. But, I have not yet run in that situation.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

_gs9 22 11 8 7 6 5 5 2 2

Beast_DJ_Legend: I can't reply to your other post so I'll reply here to your questions about the streak freeze.

At any point anyone can buy a streak freeze in the lingot store for 10 lingots. You can only buy one at a time. Once you have bought it it remains as an insurance until it is used.

Suppose you then forget to use Duolingo all day on Monday. At 23:59 Monday, as the clock ticks over to 00:00, your streak freeze will automatically be used and it will mark you as having practiced on Monday. You will gain an extra day on your streak (without a streak freeze your streak would reset back to zero!). Then on Tuesday when you log in, you will see that your streak freeze has been used and you still have your streak.

If you want to keep your streak after Tuesday then you need to log in and either do a lesson on Tuesday or buy another streak freeze. There is no way to buy more than one streak freeze.

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Thanks _gs9 for explaining how it works!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

yuioyuo 24 11 3 3 2
Streak freeze doesn't really gives you an extra day of practice. It just freezes your streak, so that it stays unchanged for the day you don't practise, you just don't lose it. Description from the store: Streak Freeze allows your streak to remain in place for one full day of inactivity.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2
Sorry JIzzan, I had no way of knowing and I refer to everybody thats gender is unknown to me a guy. sorry I'll try to remember :P

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2
Thanks so much gs now I can get 100 instead of 99 :P

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2
Yes, I know, but I was just asking if it automatically is used or if you have to log in and use it.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

SamirShaker 25 25 23 22 19 15 11 6 4 1394
I had to wait two days before I comment, so I would have a streak strictly greater than 365 :)

6Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Congrats on your streak! And thanks for exercising patience, you have been officially added to this unofficial list. As you know, we have had a few very aspiring learners who have checked-in much in advance. The community has great expectations from them :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

SamirShaker 25 25 23 22 19 15 11 6 4 1394

Thanks! I probably wouldn't have noticed the day my streak passed the 1 year threshold without this thread, because I stopped paying attention to its number a long time ago. After passing the 100 days threshold, my thought process gradually shifted from following my streak number, to "Language learning is something I do every day, just like brushing my teeth", and my streak is just a byproduct of that.

And regarding the very early check-ins, I much prefer beating games within the rules than outside them, because that makes it so much more fulfilling. Posting before my streak was officially more than one year would have made the wait less fun without much to look forward to. My advice to the very aspiring learners is to forget the long term goal and think about the daily routine that needs to be developed to easily (and fruitfully) achieve their long term goal.

8Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

Very well said! My intent with this is not to force a mad rush to this hall of fame, but I would like for the community to be able to see the stars in one place.

Due to the long period involved (over a year), achieving this feat is not for those with a feeble mind using shortcuts and gimmicks to achieve it. Having a long streak is a mark of discipline and consistent progress, something that is very much needed for learning new languages.

11Give Lingot1•2 years ago

SamirShaker 25 25 23 22 19 15 11 6 4 1394

Exactly :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Shisoik 25 1406

Proud to join the club.

6Give Lingot2•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

Congratulations. You earned it!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Markmcopc 25 25 25 25 25 12 1383

1 year, May 18.

6Give Lingot3•2 years ago

xprochi 24 14 6 6 6 5 2 2 3

Please count me in!

6Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Z.Shan 21 12 10 2 1203
@jitengore I'm checking in! :D

2014.07.09

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1226
Congratulations! I still have 2 months ahead :P

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1344
Well I didn't know there was a Hall of Fame! Can I play? It seems like my English score doesn't show, but I suppose that is not important. =]

6Give Lingot2•2 years ago

dauidalso 21 19 16 13 1332
And as Vivisaurus has led me to this room (as she leads me in streak days!), may I join the fun as well?

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Sure, happy to add you and dauidalso :) I have added your English level as well and a lingot for making the entry!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1344
Thanks! Wow, I didn't know I had Spanish and French too. Are you sure those are mine? Did I do those and forget? Where is my mind.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
My bad! Even I don't know where they came from. :) All is well now.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lolaphilologist 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 11 11 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1470
I just made 500! :-D

6Give Lingot6•2 years ago

MarieValarao 25 25 25 25 25
Congrats, lolaphilologist.

1Give Lingot2•2 years ago

lolaphilologist 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 11 11 7 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1470
congrats on making a year!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MarieValarao 25 25 25 25 25
Thanks! You are an inspiration, remember that.

1Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235
What happens when a 500 member gets to 600 though? Will he be the only gold one and will the rest of the 500 club be demoted to silver? And the 400 club to bronze etc.

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
One stays for 35 days in the Bronze level, 100 days in the Silver, so I was thinking a 250 day stay in the Gold level would be more appropriate. So that would put Platinum starting at 750 days which will amount to over two year streak. What do you all think?

And beyond that, we will make the future as we go! And no, no demotions planned :)

p.s.: I have just updated the list. I have seen a lot of leveling ups. Great show everyone!

10Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235
Sounds good.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326
I like it.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
That sounds like a great tier system. I can't wait to be on this list...these are all such dedicated users. Thanks for putting this all together, it's really motivating.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
And thanks to you AlexisLinguist, for creating the Golden Owl hall of fame! I personally agree that such "human-powered gamification" as davidcwalls put it recently, further adds to the inherent gamification aspects of Duolingo :)

No, 35 is not a typo:

65 days (ending 364) in the "Soon to be list"
35 days (ending 399) in the Bronze level
100 days (ending 499) in Silver
250 days (ending 749) in Gold (being proposed)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11
I think the 2 year mark (730) would be perfect for the next tier.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
Oh, my mistake then. :) I was thinking the Bronze level was the Soon-to-be level for some reason.

I was inspired by yours, so you're welcome, and thank you in return for the inspiration. :) Just to let you know, I've been thinking further on the reverse trophies, and I'm not sure that it would be the easiest for me to do so, because of the large amount of entries, and several of you have 2+ reverse trees.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

davidcwalls 24 22 18 12 1335
Platinum - like the recording industry

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235
I thought of that too, but after that? Sooner or later someone will reach 800 and we're running out of precious metals.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326
Rhodium, Palladium, Diamond, Sapphire, Emerald

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
And after that, we consult the ferengi ^_~

9Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Druckles 25 25 22 18 1342
Have a slightly embarrassed bar of gold-pressed latinum.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
16-Aug update: A lot of progress and movement this week :)

Welcoming ketoacidosis to the gold level!

And rolosrevenge, Druckles, rashtrakut, yonoleo, & ruinchristmas to the silver level! davidalso, davidcwalls, JsuisTony, Davu, & Jizzanthepuss will soon be joining them before the next update.

And Equilibrio99 & Mr.Aaren to the bronze level. Chartreux, VStarTraveler, & kplife will be joining them before the next update.

Welcoming kmandrew & Kortaggio to the club!

Last but not the least, welcoming maggimunro, SpaceOwl42, & Trang. to the 'soon-to-be' list.

6Give Lingot2•2 years ago

tonywangtj 25 23 23 15 13 12 12 11 8 6 2 2 2 1312
Wohoo!! 1 more day to hit the 4xx mark ;) Thank you sir!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588
Thanks for adding me!! :-D

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

LeeRoccy 25 14 352
377 days today. Bronze. :) :)

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

So, I'm a bit of a number nerd. I noticed that my name seemed to be on an island. There really isn't a user who's streak is close to mine. My streak is 448 days. The closes above mine is 14 days away at 462, and the one closest below mine is 12 days away at 436.

I looked to see if anyone else was in the same boat as me, and found two other users who had it worse: lesorton (streak of 587) who is surrounded by 24 days above and 16 below and lolaphilologist who is surroounded by 12 days and 22 days.

The two other people are 'gold' members, so it is bit expected, but I still think mine is a bit of an oddball.

(These were based off the top 10 difference on both sides, meaning, both the above and below values were in the top 10 largest difference)

Next I looked at who had the greatest total of days different from users around them, and made a quick top 10:

587 lesorton - 40 total days

558 lolaphilologist - 34 total days

536 garrettowne - 29 total days

611 christi3 - 26 total days

448 wazzie - 26 total days

(streak values taken on 9-20-14)

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Dear fellow hofers,

I have just updated the hof listing. If you find any omissions or errors, please let me know on my stream (and not here)! The reason is that too many comments here make it harder to update the list. That is the main reason that I do not individually respond to the new requests here although I do appreciate each request. I am making an exception today by adding my comment here because I wanted to highlight a few things.

1. Downvoting: Please resist from downvoting comments here. A few of the comments written by the alums have recently got systematically downvoted, perhaps because the down-voter didn't see a health streak against the alum's comment. This makes it harder to find them to update their language levels.

2. Duplicated comments: A few of the recent comments have got posted twice, thrice or even four times. That is primarily because this bulky page takes a considerable time to refresh. So please click on the "Post" button only once. That is assuming that you really need to post something here :) Avoid any unnecessary comments please!

3. Order of comments: If possible let the order of comments remain the way it is. This helps me with updating. When the comments move around, it becomes harder to reconcile.

4. Automation: Lastly the reason I have not automated this list is because: 1. The levels are still not correct for a few languages/entries. 2. And automation needs a considerable work (I would like to maintain the Alumni listing and that needs a complex logic). But some day, we will get there!

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

need to add a couple names: smearedink & Arthurva

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

MarieValarao 25 25 25 25 25

@jitengore: I noticed that the languages presented here are the following: French, Portuguese, German, Italian, and Spanish. Now, what about English? I have completed the English tree (Level 25) in a period of 35 days, albeit under the username, "proftherese". Will English also be included here? Apparently, your "discussion" does not appear on the English Program Discussion and am not able to post a comment under my other username, proftherese. <https://www.duolingo.com/marie.valarao>
<https://www.duolingo.com/proftherese>

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

If you are using another username (proftherese), then Duolingo cannot show all your languages together. Even if you were learning English on this account, there is a current limitation that will prevent English from showing up here with the rest of your five languages, for which, you have reached the highest levels - quite impressive!

This discussion was posted on English forum. You should be able to look it up by going to the web page address (shown in your browser) while you are signed up as the other user.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

I feel compelled to add a special entry for someone who has just reached a streak of 200 (not the needed 300), but has reached level 25 in six languages. Well done!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MarieValarao 25 25 25 25 25

Thank you for your clarification.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Wow! 6 languages and level 25? Amazing! Have a lingot! Happy learning! -Spaceowl42

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1285

jitengore,

Please add

<https://www.duolingo.com/davidbohardt>

He's now at 468. Thanks!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

tfagan, there are two reasons I have not added people to the list if they have not checked-in here by themselves.

This gives them control on whether their name should or should not be listed on such a public list.

Secondly, I plan to keep the list updated at least once a week or more. Having their entry here makes this job easier for me as well as for the readers of this post.

Does it make sense?

9Give Lingot1•2 years ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1285

Thanks, that makes sense. There were a number of others who had been added, and I didn't catch that all of them had responded, so I was just afraid that the earlier note had gotten lost in the replies. Great job, and carry on!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1286

Thanks for the addition!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1344

Hey, that's a Keepon! I have one looking at me in my living room right now. Looks just like you. =]

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1286

Well, they're actually based on me you know ;-)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

dauidalso 21 19 16 13 1332

Wow. It's an honor to find the original inspiration.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

klariet 23 22 22 14 14 13 13 13 6 405

ok why not ;)

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 927

I'm just over a year now.

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

You have been officially added to the unofficial list :)

A few interesting milestones are coming up...

- johnarnold and christi3 are on the verge of crossing the 500 mark!

- jolynnedougherty, adrianojp2000, Birdexplorers, klariet, and Yglen are at the brink of their 400 mark!

- Derailleur is set to join the club in five days!

4Give Lingot3•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 44

Thanks. This is better than Googling myself :)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 927

As you'll notice when doing the next update, I have lost my streak. The perils of going on vacation while not owning a smart device :-) The last day I practiced was 8/17 but I had a freeze so it didn't reset till 8/19. It was at 455.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

Sorry to hear that! Wilvandal seems to be in the same boat as you. I will reflect that in my update later today. Now with bf2010, you, and Wilvandal, we have an alumni club for this hall of fame.

"Been there, done that" club :)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 49

sorry to see that! I still think it would be great if your profile could show the 'highest historical streak', but I know there are more important things on the wish list! We know you were there, anyway!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

yonoleo 25 16 13 11 7 7 6 4 2 1325

[cough, cough] 317 here. I also know FrankySka is around 325.

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

yonoleo, you are in! You might be the first incubator course guy to have checked-in. FrankySka wants to wait another forty days, before she joins. A few others have the same thinking, which is also understandable.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1348

exactly. Let my make my year full first - I think I should be done independence day! haha

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1285

Almost there!!!! Go! Go! Go!!!!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

yonoleo 25 16 13 11 7 7 6 4 2 1325

I'm not waiting for anything. 317 is enough to celebrate. Plus, I have this thing on autopilot, I am not jinxing anything. (No tricks, I'm just saying that coming here every day is part of my daily routine.)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rowaso 25 6 4 1325

Just hit 300 today. Thanks for the Hall of Fame.

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Congrats! Have a lingot! :-D Happy learning! - SpaceOwl42

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Druckles 25 25 22 18 1342
I have not finished my tree yet :-)

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525
You are not alone!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Druckles 25 25 22 18 1342
Today I broke my next barrier and joined you for a month.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

yteri 25 23 1386
Hey there - checking in with a little more than a year streak

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

lesorton 25 1499
Wow I made it to Gold. Just need the other 2 to step aside now (christi3 and johnarnold) ;-)

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196
And in the same spirit...

You would not want any other 'Gold' members who might be out there to decide to show up here ;-)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lesorton 25 1499
Of course not, well not for a while anyway.....

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525
congratulations

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lesorton 25 1499
Thanks, I can see you like languages, 5 well done.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rodvil77 25 22 6 1

Helloo guys, I have a streak of 235 days. Learning German and reinforcing my French. Please add me to this champ list! Cheers

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

hal8196 25 21 18 1418

Thank you for the invitation to join this elite group. My streak is at 431.

5Give Lingot11•2 years ago

Luis.Bloncourt 19 11 8 8 7 5 2 2 2

Private Le Beau reporting for duty on the next list, Sir!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1346

Well, looks like I just hit bronze level. Hello from Western Australia where I am currently learning French and Italian via duolingo, and Scottish Gaelic in more face to face and with some books. (I thought about looking at Irish but it's sometimes the similarities that are more of a problem than differences). 366 today.

5Give Lingot3•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Way to go!! :D

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rashtrakut 22 22 21 20 19 18 17 17 16 15 15 15 14 14 1343

Two more days :)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326

You can do it!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wombatua 25 25 14 13 13 13 12 11 7 5 3 1385

I suppose my streak meets your standards...

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

ruinchristmas 23 19 6 4 160

Add me to the almosts.

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

at2004 25 14 11

I made it to 300 today

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2
Congrats to you =)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

davidcwalls 24 22 18 12 1335
I am a few hours early, but I hope to join the group tomorrow!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235
Soon...

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

RichardLaFleshe 22 632
I have finished the Spanish Tree and 311consecutive days. I think Duolingo is a great opportunity and one of the best things I have ever accomplished from a learning standpoint and I have been around for seventy years.Thanks Richard LaFleshe

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

M132T003C 23 19 19 18 17 16 14 12 12 10 10 9 9 9 8 8 6 6 6 6 3 3 3 2 1231
My streak reached 300 today!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

nicholas.md 25 14 13 7 1288
Just a few hours out from hitting 365. I am ready!

Update (Sept 1st):

Success!!

Bonne chance à tout le monde ;)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525
New milestone. Reached 365 days in all 5 languages today.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2
Awesome. Way to go!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

Thanks! I see you are at 347 so you are getting close to the milestone too! I guess your streak survived your vacation.....mine barely did--no computer internet for 4 of the 7 days I rented a house on the beach. Good thing I had a smartphone.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

As you already recognized, I haven't barely been online for some weeks now due to stress and it was pretty tough to maintain the streak; I also had to use several streak freezes. I'm still very stressed right now, but it's okay. I'm glad you're maintaining your top notch-streak =)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

I hope whatever is generating that stress can give you some relief. Hang in there. You have friends who care.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Cleeent 25 16 4 1280

Por favor, incluyeme en la lista. Gracias.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

adrianojp2000 25 16

put me

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Done :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

adrianojp2000 25 16

thanks

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

smearredink 25 8 5 1430

Oh sure, high score lists are fun. :)

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

nicknolt123 7

davidbohardt is 1k xp away from 700k xp he should get some kind of award for pursuing the language he wants to learn so intensely.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2

Nicstarc is close to 700k xp as well.

1Give Lingot2•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

I must say I'm pretty impressed with the amount of people who've been on here for +400 days!

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

I have added you to the "Soon to be's" :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

haha, thanks :)

I'll have to remember to come back here in the end of June!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MarieValarao 25 25 25 25 25

marie.valarao / proftherese: What a great and motivating connection. Please count me in. Thanks!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

tonywangtj 25 23 23 15 13 12 12 11 8 6 2 2 2 1312

Thanks man :) Good luck to you too!

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

rashtrakut 22 22 21 20 19 18 17 17 16 15 15 15 14 14 1343

Thanks for the invite. Was doing the math yesterday and hope to at least finish my Spanish tree before the year is up. The French will take longer, but at least have the streak :)

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

rashtrakut 22 22 21 20 19 18 17 17 16 15 15 15 14 14 1343

Idle curiosity, does the streak freeze work on all your languages or just one?

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Technically, it doesn't protect any of the individual language streaks. But, generally, the overall is the only one you see (web and iOS) and if android currently show individual streaks, they will probably change it soon.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rashtrakut 22 22 21 20 19 18 17 17 16 15 15 15 14 14 1343

Thanks...Yeah, Android still shows individual streaks. I do wish you get individual streaks because I intend to start a couple more languages...will be good to follow the streaks on those too.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ych0130517 20 13 8
count me in soon :P

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196
Welcome to the newest member, ych0130517 to the 300+ list. Also version 2 of the Hall of fame listing is now out! Comments welcome :)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ych0130517 20 13 8
Muchas gracias :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588
Cool! I only need 80 more days to get to 300 days! :-D

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196
You are now part of an unpublished watchlist which will trigger your entry in 80 days. It's all up to you now :)

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588
Awesome! Thanks so much! I will not let you down! ;-D Happy learning! -SpaceOwl42

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MandGoja 20 6 4 4 1304
Here I am! Ready to be included :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

AndreaOviedo 21 14 8
Congratulazioni!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

AndreaOviedo 21 14 8
A mi me ha salvado más de una vez el protector de racha pero ya me veo llegando también a 302!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Stefano-P 20 14

Hope to be able to reach the Soon to be's level ...

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2
You did it! Congrats =)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Stefano-P 20 14
Thanks, it is nice to be in!

and you are not far, keep up the good work

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Chartreux 25 11 4
I am ready to be added to the list. Merci beaucoup !

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Chartreux, welcome to the 300 club!

A note to all: I just completed the weekly update of the list. I will continue to update this list once a week. And when there are any milestones achieved, I will try to do a minor update.

Three milestones that are coming up:

- lesorton is due to have a gold membership (500) in 3 days
- SamirShaker to due to have a silver membership (400) in a day
- wazzie is going to join the Hall of Fame (365) in 8 days, that will probably happen at the time of the next major update.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Chartreux 25 11 4
Great job, Jitengore! It's very interesting for people to see how many "old timers" are actually hanging in there. Is there any way of finding out how many people actually have finished their tree? That would be an interesting statistic. Again, thanks! I'll have to order my club jacket ;)p

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

IG88 25 25 25 25 19 16 13 11 9 9 4 2 1483
Thank you for your notification, jitengore.

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

kplife 22 22 14 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2
I just made it!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1286

jitengore: many thanks for maintaining this, it makes me feel ever so proud!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I'd love to be added whenever I'm eligible :D

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

I will be happy to add you in 31 days :)

I will have to wait longer to add myself!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

We can do this jitengore! :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Hi guys, I will definitely reach the magical number 300 in 37 days. I'm just not sure about 365 days, though due to holidays in the summer.

Edit 1: I reached my 365-day streak on October 4, 2014.

Edit 2: I reached my 400-day streak on November 8, 2014.

Edit 3: I finished my French for Germans tree on December 12, 2014.

Edit 4: I've become a contributor to the EN<->DE courses on February 9, 2015.

Edit 5: I reached my 500-day streak on February 16, 2015.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I'm rooting for you anyway!!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

You are awesome =)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

we are all rooting for you.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

You are awesome =)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326

Use the app. That's how I survived trips to Portugal, Canada, and Saudi Arabia for my year streak. It helps that Tmobile has free international data roaming.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Therefore I need a phone with access to the Internet, therefore I need money which I clearly don't have right now... But my vacation is almost over right now and I will surely make it to 365 days at least =)

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326

I can appreciate that. I only recently moved to an android phone less than a year ago.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

amjbrown 25

Almost there!!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326

Add me to the list please.

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

rashtrakut 22 22 21 20 19 18 17 17 16 15 15 15 14 14 1343

Please bronze me

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Congratulations to you! I am also happy to add my two friends from the incubator family :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Theognome 14 11 105

I just spoke to my wife, Knoxienne, and she'd like to be added. She has completed all of the language trees and tomorrow will reach her 300th flame streak.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Congratulations to her! Please ask her to add a comment here. That makes it possible to maintain the list in the future.

You might well be the first husband-wife team to join the board :)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

dauidalso 21 19 16 13 1332

Hold on there! Vivisaurus and I are married and joining the list now, too! But we're happy to share the title. ;)

7Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

And tomorrow you will be the first married couple who will both have reached a 365-day streak. Pretty impressive =)

7Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Great to know! :)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

zsazsagoulash 23 15 9 88

Congrats to all! I am a Soon to Be myself, with a streak of 353 days.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

I am betting you make it!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

anachron 22 9 2 2

YES! Checking in for the soon-to-be list!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

paulsagra 25 6 5 3 2 2

I am on the last lap! the streak count has really helped motivation, thanks DL!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Trisha1961 25 25 25 25 21 15 14 12 9 7 4 3 3 1266

Hi, I reached 300 days today, so does that get me on the 'soon to be' list? Hope so...and looking forward to doing many more days with Duolingo.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Soolrak 25 25 25 22 20 19 17 16 15 14 14 11 7

I'm almost half-way to appear in the "Soon to be's" list :-)

See you there in around 5 months!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

thergothonfhtagn 25 25 25 25 9 6 5 3 3 3 2 1254

Hello, could you please add me to Soon to be's? I hope I will have streak over 300 days before the next update:-)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

graham_wildzaner 15 14 10

I have made the 300 club

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

DeroGoi 17 11 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2

Just got to 200 today, someday I'll be on the list :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Davu 25 25

I predict it will be in 100 days. :-) (Congratulations on getting to 200 days by the way.)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1346

Silver today! Looking forward to tomorrow's update. :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525

congratulations

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

YuMoises 23 16 93

Hi, how do i get into the club?

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Congrats! You have been added to the listing.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

YuMoises 23 16 93

Yay! Thanks!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rashtrakut 22 22 21 20 19 18 17 17 16 15 15 15 14 14 1343

I need a silver bath

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326
I hear ya.

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Kortaggio 22 10 9 3 2 2 148
Hit my one-year streak today! Add me to the list?

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Professor01 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 22 12
300 days, 3X25

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235
mtravels has a streak of 598, two days of the top spot. Doesn't he want to be added?

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Yes, I have added only those who have consented by adding their comment here.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Wildlight 19 10 2
I've been watching this for a while. It's been a great motivator. I finally made it above 300 the other day :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Great to hear that :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Sabandija9 21 10 5 5 4 3 3 2
One year for me! :D

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

garrettowne 25 25 14 11 2 2 1431
I just found this. Put me on there. Thanks.

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Arthurva 25 23 13 12 11 8 7 6 4 105
Wow! That is great!

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

DonCarlosPeligro 23 14

Wow. I didn't know there were so many folks with with long streaks. Pretty cool. :)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

espace13 25 7 2 1278

Thank you very much for doing this!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

piotrben 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 1220

I found new inspiration! :) Congratulations to all!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Chartreux 25 11 4

Club 400 and the 25th level all in the same day! Now to lose a few pounds so I can fit into that club jacket I ordered.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Adjack 25 25 24 20 11 1197

Today is the day I turn 300.

THIS IS SPARTA!

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Adjack 25 25 24 20 11 1197

Thanks for adding me!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

LukeHoltom 21 7 3 2 1201

Add me to the list next time you update please. I never thought I'd make it to the one year mark but I'm getting pretty close now.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

LeLapinVolant 14 13 13 10

One year seems to be a lot of time. But when you are there, it seems you could have done more...

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Professor01 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 22 12

Hello, 365 days!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

RooPuddin 25 19 14 12 11 8 1286

Hi jitengore, my mum (RooMum, <https://www.duolingo.com/RooMum>) now has over 300 days of streak, can you add her to the Soon to be's section? Thanks!

And congratulations on being just a week away yourself! Almost there!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

Hi RooPuddin, it is nice to see she gets her name from you :) Congrats to her. Please have her comment on this post. Without a reference on this post, I cannot keep the list updated.

And thanks for the cheer!

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

RooMum 25 23 18 12 1167

Hi there jitengore. I'd be delighted to be added to the soon-to-be's and thanks for keeping the list. It's a real incentive and I feel honoured to be part of it. :)

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

gerfboy 20 12 11 9 8 8 5 4 2 2 1292

Hi there! I'd love to be added to this list! I love this site!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Trisha1961 25 25 25 25 21 15 14 12 9 7 4 3 3 1266

Just want to thank Jitengore once again for all your hard work maintaining this part of the site. It's no easy task, yet provides us with so much enjoyment and motivation. Thanks so much.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wj677 25 18 5 1118

Hi, been looking forward to this day. Can you add me to the "Soon to be's" please.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1257

Count me in. Thanks =)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

sernstberger 25 7 1311

Checking in -- 500 days today!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235

With the list becoming as long as it has, wouldn't it be easier to just update it once every two weeks?

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

I had delayed the complete automation for updating this list so far. It seems that now I need to take on that project :)

Surprisingly, a few check-ins have got down voted from 6 to 5, from 5 to 4. I fail to understand the motivation of the down-voters, but this changes the sort order and until I improve upon the level of automation, things get tricky. This is part of the reason for the current delay :(

4Give Lingot3•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235

A gift horse and all...

You don't need to explain yourself, the rest of us appreciate the effort you put into it.

3Give Lingot3•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 8

Anyway, Jitengore, thanks for this list! Can you please wait two weeks then add me to the silver class? :) Happy New Year!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

bf2010 25 25 25 15 12 10 8 3 972

Count me in; and I agree with johnarnold to show the streams in different languages. By the way, what happens to people who interrupt their streak for a couple of days, do they get kicked out of the hall of fame ? ;)

3Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Carolind 14 11 11 10 10 5

I'd like to suggest you include Davu: <https://www.duolingo.com/Davu>. He has a 306 streak today (May 20, 2014). Does he have to confirm this? Let me know and I'll tell him to stop by.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Yes, please ask him to check-in and I will add him.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Davu 25 25

Just to confirm that Carolind did ask me before she suggested my name. My level in English (from Portuguese) can be checked via one of comments here: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1201522>. Thanks both.

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

FKrasniqi 21 8 5 2

Wow! Well done to everyone who's been able to keep their streaks up for so long!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Equilibrio99 25 11 8 2 6

Just hit 300! Woot-hoo! Thanks DuoLingo and Jitengore :-)

3Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Congrats! Have a lingot! Happy learning! - Spaceowl42

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Equilibrio99 25 11 8 2 6

Thanks!

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Woohoo! 230 day streak! 70 more days! :-D Happy learning! -Spaceowl42

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Congrats to 301 days today =)

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Thanks! :-D Happy learning! -Spaceowl42

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Theognome 14 11 105

I just passed the one year mark. At least one lesson is now just part of my daily routine.

Theognome

3Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Congratulations! I will include your entry when I do a minor (partial) update later today. (Shoutout to kplife too)!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ReidHT 25 15 8 7 6 5 2

Only 361 days left! HERE I COME!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ruinchristmas 23 19 6 4 160
That never gets old.

16Give Lingot3•2 years ago

AlbertJMR 22 11 10 4
Oh God! I thought I was "undefeatable" and... I've found this list! hahaha... Now I do have a reason to work even harder! ;)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

niceliz 25 6 3 2 2
This is such a cool idea! I just reached 365 days today! :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Athletesrun 18 5
My new goal is to make it onto this list... only 220 more days to go!

3Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
See you in 220 days! :D

5Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Athletesrun 18 5
Thanks see you then! :)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

kmandrew 21
Hola!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

titeuf1 25 2 148
Thanks for putting the list together. Please count me in.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

smearredink 25 8 5 1430
My streak vanished for no reason :(

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196
Enjoy the restoration of your gold level. Please consider getting a streak freeze for future. :)

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

smearedink 25 8 5 1430

What the? Yes it would seem my streak has been mostly returned by the powers that be. I think 500 instead of 529 was added to my current small streak but I won't complain. ;) Thanks, powers that be.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

As promised I tried to help from my side. Consider this as a perk for being a part of this hall of fame :)

But I think I might have run out of 'goodwill' hearts from the "powers that be". :) I may not be able to help anyone else in the future. So everyone, please get your streak freezes and replenish them if & when you use one!

Also keep the broader perspective in mind - we are primarily here to learn new languages! And the learning continues, with or without a streak.

8Give Lingot3•2 years ago

paulsagra 25 6 5 3 2 2

Just in case it helps, it happened to me because I inadvertently changed by base language. Restored ok when I figured out what had happened.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

smearedink 25 8 5 1430

No, wasn't that. There was some issue for the past few months where my streak seemed to roll over at a different time than my daily points, so maybe it was related to that. Anyway, my daily points still say I've got points every day, but my streak got set to zero.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

Sorry to hear that! Please email support with the chart showing daily points to see what they can do to help.

Let me see what I can do from my side.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

The Duolingo staff knows each and every time you earn points. Just emailing them would be fine. The problem with the chart is that it syncs with your local computer's time. This means if you finish a skill at 1205, and then set your clock back 10 minutes, the point graph will look like you studied every day, but you will lose your streak.

I'm not saying this is what happens with smearedink. To me it sounds like their timezone isn't set to their current time zone. I'm just saying that the points graph doesn't prove anything, and wouldn't be good evidence (especially since DL seems to reliably track the info anyway).

4Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1196

You make a good point.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ThankWee 22 20 20 16 9 1

Same thing happened to me. But I have been so busy, that I thought that maybe I just lost track of time.

2Give Lingot2•2 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

oh! Now we are in the same situation! but I think you are strong enough to overcome this, my dear friend!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ThankWee 22 20 20 16 9 1

Ah, thanks Wei. It's okay. Having a streak doesn't really mean much anyway except for earning extra lingots and I have 879 lingots that I'll never use anyway.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326

The easiest way to solve something like that is to have the streak freeze.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

smearedink 25 8 5 1430

I refused to get streak freeze because I didn't want a streak that wasn't real. But if I'd thought there was a chance of a computer error ending my streak, I may have reconsidered. Ah well, life goes on.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326

Yeah, I've traveled a lot (to Europe and Saudi Arabia) and the Streak Freeze has been good insurance for the time zone changes. I've noticed that the App won't always be synced with my computer clock and start a new day several hours earlier than my actual time zone. I've never actually missed a day but on a few long haul flight days it thought I had but the streak freeze saved me.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

paulsagra 25 6 5 3 2 2

I learnt my lesson at 38 day streak -I lost wifi for an hr at 11:30 pm whilst on holiday so lost the streak. Bought the freeze as insurance but have never used it (so far) and hope to be 365 in 20 days - whoop!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

smearedink 25 8 5 1430

I would have been more accepting of that, though. At least you know you went past midnight, even if the situation got out of your control. (In other words, at least yours makes sense!)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ThankWee 22 20 20 16 9 1

I had purchased the streak freeze and it still didn't matter. I'm sure I didn't go two days without working on a skill. But like I said, I was very busy, so I'm not certain.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

I have used the streak freeze a couple of times but I have found that if I get it... I need it and I forget to practice Spanish, but if I don't get it... I don't need it. So ever sense the last time I bought a streak freeze I have never forgotten to practice Spanish or nothing has happened that I had to lose my streak! So I have thought about it sometimes because I have so many lingots that maybe it's a good idea to get a streak freezer just in case, but if I get it... I need it! So I only get streak freezers if I really really need it. :-D

Happy learning! -Spaceowl42

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326

Wait, you have to buy a new streak freeze every time you use it? Maybe I've never used it then.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

@rolosrevenge (ran out of reply buttons)

Yes... Once you buy it you have it until you skip one day after one day you have to buy another one... If you buy it but don't skip a day then you can save it for later. But it is only good for one day.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

zengator 25 51

Ping.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Candace0 17 14

I just made 300! Thanks.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 14 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1232

Put me on the soon to be list please!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

moodswinger 23 16 13 66
I can finally be added! :D

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Isrianth 25 25 23 21 16 4 1297
I'd like to be on the list. :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

joelphillips 22 16 13 10 1254
Hopefully I'll still be here at the next update, so please add me to the list.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jqstringfield 24 6 289
Great work putting this together! It's nice to know I'm not alone in my craziness.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Arthurva 25 23 13 12 11 8 7 6 4 105
This is a great list! I am amazed how many there are that are way ahead of me. Congrats to all those who have done such consistent work! John Arnold - you are a star!

I would love to enrol in this Hall of Fame!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

afdhein 24
I lost my 400 day streak a couple weeks ago, but I'm back now, and still learning German! I never realized there were so many with such long streaks! Thanks for all your information - it's fascinating!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 8
Did you lose it just when they switched over to the coach? Well, I think that was more than a couple of weeks ago, so probably not.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

afdhein 24
I lost my streak several months ago, and have not been very regular since. But I love learning languages and I have learned a lot of German on Duolingo. If I ever get through German I would like to learn Spanish. I have been a member of Duolingo since January, 2013. Congratulations on your long streak. You are an inspiration! Maybe I can do it again.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 8

Anne, there was a glitch when they implemented the coach. If you were regularly practicing (even just a few points a day) and you lost your streak at that time, they can restore it. Well, I guess it's late now anyway, if you've been on and off since then. It's kind of sad though. :(But you're right -- you can do it again. Make it a habit. And btw (by the way) you're an inspiration too! I read your profile page and I'm impressed. :)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Foudeb 25 25 25 24 18 15 14 8 1300
Please add me to the list :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Thidrekr 25 19 18 18 18 16 15 15 11 1227
Count me in for the "soon to be" list. ;)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1262
Greetings, my people :)

Mind adding me to the club, jitengore?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

arekolek 23 22 14 10
Sign me up please!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pooley_ 25 10 5 2
Can I be added please?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pooley_ 25 10 5 2
Thanks for adding me

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

queendeeny 25 8 6 6
Please add me to the list for 370 days and 1 level 25.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pdquinn1 25 4 173
Thanks!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

BobbieL 24 8 2

It's funny that 374 days later I would only qualify for bronze. It's amazing how long we've all been faithfully plugging away and learning :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

territrades 23 19 17 14 12 8 8 7 4 1230

Noch in diesem Monat werde ich es würdig sein, in diese Liste aufgenommen zu werden !

In this month still I am going to worthy to be placed in this list !

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rambo.e 25 25 17 17 16 9 8 7 5 5 4 4 3 2 364

This is great, but I'm not included in this extensive list...great job everyone with the streaks!!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Dan_gloriosul 10 9 7

Hi, I just passed the 500 mark. Could you please insert me in the "Hall of Owl Fame"?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MarcosFodrini 25 14 13 12 8 6 3 1291

Great idea, count me in also please. Greetings

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

DimaButerin 21 18 17 11 9 5 1338

Hi everyone-from Toronto!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

annecooling 25 20 12 1395

If your list has not become unsustainably long I would love to join. Funny that something as private as quietly learning a language can also be something so public!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

vvkrastev 25 25 25 25 24 16 15 15 15 12 9 8 8 8 8 8 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 1182

Hi - just hit 300 today. Can you throw me on there?

Thanks!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Hypnotoad1 24 4 3 1351

639 days in an amazing effort of doing anything let alone learning something useful. Amazing dedication and well done to all on this list.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

365 here. Cool to see how many people have long streaks.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

OrhunNihat 22 15

Hi. Could you add me to soon-to-be list and thanks for your effort.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

GeniusJack 25 25 20 16 14 14 13 13 11 10 9 9 8 6 2

Hi Jiten, can you add me? Thanks! :D

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

LeoGrignafini 25 25 25 15 4 3 1222

Hi jitengore, can you add me to the list next time you update the post? Thanks!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

NickFlynn 20 19 11 7 7 6 6 2

Ciao! I'm almost there!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

idk101 25 19 15 14 13 6 2 1165

I have just made it to my 300 day streak so can you add me to the waiting list please?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Knoxienne 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 19 18 17 16 16 16 15 15 13 12 10 1273

Hi there! Please add me - my streak is 412. Thank you! :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

alan_moreno 25 8 8 7 3 1233

Wow, that's great! Can you add me also? =D

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Trisha1961 25 25 25 25 21 15 14 12 9 7 4 3 3 1266

Thanks for the comments, which are really helpful. Yes, once I realised by turning on the coach in 5 languages I was losing my streak, I kept it on for the other three (I know, it really shouldn't have taken me 5 times to realise that!). So that is how I have kept my 407 day streak! It's a shame to lose the progress bar as well, as just knowing you were short of a going up a level, certainly kept up the motivation. It would be a shame to see this 'streak' thread disappear because of the new coach, as it's really good to see how many people enjoy getting up the streak ladder! Once again Jitengore, thanks for your dedication in maintaining this - it's such hard work, but well worth it.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1346

The coach on the app is not the same thing as the coach on the website. I have the coach on the app having me do 30 xp per day for two languages, but the website coach (which is my overall streak) only at 30 total.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

mingthemad 24 21 7 7 6 6 2

Hello from Australia! I'll have one year in a week or so. Please add me :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

territrades 23 19 17 14 12 8 8 7 4 1230

Finally I can be added :D

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ajcee7 25 25 25 24 21 21 18 16 15 15 14 12 1173

Hi Jiten, could I be enrolled in 'soon to be'?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

quis_lib_duo 25 25 25 25 14 9 6 6 3 2 1219

Today is day 366 for me. Aiming for the 400 now. :-)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

bowsy51 24 9 4 1120

Soon to be: achieved!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Quasinabo 25 23 19 6 5 5 59

I only recently learned about this list, but it would be nice if i could be added to it :-)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MeredithNa 23 12 11 11 1236

Can you please add me? Thanks... that platinum looks mighty tantalising!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pmbrowner 25 1145

Please add me to the soon to be's. Working on 365...

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

And now you did it. Congrats =)

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pmbrowner 25 1145

Thank you for noticing & commenting. Learning Italian is simply just great!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1346

Woohoo, gold today!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pianochem 25 16 16 15 12 9 7 6 4 79

I'm almost there!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pobrecito13 17 11 9 8 7

You can put me down for a "soon to be".

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

sikoritta 21 16

Me too!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Luyematsu 25 23 9 1

Finally! 365!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Congratulations!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Luyematsu 25 23 9 1

Thanks! I only used streak freeze two or three (or so...) times. :)

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

pilgrim2k 25 1220

Have completed my 375 day Streak and loving every day. My Goal is Platinum and being Spanish fluent. Thank you Duo lingo.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1246

Could you add me, please? Thanks!

UID: ed6c25eb54a92669d3c02b4eee5d6086

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

nashrambler 25 23 2 2 1227
I am at 387 today.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

bowsy51 24 9 4 1120
At 311 days, now a soon to be.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jddar 25
Wow! I did it!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MABBY 25 22 1434
What do I need to do to be on the list?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rolosrevenge 25 24 14 1326
I think you've just done all you needed to do.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

helenmk 25 4 495
Please add me to the list. 400 days today! Thank you DuoLingo

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

LeMaitre 21 15 13 12 11 9 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 2 2 7
Hi Jiten! I guess I'm finally eligible to enter into the 'Soon-to-be's! :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

johnkpaul 20 19 15 2 2 1151
I'm at a 318 day streak and I'm definitely making it to 365! :-)

Thank you for putting this together jitengore.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

SamuBG13 21 12 11 3 3 2
Hi! I'm happy I finally made it to the soon-to-be's! Could you please add me? :-)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

coldasice26 22 20 10 10 7 1116

Can I join the soon to be list? That would be awesome! :D

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

rosebud131 25 25 25 25 25 25 15 14 14 13 13 12 11 1321

I'd love to be added! Thanks

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Salas85 25 9

Today one year! Could you please add me to your list? :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MichaelRed8 24 12

please add me, I am at 313 and will get to 700 without any problems because I love duolingo!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

MichaelRed8 24 12

please add me, I am at 313 and will get to 700 without any problems because I love duolingo!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

philip322 21 1240

Please add me philip322 419

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

georgeoftruth 25 25 25 24 15 1184

Checking in on day 365. Merci, Jiten.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Pastafarianist 19 14 10 4

Count me in!

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

dewluca 25 7 271

As of December 20, 2014, I have a 339 day streak with 479 lingots . . . 6340 points and 1095 words. I started Duolingo Italian on January 1, 2014 . . . but was able to skip a few days using lingots. About a month ago I decided to stop doing new lessons until I could make it through the older lessons in Timed Practice, so pretty much started over, but it's been worth it. I wish I felt more confident and able to actually speak/think in Italian; I'm definitely not close to that. Still seems worth doing regular practice even if it is only for a brief time every day.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

alukasiak 23 19 16 15 13 13 12 11 1272

Well done guys! Please add me.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

segesdi 25 25

hello guys, I hope I can join the club :) Merry Christmas to everyone!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

tihomir2 25 25 17 3 1185

I am at 372 now. Please add me !

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

magda222 25 24 1225

I am ready to be added to the list.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

suesieb 23 19 14 13 10 3 2 2 3

Soon-to-be with 307 and counting.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

TinyKitties 25 20 3 1184

I would like to be added to the list, 379 days so far.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

slogger 25 23 22 20 14 1175

Hi, My streak will be at 369 today. I'd love to be listed under bronze. . . . and eventually beyond!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

xyphax 24 21 4

I'm in! Whoo-oo! Thanks to duo for keeping the site running smoothly enough for me to practice every day!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

laneuffer 25 23 22 19 18 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 8 8 8 6 6 6 6 5 2 1352

I am surprised to see that I am not on this list, but I am on day 553 in a row.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

ricolino20 21 13 13 10 8 3 2

The list isn't exhaustive. But you really deserve to be on the golden one. I know that you work a lot everyday. I support you because you are a great example. ;-) Congratulation !

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

laneuffer 25 23 22 19 18 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 8 8 8 6 6 6 6 5 2 1352

Thanks so much for your kind words and for supporting me! Have a lingot on me. It's the least I can do.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

ceae 25 25 23 16 927

The list isn't automatically generated - jitengore curates and maintains it and only adds people who check in or ask to be included. You should be added in the next update now that you've posted here.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

laneuffer 25 23 22 19 18 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 8 8 8 6 6 6 5 2 1352

Thank you! I did not know this until looking at it more extensively. I thought it may be generated at first because I did not know if jitengore would go through all the work of updating it, but it seems that they do. That alone is very impressive.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

It's official: my first 365 day streak. 12/29/2014 NYC time. (NYC is where I registered, so DL clocks me in there, no matter which time zone I'm in. Which is no big deal as long as you know the difference.)

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

xyphax 24 21 4

Hi. Please add me to the list. Thank you.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

R_Wlsn_1969 25 1164

Have just managed to get a 365 day streak. Could you please add me?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

celticranger 25 25 21 7 1177

What a list! And I thought 365 days was a long streak...

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 8

Once I lost my streak due to travel... I had even paid Sykpe money so that I could work during a stopover in the Amsterdam airport, but it didn't work and I lost my streak. I reported it as a problem and asked them to restore it, but they never answered (now I know the "report a problem" tab has some automated filters). I was so upset I quit DL! If it weren't for that boycott I'd be in the high 500s, I think... joined in May 2012.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Sorry to hear that, that must've been pretty disturbing. If such a thing is about to happen again, you can ask bchan whether she will be able to restore your streak (in fact, she did that with numerous users against lingots).

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 8

Yeah, now I know whom to bug! I had only been on DL a couple of months when that happened though. It's just funny how much something unimportant (fairness in the gaming aspect of DL) can acquire importance. Our real goal here is learning languages, not showing off our seniority. :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

kplife 22 22 14 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2

I made it over 500 days!! Woot!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

What a great accomplishment =)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

kplife 22 22 14 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2

Thank you! :-)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

paulsagra 25 6 5 3 2 2

Thanks again for the work jitengore , happy new year!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

zim_ek 21 13 11 11 8 5 5 1217

Nice! Can you add me as well?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

CatherinGregory 25 17 16 6 4 1151

Tomorrow, Sunday, January 12, 2015, is my big day for 365! Thanks Duolingo, you all rock. Ciao, Ciao.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

raydancer 24 14 11 3 2 2 2 386

Nice to know there are so many other dedicated Duolinguists! I've been trying hard to keep my streak going. It'd be even longer had the streak freeze been around when my current streak started (I'm pretty sure I had well over a hundred day streak going before this one). Still, I'm here to learn, not to watch a number go up (though it's a nice bit of additional motivation on my lazier days).

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

JSong1085 21 17 14 10 632

Humbly requesting addition to the list, if I may. Figured it might help with the motivation henceforth. Many thanks!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

reyzvolution 9 2

Awsome, Jitengore! See you in the club next year! :D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Derailleur 12 8 6 25

Two weeks to go! I'm away for a week in the middle of that so hopefully I don't let it slip.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Paiting 17 6 3 3

324, checking in! <https://www.duolingo.com/Paiting>

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

JackedTortoise 23 9 3 2

I love highscore lists...

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

Count me in ;)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

What happened to your streak? =(

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

Had to work in a different place and I forgot to maintain it. But it's ok :) thank you!

3Give Lingot6•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

I agree with Usagi. Two more lingots for being so cool about it and reminding that streak is merely a secondary gamification feature to the profound learning experience.

Having said that, we would like to see you back soon :)

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

The important thing is that we learn things ;), wish you all the luck with your streak!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

T-T im so sad on your behalf, but so inspired by your poise :D three cheers for Wilvandal! (And three lingots)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

thanks usagi, but i am not sad at all, my goal was to maintain my streak for a year, and i've achieved it! so this is just another start of a trip.

3Give Lingot4•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Congrats on achieving a year long streak! have three lingots for your achievement! :-D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

I'm joining the "Soon to be's" :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

tonywangtj 25 23 23 15 13 12 12 11 8 6 2 2 2 1312

Congrats! ;)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588

Woo hoo! 240! Only 60 left! :-D Happy learning! -Spaceowl42

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

SzeAndr 22 15 10

Awesome;)I would like to join to the SilverClub and to the Golden ones in the future;) Thank you for creating this list:P

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

-Lauren- 19 7 7 4

Congrats everyone!!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Adrien_Be 12 8 5

Some of these guys can't be humans!!! ^^

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1525
DL for alien languages; beam me up Scotty.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

jaime.flores 19 11 11
2 days more for the 300 club :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 588
This owl is ready for the Soon to be's!!!!!! :-D HOO HOO!!!! ; -D Thanks for making the list! ; -D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

qaa2 17 13 10 4
Hi!! I am not quite at a year but I see that there is a category for 'Soon to be'. Could you add me to that list please? Thanks!! This is a great incentive - and it all helps to keep one on track.

Astounding the streak that some people have ... what staying power!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1235
Not long now...

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Trisha1961 25 25 25 25 21 15 14 12 9 7 4 3 3 1266
Hello, I am just a little confused with the 'Coach' now. Does that mean the normal streak will disappear? I stupidly turned it on for a couple of the languages I am learning, and now it just says my streak is two days (rather than 407) and I can't turn the coach back off. I did not continue to activate it for the other languages once I found that out....do you know therefore whether the long streaks people have will now disappear?

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Arthurva 25 23 13 12 11 8 7 6 4 105
From this view it looks like you have a streak of 407. Maybe it has been restored. The coach is not per language ... if you set it to 50 in any language you need to get at least 50 XP every day from the sum of XP on all languages else you lose your streak. eg 30 XP for French + 20 XP for Spanish will give you 50 XP, and you will make your streak for that day.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

AbraxunsIllusion 25 6 5 5 5 4
Care to list me as a noobie? :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Just reached 300 days. Please add me to the soon to be list. Thanks!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

nomadff7 25 8 6 6 5 129

I'm on day 418 and I just finished my French tree!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Chi82 25 11 7 3 1164

I just found this, could I get added? Thanks!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

MarieValarao 25 25 25 25 25

Under "marie.valarao" I have 388 streaks for the Bronze and the Alumni levels. Under "proftherese" I have 306 streaks qualifying for the Soon-to-Be. Thanks, jitengore!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

pada.online 23 20 10 9 4 2 1242

Please count me in :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

pilgrim2k 25 1220

Just hit my 400th day steak, I guess I get to move up to Silver. Gold here I come. Spanish is getting better everyday and I'm loving it more and more. Thank you Duolingo you're the Best!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Paulo.Guedes 20 20 1244

Please count me in! currently in a 436 streak. I hope I can maintain it for another year or so:)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

EricGjovaag 23 23 22 16 7 1186

I just hit my one year streak yesterday. I would be honored to be added to the roll here, if I may so humbly make that request.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Justin-B 25 25 1176

Finalmente, 365!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

s-g-miller 25 25 14 14 13

I would like to be added, please! :D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

s-g-miller 25 25 14 14 13
I would like to be added, please! :D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Rompip 25 25 10 1198
When you update the list could you please add me? (I'm currently on a 402 day streak). Thank you and thank you for the work you put into maintaining this list.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ynhockey 23 14 10 9 5 1167
Just saw this, kinda cool, sign me up :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

pablitoneal 25 17 15 13 11 10 7 2 2 2 1154
Can I be on the list too???

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

paanmokhtar 24 17 17 13 13 12 10 8 7 5 3 2 2 1033
Hey, can I join the list? Thanks :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

MandyDieKatze 25 18 16 12 10 6 4 4
Hi, can I be added to the 'Soon to Be' list? Thanks :D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

godlessprimate 22 9 8 283
Sign me up!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

EllaPolmear 25 25 17 15 8 7 3 3 1065
Hi, i cant believe I've actually made it past 300 days - can I be added to this list? Thanks

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Gomez.Mark 20 20 15 15
I'd be jazzed if you could place me on the "Soon to be's" List! (300-364). As of February 1, 2014, I've been on Duolingo for 291 days! I will have surpassed the 300-day mark by the first week of March when you update the list. Thank you so much for all the Platinum, Gold, Silver and Bronze title holders who inspire me to keep learning more foreign languages! Well done!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Carl_os 25 6 4 1383

Hi jitengore! I ask you to add me to your list, please. Today I got 632 days! Thanks.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sheplilingual 11

I'm working at it! 354 days to go!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Beast_Legend 11 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2

Good luck. lol

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

jqstringfield 24 6 289

If I had aimed for a year from the beginning, I would never have made it this far. at first it was a week, then two, then a month, then 6. Each time I was amazed I made it that far.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Parabéns para todos!!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

I think you forgot this lady: <https://www.duolingo.com/scottann>

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

endios 21 15 14 6

Count me in :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

High five endios!! ^_^

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

endios 21 15 14 6

So I lost my over 300 days streak. My vacations were really intense and one day I was just so tired I forgot to Duolingo (streak freeze was already used). Tough luck. Hope to be there next year :)

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 49

That's sad; I still think it would be great if your personal highest streak showed somewhere in your profile, just to prove you'd been there! Good luck with your next streak!

6Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

We'll be here to welcome you back next year! :)

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 11

I guess I qualify for the soon-to-be's now.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

dojodo 23 12 11 249

Hooray, and thanks duolingo!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

maria_ferro 24

Olá! I'd like to be added to the list of those soon to be. Obrigada!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

FlyingDoughnut 7 5

i'm reserving my place 147 days early!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

fer84 22 12 8 6 2

Great idea! Reserve me a place!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

makemusic 24 13 9 8 5 2

If it doesn't inconvenience you, I would love to be added to the year+ hall of fame. :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1196

You might have completed an year on Duolingo but on this hall of fame we use the streak to measure the length of continuous learning. So perhaps next year, you can make it!

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

makemusic 24 13 9 8 5 2

Ohhhhh. Rats I may never make it then! I'm so terrible at keeping streaks but I'll try my absolute best. :)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 8

It's so easy once you make a habit of it; do it first thing when you wake up. I have a student who does it on her phone (which also serves as her alarm) before she even gets out of bed.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

MaxBuddy 12 1

Hope you can . I never could. and now I'm at a 23 day streak

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

vmonteiro4 22 13 10 9 2 2

how does this thing get updated ?

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

jutengore updates it once a week "by hand". They check everyone's statuses, and updates the number. I have no idea how they are able to keep up with it so well.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

shanezie 20 7 5 2

Hope to see my name there soon! Wow... some approaching 2 uninterrupted years. Great job everyone!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MaxBuddy 12 1

dude has anyone had a 750+ day streak?

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Not that we are aware of. The first one will probably be johnarnold.

Edit: John Arnold is indeed the first one. (January 28, 2015)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

ernestd 15 6

user @mariadolors just reached 365 today! congrats!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

lenvm 25 16 16 6 4 2 2

I'm at 414 now. Please add me!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Balaur 25 22 17 17 14 12 12 10 8 8 7 6

Please add me to this list. Thank you!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Balaur 25 22 17 17 14 12 12 10 8 8 7 6

I noticed I'm not in the alumni section. I actually lost my streak right after reaching 365 days (on December 30 or 31, if I remember correctly), though I guess it must have happened between updates, so it went unnoticed.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

...but as you can see, you are added as an alumni as of today (January 7, 2015). =)

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

raydancer 24 14 11 3 2 2 2 386

Nice to know there are so many other dedicated Duolinguists! I've been trying hard to keep my streak going. It'd be even longer had the streak freeze been around when my current streak started (I'm pretty sure I had well over a hundred day streak going before this one). Still, I'm here to learn, not to watch a number go up (though it's a nice bit of additional motivation on my lazier days).

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MandyDieKatze 25 18 16 12 10 6 4 4

Hi, can I be added to the 'Soon to Be' list? Thanks :D

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

EllaPolmear 25 25 17 15 8 7 3 3 1065

Hi, i cant believe I've actually made it past 300 days - can I be added to this list? Thanks

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

carpelanam 22 21 18 17 16 13 13 7 5 1173

I would love to be added the next time this list is updated... I recently passed the 400 day mark. Thanks, Jitengore, for all the work maintaining the list!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

d.batta 23 15 14 11 11 8 5 2 43

Just accomplished a 400-day streak :) Thanks for your work!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

nekonekokoneko 25 25 25 25 25 25 11 10 6 5 5 4 4 3 1136

Hi guys, I am ecstatic to reach the one year streak milestone as the first attempt failed when I was travelling in an area that I could not get the Internet connection. Please add me to the list!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 5

add me :D

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

wj677 25 18 5 1118

Hi, Greetings from sunny Australia. Today marks my 365 day streak which means I have now been learning french for 366 days. Amazed and somewhat daunted by how far I still have to go.

Thanks for maintaining this list. The motivation it provides is quite surprising and makes me laugh at some of the rescheduling I do to make sure I get in my DL for the day.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

DrWho100 25 25 1202

Thanks for maintaining the list. I just completed 440 days today

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Arek1 25 14 1094

Finally got to one year, I remember seeing that post 9 months ago and hoping that maybe one day I'll be here :) Can I be added to the list, please? Thanks in advance :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Alexandra Z 18 18

Hello! I've been following this discussion for a long time; now you can add me. 370 days so far :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

egotrip25 23 18 8 1114

Hi, can you add me to the 365 days category? Thanks!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

LitigiousOx 25 25 24 22 13 13 9 8 7 7 6 6 3 2

So how does one get into the list? :) English is for Romanian>English.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Doing what you just did (posting here). It looks like the next update update will happen the first week of March, and you should be added then!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

LitigiousOx 25 25 24 22 13 13 9 8 7 7 6 6 3 2

Cool! Thanks

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

DavidDuolinguier 21 15 14 12

Davidbohart is the more streaker un Duolingo

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Teddybear71 25 15 15 11 11 1098

I am now only 15 days away, and hopefully I will be turning the year-mark around the 8th of March this year! Thanks, Duolingo, for making it so easy and fun to do something every single day for a whole year!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

adamblondin 24 1110

May I please be added :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

adamblondin 24 1110

May I please be added :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Seannibal 21 20 13 11 10 6

Well, today I reached the 365-day mark, and I couldn't be happier. Seeing that number next to the little flame go up every day is all the motivation I need!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1346

You only needed to say this once.

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

It's probably a glitch with all the stuff going on on this page. I see it almost every time someone post a new comment.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

It also happens with other pages that have a zillion comments.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

daninell 25 11 1067

Yay! One year! Will you add me please? Thanks!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Fuzzy_Eva 10

All these people with hundreds of days and I'm sitting here with 50. :-(
Never lost my streak though.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

niskigwun 14 14 12 11 11 10 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 2 1062
I've made it! 365 days and counting

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Orsowski 20 14

I'm approaching to the 365 days mark, I should enter in the list soon:) You did a very good work with this Hall of Fame!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

BrandonCrowther 24 20 10 10 9 5 4 999

Checking in (finally). 1 year today! Here's to the next one!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

mukashu 25 7 1240

Could you add me to the list?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

claireyclaire 25 1069

Hi there, I just completed my one-year streak! I would love to be added to the list. Thank you!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Deinanthe 25 17 15 11 9 7 5 3 2 2

What a cool idea! Put me on the list please! :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

wyeager84 20 10 2 1138

Please count me in. I have a long trip later this month and a bit nervous I'll lose the streak.... wish me luck. Thanks!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

anthgrl 25 15

Could I be added to the "Soon to be's," please? :-D

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

KTkee-EnglishEng 25 11 6 6 6

I've now completed 365 days. If only there was some way of marking this achievement.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ms.mm 25 14 3 2 2

count me in too please!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ms.mm 25 14 3 2 2

count me in too please!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ms.mm 25 14 3 2 2

count me in too please!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 4 2 2 102

Hi Jiten! It's my Duoversary – please add me to your illustrious list! Thanks in advance. PS as for levels, my English level varies back and forth between 13 and 19 :D

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

pastorsteve99 25 107

559 days of fun and still going!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Szab 25 22 21 9 8 3 2 1195

I am not on the list.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

slpengy2 19 19 696

Hello!! Please add me! I can't wait to hit 365 - so close!!!

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

slpengy2 19 19 696

Hello!! Please add me! I can't wait to hit 365 - so close!!!

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

mrs wag_22 21 16 5 4 2

is this updating

-5Give Lingot•2 years ago

paulsagra 25 6 5 3 2 2

next update is on or after 20th - see above :-)

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

dewluca 25 7 271

Is the update automatic? If so, I should have been in the 300+ group on December 6th. (Which is why I just posted all my info.) The main post could be more clear about whether we need to request to be included or if the lists are automatically generated. Thanks to jitengore for doing this!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

paulsagra 25 6 5 3 2 2
nope, jitengore is a star maintaining the list .

7Give Lingot•2 years ago

281 *Conlanging: The Art of Crafting Tongues*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16640680>

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2

The crowdfunding campaign for the documentary Conlanging: The Art of Crafting Languages just started. See Evildea's interview with the director!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nyv4iWcH9ps>

Give Lingot4
218 months ago

Leave a new comment
2 Comments

JunaUrsoTropika 12 9 9 6 4 3 2 2 290

I like conlanging and I think that it is something to be encouraged. Since it's on the same topic, here is a link to a documentary about conlangs made by Ben Wood, the creator of Angos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YVs5--zgANElst=LL-11xnQmN4-6TOLs5oC61QQindex=5>

The conlang that I am currently developing is basically an Esperantido whose primary aim to be less Eurocentric while simultaneously remaining easy to learn for Indo-European speakers. I call it "Newespero" (meaning "A New Hope"), hence Esperanto means "One who Hopes." I have been constructing it for four and a half months.

6ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

v.ivanov 11 10 9 8 8 5 5 3

Mi foje partoprenis en filmado de filmeto pri artefaritaj lingvoj en la rusa:

https://vk.com/video72595_176673 Ĝi estas en la rusa kaj montras kvenjan, Esperanton kaj tokiponon kiel ekzemplojn, rakontante ke ekzistas pluraj aliaj.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

282 – 301 of 912

[accessed March 13, 2017]

282 *How long did it take for you to complete the tree and what level were you?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1347940>

856pm 13 3

This is a question for those who've completed the tree in any language: How long did it take for you to complete and what level were you?

Give Lingot

43 years ago

Leave a new comment

72 Comments

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 1091

Three months and one week to complete the Portuguese tree at level 12. But I studied for around five hours every day. The method I adopted was to begin each exercise with a clean A4 sheet of paper next to my computer and head it with the name of the lesson (Prepositions 1 for example). After each of the twenty questions I would write down the Duo question and my response. In those cases where I was incorrect I would highlight the question with a marker pen and show the correct Duo answer below my wrong one. The physical act of writing each word repetitively helped imprint them into memory and the highlighted errors were reviewed on a random basis to hopefully prevent a recurrence thereof. Much credit must go to a really special guy by the name of Paulenrique who is one of the experts on the Duo team.

67ReplyGive Lingot36•3 years ago

856pm 13 3

Now that's dedicated. I just do a few hours of practice per day, and I'm at lv11 French (started in October) and lv6 Italian (started last Sunday).

11ReplyGive Lingot6•3 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 1091

Well done! You deserve a token of admiration 856pm. Herewith a Lingot for your dedication and achievements. Merry Christmas.

5ReplyGive Lingot7•3 years ago

856pm 13 3

All right! Thanks! Take 2 lingots, Merry Christmas!

3ReplyGive Lingot25•3 years ago

fergusfettes 14

Haha, I love that you gave him his Lingot back with interest! Here, have three for your confusing generosity (and don't give me any back!)

Came here because I just finished German in 23 days. That's why I'm throwing Lingots around like it ain't no thing ;)

29ReplyGive Lingot7•3 years ago

AdrianJosh 19 19 10 6 5

i had 29 days and how can you do that in 23 days? i spend an hour to 4hrs everyday... well in studying french too. but that's reakky fast

6Give Lingot•2 years ago

CseeC 10 5 4

HOW?

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

TheRealDaveRuby 21 19 16 10 10 9 8 3

He probably skipped some lessons. My mom wanted to test how fluent she was in English from spanish and she was able to finish the tree in two weeks. She just skipped ahead and tested out of every skill.

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Llama_Spanish 10 4

You finished german that quickly? Well, I started yesterday and I'm at lvl 7 lol

1Give Lingot•11 months ago

Okmanimcoo 11 7 2

you are so kind here take a lingot

1Give Lingot1•9 months ago

Danidanger101 6

Awesome advise! I'd try doing that.

6ReplyGive Lingot68•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 1091

A couple of lingots - good luck and try, then try again! One day it's suddenly like a light has been switched on and everything becomes so clear and obvious!

11ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

FinnSmyth 13 8 5

Lahure... I literally want to bask in your language learning glory. You are above level 20 in 5 languages... I am so inspired and fired up. I give you a lingo good sir

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ivy711 8 6 6 5

Wow! Nice strategy (and commitment!) Here's a lingot!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

classysuitbeard 12 7

Good advice

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MS_Genius88 18 18 14 14 12 11 10 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2

That's what I used to do, but it's painstaking. Effective though!

1ReplyGive Lingot18•1 year ago

rarcher2010 13 9 8 6 3 3 2 2 2

18?!!!! UGH! Errgggg! Ugh.... my competitiveness is killing me. Here's 18 lingos....

ughhhhhh!.....fiiiine.... I'll keep trying! UGH!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Llama_Spanish 10 4

Oh wow, you're really dedicated

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

zephy5 17 5

I am trying to implement your trick but I fear I may not have understood everything, I need your help.

So only after 20 questions would you stop practicing on the computer and write down all the questions that Duolingo asked (with your answers)? 20 seems plenty, yes I may have a sponge memory.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 10 9 1

To zephy5. My first tree was a couple of years ago. At that time Duo operated differently in that each lesson consisted (as now) of a number of questions. You were given three 'hearts' at the start of each lesson. When a question was answered incorrectly you lost a heart.

If you lost all three hearts before correctly answering all the questions you had to redo that lesson from the first question. As we all know, a few earlier questions in most lessons are repeated as you approach the end of the lesson. It was so annoying to repeatedly have one or two questions

remaining to complete the lesson, but with no remaining hearts. As a result I adopted the extremely tedious and time consuming approach of writing out each question and answer mainly in order to be able to refer to them and find the appropriate reply. Thus preventing the necessity of having to return to the start. There is a definitive 'cementing of learning' aspect to be gained from the pen and paper approach, though.

With the current 'plus and minus' cursor system the above approach (my 'trick' as you refer to it) is definitely inadvisable from a time factor given that you can continue any lesson after three incorrect answers in terms of the current Duo system. Perhaps in those couple of instances where your reply was not accepted you may wish to transcribe those ones to refer to later in the lesson in the event they reappear.

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

zephy5 17 5

Thanks a lot for taking time for such a detailed reply.

I have have been following 'Learning How To Learn' MOOC on coursera and your trick (ok, method) is coherent to what has been taught.

I agree with you that writing sentences for newer version may not be the best.

I am now doing 'deliberate learning' for hard words. That is, I try to imagine situations and sentences using the words that cause problem. I some times write them down to cement the learning. It seems to be working well!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 1091

What a coincidence! I heard about MOOC for the first time on a talk show an hour ago! Would be so nice to hear from you when you get the next of the many trees that you will attain! Cheers, Mark.

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

rarcher2010 13 9 8 6 3 3 2 2 2

I have a question, I completed the Portuguese tree some time ago and I can carry on a conversation in Portuguese, as well as read and write, but I see that your level is 25. How is that? Is this because you are translating? Thank you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

1213eli 7

It takes around a year to get to level 25 from what I've heard, but it is the immersion that really helps.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lilypaddy 9 6 2

I am learning German for an exchange program, reviewing Italian to brush up on my first language, and learning French for fun (and I got tired of Spanish BEING FORCED TO take it for five years in school!). I am most focused on German, but I have been going since September and I'm STILL just

level 8 in German, 10 in Italian and 3 in French (I think). I wish I had more time to practice, but... school, karate, life... just no time! sighs self-pityingly :)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Danidanger101 6

I feel your pain. Except for the karate bit.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Eb00kie 25 17 17 11 8 4 3

Danish at level 12 in 3 months and two weeks (mid July to 29.10), starting as a complete beginner.

I finished Italian, starting as a beginner, in 4 months and a half give or take. Nonetheless, Romanian and Italian are very similar, so that was a point in my favour.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rok.sraka 19 8 6 3 2

Really? I'm level 11 in Danish at the moment, after about a month of learning, and I'm still at about 40%. But I do like to practice a lot, instead of progressing with the tree as fast as possible.

Understanding the audio samples is by far the hardest for me...

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanSurf 13 10 6 5 5 5

Of course the audio is the hardest. It's DANISH!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

trillions1 7

Have you retained it? You say 2010, and today is May 19 2015. Also when you do like languages do you still retain them without mixing them up? I'm nearly finished with DuoLingo Spanish(on my cell phone) and I'm not sure if I want to start French for fear of messing up my Spanish. I'm doing German next because of it but I will still have that worry about doing French too after. What's your experience with so many?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FinnSmyth 13 8 5

YAY! I can finally help someone. I am a multi-language learner and have had to research into this subject. As it pertains to romance languages, Specifically romance languages, it is always best to have a very firm grasp of any one romance language before endeavoring into another. The reason being that it will act as a basis for learning the others. For instance, I am a French major at university. I specifically chose French because it is one of the least similar. Italian, Spanish, and portugese are incredibly difficult not to confuse when Spanish is your base, and Romanian is very different from all of them as it is the closest to Latin due to its' distance from the other countries. So finally arriving at my point, your best bet is to strengthen your spanish to good degree, learn a non- romance language

(German is a perfect idea), and then learn French or Romanian. After one of those you can switch to Italian or Portuguese. My non-romance is Japanese, which I learned before French.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Danidanger101 6
You know Romanian?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eb00kie 25 17 17 11 8 4 3
Maternal language

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

goran519 18
43 days on track level 12/13 loving it. Hopefully it will stay in my mind :) Full tree at full bars at all times.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 10 9 1
Three months and a day or two on about level eleven I guess. But am trying to keep my skill bars full now and I definitely received the easiest of questions. Anyway, completing the tree is not significant. I am still a complete novice.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheRealDaveRuby 21 19 16 10 10 9 8 3
I remember completing the Spanish and feeling immense joy. But, at the same time I still couldn't understand everything I would hear in the Spanish television. I think duolingo gets you at a B1 level in the language of your choosing. It is only a stepping stone to a neverending journey.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

harjinder123 6
Thats really cool.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MnBY 14 4 3 2 2
It depends, but i try to know perfectly the material before moving on, so it takes longer. But, I think at least one or two exercises a day and you'll make it in less than a year/

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

missdjfrankiem 25 24 13 7 3 9

I'm an american but also a fluent spanish speaker (parents are from Latin America), and have completed both Portuguese and Italian trees. I started as an english speaker learning portuguese about 2 years ago (Sept 2013) and finished the tree in less 6 months, then when duolingo updated and provided an option to learn as a spanish speaker i did the whole tree over again- much faster this time.

I was very thorough though, literally hand writing down all the regular verb conjugations for all the tenses out in spanish- and then their portuguese equivalents next to them because it helped me memorize everything to see how they corresponded with each other (it's amazing how similar verb endings are for each of the tenses), also I googled and looked up concepts that i didn't understand, and specific grammar rules that weren't explained in duolingo, as well as articles comparing portuguese to spanish, explaining the grammatical differences and common errors that a spanish speaker learning portuguese might make. I probably could have gone through the tree faster just doing the exercises but i wanted to understand why certain things were structured in a certain way, and every time i logged in i made sure all my previous exercises were gold before learning a new skill.

When the Italian for Spanish speakers option came out (about a year ago) I did the Italian course in about the same amount of time using the same methods- writing out all verb conjugations (this time comparing, spanish, portuguese and italian), looking up rules etc.

In both cases i've found that i've reached a fairly high level of proficiency in both languages, but i have to emphasize that my prior knowledge of another romance language was extremely useful as there a lot of grammatical and structural similarities, so my results probably would not be typical of someone who has no other language experience.

If you are an english speaker who has a significant background in spanish (you've lived in another, country, achieved fluency somehow) and you want to learn either portuguese, italian, or french- I'd highly recommend doing those trees as a spanish speaker because it will help you understand everything much better.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheRealDaveRuby 21 19 16 10 10 9 8 3

That is exactly what I am doing now. Not only does it help you learn the language but, it helps strengthen your Spanish. A lingot for your advice.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mariano_Bentley 6

Thanks for the amazing advice! I'm actually in the same position you were and it will make it easier for me learning from Spanish then.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SWEENBEAN58 10

What is your level of fluency after completing the tree. Are you able to speak fluently with Natives of other languages. I am just curious

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

missdjfrankiem 25 24 13 7 39

when my trees were all gold... they said i was about between 55-60% fluent. I can pretty much carry on conversations with portuguese speakers, certain accents are a bit more difficult for me to understand than others, but i've had speakers from Portugal tell me that my accent and pronunciation sounds like a brazilian's (i was expecting to hear i sound like gringo). I haven't really had the chance to practice italian as much with native speakers unfortunately as there aren't as many of those where I am. But i can understand the little bit i see on youtube vids, and movies relatively well.

I also definitely recommend movies, youtube, podcasts, etc anything where you can hear native speakers talking

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

salarmiri 8 6 4 4 2

I think it depends on how much time does someone spend daily or how often someone take a lesson. It's about 4 months that I'm a duolingo user and I'm level 7 in French . but with some more time I would probably end it in a month. with a particular time daily , I think 5-6 months would be enough

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Scuba_Bruce 16

131 days (4 months, 10 days). Level 15. Spanish. 30-60 minutes a day.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PoonTony 13 11 6 402

I finished my Italian tree at level 13. I completed these 399 lessons in 808 days (around 27 months) with a 101 day streak.

Had to really commit to finishing it at the end.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LingPenguin 17 15 14 12 11

It took me around 6 months (Though for two of them near the start I was extremely busy and only did a quick "Strengthen weakest words" each day to keep my streak) to finish my Spanish tree, and I was at level 14, almost at level 15. If I truly focused on learning that language and made it my number 1 priority, I could probably finish the whole tree in a month.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TrowerHous 15 2

It took me 15 days to complete the whole tree and make everything golden in french. I did not even realize until I had completed the entire tree that there was any difference between gold and the other colors ... this is day 16 and the dashboard says that I'm 41% fluent and at level 14. I came here because I am having trouble figuring out what to do next.

I appear to have moved very rapidly through the course. I am wondering if that is because something has changed in duolingo since the older comments were put here or if I have some peculiar advantage. I have been recovering from some injuries which I think came from statin drugs. Is it possible that a nervous system on the mend is able to learn languages more quickly?

I am a computer software guy, know a fair number of programming languages, and I live in Canada. Even though I did not know french prior to trying Duolingo, it swirls about us here because it is an official language. I also have a large English vocabulary so ...

I did most of my work on an Android tablet. I did a little bit on the web and a little bit on my iPhone. It seems to me that the Android tablet is more forgiving and allows you to move more quickly. Certainly, duolingo is different on the different platforms.

I don't know if it made any difference but I got bored towards the end and bought everything you were able to buy in the shop.

If somebody from duolingo is reading this: it is weird being in this situation. I was really enjoying this and then it just ended. I realize that things will degrade back from gold as they have all along. However as of now the entire tree is gold and the application gives me no indication of what I should do next.

I am a pretty aggressive self learner and I spent more than a little time at this. However it seems to me that a pretty bright person who really hammers at it hard would be able to get to where I am in about 7 days. Maybe you should restructure to have silver/gold/platinum/diamond levels or something.

Anybody who is reading this and making slower progress don't get discouraged. I had a variety of advantages and my grasp of French is weak at best. My skill degrades rapidly on duolingo and in real life as well. As somebody else has mentioned here, it is likely that slower progress is more permanent progress.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

856pm 13 3

I don't know. I started duo a few years ago. While I don't really do much here any more, I do speak french every day outside duo, so I'm probably okayish. I'm waiting for the hungarian course

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RebeccaPou 13 4

I took the Spanish placement test this morning and spent about an hour doing exercises this evening and finished the tree. It was totally unexpected, I didn't realize it was the end of the tree at all. I'm kind of bummed. I was really enjoying it and a deffinitely don't speak Spanish (I took 2 yrs in high school ten years ago, practiced a bit while working in restaurants but no real immersion)

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

wilkinsnick18 23 11 735

It took me a year or so and I finished at level 13 (just shy of 14) with finish the Italian course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

patty835786 6 2

I am a complete beginner in french and level six in 4 days, about 30-45 minutes per day

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hannah959717 14 12 3

took me 5 weeks to complete Swedish course at lvl 11 doing 5-20 lessons every day :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArinaR2 10 10 9 8

I started to learn French and German approximately 2 weeks ago from the beginning. Now I have Level 8 in French and Level 7 in German.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roberto_dega 25 11 4 91

I finished the Spanish Tree in about two months at level 14.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

princesslrosy 6 6

I barely have time andmi ussayy take about thirty minutes a day so immreally be hind

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PJCSantos 17 11 7

Lahure, your dedication is impressive! Espero que por esta altura consigas ler esta frase sem qualquer problema :P E já agora, será que podias partilhar quantas palavras tem o curso de alemão aqui no Duolingo? I'm doing it right now and I'm curious about this. Cheers!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 1091

Para PJCSantos. Sim posso entender a frase facilmente. Mas infelizmente não me lembro o curso de alemão muito bem, infelizmente.

Seu inglês é excelente!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

500xpPerDay 15 13 12 10 9 6 2 2

I just the Spanish tree from scratch in 17 days. I spent around 5 hours per day on Duo and learned about 160 words per day. Because I go to Spain very soon, I was kind of in a hurry ;)

Now let's keep practicing!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Scott280797 21 1
about forty days for spanish

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ImFizzle 3 2
I have been wanting to work on Swedish for a while, I'm really glad I finally am.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Scott280797 21 1
Good for you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

gollon11 12
Hey I am currently learning french and was just wondering if anyone knew supplemental ways to learn. Duolingo does a fantastic job but I have heard it doesn't get you all the way there. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

missdjfrankiem 25 24 13 7 39
I'd say just use the google and look up stuff online. There are a bunch of online resources for language learning that can explain the grammar, structure, rules that aren't readily available within Duolingo itself. that's what i did for portuguese and Italian, and have been doing for Catalan. If i didn't understand a verb tense, then I'd just type in google example: "Portuguese subjunctive rules" and tons of stuff would come up. You can use the duolingo categories in the trees as guides, even wikipedia has some pretty useful information. Good luck :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

BlackPanther909 12 4
I went through all of the French lessons and categories in less than two months, mind you I had prior knowledge (about 11% fluency when I started according to duolingo). Because of the prior knowledge I was able to test out of many categories successfully Now I'm at level 12 and 47% fluency. A ways to go. The real question is when I reach 100% will i actually be able to say anything I need to say flawlessly.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Whodathunkitz 13 12 6

I'm almost embarrassed to say this. I have no L2 beyond basic Cebuano, basic Esperanto. I used test out a lot. Used test out a few times twice. Once 3 times. I half-heartedly did 2 months of Spanish nearly 2 years ago. Mostly on Memrise. I was on level one duolingo Spanish on Monday evening. I must have started it some time ago then left it. I finished today Saturday morning less than 5 days later. Mostly golden, maybe 5 not. Cebuano has around 2000 Spanish words. Esperanto introduced me to different grammar. 8 weeks total time in Spain over 20 plus years.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Whodathunkitz 13 12 6

Am level 11 Spanish and 13 for Esperanto. I didn't test out on Esperanto as far as I remember. Two weeks for Esperanto but much harder working. I have never successfully learnt a language. With duolingo, Memrise, YouTube and research into how I learn best, techniques etc it's completely different. But I still don't speak a language. I do have the confidence to start aiming higher now though and i believe I can learn a language. I thought it was beyond me!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Whodathunkitz 13 12 6

I'd also recommend Esperanto. In Uk, various courses. Well worth considering especially if you were never taught grammar terms at school.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Whodathunkitz 13 12 6

Just for record 10 percent fluency according to duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

roberto_dega 25 11 4 91

I finished the Duo Spanish the Tree at level 12. It took awhile to get to level 25.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

jerryshadrick 9 7 5 3

I am on adjectives in Romanian today I am going to see how far I can get with NO testing out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

283 *"He reached the bird."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/905286>

Translation: Él alcanzó al pájaro.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

itay_bi 13 7 6

Duo accepted my translation - "Él alcanzó el pájaro"

Is it have exactly the same meaning as the sentence above?

According to google dictionary -

Él alcanzó al pájaro = He caught the bird.

Él alcanzó el pájaro = He reached the bird.

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

You can add the personal 'a' to animals when it's a pet or something like that. Not totally sure why the google dictionary changed that.

http://spanish.about.com/cs/grammar/a/personal_a.htm

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

itay_bi 13 7 6

Thanks a lot Samsta!

I know what is the 'personal a' and I also have that link you gave me in my favorites. I just didn't thought about it when I dealt with that sentence. I thought the 'a' means 'to' and that maybe if we put it after 'alcanzar' it makes some change in the meaning of the verb.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lafe55 21 15 2

And you were quite right. Thanks for asking a very good question that elicited so much insight from Mavry that was a great help.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mirrored 17 7 5

Por qué no puedo decir "Lo alcanzó al pájaro"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eskerjim 15 6

Good question...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eskerjim 15 6

Anyone?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

seanboyle30 22 16 8 5 5 4 4 7
Bueller?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarolMoffatt 19

Google Translate uses "llegar" as the preferred Spanish word for "reach" and Duolingo did not accept it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

QiPercyDeng 23 9

llegar means reach, it is similar to venir, arrive at some place

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hesolomon 25 7

What's wrong with: "Él logró el pájaro?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

k-kayak 14

Logró can mean reached, as "reached a goal" or achieved/reached a level. So your sentence is more like he achieved the bird.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

The.Other.Caleb 15 5 4 1

Yes! I have achieved the bird! I am now firmly established on the way to greatness...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

oldschool.flora 24 24 2

I don't know it either. Anybody, please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ah56 24 2 14

My understanding is that anything involving movement from point A to point B ... "to the" = "al". Or maybe, in this case ... he reached "for the" bird.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

John_Payne 25 2

I was reading He reached the bird as in a mile marker, meaning that's how far he got, but now that I think about it, that would probably be llegar (arrived at)...is this correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JulioLuna10 22 1

I wrote él alcanzó la pájaro and was marked wrong. Why is that incorrect? Im confused.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sendero 23 2 2

La is feminine and pajaró is masculine.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lindisfarne 20 9 17

Why is llegar the wrong verb here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KarenDeZar 20 4

Why the word al instead of el or la?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

The.Other.Caleb 15 5 4 1

Al is an abbreviation for a el. They basically sound the same in spoken Spanish because of the way the vowels are run together, but al is shorter to write.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Agent_Gabriel 21 16 3 2 2 2

I'm sure this bird was happy about it.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

284 "I am the son of my parents."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/395768>

Translation: Soy el hijo de mis padres.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

47 Comments

House_Martell 21 6

Me: I am the son of my parents

Duo: You are correct

Me: Yay :)

21ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

arzuan4 10 2

Why mis and not mi?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kierstynnf 20 8 5 3

I think just because "padres" is plural "mis" must be too

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CJFB 13 9 3 2

It's plural. "Mis padres" is plural meaning "my parents." Not to be confused with "mi padre" (my father).

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

banananino 13 9 8 6 5 4 3 3 2 2

"Mis padres" could mean "my fathers"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

puzzlepeas 7

I think it could, but it is a lot less common. This is the same as children, where niños can mean boys or children.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Sierra97383 16 2

Because "Padres" is a plural noun, so instead of saying "mi" you say "mis".

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

GlenVeed 14 8 8 7

I wrote "Estoy el hijo de mis padres" which I thought meant "I am ..." Is there a difference I am missing between "Soy" and "Estoy"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hmarinescu 7 5

In spanish there are 2 different verbs that can be translated as "to be": "ESTAR" and "SER".

To address condition, use "estar" (estoy/estás/está/estamos/estáis/están)

Ex: La manzana está verde / the apple is green = unripe.

To address an essential quality, use "ser" (soy/eres/es/somos/sois/son)

Ex: La manzana es verde / the apple is green = color green, which is an essential characteristic.

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

and before a noun, it's always ser.

7ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

MissSpell 19 10 8 6 4 3

I never knew that. That will come in handy, thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andreamccraley 10

Soy is permanent estoy is not

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chrisyue 10 2

What an obvious statement.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

omidespero 9 8

I wrote "Soy el niño de mis padres" and it was wrong. Do these two sentences convey different meanings?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kymbur 10 8 7

I think el niño conveys "child" or "boy" more than "son".

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

cogbon 20 8 38

Wow, so apparently "mis papás" is also another way to say "my parents". The accent is needed over the "a" for this.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Parkstah 11 6

Is "papás" the same as "padres"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

noisemaker483 20 12 9 7 3 581

"Papás" would be "dads," while "padres" would be either "fathers" or "parents."

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Skargan 13 4 4

Still don't get it why estoy is wrong in this case. I think being a son of someone is quite an essential characteristic.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MissSpell 19 10 8 6 4 3

Another general rule is ser is permanent and estoy is temporary. Whether you or your father live or die, you will always be his son. It's a permanent condition.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mspretentious 6 4

This (permanent vs. temporary) was how it was explained to me by a native speaker. If something is red, for instance, it is always red. If you are someone's son or daughter, it is and will always be true. But if you are happy or sad that is a state of being at that specific moment. There are other specific rules (from Spanish class that I learned), however, this is basically the easiest way to decipher when unsure which should be utilized.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

miwade 14 9 2

Thanks MissSpell and pretentiostsdc amazingly simple way of putting it... so much simpler than the gobbledygook on so many sites out there!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

Always "ser" in front of a noun Juan es un niño, hoy es lunes. ser+ pronoun= Este libro es mío. Ser+ number or quantity= Somos treinta, Eran muchos. Always ser with infinitive= lo importante es participar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Plum_Turtle 9

Hello! I was just wondering how wrong my answer "Yo hijo de mis padres" was ^_^; I'm not sure when to use "soy" and "yo"... along with many other different versions of a word D: I gotta practiceeee!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sambarino 11 5 2

Yo means 'I' while soy means 'I am'

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

YO is a pronoun and SOY is a verb. You can say YO SOY, if you want emphasis. SOY, already implies YO, SO NO NEED TO WRITE THE PRONOUN. If I traduce your way : I my parents' son was.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Candicebush 25 15

Would "de a mis padres" or, why no "a"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CheerenCoc 15 5

Can someone tell me the difference between "del" and "de" PLEASE I NEED HELP URGENTLY

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Candicebush 25 15

I think del is a contraction of de + el = Del

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HamidrezaK9 11 6 5 2

What is different between de and del?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

noisemaker483 20 12 9 7 3 581

de = "of"

del = "of the" for masculine words (it's a contraction of "de + el")

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZacharyX 8

Thanks Captain Obvious!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jon.- 23 15 15 8 5 3 3 3 2 2

Soy hijo de mis padres

1-1-2016 ,sin corregir todavia

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12602853>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mauni3 6

Why is it only papa instead of mama y papa

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

noisemaker483 20 12 9 7 3 581

"Padres" can mean either "fathers" or "parents." Most people just interpret it as meaning "parents."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lokitty14 9 5

I put "yo es el hijo" instead of "yo soy el hijo" and got it wrong. What is the difference between "es" and "soy" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

noisemaker483 20 12 9 7 3 581

"Es" is used for the subjects "él," "ella," and "usted." "Soy" is used for "yo." By saying "yo es el hijo," you basically said "I is the son," which is improper grammar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aviyaburg 11 10 4 3 2

Why is 'Soy mis papás hijo' incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

noisemaker483 20 12 9 7 3 581

Because it doesn't convey possession. That sentence would mean "I'm my parents son," not "I'm my parents' son" with the apostrophe. To convey possession in Spanish, you always use "de" plus whoever is claiming ownership of the object (i.e., you say "of my parents" instead of "my parents' ").

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ziionneybillups 2

lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ziionneybillups 2

no us yesss we son just

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

wesleyronda 11 11 5 2

Would "Yo soy el hijo por mis padres" be correct too?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

hanshal 9 1

This has literally nothing to do with food!!... unless you are a cannibal that is

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

maureensta1 24 1

The word padres was not amongst the choice of words. It was missed out. Please rectify.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

tatarBurak 13

isn't sound ridiculous ? is that how you say in Spanish ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

noisemaker483 20 12 9 7 3 581

Yes, this is just how possessives work in Spanish. In English we would say things like "That is Sally's book," but in Spanish you have to say "That is the book of Sally."

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

tatarBurak 13

thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

285 *"I live on the first floor."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/716090>

Translation: J'habite au rez-de chaussée.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

austinmcgi 6

rez-de-chaussée?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rents 23 22 22 14 14 10

It is important in French to make the difference between the ground floor and the first floor - le premier étage is what many other nations would call the SECOND floor, not the first one.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gentiane2 12

Right, and the ground floor is called the "rez-de-chaussée". However, in Quebec, we often use "premier étage" to indicate the ground floor.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tosca15858 10 3

when should you use "je vis" and "j'habite"? what's the difference please?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pghahaha 11 5 4 4

I'd say, and this is my humble understanding, but you would use vivre with just living in general and habiter with inhabiting a place

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BLPK 21 21 20 20 4 814

But the English sentence, in America at least, means rez de chausee, NOT premier stage. So premier stage is not an accurate French translation of an American saying the first floor.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alfredo.pl 23 10

Why can't I say "Je vis dans le premier étage" :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ronnie-JA 25 8 2

You live in the floor?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ronnie-JA 25 8 2

My only issue is why the French construction has to be "at the" rather than "on the" first floor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

286 Owl costumes

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3105789>

RhysJohnson92 15 8 7 6 6 5 5

My mobile app allows me to purchase costumes from the Lingot Store (but not the actual website which I find strange), but what do they actually do?

Don't get me wrong, I'm a sucker for a green owl dressed like Hugh Hefner, but I don't really want to spend 20 Lingots if it's not going to help me do anything.

Give Lingot2
52 years ago

Leave a new comment
21 Comments

curiousking 15 9 7 6 5 2 25

It does not do anything really. At the end of the lesson, if you paid for an outfit, the owl will be dressed in that outfit. Therefore, it is just part of the results screen. It looks cool, but there is nothing really special to it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1151

Some people have so many lingots that they do not know what to do with them. When you are just starting your journey on DL you only have a few but Believe me, as you progress down your tree you will get many more.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I believe the costumes are just costumes. I don't think they come with anything extra. But, I'm not certain. However, the Lingot store on the website might have a few extra things too :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RhysJohnson92 15 8 7 6 6 5 5

Ah, that's cool. I'll probably buy one when I have Lingots to burn.

I wouldn't mind seeing costumes specific to the course, like I'm doing German so when I complete a lesson the owl wears a lederhosen, or something like that.

Spanish - Matador? French - Beret and striped shirt? Brazilian/Portuguese - Carnival? English - Queen's guard?

Just ideas, mind.

6ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

maria.nils 24 21 17 14 13 13 12 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 5 3 2 406

I like the idea! I've never seriously thought about using of my 1425 lingots to buy an outfit, but I think I might if I could have a German owl with lederhosen!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HoodieDan 10 10 5 3 2

oh god! haha wow that's a lot, but.. i kinda see it as a bit obvious, i mean, the things you can spend lingots on aren't really worth it and there aren't many things to spend them on also, at least costumes are worth it a bit, but i think there could also be more content to spend lingots on, some other digital souvenirs or something, like idk, maybe a minigame?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DSD9 10 9

WOW! That is so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DSD9 10 9

I just bought that fancy champagne tracksuit.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bobbiabbas 13

do you know how to do it on the computer...or only on your phone? I bought an outfit on my phone but don't see where to do it on the computer version

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

LizaBochkareva 15 5 5

I bought a costume, but I don't really like it, I prefer to have the "simple" green owl again- is there any way to go back??? Please?... :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanaBielob 12 6 2

Is there a way to take the costume, off. I don't like the one that I got.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bredec07 13 2

BAAAAHHHHHH! I just spent 30 stinkin' lingots for the owl to dress up in a "champagne tracksuit"??? Can I get them back?? I thought it was going to teach me fun, fancy words in German...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mehrnoosh.Z 7 5 5

Oh, I didn't know that! I thought it helps me to learn better. :(now I can't cancel it There are just two choices: Take off and Wear!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aca1011 11
ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChloeJohns9 10
i would save your lingots for the flirting, idiom and christmas bonus lessons

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VocaMaika 6
Never done it, may never do it...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

solopipe 23 15 4
do it. it's a good investment.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VocaMaika 6
I can. I only have it on pc and i'm too lazy to.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KalebTheCatLover 5
Can you only dress "Duo" (I hear thats his name) on mobile? I like to dress mine and i play on chromebook

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

bobbiabbas 13
that is what I want to know because I did it on my phone and can't figure it out on the computer

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

emmaziesemer 6
Where do you dress the owl up? How do I get there? Do I use the app or website?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

287 *"The book is about a horse."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/430476>
Translation: El libro es acerca de un caballo.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

144 Comments

CJFloyd 25 9

El libro (The book) es (is) acerca (about) un caballo (a horse). Where does this de come from and why?

160ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PaulAnjoe 8

I think it is a misconception that "acerca de" is exactly translates as "about". (As some people have opined here) The question here is this alien word "de". I believe this "de" is used here to show the possession. "de" means "of" right? So in Latin based languages possession is a prime issue. Even if you know that The book is about "a horse" it is necessary in these languages to use the possession "de" which means of. So digging deeply you get: The book is dealing with the ideas of horse. It is because of the rigid grammatical rules that these age old conventions still find a way in Latin based languages. This is where we appreciate the grammatical sense of English Men. So when you stop thinking in the grammatical sense of English this problem will be easily overcome. And please understand that only a few of the translations appear on duolingo are sufficient to convey the correct meaning of a Spanish text.

227ReplyGive Lingot10•3 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 12

Well said.

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amyhengst 14 9 2

In German I think you could say, something like, "es haendelt um," meaning it is about or sort of like, "it is handled around." I think in english it might be something like, the subject "concerns itself with." There is just sometimes no direct translation, but it is very interesting that some of the German structures and Romance language structures have analogues where the Latin and Germanic based English language does not. Each language seems to have its idiosyncratic structures and only hearing them over time, do you really get a sense of the connotations and internal logic of how it works.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ricaloca 23 2

You could also convey the same idea in a different way in English: "the book has to do with a horse". In this case "has to do with" means "is about". It's an idiosyncratic expression, for sure! And one that I use often, for example: "I don't know what his job is, but it is something to do with airplanes". Sometimes you just have to memorize this kind of expression when you're learning a different language.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sadeghtoulabifar 19 16 16

Thanks. You are great

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SoheilRahs 9

Very good

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dafoxe 11 3

"About" translates to "acerca de."

60ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

akezar 7 3

"de" is often used with prepositions, for example you always use "de" with "después" and "antes"

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jacqueline1145 25

I still get confused about the use of de.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nycbarb 23 1

Me too! I'm relieved I'm not the only one!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tessbee 24 16 64

The de is the partner of acerca here; one can't go without the other in order to convey the meaning intended for in this sentence (dealing with/concerning a horse). Look at all the other replies to this question. Acerca and acerca de both mean "about" but even in English dictionaries there are different meanings of "about".

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Phil46 15

Who knows, de un why not un caballo de or un? This is difficult!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Peabianjay 25 10 60

Note that we do the same thing in English (kinda).

I said TO him.

I told him.

Only example I can think of, off hand. Deal with it. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

jacquebabe 24 200

why is it not El libro es acerca un caballo

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babella 17 14

With this use, "about" translates as "acerca de".

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mddutson 9

so why do they drop "acerca" completely then? if the translation is "acerca de" shouldn't the sentence be "El libro es acerca de un caballo"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bat_Fish 11

That is the correct sentence.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Soulfire86 17 9 7 6 4 4 3 2

I believe that "acerca" or "acerca de" means 'about' in the sense that something is around you...like, "The trees were about us." More of a location about instead of subject about.

Unless I'm wrong...anyone?

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mannzac1 14

I believe so too. Normally I thought you should use "sobre" when speaking about something in this context

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bat_Fish 11

No, it's both - it can mean concerning something or near.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ja3n_Hghar 11

why didnt they teach us to use " acerca " with " de " ?

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dbryant036 10

I know... I know.. However people keep in mind, I paid 350.00 dollars for Rosetta stone which does nothing to describe anything, so you are left all alone to try and "I Say TRY" and figure everything out on your own. Duolingo is hands down the best and surpasses Rosetta Stone by leaps and bounds. Also, it is free! I think this is the best product ever, even though it's not 100 percent, we have each other. You will never get that from Rosetta Stone. Once I got Duolingo, I quit using "RS". It's a piece of crap!!!

64ReplyGive Lingot7•3 years ago

DSushi 14 4

Same here. Have a Lingot

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dbryant036 10

You are awesome! Thank you!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JasonKarne 10

This is true. I have bought spanish texts and rosetta stone. Duolingo is by far better than both. It is free and these comments, if you read them, you can figure out these languages. There is no software, Nor text that will teach you 100% everything you need to know. Keep in mind, practice is what makes you understand a language.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

choward9 13 9 8 6

I found rs incredibly helpful. Much more complex sentences than duo, especially on later discs. That said, you're right; Ultimately you need to just talk with native speakers to improve beyond a certain point.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

japgirl1965 17

Same here. I have other Spanish learning apps on my phone but i learn the most from this one.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FranksTom 9

Yes, you put all this in perspective. I got next to nothing, except some vocab from Rosetta Stone which relies on a linguistically and philosophically dubious "picture" theory of meaning. I just get frustrated sometimes with this otherwise excellent and free program.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

dbryant036 10

I am with you on that. At least we have each other and I am now up to 515 words. It's getting better. Just somethings like you said are just hard to understand because we just don't speak that way in english.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Krisincr 22 104

I agree

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shreshthv 11 2

350 Dollars is a lot!

Here you go.. have a lingot. Its the least i can do to make you feel better

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

solenoid.android 11 10 7

yes, the discussion totally "makes" duolingo, because let's be honest, it's seriously lacking in actual lessons!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanPrix 7

So True

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GazMembrane 12 3 1

I agree! Duo beats Rosetta. The method of Rosetta works better for children.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jacambra 9

Thanks for the heads up!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FranksTom 9

Agree

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Leo7miguel 9

Im suprised

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nemesis6 11 3

its not el libro se trata de un caballo?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fvance 10

I was wondering the same thing! I use "se trata" when I talk to people and have not been corrected yet.....

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

moh8558 8

Doesnt "sobre" mean about

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lliblens 22

I used "sobre" and it was said to be correct. 3/18/2015

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FranksTom 9

We should be told such things as the use of "de" when words like "acerca" are introduced.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ScottyCarlisle 9 2

Acerda de is more akin to a spacial relationship. I think "Sobre" is a little more appropriate.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cielunltd 25 12 7 4 583

I used sobre and it was marked OK.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

oakss 13 3

Why can't it be una caballa I thought you could change the gender of animals with an a at end? :/

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlanTelloM 18 14 14 9 6 2 2 503

No siempre.

Male: Horse - Caballo

Female: Mare - Yegua

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RemingtonSDP 9

I used "acerca" de and it marked it wrong and said it should be "trata de"?! ¿Por que?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

garjay 19 501

Ditto, another new word introduced after a wrong entry!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Wiliamty 8 8

what's the difference between “cerca de” and “acerca de” ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

"cerca de" is "near", "close to".

"acerca de" is "around", "about". (Though usually not "around" in the sense of "encircling". That would be "alrededor de".) There's also a related verb, "acercar", which means something like "to draw in" or "to bring closer".

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wiliamty 8 8

thanks a lot !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

solenoid.android 11 10 7

good to know. i would have guessed encircling too

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leahtard 14

El libro se trata de un caballo is also right

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mollyt 15

babella.....and what is "this use"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babella 17 14

(From Wordreference):

about, be about [prep] (have as subject)

<pre> de [prep] sobre [prep] This book is about a king who loses his crown. El libro trata de un rey que perdió su corona. El libro habla sobre un rey que perdió su corona. </pre>

That use, sorry for not being clear, mollyt!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

Yeah, I would translate this type of "about" with "tratar de". For statements about the topic of a document / book / movie / whatever, that's the one I was taught was appropriate, way back in high school. It also shows up in the Rosetta Stone Spanish.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

christine.benagh 10

Still not clear. "We talk about books." Books is the object of the preposition about. "The book is about a king." Same in English, object of preposition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sahilsingla112 12

one question here over the use of "que" as "who" in the example given by you.. If i am not wrong "que" means "what". But here it is used as if it means "who". Why this difference with the standard meaning ? any explanation ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babella 17 14

It is simply the structure we have for those sentences. "The boy who was there" = "el chico que estaba allí". I guess it is like saying "the boy that was there"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sahilsingla112 12

you are right ! actually here "que" is used as "that". And the word translation of que gives "that" along with the "what".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

solenoid.android 11 10 7

it means "that"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

sobre is about? It's like in German! Hooray!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chookitarocky 9

sobre is 'on top of' lol!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sahilsingla112 12

sobre is clearly "over". what confusion do you have sobre "sobre" :) :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PatDotts 11

I used El libro trata de un caballo. And I think that should also be marked correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ronzo-uno 17

And it is now. (April 2015)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mcbridecorina 8 4 3

I wrote "el libro acerca del caballo" why doesn't del work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JarraGreen 7

Yes, I wrote the same. I don't understand why "del" doesn't work either.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JarraGreen 7

I think it is because it is "a horse...un caballo" instead of " the horse...or el caballo."

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chookitarocky 9

si correcto ;) a horse not the horse!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

morybel 11

They corrected me with: El libro es de un caballo. And I wrote: EL libro acerca un caballo. Is this an error from the program or should I completely dump the acerca?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

solenoid.android 11 10 7
if using acerca, you need to add de

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Phil46 15
Hi JC, de is of or from, go with it enjoy part of the fun, makes us think!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrswaka 7
El libro es acerca de un caballo

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HamzaAli5 6
I translated el libro de acerca es un caballo! and it's wrong :@ where does de come from??

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11
So, not directly related to your question, but it's important to know that even leaving aside the preposition, you have a word-order error that is completely parallel to English. Even if you'd said, "El libro acerca de es un caballo," that would be something like, "The book about is a horse." It's possible to have a prepositional phrase come before a verb, but only if it's actually describing a noun that comes before the verb. So: "Las flores alrededor de la casa son rojas." "The flowers around the house are red." "Around the house" is a description of the flowers. If you read the structure of the sentence as, "The book IS [something]", the "something" is modifying "IS"; and that's the prepositional phrase.

Moving on... The "de" is simply part of the preposition. Several Spanish prepositions are kind of like compound words. Consider:

encima de == on top of. (You can read the "en" there as a separate morpheme. "La cima" can mean something like "the top" or "the summit".)

alrededor de == around or surrounding. You could also read it as "to all sides of". ("Surrounded", the adjective, is "rodeado"; there's a common Latin root for these, which is also lurking behind "un rodeo", an encirclement or round-up.)

The thing is, a bunch of the Spanish prepositions work like this, even though there is not any comfortable or idiomatic parallel structure in English. For instance:

debajo de == under. in the below area of. ("Bajo" is "low". It can also mean "short" in relation to the vertical height of something.)

cerca de == near, close to. in the nearby area of.

Does that help?

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jaaberg90 8

What is the difference between "acerca de" and "sobre"? It accepted my answer using sobre, but I'm wondering if acerca de is more appropriate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chotichoti 6

Just to be certain, you can use «es» with «acerca de» (like in this sense)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PaulAnjoe 8

I think it is a misconception that "acerca de" is exactly translates as "about". (As some people have opined here) The question here is this alien word "de". I believe this "de" is used here to show the possession. "de" means "of" right? So in Latin based languages possession is a prime issue. Even if you know that The book is about "a horse" it is necessary in these languages to use the possession "de" which means of. So digging deeply you get: The book is dealing with the ideas of horse. It is because of the rigid grammatical rules that these age old conventions still find a way in Latin based languages. This is where we appreciate the grammatical sense of English Men. So when you stop thinking in the grammatical sense of English this problem will be easily overcome. And please understand that only a few of the translations appear on duolingo are sufficient to convey the correct meaning of a Spanish text.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DeeSzasz 10

How am I supposed to know when its "acerca de" or "cerca de" its confusing me and I keep loosing hearts because of it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kjenkins80 9 6 6

"Acerca de" = about (concerns/deals with) "Cerca de" = near/close to (position/location)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flobaby 11

"Cerca de" is more about how close something is to you in relation to position. For example: El libro es cerca de los niños. (The book is close to the boys)

"Acerca de" can mean around something in relation to position or about something. For example: El libro es acerca de los niños. (The book is about the boys) -It could mean about in the sense that it is around or the book is a story about them. Either is correct and you'll have to decide which it is based on the situation. Like in English. To sum it up "cerca de" - close to "acerca de" - about

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kuntz20m 14

why is it sometimes acerca de un and sometimes acerca del?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

un is an indefinite article: "it is about a horse."

del is a combination of de + el; el being a definite article: "it is about the horse."

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

khalil3x6 22 1

I answered: "El libro es acerca del caballo." Why is it wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kaylejoy 7 6

I did the same thing. The sentence says "a horse" not "the horse" so you're supposed to use "un caballo" instead of "el caballo".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

teachelain1444 8

My correct sentence left out the word cerca

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maosa 8

I do not see why de is apart of this sentence. it translates directly without de. it seems like it does not need de. what is its purpose. Google translate also does not use DE.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moonrabbit92 11 4

Why is "acerca de caballo es libro" not correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

Good question, moonrabbit92. If it were a matter of word order alone, and you weren't translating from anything, I think the word order would be okay, even if it probably isn't all that common. For more on word order in Spanish, visit:

Word Order

The reason why I think your suggested translation was considered incorrect is because:

1) it doesn't preserve the word order of the English. The English doesn't begin with the word "about," so why should the Spanish? Sometimes we have to diverge from word order when translating because of differences in word patterns. For example, the Spanish might say "camisa azul," but we wouldn't say "shirt blue" in English. We'd say "blue shirt." When we can, however, we should try to preserve the word order in a way that helps retain the original meaning of the sentence as much as possible.

2) if we were to translate the sentence you suggested,

"acerca de caballo es libro"

... into English, it would be ...

"Around horse is book."

As you can see, it is missing the indefinite article before "caballo" and the definite article before "libro." The sentence to be translated for this prompt was

"The book is about a horse."

HTH

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

scissorslover 6 2
ES????!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anise.sald 9 8 2 2
Shouldn't we use sobre instead of "acerca de"? Because that means near or close. Does it not?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

Both "sobre" and "acerca de" mean "about." They are what we call synonyms of one another. You use them all the time in English, but don't even notice it. For example, sometimes you might say "during" and at others you might say "while." For any given word you can think of, a language usually has at least one other word that is similar in meaning and many are so close in meaning that they are interchangeable. Keep in mind, however, that each word always has its own basic, primary

meaning and no other word is ever exactly the same as another. Therefore, it is important to be precise in the words you choose, especially with languages that have a lot of words in them. Now, to get back to "sobre" and "acerca de," I've pasted an image of definitions from WordReference:

As you can see, "about" is not the first thing listed for "sobre," which means it is not as associated with that word as the words listed above it -- over, above, on, on top of. Another thing to notice is that "sobre" can be used as both an adverb and a preposition; "acerca de" cannot. It is only used as a preposition, which means it will need to be followed by a noun. So for example, you can say, in Spanish

Sobre las cinco de la tarde ...
At approximately five in the afternoon ...

... but you could not say ...

Acerca de las cinco de la tarde ...

So, it is important to learn parts of speech as you continue your study of Spanish because you can then better determine what roles they can play in a sentence. In this particular sentence, you could have also used "sobre" instead of "acerca de."

As for "acerca de" meaning "close," I'm guessing you are confusing it with just "cerca," which does mean "close" or "nearby," but while "acerca de" and "cerca" look similar, their meanings are different.

HTH

1ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

Peabianjay 25 10 60
Excellent explanation. Thanks!

Excelente explicación. Gracias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

anise.sald 9 8 2 2
Or, you can say "de". Now THAT sounds much better! You can say, "El libro es DE un caballo".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355
I suppose you could use "de" in place of "sobre" or "acerca de," but I don't think it is as frequently used as the other words for "about." Your post made me curious, though, anise.sald, so I decided to run some searches through Tatoeba, a sentence dictionary. Here is what I found:

The phrase "es de" is sometimes translated as "is about," but it is not common. Of the 366 sentences I found with "es de," only 16 of them (4%) translated "de" as "about." I took a closer look at the 16 sentences that did, and more than half involved some type of number -- either a date or length of time, population figures, temperatures, distances -- for the most part, measurements of some sort.

I also did a search for "about a." (I could have just chosen "about," but I wanted to narrow my search results.) 56 sentences surfaced with that phrase, but none of them translated "about" as "es de."

I'm not saying that the suggested translation "es de" is incorrect. I just don't think it is all that common and more likely to be used when approximating measurements. Not a native speaker though, just an observer of how native speakers appear to be using their language. If any native speaker agrees/disagrees, please post a comment!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Peabianjay 25 10 60

Seems like it's kinda like English....you wouldn't normally, but could say, "It's a book of the horse." Odd, but not wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TabbyHans 22 6 2 2

Sobre all day

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emilyski94 7

What is the difference between "sobre" and "acerca de?" I know that both mean about, I was just wondering if they were used for different things.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

I can't really say that they are used for different things and I'm not even a native speaker, but I ran some searches through Tatoeba and did some thinking about these two words. In the image below, you'll see my findings from this brief and pseudoscientific study of "sobre" and "acerca de":

Please keep in mind that anything you see in the image above with the word "may" is subject to a difference in observation/opinion. Like I said, I am not a native speaker, so if one wants to agree/disagree with any of my observations, please post a comment.

Also, so as not to confuse anyone, Spanish has another prepositional phrase -- cerca de -- which can be used as a preposition or as an adverb. (Note that this is "cerca de" and not "acerca de.") As a preposition, it means "around"; as an adverb it means "near." Both preposition and adverb can be used to mean "close to."

BTW, I notice that you haven't studied Spanish in a while, at least not through the emilyski94 account here at duolingo. I hope it is just a temporary break and that you'll be back here studying Spanish with us one day again soon. After all, you're at a Level 7. A lot of people don't get that far, but there's 18 levels to go! Whether you continue your study of Spanish here at duolingo or not, we hope this finds you well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

zip666 8 2

Wth! I put "el libro cerca de un caballo" and got back " el libro trata de un caballo." can someone please explain this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

"cerca" is no verb. Your sentence is like saying "the book about a horse".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

Sakasiru is correct, "cerca" is not acting as a verb in this sentence. The verb "cercar" is a verb meaning "to fence" or "enclose," but it doesn't make sense in this sentence. Without the "de" I suppose you could make a case that it might be one of those odd, charming, memorable duolingo sentences that is really testing you on how well you know the language, but I think the inclusion of "de" rules that out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

kasshiiee 8 6 2

What's wrong with saying "El libro sobre un caballo"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flobaby 11

You left out 'es'. Your sentence translates to "The book about a horse" and what you are trying to say is "The book is about a horse" which is "El libro es sobre un caballo".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

learner555 7

What's the difference if you don't put 'de' in the sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ktwalkstheplank 11 7 7 5 4 2

I have taken several years of formal Spanish and have had 3 different professors say that "acerca de" is never to be used in this context and only in the context of things in physical proximity. Why has this not been corrected yet?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

That's interesting that your professors would say such a thing because Wiktionary, Diccionarios.com, WordReference, Tureng, and Collins Unabridged list the following for "acerca de":

Are you sure you aren't confusing this with "cerca de?" Although WordReference and Tureng had a listing for "cerca de," the others did not. Definitions listed are below:

I think there may be some merit to what your professors have said in terms of "cerca de" not being used as a preposition that can be used to translate "about" no matter how it is being used in a sentence. I base this off of searches I did over at Tatoeba. I found 272 sentences with "cerca de" in them. Here's what I found:

Only 20 of them (7%) were translated as "about" and all but one were adverbial phrases.

In all but that one, they were used in relation to either:

some point in time (30%)

some measurement of time (15%)

some form of measurement (e.g., number of pounds, books, calls, people, lifeboats, diseases) (45%).

Getting back to the sentence for this prompt,

"The book is about a horse,"

it does appear that either "sobre" and "acerca de" are the better choices since "about a horse" is a prepositional phrase describing "the book" -- a noun -- and is therefore an adjectival phrase having nothing to do with either "space" or "time" as the WordReference entry for "cerca de" indicates it must be.

Hope you found that interesting and/or helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

McGhee34 18

why cant I use-el libro es sobre un caballo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

As far as I know, you should be able to use "sobre" instead of "acerca de." Is it possible your answer was incorrect in some other way? If not, and you feel strongly that it should be an accepted answer, report it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Trudi.pepper 10

When do I use del instead of de, I've seen that sometimes I have to switch between the two. Thanks all

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

You use "del" instead of "de" whenever the definite article "el" follows it. Some exceptions exist. See this post for details.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

trock888 13 5 2

Could i instead of using acerca use sobre

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

You could use "acerca de" instead of "sobre." The word "acerca" by itself is an old word meaning "adjacent" and is no longer used in modern-day Spanish. If you want to use the word "acerca" you must add "de" after it. (Source: Wiktionary's entry for "acerca.")

Edit: I seen now that you were asking if you could use "sobre" instead of "acerca." You can use "sobre" instead of "acerca de." The word "acerca" by itself is no longer a word in Spanish. See the top half of this comment for details.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

BrezyB 5

Okay, I put "El libro es acerca de un caballo." but it said it was wrong. It used "trata" instead. Why???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

I am not sure what the full sentence with "trata" looked like, so it is difficult to answer your question, but I've seen this posted a couple of times and my guess is that it may be some sort of misplaced suggestion/hint. It is true that the verb "tratar" can be used in a transitive way to mean "deal with" or "address," so, in effect the sentence

"El libro trata de un caballo,"

could mean

"The book deals with a horse."

From what I can observe by consulting with WordReference and Tatoeba, typically the reflexive verb "tratarse" is used to convey "be about" something. A search of "trata de" at Tatoeba yielded 117 sentences. Only 16 of those translated "trata de" as "about" (14%) and of those 16, 12 used the reflexive form of "tratar" (10% of the 117). Interestingly enough, of those four that were not used reflexively, three involved the same Spanish translator (whose profile lists Spain as his country of origin) and the three English translations come from profiles listing the United States, Austria, and Ukraine as countries of origin. Based off of this, my guess is that most native Spanish speakers would not use the nonreflexive form of "tratar de" to convey "be about" and from what I can discern, the phrase "trata de" clearly means "deal with" not "about." Now, can you make a case that, in English, "deal with" is synonymous with "be about?" Sure, but I think most native speakers will acknowledge that "deal with" and "be about" are not exactly the same thing.

Either way, this section should be about prepositions and not verbs, especially those used reflexively. I don't know if this duolingo Spanish course even covers reflexive verbs, but I do know some posts have been written about it. If I were just beginning my study of Spanish, I would just chalk up what you experienced to possibly an inadvertent glitch, report it if you continue seeing it, and move on.

HTH

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

flobaby 11

So when using 'sobre' it doesn't have to be followed by 'de' but when using 'acerca' you have to put 'de'. Can anyone explain why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

Some prepositions are prepositions of just one word and "sobre" is one of them. Others are prepositions of two words. Sometimes a word that is an adverb by itself can become a preposition with the addition of "de" (e.g., "debajo" and "debajo de"). You'll find this to be true of English as well. For example, "about," "toward," and "under" are prepositions in English, but so are "inside of," "outside of," and "near to."

Some prepositions cannot be followed by "de." "Sobre" is one of those words. It is similar to English. We wouldn't say "about of"; we would just say "about." Adding the "of" to "about" would be incorrect just as it is in Spanish. Not everything will correspond so exactly from English to Spanish and vice versa. You'll have to learn which ones do and which ones don't.

Also, keep in mind that some prepositions must be followed by "de." "Acerca" is one of those words. Without the "de" it does not mean anything; it is not a stand-alone word in modern-day Spanish. I don't think English has anything that quite compares to this. We do have some prepositions that are

now obsolete/archaic, but I know of no two-word prepositions that use a word that would be considered obsolete if used alone.

HTH

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DaisyGarcia212 8

it doesn't make any sense... I thought it would be "el libro se trata de un caballo" where does acerca come from?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

It is true that "se trata" can be used to mean "is about" but this section focuses on prepositions. If your suggested translation using "se trata" was marked as incorrect, perhaps that is the reason for it. It's a bit unfair, I suppose, if you're doing a strengthening exercise because you don't know for certain (until the end) what section of the course was covered. For that reason, perhaps "se trata" should be included as an alternative. If it happens again, and you feel that it should be considered correct, please report it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Uomo_Siciliano 23 13 7

My girlfriend and father, who both spoke spanish as their first language, said that they wouldnt use "acerca de" for about but rather use "trata". If anyone can explain why and which one they believe to be more suitable, Gracias!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

My guess is that "se trata" is just a more common way of saying "is about" than "es acerca de." After all, the word "acerca" is now an obsolete word in modern-day Spanish and perhaps "acerca de," as a prepositional phrase, is falling out of use as well. I can't think of anything that corresponds with this exactly in English. The one example I'm thinking of might just cause more confusion, so I'll leave it at this, but I will add an image of an Ngram search I did with "acerca de un" and "se trata de un." The image is below:

As you can see, my hunches were correct and Google hits support the Ngram findings:

The thing to remember is that words in living languages fluctuate in their frequency of use. What is popularly used today may fall by the wayside in decades to come.

Nota bene: I used the phrase "acerca de un" and "se trata de un" to narrow search results and try to make them mirror the usage for this prompt, especially considering "tratar" has many more forms

and meanings than "acerca de." Having said that, did you notice a flaw in my selection of phrases? They are not exactly equal. The equivalent of "se trata de un" would be "es acerca de un." When I reran the search with "es acerca de un," the numbers were virtually nonexistent for the phrase "es acerca de un" when compared to "se trata de un" -- .9% for Twitter and just .3% for Google pages overall. So now, more than ever, I can see why your girlfriend and father told you they wouldn't use "acerca de." I think the course designers included it mainly to show users that some prepositions need to be followed by a "de" and that "cerca de" is not the same as "acerca de." Regardless of the reasons, I'm really glad you posted what you had learned from others. I definitely learned something in the process and hope others do, too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ramarr1 11 1

Why is it acerca de un caballo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cholanegra 8 4

Why won't it accept una caballa?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

Because that means "An atlantic mackerel".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Woody4087 21 6

I used es instead of esta in a previous question and was marked wrong, said to use es, and then on this question i used esta instead of es and was marked wrong again, said to use es. ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Colenerd123 6

a way to remember book the word book in Spanish is like library

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaronsduolingo 25 3 2 1

Posted "sobre de un caballo" and was marked incorrect. Says "de" is fine with "acerca" but not with "sobre." Does this sound correct to everybody? Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

You are now at a Level 25, aaronsduolingo. ¡Enhorabuena! Therefore, you may be well past this by now, but the short answer is, "Yes, it sounds correct." Though there may be some specific instances

where it may be acceptable to place "de" after "sobre," typically, when "sobre" is used to mean "about" it is not followed by "de."

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

jksaddington 14 5

This is exactly what I put and it was wrong, the correct answer I was given did not include acerca, maybe a glitch with duolingo as I've read other comments from people that this has happened to.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Maddiecat9 10 2

What is the difference between del and de

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lisa4duolingo 23 17 12 7 5 355

This post here should answer your question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

joeyfino 19

Why the "es" and not esta?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Peabianjay 25 10 60

I've read many explanations about the two verbs. They tend to be FAR too detailed to be considered when actually trying to speak/write in Spanish.

The "rule" that works for me (most of the time) is "está" for a condition that may change (or already changed). Está enfermo. (He's sick....but won't be forever.) Está casado. (He's married, but wasn't always.) ¿Donde está mi cartera? (My wallet could move.) Donde es España? (But Spain won't!)

Consider:

Él es tranquilo. [He is quiet.] As in, he's a quiet kind of person. That's his nature.

Él está tranquilo. [He is calm.] As in, right now he's not freaking out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

amrind 11

I think it is a misconception that "acerca de" is exactly translates as "about". (As some people have opined here) The question here is this alien word "de". I believe this "de" is used here to show the possession. "de" means "of" right? So in Latin based languages possession is a prime issue. Even if you know that The book is about "a horse" it is necessary in these languages to use the possession "de" which means of. So digging deeply you get: The book is dealing with the ideas of horse. It is

because of the rigid grammatical rules that these age old conventions still find a way in Latin based languages. This is where we appreciate the grammatical sense of English Men. So when you stop thinking in the grammatical sense of English this problem will be easily overcome. And please understand that only a few of the translations appear on duolingo are sufficient to convey the correct meaning of a Spanish text.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

amrind 11

I think it is a misconception that "acerca de" is exactly translates as "about". (As some people have opined here) The question here is this alien word "de". I believe this "de" is used here to show the possession. "de" means "of" right? So in Latin based languages possession is a prime issue. Even if you know that The book is about "a horse" it is necessary in these languages to use the possession "de" which means of. So digging deeply you get: The book is dealing with the ideas of horse. It is because of the rigid grammatical rules that these age old conventions still find a way in Latin based languages. This is where we appreciate the grammatical sense of English Men. So when you stop thinking in the grammatical sense of English this problem will be easily overcome. And please understand that only a few of the translations appear on duolingo are sufficient to convey the correct meaning of a Spanish text.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Apanthony 11 2

In German I think you could say, something like, "es handelt um," meaning it is about or sort of like, "it is handled around." I think in English it might be something like, the subject "concerns itself with." There is just sometimes no direct translation, but it is very interesting that some of the German structures and Romance language structures have analogues where the Latin and Germanic based English language does not. Each language seems to have its idiosyncratic structures and only hearing them over time, do you really get a sense of the connotations and internal logic of how it works.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AsadNaeem1 8

When to use "un" "uno" and "una"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Peabianjay 25 10 60

Una is female "one" (Veo una mujer...I saw one woman)

Un is male "one" (Veo un hombre...I saw one man)

Uno is stand-alone "one" (Veo uno.....I saw one.)

Note Spanish also has "plural" version (which doesn't really make sense, but helped me learn...)

Unas mujers "some women"

Unos hombres "some men"

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

kaitlynhines13 10

Agreed

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ChadSteel 12 3

Screw the de I will not say it that way. I dont care what the Owl wants.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

288 *"Both of the women are pretty."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/568475>

Translation: Die beiden Frauen sind schön.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

19 Comments

lucysneezum 16

Difference between beide and beiden?

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vikukunta 13 13 13

I found this: 'Adjective declensions are influenced by the presence or absence of determiners (like "die")' That is, if there is die, it is beideN :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nish81 9 4 1

my german grammar book says this about beide: if used as a determiner, it would be 'beide' here in the nominative case. but if used as an adjective, where it most commonly means something similar to 'two', it is always declined as 'beiden'. so I would read this as 'the two women...' or 'both women' - in one case 'beide' is a determiner (like 'that'/'my'/etc) and in the other case it's an adjective.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fedcar89 10 7

why is "beideN Frauen" and not "beide Frauen"? is this a N declination thing?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

iEldor 8 8 4

Probably it is die beiden Frauen = Both of the women. Whereas, beide Frauen = Both women. Beide richtig or die beiden richtig.

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Amstellodamois 11 6 5 2

That's either Beide or Die beiden.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

THC_BLISS 17 7 4 3

why beiden and now beide here? thanks

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mizzoth 15

"Beide Frauen sind schön" worked for me. Maybe "die" works some dark magic.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wrumm-wrumm 7 2

it is so because of different types of German adjective declension. look at this

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_declension

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lentzi 12 2

I think it's because of the "Die". Maybe "Beide Frauen..." would've been correct but because of the "Die" it turned into "Beiden". Like "Beide Frauen sind schon" would translate to "Both women are pretty" instead of "Both of the women are pretty". Again...I'm not sure about this :-P.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vikukunta 13 13 13

Strange, with google, there are hundreds of thousands of matches for "beide frauen" as well. The correct one has millions, though

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zchbaniel25 15 13 10 6 5

The phrase "both of" puts quite a bit of emphasis on BOTH of them (Not only one) being pretty, so the English sentence could be meant to contradict another speaker who claimed that one is pretty and one is not.

This should be translated: Die Frauen sind beide hübsch (nicht nur eine). In this position - working like an adverb so to speak - "beide" can make this clear, as a numeral (Die beiden Frauen, beide Frauen) it cannot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eccles 21 12 7 3 2

I realise it's VERY anglo-syntax, but what about 'Beiden von der Frauen sind schön'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zchbaniel25 15 13 10 6 5

No sorry, you can stretch German quite a lot, but this is just too much.

What you can say indeed is: "Beide von den Frauen sind schön" (does not sound really elegant, though) or, more poetically: "Beide Frauen sind von großer Schönheit" (Please don't try to feed the owl with this)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eccles 21 12 7 3 2

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sagher 16

Why beiden frauen is wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lhockinson 9 6

I have the same question. I thought: beide = wo/ article and beiden = w/ the article... I am so confused :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jalalhabeeb 15

"Die beiden Frauen" means "The two women", whereas "Beide Frauen" means "both women"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AndyLauren 8 8 8 7

why cant I say nett for pretty? why only schon?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

289 *Issues at the end of each lesson.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1344400/issues-at-the-end-of-each-lesson>

pepe.loguz 25 13 4

Quick question. For some reason, after I complete a lesson, duolingo freezes, does not collect my points, and takes me to the home page. I think it might have to do with my connection, but I'm not

sure. It's been going on for a while now. Is anyone else experiencing this problem? Or has in the past?

I go through the lesson and everything works fine. It's the very last state, when I complete the last task, it then "freezes" and takes me to the home page.

Any other feedback is welcome.

Give Lingot
63 years ago

Leave a new comment
20 Comments

HansButenschon 12

This has happened to me several times over the last few days. Always when I am practicing, using "Strengthen skills". Kind of demotivating, not because of the XPs, but hate having to do the exercise several times.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BizarreBoy 13

Still still happens every now and then. Seriously, Duo.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eandmik 13 12 8 4 3

This happens to me almost every time I choose "test out" for different German skills. It's extremely frustrating.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cameronmbeer 13 2

I experience it every once in A while I have no idea why.?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pepe.loguz 25 13 4

Do you happen to have an IP blocker/generator installed on your computer? I figured out a program called Hotspotshield was the reason I was having issues.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alelu25 13 11

I have this issue too. Usually in the last stage. It's very annoying and sometimes happens three times in a row. I have not installed any IP blocker/generator program and my internet connection is fine. By the way, I use Chrome, so maybe the solution is switching the browser or use the smartphone.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Magycmyste 14 5 3 2 22

I occasionally have this problem, and I'm on cable internet. I'm decent with computer networking, but I've never used (or understood) a proxy. Unless a router for wireless networking and internet counts.

ETA: When it freezes for me, it's always when I hit "check" on the last frame of the lesson, and it just freezes. The only way to move from the page is to refresh, at which point it starts the lesson over.

Not that I couldn't benefit from repeating the idiom lesson, but I'd rather do it when I intend to, and still get the experience from the first time around.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nahelmar 7 3

For me using the mouse to click check button in stead of pressing Enter solved the problem. Try it for yourselves maybe it works

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bharidi 11 10 8 2

Thanks for the advice, I'll test it. Hopefully it works.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maltalef 14

seemed to work for me just now, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bharidi 11 10 8 2

Yes, it happens to me at least one time every day! It's so frustrating.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maltalef 14

Something similar happens to me with 100% consistency. whenever I test out a german skill and I still have a couple lessons left, Duolingo does that (skips the last question going back to the main page without any message, reward or progress whatsoever). It's as if I've cancelled the test. Right after that though I can do the same test again and it does work.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

Are you behind a proxy or an otherwise non-standard Internet connection (such as satellite)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pepe.loguz 25 13 4

I believe it's a non-standard internet connection. I am a university student, so I need to log on to a university network before having internet access. Do you think that might be the problem? I'm not sure what a proxy is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

Does it sometimes work in that connection or never?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pepe.loguz 25 13 4

It used to work just fine. Over the past few weeks, it has not been very consistent. I need to try at different times of the day for it to work normally. I've managed to keep my streak by trying at various times during the day. At some point, I will work, but I never know when. I haven't figured out what makes the difference. What I find interesting is that it runs normally throughout the whole lesson, but it is at the very end when it stops working. The last step freezes and takes me back to the home screen.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pepe.loguz 25 13 4

Hey Luis, I identified the issue. A few weeks ago, I installed a program called Hotspotshield (to watch TV shows outside of the USA). Even when it was "deactivated" it somehow messed with my internet connection. I uninstalled it 3 days ago and Duolingo is running smoothly and normally. I guess if other people run into a similar issue, we know what the problem might be.

By the way, congratulations on being Apples' App of the Year. Well deserved man. I highly respect your work.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

Thank you for letting us know!

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

HanielRodriguez 17 9 5 5 5

Which browser are you using? because I had that problem while using Firefox, now I'm on Chrome and it works perfectly.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pepe.loguz 25 13 4

thanks for the reply man. Yeah, I'm also using Chrome.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

290 "The girl drinks water."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/863683>

Translation: La niña bebe agua.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

61 Comments

phyphyphy 4

What's the difference between bebe,bebes,bebo?

29ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HenriMarti 10 9 8 4

El/Ella bebe, Tu bebes Yo bebo

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hazel90 5

This was excellent lol thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Kennedyj-b 11

What's the difference between toma and bebe?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miravetech 14 12 7 5 4 3

En México, no hay diferencia alguna entre "tomar agua" y "beber agua". Aunque "tomar agua" puede tener otros significados además de "ingerir agua". Un ejemplo puede ser: "Él toma agua del río para asear su habitación".

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

lpr504 11 10 2

Tomar means to take. It would be like going to a bar and saying I'll take a beer. Primarily used in Spain. In Latin America they tend to use Beber.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ABramSN 4

Its fun

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bubolzichael

whats wrong with ella nina bebe agua

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZenkaVicelle 7 3

because ella means "she". the sentence states "the girl". if you will translate ella nina bebe agua, it will mean "she girl drinks water"

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

The_Art 11 4 2

What you tlkg about

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fernandoarg 16 15 11 11 8 2

If you want to say "La niña bebe agua", it would be "The girl drinks water". In Spanish "la" is an article (the), and "ella" is a pronoun (she).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sashashines

I am soo excited to learn spanish

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HOLA23HELLO 2

What's the difference between la agua and el agua? And when she says la agua it sounds like there is no la it's just agua

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Denji95 8 6 2

"El agua" is one exception and "La agua" does not exist. Normally nouns ending with "-a" have "La" but agua not.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miravetech 14 12 7 5 4 3

Son excepciones en la concordancia entre el artículo y el sustantivo o adjetivo cuando una palabra grave empieza con el sonido "a". El aula, el agua, el hacha, el alba, etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

vinodkaushik

Enlish word 'Aqua' and Spanish word 'Agua' ...wow.. easy to learn

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

poudel01 6

What is wrong with the sentence: "La nina bebe el agua."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

My guess: She is not drinking any particular water, just water. If it were "the water from the well" it would have an article, I think. At least that is what others have suggested.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mp_casteel 5

Also wouldn't it be "la agua"? as agua is feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SkyeChung 2

Water is an exception. You just have to memorize it as el agua

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ashley_furr 5

Thank you for this clarification!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElectricRainbowX 2

There is no el

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melysaardiyanti 9 7 4 2

El agua : the water :-D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

day1690 2

You need a "ñ" in niña and take the "el" out

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sohong.lee 5

I think, the word 'el' which u typed infront of 'agua' is only described for human or subject...?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

overwolf
Its not right

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RidgeVie 6
I am asking the same thing
0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elijah0003
no el in the sentence

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

baosheng 3
could i write la niña bebes agua or la niña bebo agua?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

huayingjie 7 3 2
bebo is for 1st person (yo), bebes is for 2nd person (Tu), for third person (ella) you should use bebe.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

khvann
Beverly means drinks? I don't understand. Sounds like you're saying "she" water??

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

khvann
Spanish for drinks???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Melysaardiyanti 9 7 4 2
Bebe

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bernadette158
Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nikitamxo 8
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

AnkitSpanish 11

Ella is 'she'

In this sentence it is 'la nina' which means 'the girl'

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gladiator627 2

no idea i just got confused on the accent

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SamanthaSi844102 13

I wrote "el agua" too. I know there is no article in the sentence to translate, but it was my understanding that often native Spanish speakers would use articles where native English speakers would not.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nsjhhrj 10

That is what I did

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AnkitSpanish 11

Yes they would but not always. This site would in most cases make literally perfect translations. You don't need to literally translate everything as it is while talking with someone. People would normally understand you. Again it would come with practice

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

googoogajoob 13 12 6

la nena? whats that I thought it was la nina?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RidgeVie 6

Its not fair i put la insted of usted what the diffrence!!!!???????

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

squeakymarm 2

I didn't say la chica toma agua

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Outtoeat 4

I like to sing about my favorite trucks as I take showers in the evening :) I am currently a weaboo at the naruto academy and i need tips in order to pass my Chunin exams can anyone help me reach hokage faster.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

indielee

what i don't get this

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MomandDad4Life 3

bebe means baby

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MomandDad4Life 3

bebes means babies bebo means i drink

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

JarJarBinks09 2

i wove apple

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

kb2244 6 2

why can't be una nina?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Salkey-Dep

i cant write this

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Salkey-Dep

it wont let me write this

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

jaimeluisroca88 8 2

isnt toman the same as beben

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

colourpearl 3

I couldn't understand the differences.. Could someone write the sentences for differences? Thanks.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AnkitSpanish 11

Could you please elaborate or explain properly what you didn't understand?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Janiah2 2

I got el wrong

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sashashines

spanish

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JaredScott2 6

Why is this so friggin hard...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HOLA23HELLO 2

I got el wrong too

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GRIFFINCON2 6

It's weird. I made one about it. I have answers but, it's too hard to type

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GRIFFINCON2 6

Never mind. I accidently deleted it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

291 *Uso de in the, on the e at the*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/83375>

liliangm 10

Quando usar numa frase o "in the", o "on the" e o "at the" como sendo na/no?

Give Lingot

24 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

WiltonPM 15 10 6 5

Você usa in para lugares fechados como (in a build, in a car, in a box). O at para pontos específicos (at the door, at the corner, at the bus stop). e o ON para superfícies (on the floor, on the wall).

50ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

oricardo85 14

Muito boa, e simples tua explicação. Obrigado, é disso que precisamos.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Meuik 14

Obrigado! :B

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

GabrielGDL 8

tanks brow

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

liliangm 10

TKS!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JoaquimJr53 17

thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alessandro2015 12

obrigado!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Xikinho 10

Muito grato pelo lembrete!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Anderson.c2010 11

thanks! esclareceu minha duvida.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EnyFeliz 15

nao é só isso..... no inicio viamos: the horse in this field..... the dog is on the grass.....
ambos estão SOBRE um lugar.... seja o campo ou a grama.... de modo que ... complica....

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

antlane 24 22 18 85

in tem um sentido de dentro: the water is in the bottle.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

antlane 24 22 18 85

Use AT 1) para falar as horas at 6:30 (às 6:30) . 2) com pontos de tempo do dia at midnight (à meia-noite) at noon (ao meio-dia) at dawn (de madrugada, ao amanhecer) at sunset (ao pôr do sol) . 3) com feriados at Easter (na páscoa) at Christmas (no Natal) . Use IN 1) com partes do dia in the morning (de manhã) in the afternoon (de tarde) in the evening (de noite) excessão -> at night (de noite) . 2) com meses, estações, anos e séculos in May (em maio) in the summer (no verão) in 2004 (em 2004) . Use ON 1) com dias da semana e dias específicos on 29th July (em 29 de julho) on Monday (na segunda-feira) on Sunday (no domingo) . 2) com weekend (fim de semana) What do you usually do on weekends? (O que você costuma fazer nos finais de semana?)

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Xikinho 10

È, agente tem que colocar a cabeça em prática e decorar as regras e lembrar! Hum! Mas se ficarmos nas discussões e nas comunicações desta forma, aprenderemos! Um amigo reforça o outro adicionando esses lembretes. Grato por lembrar-nos e que não paremos por aqui...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oricardo85 14

Muito bom! esclarecedor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PedroAgora 12

isso é uma desgraça mesmo

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Meuik 14

Tenho a mesma duvida.=s

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

CristianoRank 8 4

Me esclareceu muito!! Tank you so much!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Preguica 21

É difícil saber quando empregar (in.on,ou at) talvez agora consiga.O brigado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Xikinho 10

È só seguir a regra e treinar, my dear! Go!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lucasribeiro1990 13 2

Complementando a dica da "Antlane", o on usa se para quando alguma coisa tem contato físico com outra, por exemplo: The book is ON the table./ O livro está na a mesa. (em contato com a mesa) The car is ON the road. / O carro está na estrada. (sobre ou em contato com a estrada) The window is ON the wall. / A janela está na parede. (A acho que dispensa comentários, rsrs)

Alguns links interessantes para te ajudar mais ainda:

<http://www.redeinglesa.com.br/2013/02/preposicoes-in-on-at.html>

<http://www.mundoeducacao.com/ingles/in-on-at.htm>

<http://www.englishtown.com.br/blog/preposicoes-em-ingles-in-on-at/>

Agora é só pesquisar por "prepositions exercices" e praticar!

Bye!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oricardo85 14

Obrigado pelas dicas, vou pesquisar os links, sim. Valeu!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

joaoferraro07 20

muito boa explicação

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kvnallen 21

Eu vejo o ON como sobre, no exemplo : The bird's on the garden (sobre o jardim) não ficaria muito legal, estão eu ja vejo como IN (está no/dentro do jardim) e o uso do AT quando se faz algo, exemplo : I'm at work, eu não poderia utilizar o IN pois eu não estou dentro do trabalho, nem o ON porque não estou sobre, mas sim o AT que eu uso onde se faz alguma coisa.

Espero que ajude vocês com essa minha regrinha, não sei também se estou 100% certo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

292 *The Simpsons in Portuguese*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8294894>

richardhawt 17 12 7 5

<http://www.animesfox-br.org/2014/06/os-simpsons-todas-as-temporadas-dublado.html>

Go ahead Simpsons lovers!

Give Lingot3

211 year ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

MikaelMello 25 25 20 10 6 5 5 5

Porco-aranha, porco-aranha (8)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

..BATMAN.. 16 12 2

Bartman

=)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

K_10 19 5

Obrigado, estou aprendendo portugues, isso vai ajudar o meu muito. saude!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chejo_LR 16

muito obrigado!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rrivera_sv 17 15 13 10 8

Muito obrigado pela informacao!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

293 *"We will have called the police. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1083310>

Translation: Habremos llamado a la policía.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

55 Comments

Ruben28 25 12 11 10 4 4 2 634

Por ejemplo, "Antes de que se de cuenta habremos llamado a la policía"

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

XtremeVnzla 20

Exacto, los tiempos que terminan en "perfecto" Son para eso para condicionar algo que ya hemos dicho o que diremos, por eso son perfectos... Siempre van acompañado con un predicado más largo.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alejandrolarh 12

Me podrías explicar mas acerca del tema, parece que tu sabes demasiado acerca del tema. Saludos.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

pichucoduolingo 19 17 2

El significado de la frase es algo así como "Probablemente nosotros habremos llamado a la policía" o es "Para ese entonces nosotros habremos llamado a la policía"? Notese que no puse la frase exacta, pero se usa la misma construcción pero tiene dos significados diferentes. Desde ya muchas gracias.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jose Luis.b448120 14

Si el ingles es mas facil que el español ,no entiendo como aprendi español

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MariaChala 13

Para es algo muy extraño hablar de futuro en pasado aunque en algunos casos nuestro pasado determina nuestro futuro.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MUnIZANTONIO 14 8 6 6 2

we'll have already called the police when you'll be trying to steal us our wallets? could be correct my sentence?, if it is correct in this way I think that this have to have sense :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FranciscoR344463 11

Yo entiendo called es llamado porque como corrige hablado seria talked

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FranciscoR344463 11

Nosotros hubieramos llamado a la policia. No es valido?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

robertonomar 12 10 5 2

we would have called the police

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Straad 15 250

"Habremos llamado al policía" porqués es incorrecto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Nefertari305 19 9 9 8 6 267

Porque "the police" significa "la policía" como institución. Si se refiriera a un policía en particular sería "police man - police woman".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Straad 15 250

Thanks Nefertari305

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Nefertari305 19 9 9 8 6 267

No hay de qué. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Dannyjoli 16

Hubieramos....se escucha mejor

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

robertonomar 12 10 5 2

Hubiéramos está en condicional, y por tanto debe haber un condicionante para haber llamado a la policía; en cualquier caso, el verbo tendría que haber sido "would have called".

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JAVIER399697 25 182

¿ Alguien sabría decirme como distinguir los sonidos " Will y Would " ? Cuando los escucho "Lento" no hay ningún problema pero en "Normal" no encuentro diferencia alguna. De antemano, gracias...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

alexivilla 14 5 3

un aporte. Se usa el futuro perfecto para acciones que ya se han terminado antes de otra acción en el futuro. También, se puede usar para expresar que algo va a suceder antes de un momento específico en el futuro.

Ejemplos:

<pre>I'll have finished my studies before I start my new job. (Habré terminado mis estudios antes de comenzar mi nuevo trabajo.) Is Mike going to have trained enough before his first game? (¿Mike

habrá entrenado lo suficiente antes de su primer partido?) We won't have become fluent in Spanish by the time we leave for Mexico next month. (No vamos a tener fluidez en español antes de irnos a México el mes que viene.) </pre>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

alexivilla 14 5 3

I'll have finished my studies before I start my new job. (Habré terminado mis estudios antes de comenzar mi nuevo trabajo.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

alexivilla 14 5 3

Is Mike going to have trained enough before his first game? (¿Mike habrá entrenado lo suficiente antes de su primer partido?)

We won't have become fluent in Spanish by the time we leave for Mexico next month. (No vamos a tener fluidez en español antes de irnos a México el mes que viene.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jjcordobam 11

hola ayudare en algo miren esto es lo que se supone significa <http://www.inglessencillo.com/futuro-perfecto>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ChristianS458266 11 10 3

La frase en si no tiene sentido en español o no se usa en la actualidad

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

robertonomar 12 10 5 2

Puede. Pero la frase adolece de falta de una segunda acción para que tenga sentido. El futuro perfecto se emplea para hacer referencia a una acción que habrá terminado al llegar a un determinado momento en el futuro.

"Somebody broke into our house; by the time we arrive home, my brother will have called the police".

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

LuDo520907 11 7

Soy argentina y no veo por qué es incorrecta mi respuesta: "Nosotros vamos a haber llamado a la policía". En Argentina lo diríamos de esa forma y usamos más "llamar" que "hablar" cuando se refiere a una comunicación telefónica.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Naturfrito 14 35

Soy Argentino y generalizar lo que se dice en todo el país no está bien. Tu frase me suena muy mal (independientemente de si es correcta o no). Creo que no todos utilizarían tu frase, no confundamos a los demás :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

robertonomar 12 10 5 2

Lo siento, pero esa forma es gramaticalmente incorrecta. "Ir a haber llamado" no es español, con todos mis respetos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

JacqueBal 14

Porque en este tema el verbo esta en pasado?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Juan-Martines 15 8 6 6 3 2 1

Por que asi lo indica la frase y la palabra -llamado- en inglés es -called-

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarioGregorio 13

Los tiempos como presente perfecto, pasado perfecto y en este caso futuro perfecto el verbo se utiliza conjugado en pasado participio.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sagerbaf 13

Habremos en España no se usa habitualmente, no se que significa en esta frase

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

¡¿Cómo que no?!

Ruben28 puso un buen ejemplo: "Antes de que se de cuenta habremos llamado a la policía".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuanitaMar558873 24 16 9 289

excelente... Duolingo es como que pone la frase inconclusa. Pero se entiende...

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Rolomedina2 10 10 7 6

Esra mefio mal la app para español. Llamemos a la police para quejarnos

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

mamifero 12

"nosotros tendríamos que haber llamado a la policía", es lo más cercano en cuanto a sentido, ya que en si misma no le encuentro sentido a la frase

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leolucasledesma 19 6

En ese caso usarías "had to".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carloscarmona216 14 3 2

Esta oración sólo es posible utilizarla en la forma interrogativa. Pues de hecho, si decimos "habremos llamado" no puede haber duda. El punto es que sólo podemos decir: "we will have called the police?"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pichucoduolingo 19 17 2

Podemos decir "Para ese entonces nosotros habremos llamado a la policía". Eso no es una frase interrogativa, sin embargo funciona y es correcta.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Omega.exian 11

Como que falta un trozo de oracion para que tenga sentido en español, we will have to called the police, or i calledl a wrong number?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maria_mach 11 9

Marcado era una palabra igual de valida que llamada y no me la tomo como buena :(

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

phercc 11 2

Nosotros pudimos haber hablado a la policia esta mal?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

RaulAntoni20 11

En español no decimos así

-3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

makerdesign 21 11 8 7

para mi si lo tiene. no está tan claro porque le falta un contexto: "para cuando logren entrar, habremos llamado a la policía"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

juniorluis4 25 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 8 8 7

tenemos que llamar a la policia si no es buena que alguien me explique

-3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

robertonomar 12 10 5 2

"Tenemos que llamar a la policía" puede traducirse como "We MUST call the police", "we HAVE TO call the police" o, incluso "we SHALL call the police", dependiendo del grado de obligación que implique el tiempo verbal "tenemos".

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

294 *j' and je*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1012869>

hanna360 9

J' and je are two different concepts in French, although they have the same meaning. For example, j'aime and j'ecris mean I like/ I love and I write, while je mange une pomme rouge means I am eating a red apple

Give Lingot

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

invisibleteacup 23 19 14 14 13 11 6

J' and je are the same word--they both mean "I". Before a consonant, you write the full word "je," while before a vowel it is elided to "j'"

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mptmpt 25 23 21 4

There is a conceptual difference between the English present tenses (perfect and continuous) and the French present tense. Because of this differences "Je mange" can be both translated as "I eat" and "I am eating" and the difference between the two can be understood by the context (same with the rest of the examples you mention, "I write" and "I am writting", "I love" and "I am loving"). "Je" and "J'" are exactly the same thing, there is no difference in meaning, it is called elision, when "je" is in front of word starting with a vowel or non aspiring -h- then je changes to j' but there is no difference in the meaning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sebas90 17 17 16 14 11 10 8 8 8 6 6 3

The difference between "J' and Je" is mostly an aesthetical aspect (mandatory and part of french grammar of course). The main difference is that J' goes with words that start with vocals or mute "h".

Si tu dis: J'aime, ça serait "I love" tant que si tu dis "Je mange" ça serait "I eat" juste comment tu as dit :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hanna360 9

You are all right. Merci!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

295 *Le/Les/Lui/Leur/Eux/Elles: Different Types of Object Pronouns*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1124712>

DXLi 25 3 1258

I got bogged down by the difference between *le* and *lui*, so I figured I'd share the difference to save others some time. Simply put, object pronouns are either for direct objects or for indirect objects.

A direct object is the thing being acted upon. When you love Bob, Bob is the direct object.

An indirect object is something you do the action to or for. When you throw a ball to Bob, Bob is the indirect object (and the ball is the direct object). Generally, in English, indirect objects need a preposition while direct objects don't.

It's pretty easy once you figure that out. Only the third-person object pronouns change between direct and indirect forms.

Direct object pronouns: *me* | *te* | *le/la* | *nous* | *vous* | *les*

Indirect object pronouns: *me* | *te* | *lui* | *nous* | *vous* | *leur*

For instance, in the case of *les* vs *leur*, *les* is a direct object, while *leur* is an indirect object.

Direct: "*Je les aime*" = "I love them"

Indirect: "*Je leur donne la photo*" = "I gave the photo to them"

FYI, *lui* and *leur* should only be used for animate objects (people and animals). For anything else, use *y*.

[<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/directobjects.htm>]

[<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/indirectobjects.htm>]

There are also stressed pronouns (or disjunctive pronouns). These emphasize a pronoun or follow prepositions.

Stressed pronouns: *moi* | *toi* | *lui/elle* | *soi* (oneself) | *nous* | *vous* | *eux/elles*.

Lui/eux are masculine and *elle/elles* are feminine.

These are more complicated, but are usually used in the following situations:

Emphasizing a pronoun.

Affirmative imperative sentences. "Show me" = "*montrez-moi*".

When asking or answering questions.

After prepositions. "In/to her house" is "*chez elle*" because *chez* is a special preposition.

With emphatic words like *aussi*. *Moi aussi*.

[http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/pronouns_stressed.htm]

There's just one more object pronoun: the reflexive pronoun, *se*. This is used with all third-person pronominal verbs (see link). Reflexive pronouns are the same as direct object pronouns except in the third-person.

Reflexive pronouns: *me* / *te* / *se* / *nous* / *vous* / *se*

Se becomes *s'* in front of vowels and mute H's.

[<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/1269549>]

Give Lingot26
1053 years ago

Leave a new comment
18 Comments

Goim 11 9 9 8 8 7 6 3
Für alle Deutschsprachigen:

Versucht einfach, dieses Konzept vom Deutschen aus zu begreifen, die Englischsprachler haben in ihrer Grammatik keine Unterscheidung dieser Objekte, wir schon ;D

Das direkte Objekt ist das Akkusativobjekt. Wen oder was liebe / werfe ich? // 4. Fall

Das indirekte Objekt ist das Dativobjekt. Wem werfe ich etwas zu? // 3. Fall

Wenn man also im Deutschen den Dativ / den 3. Fall nutzen würde, verwendet man lui und leur, nutzte man hingegen im Deutschen den Akkusativ / den 4. Fall, so sind le, la oder les notwendig.

LG René =)

13ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

MardukSky 24 24 23 21 19 17 16 12 12 11 10 7 6 37
I am native Spanish speaker, and thanks to Duolingo, I could not just understand what you wrote, but also I know that this part of the grammar is easier to learn to german speakers because of the for cases and you have them very well identified. Merci pour cette information, und danke dir Mein Herr.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Goim 11 9 9 8 8 7 6 3
Gerngeschehen =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7
Very well done, thanks!

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

sebasm90 17 17 16 14 11 10 8 8 8 6 6 3
This is quite useful, I had my fair share of headaches while trying to learn this some months ago, I'm sure a lot of people will appreciate :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

windswept 25 11 7 8 3
Thanks for a detailed and clear explanation of something that confuses me sometimes

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gabriel.ta13 25
Merci beaucoup!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fluffychirp 15 6 5 4
Merci beaucoup! This helped so much. :D I tried googling the difference between these pronouns but all the explanations were so confusing. But this explains everything really clearly and simply. I finally know when to use these pronouns, and the difference between a direct and indirect object. Thanks again :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 45
This is just beautiful. Thank you for putting it all together in one place.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joerouch 19 15 3
I realize that you posted this a year ago, but just wanted to say thanks. It helps a lot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Javiersr 12 10 4 19
Wow, I started to learn this yesterday and you explain it here very clear. So helpful!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

slacker822 23 21 10 8 219
I have the impression that this is wrong: Affirmative imperative sentences. "Show me" = "montrez-moi". If it was elle, it would be "montrez-lui", not "montrez-elle". Those are still indirect object pronouns, but me becomes moi and te becomes toi in imperative sentences.

http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/imperative_3.htm (point 3).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Amgad 21 12
Take my lingot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DreamtSound 17 6 4 2
Merci beaucoup ! Pronouns are my most hated and toughest lesson! But your interpretation is so good! I finally understand it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KitKat5193 3 2

thank you!!!! the subject was so confusing i just kept getting everthing wrong!!!! you just saved me alotless confusion!!!!!!;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ebenoit 9

Really great, thanks heaps!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

u.g0t.th1s 17 15 15 13 13 3 3 2

Is leurs an object pronoun as well? Or is it a possessive (pronoun)? Merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"leurs" is the plural possessive adjective for ils/elles as owners (their + plural noun).

"les leurs" is the plural possessive pronoun for ils/elles as well (theirs)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

296 *Any tips for differentiating between conditional and future tenses (while speaking, listening)?*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8554512>

Monsieur_Jon 22 10 6

I have a hard time hearing and speaking the difference between the future and conditional tenses. Knowing when to use them is not a problem.

Thanks in advance!

Give Lingot

41 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

I've learned very recently that Europeans don't pronounce the difference between them at all, which baffled me (a French Canadian native), because we do, and very clearly! We pronounce the future of the first person (-ai) as é and the conditional of the first three (the singular ones : -ais, -ais and -ait) as è. The Europeans, depending on the region, will pronounce both as either é or è. So if you're talking to someone from France, Belgium, Switzerland, or someone who learned Parisian French, only context will tell you which verb tense it is.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Monsieur_Jon 22 10 6

Thanks a lot for the reply! My girlfriend is from France, but she studied in Montreal for a few years and insisted they are pronounced differently. She tried saying "je voudrais, je voudrai" repeatedly for me to learn the difference, but I couldn't hear it well. Your explanation using the è and é sounds was incredibly helpful, and it's good to know in Europe that they don't pronounce it anyway!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AmirLFC 17 16 12 11 3 445

Wow, I didn't know Canadians pronounce them differently... I guess that makes life easier :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

I guess that makes life easier

Indeed! At least less ambiguous! ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gavier 24 13 3 1171

Yes I believe they generally sound the same for the first person (depending on region accent etc) I watch quite a bit of Canadian French on TV and had noticed they pronounce them differently. Of course this only applies to the first person as they are quite different in all other cases - il voudra/il voudrait, vous voudrez/vous voudriez etc..

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TeoTN 20 10 9 24

I think that you can test it here: <https://www.ivona.com/us/> you can hear a difference in "je voudrais, je voudrai" both listening to French by Celine and Mathieu.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

297 *Is Italian the easiest among the Romance?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9299956>

might.E 7

So, I've heard a rumor that Italian is the easiest language to learn among the Romance languages. Some people say that compared to Spanish it is more beautiful than Spanish which they said to be "mushier". Personally I don't like how Spanish sounds because of its old fashioned-ish sound. I'm totally confuse right now. Spanish holds more speaker than Italian though.

Portuguese has its own charisma it's like the sister of Spanish. French though the most romantic language for me is slightly hard to learn (there are many rules and exceptions).

Give Lingot

271 year ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

smarinov 19 18 16 14 10 8 8 7 6 4 47

Well, the short answer is that it depends on what languages you already know.

For instance, Romanian was seriously influenced by other Balkan languages and shares many peculiarities with them, cf. Balkan sprachbund, so as a native speaker of Bulgarian I am finding it significantly easier than French, Italian and Spanish, all of which I have studied before.

That being said, I found the lack of the grave and circumflex accents in Spanish significantly more encouraging than their presence in French (very frequent) and Italian (less frequent). What is more, although I have been listening to loads of French music for a couple of years now, I still find it challenging to connect pronunciations of words with their respective written forms. However, as an English speaker I find exactly this language the easiest to comprehend while reading since a lot of the "fancier" English words are written and pronounced just as they are in French, so you will find out that you already know a lot of words that are sometimes harder to recognise in Spanish or Italian the first time you see them (but you easily get used to those).

I have been studying Italian the least time of those four, but I have recently started to personally find it more appealing than French and Spanish, and almost equally as much as Romanian (which I adore).

In general, I have found the verb tenses the most confusing part of all Romance languages and I am yet to really get used to them in any. My advice would be to continue trying them all out on Duolingo and to stretch out to other resources in order to see which one of them would appeal the most to *you*. For instance, free videos on YouTube and newschannels give you a good idea about how any of those languages sound like in real life and will help you decide which language(s) is/are the best fit for you. Every language has its quirks and it's important that you absolutely love it in order to have good results.

Sorry for the long answer but I couldn't keep it shorter. :D

27ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kreilyn 25 20 14 13 11 10 9 6 6 4 3 3

I am a Spanish speaker and I really find pretty difficult the Italian verb tenses, but pronunciation is very close to ours, because in that language (Italian) you do pronounce all the words. French, on the other hand, is pretty difficult to read for a Spanish speaker, but (at least in my country) it is mandatory in schools, so people will prefer to learn French.

Personally, I prefer Italian, but I don't know why..! And talking about Spanish, we have to keep in mind, there are too many countries with this language as principal, and it just means you will also listen too many accents, the Caribbean one for example is completely different from the south American one, but we understand us well (hahaha!), even you won't understand some words (colloquialisms)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cherub721 17 16 15 15 15 6 6 3 1135

I think the easiest language to learn is the one you're most interested in, and the hardest is the one you don't have any passion to learn. ;)

I feel like a lot of people assume speaking Italian is just saying "ciao!" and "pizza" and something like this <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9JhuOicPFZY>

IMO, a lot of people say Italian is easier because French and Spanish are more likely to be taught in schools, so the person who tries to learn Italian as an adult has an easier time having experienced another romance language. I learned Italian before I started studying French, so French was easier to learn for me, but it wouldn't be fair of me to then go around saying French is the easiest. Personally, French pronunciation and orthography make it very difficult for me, but having knowledge of Italian helped.

Another factor could be that Italians are said to be more forgiving to tourists who attempt Italian than in, say, France, so you can get by with a lower level of Italian, making learners feel more fluent and that learning and using it was "easier." I'm not sure what the stereotypes are for tourists speaking in Latin America and Spain, but I could see people thinking Spanish is harder because they learned one version and then traveled to a country speaking a slightly different version and had a difficult time communicating. In Italy, there are dialects, but people are educated and consume media in standard Italian.

IMO, Italian may be easier to dabble in but is difficult to learn to speak very well.

I'm not trying to prove it's the hardest, I just hate it when people assume it's super easy.

Just on the basic level, there are more articles than in Spanish, and making plurals is more complicated than just adding s (as in most French and Spanish words). Italian has irregular nouns that switch gender in the plural. Use of "ne" and "ci" is difficult for learners (Spanish doesn't have pronominal adverbs, afaik).

Italian spelling is much easier than French, IMO, but the double consonants and vowels can make it trickier than you'd think, and you can't always tell where the stress is in a conjugated verb.

Some facts about Italian grammar: Italian has three types of tenses – simple, compound, and indefinite.

There are also various moods that combine to take tense forms – four subjunctive moods, two conditional moods, two gerund moods, two infinite moods, two participle moods and one imperative mood.

There are eight tenses in the indicative mood – recent past, remote pluperfect, recent pluperfect, preterite (remote past), imperfect, present, future, future perfect. There are four tenses in the subjunctive mood – present, imperfect, preterite and pluperfect. There are two tenses in the conditional mood – present and preterite. There is only one tense in the imperative mood – present. Gerund, participle and infinite moods all take only present and perfect tenses.

Altogether, using these mood-tense combinations, any Italian verb can decline in up to 21 different ways.

Also, there are 600 irregular verbs with all sorts of different irregularities.

Here's a discussion I found interesting: <http://www.antimoon.com/forum/t14350-0.htm>

20ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stefo93 11

I'm scared now :(

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

Glad I didn't know all that before I started studying Italian! There are some constructs that I keep missing out on, and I think that if I were to take a college course in Italian, (or some kind of professional course), I'd have a lot of questions like "How do I know when this construct is right, and when that one is right?" Sometimes I think I've figured something out, then the next time I come up against it, I figure wrong!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

If it can be an indication, the people who speak French the best are from Portugal (with no accent) and Italy (sometimes a "singing" intonation). To my understanding, this should indicate where the easiest connections are made.

19ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Taloua 25 25 25 25 825

In my opinion, it's Spanish

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

voxlashon 24 20 14 11 6 5 4 3

Same here.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur_Bovary 17 16 15 12 12 11 6 160

As a native Italian speaker with a basic knowledge of English, Spanish and Portuguese, I'd say our language has a pretty clear spelling and clear-cut sounds, which are generally easy to grasp; yet our verbal system can be sort of a nightmare when compared, for instance, to the English one... so many tenses and moods, and believe it or not, a LOT of native speakers struggle with using them properly. To be fair to my fellow country people, I must also acknowledge that, as cherub721 points out, we are usually forgiving to anyone who tries to speak Italian, as we know it is not as widely taught as, for example, Spanish or French. Thank you all for sharing your opinions on Italian as a foreign language :-)

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RLaurier 13 11

I'm very impressed with your "basic knowledge" of English. I'd be very happy to have my knowledge of any foreign language be as basic as your English, especially when you put up posts which are indistinguishable from those of native speakers. Well done.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur_Bovary 17 16 15 12 12 11 6 160

Thanks! But my reading and writing skills are far better than my speaking ones ;-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
[deleted]

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur_Bovary 17 16 15 12 12 11 6 160
Thank you! But my speaking skills are FAR from perfect... ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wyqtor 16 15 13 13 13 13 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 4 4 2 2 803
For me, Spanish is easier, I don't know why exactly. My native language is Romanian, which is actually a bit closer to Italian than Spanish. I always found that to be a bit odd.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vvkrastev 25 25 25 25 24 16 15 15 15 12 9 8 8 8 8 8 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 1182
Sooner or later every language gets difficult. Depends on when you want to hit your first big wall. All of this assumes you're fluent in English as your primary language and have no other fluency. I'm specifically discussing the four Romance languages available today on Duolingo.

The first big roadblock is noun gender. All Romance languages have it and English doesn't. If you can't get past that it's going to be rough going. Portuguese and Spanish are probably the easiest in that respect - the noun gender rules are straight forward and you can usually tell what the gender of a noun is by its spelling or meaning. Italian is close behind, but Italian also does its own thing with plurals that can throw you off if you're not careful - figlio/figlia/figli/figlie = son/daughter/sons/daughters. French is on its own. A year and a half into studying it I still can't keep noun gender straight.

Once you get past noun gender you will hit difficult stretches at some point in every one of those languages.

Spanish might not sound pretty, but in overall usage comes probably closest to English. You can do a straight parse - a word for word translation - from English to Spanish more often than in the other languages and come out with a sensible meaning. One awesome amazing thing about Spanish: it combines most meanings of "of" and "from" into a single preposition - "de". Usage of prepositions and adverbs is one of the hardest things in learning any language. They all have to be memorized on a case by case basis. The fact that you don't have to differentiate between them is just kittens - especially when compared to the other languages. The verb tenses are also much closer to the ones in English than in other Romance languages. You can make a distinction between "I play", "I am playing", "I played", "I have played", and "I was playing" - that's not universally the case in common usage in the other Romance languages.

Now the Spanish downsides. There are a ton of irregular verbs. The irregular verbs tend to have patterns and once you get a feel for the sound of the language it gets easier - they tend to make sense phonetically. If you can get past the irregular verbs you'll be OK for a while - until you hit the big Spanish sadface. The Subjunctive mood in Spanish is so complicated and so nuanced Duolingo doesn't even try to teach it seriously. (essentially, saying "If I were a rich man...") Luis himself said he just wants to expose people to the concept but teaching it in detail is way beyond the scope of the

Duolingo course. If you're aiming for tourist level Spanish you can get by without Subjunctive though.

Portuguese and Spanish are so close to each other, they can almost be called different dialects of the same language. The pluses and minuses of the languages are largely the same. Portuguese pronunciation is just a bit less phonetic than Spanish. Verb tenses at the beginner level are the same. The same qualities of Portuguese that make it sound a bit less rough than Spanish can also make it a bit unclear exactly what's happening at times. For example, the word 'a' and the various accent marks placed over it can give it a whole variety of meanings. Finally, the Brazilian Portuguese that Duolingo teaches uses the polite 'you' form in almost every circumstance. That can make it hard to distinguish without context between 'you' and 'he/she' due to the overlap in conjugation and pronoun structure.

Italian doesn't have nearly as many irregular verbs as Spanish. It has a much simpler subjunctive than Spanish. It sounds just nice - it's almost impossible to keep your hands from gesticulating as you're speaking just because it's musical and rhythmical by nature. But it has absolutely crazy pronoun rules and on the surface a simplified tense system with a ton of special cases that somehow makes it harder to remember how to say "He gave her the bag". If you're talking about an action in the past, sometimes the verb agrees with the subject, sometimes with the object and sometimes - neither. Keeping that straight is... exciting, especially at first. Italian also uses "the" in a ton of places where English doesn't - just enough to make it seem awkward. Italian has separate words for "of" and "from" which eliminates the prepositions shortcut you got in Spanish.

French is just French. Sentence structure is much different than in English. Much more so than in other Romance languages, there are many adjectives that only come before the noun, many others that only come after, and others still whose meaning changes depending on where you place them. You can write volumes on the different ways that "it" and "of" have to be used in even basic sentences. The rules for forming negatives are unique in European languages. The only reason why French spelling is easier than English spelling is that French spelling is based on only one set of writing rules that have not been thoroughly updated in centuries. Oh and everything that's hard about Italian is also in French too.

TLDR: Spanish and Italian are the easiest. There's a big hurdle up front if you haven't been exposed to noun gender. In the medium term, you'll have different challenges with each. In my opinion Spanish is a bit easier just because it's strange in ways that are closer to English. In the long term Italian wins out due to the insanity that is Subjunctive in Spanish.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

English nouns do have noun gender, but they don't affect anything else, so they are not necessary to learn. In fact they are quite simple - if the noun refers to a female, it's feminine; if it refers to a male, it's masculine. If it's an inanimate object, it's neuter; if it can refer to either male or female, it's common. And none of it affects grammatical usage.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

vvkrastev 25 25 25 24 16 15 15 15 12 9 8 8 8 8 8 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 1182

You're right. I apologize I shouldn't have been clearer - specifically I was referring to grammatical gender.

It's been over a decade since I explicitly studied any language's grammar in a classroom setting and my terminology is rusty :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

No need for apology. It doesn't really matter in grammar, with the exception of the possessive pronouns - which reflect the possessor, rather than the "possession" as it is in most languages. And in most cases, when referring to non-human, the neutral "its" is acceptable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dan.Cline 25 23 18 15 11 895

I focused on French for the past year (in part refreshing what I should have learned in school 40 years ago) and recently started Italian. So far, I'm finding that there is a closer correlation between spelling and pronunciation in Italian than in French, but on the other hand English and French seem to share more vocabulary. I suspect that if you know English and one Romance language, it speeds up the learning process for other Romance languages. In a nutshell, I think the easiest language to learn is the one you are most motivated to learn. An impending trip to Paris was a primary motivator for me with French. On the Air France flight, we listened to the safety information in multiple languages, and both my wife and I were taken by how beautiful the Italian version sounded. That, in turn, has been a primary motivator for me to learn Italian.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

txstbobcat 25 23 13 4 917

Spanish was easier for me. I started Italian about 2 months ago and it seems to be harder for me than Spanish. A lot of the words are similar in both languages.

I do think that growing up in Texas made it easier to learn Spanish since I picked up some of the words growing up there.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

I've had some experience with Spanish, French, Italian, and Portuguese. I just wanted to say that a language never has a "better sound" than others. It all depends on who's saying it.

And don't choose the "easiest language". Choose the one that speaks to you.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 7

Most people say that Spanish is the easiest, which I agree on (Compared to Italian and French, Spanish is extremely simplified). Italian seems to have the hardest grammatics (with more left from its Latin origin than the others), but otherwise it's easy, but many people find Italian to be the hardest of the bigger Romance languages. Portuguese and French have changed a lot concerning its phonetics, but otherwise they also are easy.

If you are afraid of exceptions and grammatical rules, and exceptions from the exceptions, Italian is not the language for you:)

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rose.jane 14 11 10 8

I have very insufficient information about Spanish and Italian, for me, Spanish is easier, but surely if the other people who could speak them all (including France and Romany) may say more substantial somethings.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

smarinov 19 18 16 14 10 8 8 7 6 4 47

Just to clarify: Romania and its inhabitants (Romanians) have less to do with Romany/Roma people. Maybe the only common thing is that some Romany people form an ethnic minority in Romania, but the Romany language, in contrast to Romanian, is not a Romance language.

I am sure that you didn't want to say so, but people often confuse both, and, as this may be considered offensive by others, we ought to use the proper names for each.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1152

I think Rose.Jane was meaning the Romanian language, which is a Romance language, rather than the Romany language (Roma).

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rose.jane 14 11 10 8

Thank you Psionpete, I was meaning the Romanian language and It is probably my typing mistake, I should say Romanian language. In addition, I'm sorry, I had no information about Romany people and their existence. Smarinov thank you too for the clarification so I could learn new information.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Medard 22 13 11 4 18

Romany people are also called gypsies...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

josephkt 2

choose the one you like because the romance verbs are a killer in all romance languages

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

josephkt 2

how can you judge these things? it's basically a matter of personal opinions I've heard people say Italian is the easiest of the group some people say Spanish there is no way to truly say many people will say different things

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

slogger 25 23 22 20 14 1175

IMHO, among French, Spanish, and Italian, it seems the easiest--just a shade easier than Spanish, but I have advanced skills in none of these languages. Also, read what it says about Italian, in this regard, on HTLAL.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Resonance2001 15 11 10 5

Personally, Spanish is the easiest language I've ever tried although I do like the Romance languages.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

I have had a dramatically easier time learning French than Spanish, so I think it just goes to show that it depends on the learner (and maybe on where the learner's from).

As for which one "sounds best," that depends entirely on who's speaking. Pretty much every language has the potential to sound beautiful or to sound grotesque.

The easiest language will be whichever one you feel the most motivated to learn—that's by and far above the most important factor.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RoboticTool 8 4 4

It's the singer, not the song.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kumatangz 13 10 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 37

Italian is the Best

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

futureholder 11 9 6 3 1

"Beautiful languages" varies from person from person. I honestly think every language has something beautiful about it. But my personal favorites are German, Russian and English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

298 *"Stare" vs "Essere" in Italian*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/451537>

mikebelyaev 14 3 2

For me it was pretty hard to differentiate the meaning of those two verbs, because they look pretty similar. So I found this short article, which was really helpful.

<http://serenaitalian.wordpress.com/2010/09/09/difference-between-stare-and-essere/>

If you have something to add to this one, please do so, that would be really appreciated!

Give Lingot1

103 years ago

Leave a new comment
13 Comments

elgranenryke 10 10 9 8 4 4 4

Hi! I'm native of spanish, but i'm taking the lessons in english for training. I think can be useful to know the point of view of somebody that speaks a language that actually has both verbs. "stare" in spanish is "estar" and usually makes reference to be in some PLACE (here, there...) or beeing in certain WAY (happy, sad...), and the " Essere" in spanish is "ser" and that usually makes reference to be something or somebody (beeing a teacher, a person, a mother...). I hope those examples are ok (and sorry for my horrible english)... greetings from Chile!

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

Great answer elgranenryke. Grazie mille. It's strange getting lessons in Italian, via English, from a Spaniard. It shows how global DL is. I'm going to give you a Lingot, for such a good answer to something I've struggled with for ages. It also relates roughly to the difference between ARE, ERE and IRE infinitive endings. - ARE (Action verbs; ERE States - like 'esistere' - to exist; IRE (sensations. Allora. Stare (Are) to be doing something (Like walking, or being 'in a place) and Essere (Ere) to be/ exist as (e.g. a teacher, mother.) I think this is roughly right, with the usual exceptions that could fit under all 3. So I am not sure about Gilgarabi's answer later on about Stare (Are) being defined as a state!! 'State (temporary)' corresponds approximately to 'Action.' Ciao.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LoisAllen1 12

thanks for confirming what i thought. greetings from california. i have studied italian a long time ago and a little spanish more recently , and am fluent in french. this helps. grazie mille!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9

Just to clarify for those who already learned Spanish. The use of "essere" and "stare" is not the same as in Spanish with the verbs "ser" and "estar". In some cases the uses may look similar, but in many cases it's pretty different. I suggest whoever already know Spanish to be particularly careful about how to use "essere" and "stare" in Italian.

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Jaachi87 5
Esatto!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Elgatobandido 25 21 18 11 9 8 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 996

Are there major differences between the uses of stare and essere in Italian and estar and ser in Spanish?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SamHansen 21 16 12 9 6 3 924

Grazie! As I was reviewing this lesson I came across "sta" and did not know what it was. It was not until after I checked my answer that I realized it was from the other form of "to be". Just as I was wondering when to use the two "to be" verbs I found this. Grazie mille!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brinkmoney 8

Thank you...this needs to be noted natively when first educating on "stare"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Americanoh 10 8 6

I read the article, but I'm still confused on when to use stare or essere when expressing location. What's the difference? Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GilGaribi 20 17 11 5 2

"stare" is for a state, usually temporary. In the example of the chair and kitchen given in the article, if we're mentioning a chair that belongs in the kitchen, and we're describing the house we will say "La sedia è in cucina" but if you are looking for a chair right now and it's usually in the saloon, and you ask someone where is it he will say "La sedia sta in cucina". That's the main idea. Of course there are many subtleties. This differentiation appears also in spanish and in french but sometimes a form which is very clear-cut in one language is the other way around in the other..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Americanoh 10 8 6

Thank you for your help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

renatogon 10 6 6

I am brazilian and we also have both verbs, "estar" and "ser", both of whom are translated as the english "to be" verb. I have not read the article, but I believe it will say the same thing as I am going to say. There are 3 modern latin languages that uses those verbs: portuguese, spanish and italian (the french also uses "être" for the same purpose as "to be") and I believe they both have the same purpose. Essere (ser) means to exist as a being (translated in english as "I am"). Stare (estar) means to exist as a being at the present time (also "I am"). Knowing that, the idea of saying "eu estou no parque" (I am in the park) really means "I exist in the park right now". And saying "eu estou doente" (I am sick) really means "I exist sick right now". The same applies to those verbs in spanish and in italian. In fact, both verbs are basically the same thing, they both mean "to be". The only difference is the idea of present that "estar" has.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

peter2108 25 9

stare can also mean to fit. So i miei libri non stanno nella valigia (my books won't fit in the suitcase). é troppo grande. Non ci sta nella macchina (it's too big. It will not fit in the car)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

299 *First Gift: The Language Coach and Virtual Shop arrive on iOS*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1264164>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

As many of you have noted, we just released a new version of our iPhone and iPad app with two exciting new features.

First, in the spirit of New Year's resolutions, we're introducing a brand new feature specially designed to help you meet your goals... beyond January. Players, meet your Coach.

Here's how it works: You choose a difficulty level or "track," and each day the Coach tells you how many points you'll need to earn in order to stay on that track. Once you've completed those requirements for the day, the Coach will let you rest until the following day, when you'll be able to see a brand new goal.

You can also build up a safety buffer for yourself, meaning that if you practice a little extra every day during the week, you can take the whole weekend off and still be on track! As long as you follow the Coach's daily goals, you'll reliably make your way through the course at the pace you choose.

Second, we're introducing the Shop and our virtual currency, Lingots, to iOS. As with the Web version, you earn Lingots by doing awesomely in your language learning journey.

Not all store items will be immediately available on the app, but the exciting news is that we're launching new items that will exist exclusively for iOS for now. For example, you'll be able to buy special new outfits for Duo — turns out our designers moonlight as stylists. ;)

Download the latest version of Duolingo for iOS here: <https://itunes.apple.com/app/duolingo-learn-languages-for/id570060128>

Notes:

Even though this gift is for our iOS users, we will have an Android-exclusive gift next week!

We've read the feedback about the removal of global practice when all skills are golden. We've just submitted a new release to Apple that fixes this issue, which should be available early next week. Additionally, due to popular demand, this next release will have skill practice back when the skill is at full strength.

Many people have asked what happens to their streak when turning on the coach: the answer is that the streak remains intact, except it's not as prominently shown in the app anymore.

Give Lingot
1533 years ago

Leave a new comment
137 Comments

ziggKogg 25 11 8 3 3

I only use Duolingo on my laptop, so this doesn't affect me at all huh? Bummer :(

35ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

There will be gifts for the web version too! In fact, there will be more of those.

130ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Jack.Elliott 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1273

Cheers thanks looking forward

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pearlpollojam 12 9 3

Hey Luis, is there a learning advantage using DuoLingo over the web rather than utilizing the app on an iOS device?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lilygilder 11 11 10 7

In the web version you have access to the discussions which is where I always learn a lot from.

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OldSpiceGuy 25 25 13 5 4

Plus timed practice and immersion

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

voidlogic 17

The web also never has word banks, so it tends to be better for your spelling. Personally, I use the mobile apps for reviewing and the web version for learning new lessons.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Pearlpollojam 12 9 3

Thanks for the feedback Voidlogic, I like that idea! Going to implement it in my learning style.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CHAMPION.DUO 19 10 8 8 7 6 2

awesome! then it will be better for people who practice on desktop and laptop as well!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Hortense75 11 11 9 7

Good news, I'm sure I will enjoy these new developments. Suits are great !

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

duolingo6666666 7 2

When will their be clothes on the computer?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2 1

When exactly will that be expected to come out? :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Firestar1240 10 5

Really? I mean, I've been waiting for the cool costumes, but nothing after 6 MONTHS, so I'm beginning to wonder...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zothen 11 2

One year later...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ritvik10 6

Yes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LisaLucas 9

I hope we get this exact gift for the web version. It seems like fun.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NealBertelsen 10 6 6 6 5

Yeah, I don't know why they wouldn't include this on all versions (web, android, and iOS). Why does there need to be any difference for one operating system? Just my opinion, but I always thought creating exclusives for one system over another was just annoying. It does nothing but play mindgames with people and manipulate them into subtly "wanting" whatever the other system is, or reinforcing them that they bought one of that system. No doubt Apple pays devs to create exclusive content for their OS. Since DuoLingo is free, I suppose it's admissable, but still...just my two cents.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

Apple does not pay us for exclusives (or anything for that matter). The reality is that we simply don't have many people working at Duolingo (so we have to prioritize), and that development for features in different platforms takes different amounts of time.

31ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pearlpollojam 12 9 3

I'd love to work for Duolingo, this project is awesome! The future is about languages! Though I wish I knew how to program, I'm going to start learning that as well... do you happen to have CodeLingo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EoghanUttl 9

Check out codecademy

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

muitosabao 16

Well, except that doesn't make much sense. If you don't have so much people working at DL, why the decision to waste resources on a redesign of the apps, which wasn't needed at all, even creating a pit in the identify of duolingo (lessons represented by one iconography in the apps and another on the web version), and on the other hand the windows 8 and windows phone 8 still don't exist. Wouldn't those resources been better spent creating those?

-5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FluencyPlan.com 23 19 16

Haha, no, because Luis knows Windows phone sucks. :-p

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

HookedHangman 7 6

I completely agree. I honestly don't understand why there are exclusives between versions. Why don't all users on all platforms get the same features? Personally I don't care about costumes but the coach seems like a very useful training tool which we don't get. It's like saying "Hey everyone else, we created a tool that will help you learn better but you don't get it".

Surely it takes more work to create different apps for each platform. Would it not be easier to make one app that is the same on all platforms?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

As much as I'm aware, being an analyst on the mobile team of some company, creating the same app for different platforms is impossible. It is just like saying why the same program doesn't easily work both on Mac and Windows.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

It's not about what's easier. It's about what yields good results. If you want a slow, choppy app that has no real animations and is 200MB in size, then making one codebase that compiles into all the operating systems is the way to go. Unfortunately, we're perfectionists at Duolingo so we won't be doing that any time soon.

10Give Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

@ShawnG12 The coach will make it to the other platforms if it performs well.

4Give Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2

It's not exactly like that. I am closely following a hobby project that has been ported to everything from pre-windows nokias to amiga-os to the ipad, and it is all the same codebase at its heart. What ties it all together is the glue of the programming language, C++, and third party code libraries that are already cross platform and generic. But you can also build on top of things that are only created for one platform, for example Microsoft invented DirectX just to bully people into only targeting their OS. Or if you wanted to use flash, Apple policy would keep you off their portables. It's all a bit petty in my opinion.

In other important news, I need to get out more.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

HookedHangman 7 6

Then why are some apps that I've seen on my friend's iPhone the same on my Android? Yes, I know that they can't make it look identical and that some things might be specific to iOS but that's only due to platform restrictions. I don't know of any reason why Android can't have the coach. And they can easily implement the same features across platforms. You're basically trying to tell me that a feature such as the coach can only work on iOS. You kind of missed my point. My point wasn't even to have an identical app. It was that there is no reason why some features need to be excluded on one device.

@chilvence - That's exactly what I was thinking.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

@ShawnG12, I like how often people here use the word "easily" underestimating how much effort something takes.

0Give Lingot1•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Pratica 11

There'll be more gifts on the way this month. If there are none in store for PC/Mac, I'd be shocked.
:P

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Finally, the official announcement! Thank you for explanations and THANK YOU for bringing the skill practice back - I believe for many users this will be a very valuable Christmas gift. I'm sorry if we made too much fuss in discussions today, but at the same time I'm glad we have been loud enough to be heard :-)

I wonder how far the differences between mobile versions will go. Hope they will be mostly about graphics than about functionality.

I'm fine with keeping my streak, but I'll definitely try the Coach as soon as the practice button returns :-)

32ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fer84 22 12 8 6 2

Thanks for the words. To push your question further: If you work with the coach, advance a lot to take the whole weekend off and still be on track - are you going to keep the streak? I mean streaks are currently my main source for lingots ;)

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javiersfz 15 14 113

No you won't. You will be on track those days but you won't be extending your streak since you have not practiced in a whole day. Easy logics.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fer84 22 12 8 6 2

I somehow image you saying this with the voice of sheldon cooper. Anyhow, I think being on track will somehow replace being in a streak for mobile users. There is no option to buy a streak freezer in the app, just the heart refill is available. If we get a happy coach, instead of the flame as a badge for the discussions and some lingot candy, I might take some day off some weekend.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fer84 22 12 8 6 2

First of all:

I love the new design!

I love the cumulative visualisation of the weekly progress, rather than the coin stack

I bought a coat, but am not sure when to see it ... Can I impress my non-iOS friends with it ? Can I make Facebook-Posts in the suit, telling them, what an awesome language learner I am. I'll find out. One question:

Could you rename the coach levels from minutes to points? It would be a little bit easier to understand, what you have to archive each day. E.g. if you not succeed with a lecture you still spend some minutes, but receive zero points. So it might depend on the user what average point per minute ratio one has. Currently you call the four levels 5 - 30 minutes, but you are still checking the points ...

Ceterum censeo:

Please let us report non-perfect/false translations... There are still some out there in the lower part of the tree (or is it the upper part)

Please give us access to the discussion threads, especially the discussions of the sentences sentences (the general discussion I access from the web)

Please show us our mistakes at the end of our lectures. Show us statistics, which sentences we have failed multiple times. Which grammatical structures we are failing on and what we should learn (not just the weak words)

31ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alexisonzen 15 8

@fer84, I think you have a good point with the distinction between minutes and points. It's possible the coach levels were designed to prevent gaming the system. I would rather have 5 - 30 minutes of "successful" practice everyday, rather than being able to put in random answers to get my daily time.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jack.Elliott 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1273
looking forward to the next lovely presents

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pratica 11

This is absolutely fantastic! Thank you for answering/explaining the popular questions, and I can't wait to see the other gifts in store!

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2

Obviously, the first thing I did was unlock the Hefner jacket and the monocle. This is very serious business.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

taszanetti 25 22 15 4

Are there any predictions on an Android update with these exact features or will the Android update be completely diverse?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

The Duolingo coach costume just gave me an idea, what if you hold a contest to see who can come up with the best idea for Duo's (the coach) costumes, and this could include their own drawings of Duo's costume.

The idea is that either the community votes or Duolingo's staff chooses the best idea/drawing. This could then be added to the official costumes, and the victor could be awarded with some special trophy (or maybe something else) on their profile.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hazza_h 22 13 10 10 7 6 5 2

Will they be exclusive forever?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Johnni0 21 18 15 12 10 9 3 3 2

"Even though this gift is for our iOS users, we will have an Android-exclusive gift next week!"

I like the gift, really. But I'm not an Apple user, so I wonder if these improvements are going to get included in other platforms later (even if it is after a few months or so). I would love the couch on my android device or my webapp.

If not, then I really don't understand why you would make platform specific improvements. :\$

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Obelloe 14 14 12 7

after all the harsh criticism about the coach, it actually sounds pretty cool and a really efficient way to progress through the course. Will this feature ever be available for regular computer use? I think I'd start using it right away.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hannah15lee 11

I think you should make this available for laptop users as well to make people wanna use Duolingo more. This looks so fun and I love learning Spanish with fun things. I don't think only people with the app should get it. It should be available for everybody because we are all trying to learn. Just sayin'

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GxhpnM0g 10 3 2

Kind of a side question but I am still interested: do you guys have more people using duo on ios or android? I personally use android so I am just curious who makes up the majority of your mobile users.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

It varies a bit per month, but generally iOS is 40%, Android is 38% and Web is 22%.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

It will change as soon as we have Asian languages (including Russian) available.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javiersfz 15 14 113

Fantastic!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gorilla800lbs 17 14 7 2

In two words: Awe Some!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alsocass 20

Yay. Thanks for answering all the questions and responding so well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gavin23 19 6

I would love to have that goal system for points on the browser version.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

agoosh 19 12 4

I love it! You guys did a great job with the new app - I'm super happy to have lingots when I practice on iOS.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mr.240 22 11 11 10

Can't get this candy on the original iPad, because it doesn't support iOS versions higher than 5.1. And this Duolingo update requires at least iOS 6.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

so this present is not even for all iOS users.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jj212 22 8 8

Please note that the iPad 1 isn't even supported by Apple anymore, it's so obsolete... But to answer your question, about 99% of iOS users have iOS 6 or above, so that isn't really what I would be worried about if I were them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pada.online 23 20 10 9 4 2 1242

It is not very environment friendly to throw all the old electronic devices away, because they are obsolete. But that's a problem caused by Apple, not the Duolingo Team.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RKSMT 17 13 8 3

When is the second gift announced?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

.rienvent 3

Just two questions for it: Why can't i exercise when i "No weak work" in single lesson ; and where is my "Lesson Practice"button:({

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NickM98 15 13 10 10 6
Will this like ever get to Android? :'(

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2
Yes.

Don't worry, you're not windows phone.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12
I'm sure it will. And besides, Luis said, "Even though this gift is for our iOS users, we will have an Android-exclusive gift next week!"

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mitchell_MT 22 14 13 13 13 8 8 7 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 90
When's the next gift?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Johnni0 21 18 15 12 10 9 3 3 2
"Even though this gift is for our iOS users, we will have an Android-exclusive gift next week!"

so latest next week

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

UriyaBA 11 10 10 3
Bring back the old owl!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jose.medina.web 13
The execution of these updates and application have been amazing. Awesome job, this looks great. Can't wait until Android gift. By the way, loving the gold track suit, definitely pimpin lol.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JackedTortoise 23 9 3 2
Can't wait for the present for the web-based users! You guys are doing a great job ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alzex 10 3
Guys thank you for this great app. Keep good work, and thank you for letting us to learn and develop new languages.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Syran 25 11 7 5 5 3 2 84

So many awesome new content! Thank you Duolingo! You're the best!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

emma_lara_wen 25 24 23 12 11 10 7 2

I like the new coach function, but I desperately need the Lesson Practice function which I use everyday on the go. When will be this function be back on iPhone app?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

I-Am-Maya 17

Usually I use a lot of time on strengthening words. Also after having done the categories Duolingo has marked for me that needs strengthening. If I don't do this, then suddenly too many categories will need strengthening.

With this update you removed the permanently showing "Strengthen..." button. Why?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BritasticUK 11 4 3 2 2

Wow, this is great! Fantastic update. But does this mean that the different apps (web/iOS/android) will all become wildly different from each other in the future?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jeepachu 16 8 5 3

So, did the Android gift never happen?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Joeyshere 14 11 10 10 9 4 3 2 2 2

So awesome:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bruneilde 16 7 3

This is so exciting. The coach is more than I could've asked for since streaks don't motivate me (and we can dress him up, so cute~) Thank you, Duolingo! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

J.DavidCR 14 7 3 3

Why only for iOS? ... I feel this is discrimination with Android user... too bad Duolingo... it'd be fair with a simultaneous release for all the operating systems...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jj212 22 8 8

Dude, he said that Android would get it's own gift... Also, being a developer myself, I've found that designing on Android has a few... challenges, let's say, that iOS doesn't have. I'm surprised they're even giving Android something exclusive... although I have to say I respect them for it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CreamandCheese 11 3 2

I don't see an update in the app store...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jj212 22 8 8

Did it update automatically? It does that on iOS 7

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CreamandCheese 11 3 2

I don't have ios 7. I'm on ios 5.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

corpsy 18 5

iOs 5 is not supported (see above for the Luis' explanation).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Thanks, Luis! I am currently learning French, and I love using my iPhone 4s to use Duolingo! Such a wonderful resource!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenTheGeek 20

Really? The iOS app is only for iOS 6.0 and up? That won't work for my iPad, cause it's the first one, and cannot update to iOS 6. Please make it compatible for iOS 5!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

Sorry. We supported iOS 5 for as long as we could, but it really slowed down development and by now accounts for less than 1% of our iOS users :(

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphins 25 17 10 6 11

:(I was just trying to convince a friend of mine yesterday that Duolingo makes learning a language fun. He tried downloading it on his iPad to see for himself if he would like it, but he couldn't because of this. I was surprised that it wasn't supported, and he's decided that that was a sign he should just continue being monolingual. I'm so disappointed.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lukafoto 4

DL claim only one percent use DL on lower iOS like 5.1. This is complete nonsense and makes a mockery of their advertising about being for the whole world! Judging by the number of comments here there is far more than one percent that would love to use DL on their perfectly serviceable iPad mark1s. Just look how many iPad 1 s were sold worldwide. Excluding those who can't afford a new apple product every 2 to 3 years is very short sighted especially if you want more languages like Setswana or Swahili where incomes are lower. Many apps still offer earlier editions to suit the market. There are 15million iPad1s out there. 1% of 15 million is still significant!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

You should still be able to use the older version of Duolingo on iOS 5. You just won't be getting updates.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lukafoto 4

Thanks Luis but how do i download older version? It seems apple app store only shows iOS6 and above now?

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Unfortunately, it is just how technology progresses. But a tablet can access the full web-browser version, so you aren't really losing that much I hope.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenTheGeek 20

I tried that, but it kept glitching out. Every time I tried to type in a translation in a lesson, right after I tapped a letter key, the keyboard slid down, and at the end of a lesson, it would dump me right back to the home page. (It also loaded kinda slowly, but I thought that was because of our WiFi.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LoveMonkey53 10 9

Thank you so much for this gift and the ones to come :) Y'all are doing great.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

saltedlolly 12 6

Has anyone else noticed an issue with time zones with this? I just practiced on Saturday but noticed the counter going up for Friday?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

saltedlolly 12 6

I am now positive this is a bug. I have seen it on multiple occasions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

duttagupta35504 15 5

When's the next gift? I'm so excited for all of these features... They're so much better and innovative than all my predictions! Thanks for all the great work Duo staff!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Where have the other ones disappeared to?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FluencyPlan.com 23 19 16

Looking forward to getting the Duo coach! We need this for web version asap!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MyStarrySpace 14 13 13 10 8 7 7 5 3

Darn, I just lost my entire streak and wager on the computer version -_-

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

centime 25 10 1482

Can I get a lingot refund? On day 1 I bought the "Champagne Tracksuit" for 20 lingots. I'm pretty sure I'll never use Coach. I still have my receipt :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

j2005 14 7 3 3 3

What happens if somebody goes higher than the track?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

yummymony 10

Well this sucks I want to dress up my owl but cant because I don't have an apple product?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Irhum 4

is the language coach available on pc?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eden 6

I just bought Duo a champagne tracksuit, but it hasn't changed his appearance on the web version, and as far as I can tell, Duo does not appear on my Android app.. What's the go with that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

awelborn 10 9 6
cool!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cat4055 9 3

I can;t get the app and I really want my owl to be wearing a tux and then I could right a fan fic about him being a crime fighter by night and a bank accountent by day. Don't judge.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cat4055 9 3

I honestly started this so that when i study french in school i can feel smarer then everyone else because i suck at learning languages

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ritvik10 6

is there clothes on the web

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fletchey 6 3

I cannot find the clothes in the laptop store

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CHAMPION.DUO 19 10 8 8 7 6 2

But why will we waste the lingots when it won't affect our learning. Just to make our bird look good we should not waste our lingots right. But thanks for the coach. I learn duolingo on ios and on computer and I am on track in all languages from the days it has come.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

For me, lingots are exactly for spending on fun stuff. Learning features should be free - in fact, many people need to be encouraged to learn and not blocked from learning with prices. Stuff like Duo outfits is fun, and it may serve as an additional motivation to earn lingots - and to earn them, you have to learn well.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 11

I agree with you that leaning features SHOULD be free. However, timed practice is not. I have been saving up my lingots for the time when I have completed both my tree and my reverse tree. I estimate that by that time I should have enough saved up to do a timed practice every day for four months, which, by my estimate of when I'll complete my trees, means I'll run out of lingots right around the time I have my planned immersion trip to Mexico in July.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Timed practice is bought once and forever. And yes, if you ask me, I don't see any need for it to be paid with lingots. Personally, I have signed up on Duolingo long before lingots, so I've been using timed practice without any cost since it was introduced.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

Me too, but now the new users need to earn it, which I think makes sense. I use timed practice to quickly make my tree gold, so I think it is a valuable purchase.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

Hi, I thought that if you buy the time practice it stays forever, You don't need to buy eat each day again. At least that is how it works for me :))) so just go and buy it. Or is it different for the app?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

There is no timed practice in the app. Typing with an on-screen keyboard, especially on the phone, is quite a challenge even without the timer :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 11

I never bought it because I assumed it was something you had to buy every time. Good to know.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

It is only 4 lingots, you could try it earlier :))) even if you thought that was only for one day.

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

CHAMPION.DUO 19 10 8 8 7 6 2

Timed practice is free for me from a lot of time and even now it is free. Are you doing duolingo on iOS, desktop, laptop or android

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 11

iOS, desktop, and laptop. My practice routine generally starts with the app and goes to the nearest computer if I'm struggling or if I'm ready to work on Immersion. You can see my routine is in this flowchart (<http://postimg.org/image/n5a3ddylj/>): Flowchart

My plan is to replace the New Lesson with Timed Practice after I've completed my tree and my reverse tree.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jj212 22 8 8

Well, I thought the same thing - until I was sitting on like two hundred, without really having used any of them... I mean, I guess I could waste all of them on buying a heart refill for every time I did a lesson, but still... Anyway, I just bought em.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lyarra 25 15 1412

Disappointing that DL would choose to release a 'present' that targets only a limited number of users.

-29ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

We will have presents for everybody! I'd appreciate a little break :(

54ReplyGive Lingot11•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I don't think you should worry that much, as soon as the multi-platform updates come out people will once again be cheering. I think because the gift was so cryptic they expected something for everyone at first, and not something targeted to a specific platform.

I think you guys do an amazing job, and that perhaps should all give yourselves a pat on the back, and a one week(or more) holiday during the last week of the year. You guys certainly deserve it.

I'm sure some users(including myself) would also like to acknowledge and offer you guys some presents, unfortunately it is not as easy to express gratitude with only words.

46ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 471

Thank you!

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3 5

Well said Dessamator. Indeed Luis seems to work tirelessly on this project. He maintains a big public presence on top of all the behind the scenes work and planning he does. I'm sure other members of the team are also working very hard. I'd like to see Luis and the duolingo team give themselves a present and take some time off. The pace of development over this last year has been very intense.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

davidcwalls 24 22 18 12 1335

Words are the best way for us to thank these awesome folks: by using them to translate the web!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jj212 22 8 8

They did say that the first gift would be iOS only, right? I know I remember that...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

I think if you chose something for everyone as the first gift and then told us in advance that the next gift is for iOS users only, we wouldn't be so dissatisfied.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FluencyPlan.com 23 19 16

hahah! We love you, man. Don't let it get you down. :-p

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pablobayart 20 19 8 7 7 2 2 102

I switched from IOS to Android this week and can stand the look from remaining ios-friends...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

I-Am-Maya 17

Just wanted to say that this app has been rocking my world since the first day.

Joyeux Noël et merci beaucoup ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

300 *"They are children."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1258886>

Translation: Sie sind Kinder.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

34 Comments

krmusgrove 6 5

When translating "you," "du" is singular and "ihr" is plural (like Ya'll or youz guys). So you have "du bist" and "ihr seid." "Sie" can be tricky. You really have to pay attention to context and usage. The formal "Sie" is always capitalized and is a "you" used for elders, superiors, strangers, etc and requires "sind." Now, "sie" with a lowercase can either mean "she" or "they" so you have to pay attention to context. ("sie sind" for "they are" and "sie ist" for "she is") can be capitalized at the beginning of a sentence so pay attention!

49ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

sean443490 8

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Milis1621 7 3

I don't understand the difference between sind and seid! Help?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JaredTurnage 9

Seid is used for the pronoun Ihr (Ihr seid= You are), whereas sind is used for the pronouns sie and wir (Wir/Sie sind=We/They/You [formal] are).

33ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Milis1621 7 3

I see. so seid is singular and sind is plural?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JaredTurnage 9

Yes

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

eric.r.nash 4

Except I thought "ihr" was plural "you". So "seid" can also be plural.

My brain hurts.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

officialperson 13 4

They're both plural actually. We are = wir sind You all are = ihr seid They are = sie sind So "seid" is only used with plural "you"

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

WatkinsJames 6

Ich-bin Du-bist Er/Sie/Es-ist Wir-sind Ihr-seid Sie-sind

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TeresaDunne 7 6 4

Same

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wesam141047 5

They are = Sie sind ,

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SinaFurkanzdemir 8

I really did not get the difference between "sie" with lower case and "Ihr", as far as I know they both can be used as plural form of "you", is there way to distinguish them ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ronin777 14

what is the different between Kinder and Kindern ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Quantum. 18 7 7 3 2 2 2 7

Both mean "children"; however, in German, words are slightly modified depending on their part in the sentence. "Kindern" is used in the dative case--that is, when the children are received an action. It will be taught in later topics.

Here is a guide to how German cases work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

ridgehicke 6

I don't understand the difference between sind , seid and bist?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Quantum. 18 7 7 3 2 2 2 7

All three mean "are", but they are used differently depending on what the subject is.

Sind: Used with "we" or "they". You will only see it used as Wir sind... or Sie sind...

Seid: Used with "you all" (plural form of you). It will always be Ihr seid...

Bist: Used with "you" (singular). Du bist...

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 weeks ago

ridgehicke 6

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

luxasdb 4

are you sure sie in this context is they?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

quis_lib_duo 25 25 25 25 14 9 6 6 3 2 1220

Yes. "they" = "sie".

What may be confusing with regard to "sie" is that it also can mean "she" or (capitalised: "Sie") the "(formal) you".

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

richard.ho5 4 3

Why not bist ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MariannaFr5 9 8 6 2

Because "bist" is for "Du" Du bist = you (sing.) are

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FelixGrosse 10 6 2

Couldn't "Die sind Kinder" also work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DecaNeves 5 4

"Es" isn't the same to "it"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gorgonogro 7

So why is it Es sind Kinder instead of Ihr seid Kinder? And what does Es stand for/mean and how is it used?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NISHANAGAR 3

What's wrong with "Sie Kinder"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Quantum. 18 7 7 3 2 2 2 7

"Sie Kinder" has no verb. That would translate to "They children" instead of "They are children."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

rooneysank 6

Why not Jungen instead of Kinder?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yuri492439 6

Jungen means boys and Kinder means children.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArianaFuen5 6 3

what is the difference between die and sie?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Quantum. 18 7 7 3 2 2 2 7

"Die" is the feminine version of "the", and "sie" means "she" or "they".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

paragnafde 6

Can "they are children" be written as "die sind kinder" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ronin777 14

no, unless you have a Hauptsatz before it. for example: Ich liebe Ann und Merry, die sind Kinder I love Ann and Merry that are children.

but here we need a pronoun: sie is a pronoun but die is an Artikel

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

dorienelien 5 5

isn't it Kindern?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

NeelyKatie 8 2

they are children

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

301 *Is there any difference between le jour and la journée?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/913833>

Lucija71995 8 5

Give Lingot

43 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

<http://french.about.com/od/vocabulary/a/an-annee-jour-journee-matin-matinee-soir-soiree.htm>

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lucija71995 8 5

Merci beaucoup

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ThanKwee 22 20 20 16 9 1

I found this definition to be helpful: <http://www.cosmovisions.com/jour.htm>

Jour ou Journée? Il en est de la synonymie de jour et de journée comme de celle d'an et d'année. Jour exprime surtout une unité de temps; journée se dit, au contraire, quand on envisage cet intervalle de temps au point de vue de son contenu, c.-à-d. des événements qui en remplissent la durée. Jour est absolu; journée est relatif. Le jour est le même pour tout le monde; la journée, espace de temps qui s'écoule depuis l'heure où l'on se lève jusqu'à celle où l'on se couche, est excessivement variable. Elle peut être heureuse ou malheureuse, agréable ou triste, selon les individus et les événements qui les touchent...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BillofKempsey 25 16 15 14 10 6 2 2 508
That explains it beautifully.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ThankWee 22 20 20 16 9 1
I thought so. I'll attempt to translate it.

"Jour" and "Journée" are synonymous. "Jour" expresses a unit of time; "journée" is used, on the contrary, when one imagines this interval of time from the point of view of its contents, i.e. events which occur during this interval of time. "Jour" is absolute; "journée" is relative. "Le jour" is the same for everyone; "la journée", the time which passes from the time we get up until we go to bed, is excessively variable. "La journée" can be happy or unfortunate, pleasant or sad, according to the the individuals and events which affect them"*

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

C.Sheppard 9 7 5 3
Merci beaucoup! Maintent je comprends.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

manka21 20 16 14 14 10 9 8 8
hello, i am French, so I'll try and answer:

we use "le jour" as opposed to la nuit: example: "la nuit, il regarde la télé, et le jour, il dort": at night he watches telly, and during the day, he sleeps. Also, it can indicate something happening regularly, as a habit or routine, rather than an isolated event.

"Dans la journée" is used more as "sometime during the day", either as opposed to the evening, or because you don't know what time something is happening, but it is before evening. example: "je passerai dans la journée": i'll pop round sometime today.

I hope that helps Herisson 21

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

BillofKempsey 25 16 15 14 10 6 2 2 508
Is it that the long form implies a period of time?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

See my link, it seems to me (I'm French) quite well explained there.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lucija71995 8 5

Merci beaucoup.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

manka21 20 16 14 14 10 9 8 8

I have just checked the link jrikhal gave you, and yes, I agree, it's a good one for reference, pretty thorough there. It is also pretty advanced, keep in mind that sometimes even if it is not idiomatic, a sentence is still understandable, for instance if you say "j'ai travaillé tout le jour" instead of the correct idiomatic "j'ai travaillé toute la journée", French people will understand you. then they will either know that you are a foreigner speaking pretty decent French and finding it lovely, or alternately think that you are a...true French poet! (Because I am sure I saw that other form in tales and poems). Good luck!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages
302- 331 of 912

[accessed March 14, 2017]

302 *"Just like every night in the last years."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/296635>

Translation: Wie jede Nacht in den vergangenen Jahren.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

26 Comments

Soglio 25 24 20 17 17 11 11 8 2 2 322

How is "genau" different from "gerade"?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1162

I guess you're trying to translate 'just' here. "Just" translates to "gerade" in the sense of "I've just finished my work, now I have time for you". The German translation of "Just as always" is "Genau wie immer". I think things become clear if you have a look at the possible translations of 'just':
<http://is.gd/fUxDPy>

16ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Soglio 25 24 20 17 17 11 11 8 2 2 322

Thank you. That does help a lot, though I think I'll have to make a little map for myself and post it in front of my desk so I hold on to it. (Is "just" just as elusive if you're learning English?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1162

It's a very versatile word in English but it's one of those adverbs you don't learn on their own but together with the common phrases they're used in: "It's just me, just what I thought, I just arrived,...". I'd suggest to handle its German equivalents in the same way.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Soglio 25 24 20 17 17 11 11 8 2 2 322

Thank you. That sounds like good advice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

helenvee 25 25 95

Okay, I'm confused as to how "Just like every night" can be translated as "Wie jede Nacht". What has happened to "just"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sholem 19

I can never get the plural of Jahr right...is there a rule for when it should be "jahre" and when it should be "jahren"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2 27
<http://goo.gl/QKq0w>

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Graatand 14 7 6

I wrote "der letzten Jahre" (of the last few years), but it accused me of using the singular... -_-

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MKB1234 20

I didn't even try. I knew it would be a bizarre arrangement of words.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Puett 25 21 18 10 5

Das Jahr, die Jahre, der Jahre, den Jahren, die Jahre is how you decline it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JaviTR 15

Where is the 'just' in this sentence? I wrote "Nur wie jede Nacht..." and that was incorrect.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SeanBrady 22 11 464

Just in this case means "exactly", not "only".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

philster043 16 7

I guess that explains the usage of "genau" over "gerade" too, thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oregonviolinist 24 11

When do you say "in dem" and when do you say "im"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Katzebus 25 22 20 12 9 9 7 5 1

I believe "in dem" can always be contracted to "im". Maybe in a formal situation you'd be more likely to use the former though?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

INOC33 13 5

They are both the same. "Im" is made out of the two words "(I)n de(m)" so you could say "Er ist in dem Haus" (He's in the house [general location]; He's in that house [specific location]), or "Er ist im Haus". "In dem" is more specific, whereas "im" is more general. Another example: Er ist im Krankenhaus (he's in the hospital); Er ist in dem Krankenhaus (he's in that hospital)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

UndeadAriel 10

Is "eben" not a correct translation of "just" in this context? I thought it would be acceptable but now I'm a little confused.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Where did the just go? None of the german seems to cover it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kavadera 24 10 7 542

I wrote "gerecht" instead of "genauso". Is that really incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1162

Yes it is. "Gerecht" means "just" in the sense of "fair" (as in a fair/just verdict).

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jvonstein 23 12

Can anyone clarify why "in den vergangenen Jahren" is accusative instead of dative? I don't think I've encountered that before, except when motion is involved.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JohnArleyB 15 10 6 3 2

"in the last years" is incorrect English and no native speaker would ever say that. "in the last few years" or "for the past few years" or "in the last year of college" or "in the past year".

I've been running across so much blatantly incorrect English lately I'm going to abandon DL.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

scharms 17 2

As a native English speaker I have to disagree with you...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CaveatEmptor 22 11 8

"in the last years" sounds awkward to me¹, and I never hear people say it like that, but maybe it's different in other parts of the U.S. and other English speaking countries. Personally, I would choose instead to say "in previous years."²

¹ Except in cases like Soglio mentioned: "In the last years of the famine," "in the last years of the training program." Then again, these sentences are continued by the word OF, so the context is a little different.

² Furthermore, if I'm talking about the past starting from up to the present, I would prefer to say something like "in the last few years," or "in the last several years," or, giving a specific number, "in the last three years." A sentence like "in previous years" is less specific about which years in the past are being talked about. (It can be talking about a period between 2005 and 2012, and not include 2013, the most recent previous year, at the time of writing this.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Soglio 25 24 20 17 17 11 11 8 2 2 322

It isn't incorrect, but it may be less common. I'd be more likely to use "in the last years" in reference to some point in time that isn't now: e.g., "in the last years of the famine," "in the last years of the training program." (Arguably, "in the later years" might be more correct, but that's another question.)

If my reference point is now, though, I'd probably say "in the last few years."

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

303 *Passato prossimo vs. l'imperfetto*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/676955>

hybridpro 23 22 22 22 19 16 12 6

A good explanation of when to use passato prossimo vs. l'imperfetto: The "passato prossimo" refers to facts that are seen as completed, but have some relation to the present. Generally, the events happened near to present time. Events which happened long ago may be expressed using this tense when the event is seen as still having an active relationship to the present.

Some examples are: Il treno ha arrivato. The train arrived (has arrived). Io ho mangiato. I ate (have eaten). Avete capito quello che ho detto? Did you understand what I said? Quindici anni fa che siamo venuti in America. We came to America 15 years ago.[and we are still here]

The imperfect past expresses an action which began at some unstated time, continued for an unspecified period, and is now over. The verb forms are made by adding a suffix to the modified infinitive. In most cases, the letters -re are dropped from the infinitive, and the endings -vo, -vi, -va, -vamo, -vate, and -vano are added. There are a few irregular forms.

The imperfect tense expresses continuous or repeated past actions or events. The English equivalent will be the simple past tense, the expression "used to ~", past tense of the verb "to be" plus a gerund, or the expression "would ~" when it refers to a repeated past action. Some examples are: Noi abitavamo a Firenze. We used to live in Florence. Claudio arrivava spesso tardi. Claude would often arrive late. Io leggevo mentre lui scriveva. I was reading while he was writing. Di solito, andavo in Italia. Usually, I went to Italy.

In Italian, the imperfect is used to express a physical or emotional state that occurred in the past, and is now over. It is also used to describe past weather conditions, time, or a person's age.

Give Lingot2
123 years ago

Leave a new comment
4 Comments

AbbyLynn12 6

Thanks for the tips. This is one of those grammar points that used to kill me in class. I like one example that was given to me: In a book, imperfect would be the behind the scenes: setting, character descriptions, weather, time period, anything that will set the tone. Passato prossimo is the actual plot of the book. They did this, they went there, they met so and so.

Prolly not 100% accurate, but a good general rule.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1273

Nice post; I don't agree on all points as I feel that passato prossimo doesn't have as much relation to the present state as present perfect does, but I can't derive a better rule.

A few fixes:

Il treno è arrivato
Siamo venuti in America quindici anni fa
2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hybridpro 23 22 22 22 19 16 12 6

Thanks for the corrections. Aren't passato prossimo and present perfect same thing or did you mean something else or am i reading it wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1273

Yes, they are similar and have a similar usage, but don't follow the same rules: after all present perfect is a present (thus the strong tie with the present state) and passato prossimo is "near past". For instance it wouldn't be correct in English to say "yesterday I've gone to Rome", but it is in Italian "ieri sono andato a Roma". Many modern occurrences of passato prossimo are due to the slow disappearance of passato remoto in most of Italy; for instance "siamo venuti in America quindici anni fa" could have been just as well "arrivammo in America quindici anni fa".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

304 Word of the Day?
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2655529>

gorilla7 14 6

Does anyone else think a word of the day on Duolingo would be an interesting way to learn slightly unusual vocabulary. So not words taught regularly on Duolingo but words that are a bit random.

Give Lingot3
172 years ago

Leave a new comment
12 Comments

pinchbeck31 25 30
I like the word preguiçoso (lazy).

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Davu 25 25
Until this feature is added try:

<https://www.innovativelanguage.com/word-of-the-day/Portuguese> (choose Eu/Br)
<http://www.transparent.com/word-of-the-day/today/portuguese.html>
<http://www.bitesizedlanguages.com/wod/r/portuguese>

Most of these words are also part of the 1942 words in Duolingo's vocabulary but they come with example sentences pronounced by native speakers rather than Mrs Robot.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dathousecat 7 4
I would forget 80% of these words within six hours of not seeing them so I think this would only be practical if the word was integrated into the lesson, but that would make things complicated because it may be too much work to integrate the word everyday for one day. I feel like your on the right track though. Maybe word of the week/month?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flashnomad 5 2 2
I'd love to see it feature slang. Also, the first lines of the lyrics of really popular songs.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AcidEyes
I think the popular song lyrics would be really fun!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2
Ja! Wie 'Dummkopf'!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2
I think there should be a word for each language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AshtonHynes 20 15 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 6 4 3 3 2 2
Absolutely, I think this is an excellent idea!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nnaruto25 14 8 7 7 6 6 5 4 4 4 3

I think they're called cognates? Words that don't have any real translation into another language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jbjr82 6

cognates are words that appear and mean the same, for example chocolate is both english and portuguese, though pronounced differently

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nnaruto25 14 8 7 7 6 6 5 4 4 4 3

Okay, then words that don't have any real translation into another language. That require more explanation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AparallelLee 10

i'm too old for this, lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

305 In your opinion, what is the easiest non-Latin alphabet language?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3686293>

JennaHO 21 2

Sorry if my wording of the headline was off, I'm not sure of a better way to say it.

Anyways, I know I'm getting ahead of myself, but after I finish Italian and Irish, I'd like to learn a language that does not use the Latin alphabet. (Ex: Mandarin, Russian, Arabic, etc.) I'd like to have four languages in my arsenal and one not using the same old ABCs. So I wanted to ask other users' opinions and see what might be the easiest (or more common) language for a native English speaker. I know I should "go with the one I want," but I have always loved all languages and I've always been so indecisive. Any advice would be appreciated. Thanks!

Give Lingot1

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

The Chinese languages (which all are structured and look the same way, just pronounced different) have rather simplistic grammar, with no conjugations or declensions or articles. That being said the characters can be hard to learn. When it comes purely down to the writing systems, The easiest would be the "sister systems" of the Latin alphabet. Those are Cyrillic, Greek, Georgian, and Armenian. Cyrillic and Greek both have similar characters to English and Latin, but they also have characters that look the same but are pronounced differently. For example, the "H" character is a "n" sound in Cyrillic alphabets, and an "e" or "i" sound in Greek. The Georgian and Armenian alphabets look different, but are still structured similarly. I don't know much about Armenian, but the characters look rather blocky and I personally can't see how I would tell them apart, but I haven't tried yet. I will soon. Georgian has different letters, but they are all different. Many of their letters

have curves in them, and I find it fun to write them. Also, most of them somewhat follow the "A" "B" "G/C" "D" pattern. With Armenian and Greek, they only apply to their own languages. Georgian script was formerly used in Georgian alone, but it was eventually adopted by the other three Kartvelian languages: Laz, Svan, and Mingrelian. There were three Georgian alphabets, but the one used in modern Georgian is the Mkhedruli. (I think I spelled that right.) Finally, Cyrillic is a very widespread system, used by (here we go.)

Russian, Ukrainian, Belarusian, Rusyn, Serbian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Tatar, Bashkir, Komi, Udmurt, Mari, Erzya, Moshka, Chechen, Avar, Andi, etc. Sometimes used in Bosniak, Montenegrin, dialects of Greek, Kazakh, Tajik (Persian), Kyrgyz, Uzbek, and many, many more.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennaHO 21 2

Thank you very much for the in-depth reply. I actually learned of a few new languages thanks to you! =)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2

When it comes to grammar, Chinese.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Arktischer 13 10 10 807

I have read a bit about Bahasa Malayu, or just Malay in English. It is apparently a very easy language to learn. Malay used the Arabic script for a while, and was replaced by the Latin alphabet, but another source says the Arabic script is still used. From my understanding, both alphabets are used, but the Latin alphabet is more common. I think the Arabic script looks pretty cool, and impressive to see someone whom can read it. Another good thing is that Malay is almost the same language as Indonesian, so you are basically getting two languages out of studying Malay, plus you can use two alphabets to use the language.

<http://www.omniglot.com/writing/malay.htm>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysian_language

I have also read the Malay is actually a pretty easy language to learn. What do you think of this: "No genders. No plurals. No conjugations. And no verb tenses. "

<http://matadornetwork.com/abroad/4-easy-foreign-languages/>

If you want something that is strictly written in another alphabet, though, I will actually suggest: Hebrew. Yes, Hebrew.

The Hebrew alphabet is extremely easy. I learnt the alphabet in about a week, with about 5-10 minutes of studying put in per day. Imagine what you can do if you study for a few hours. The thing I really appreciate is that each character looks significantly different, as opposed to Arabic where every character looks like the same curve, with a few dots here and a line there.

I have heard the Hebrew isn't too hard to learn, but anyone studying a language will say whatever they need to convince others to study it. I do know from what little I have studied that Hebrew omits

a lot of words an English speaker would use. For instance, where an English speaker would say, "You are Jenna," a Hebrew speaker would say, "You Jenna."

I hoped I helped you; congratulations on taking a step outside of Latin.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2

Russian, it isn't easy really but the writing system is easy to learn, I learnt it in a few hours. The Korean writing is fairly easy too and Japanese is not hard, but you have to study a lot if you want to learn at least the basic 2,000 kanjis.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wintertriangles 25 10 7

The problem with Russian is that its structure can be virtually anything, so that makes it extremely difficult for a new learner.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2

The difficult part is learning the six cases, if you learn them the language isn't as hard, I have never studied it, but I know a few words and when I hear a friend of mine speak I can sometimes take out those little words and get an idea of what she is talking about.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennaHO 21 2

Hello again! I was kind of hoping for an Asian language, so we'll see. But "basic" and 2,000! Yikes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wintertriangles 25 10 7

Yeah you're not going to learn an Eastern Asian language with any ease whatsoever. Yes the Korean alphabet is easy to learn but that is IT MAN

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yimantuwinyai 25 14 8 6 5 5 3 2

I've been learning Korean for two years and it's very difficult. The grammar is difficult because they just have so many concepts we don't have in English. Honorifics, for example. You have to change how you talk to both people who are older or younger than yourself. Also, all the subject modifiers. Like, you don't say just "dog" you have to say "dog-animal".

The list goes on and on. Korean is one of the hardest languages, but I refuse to give up!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennaHO 21 2

I know it won't be easy, I was just seeing which would be the easiest to get a firm grasp on. I'm also not that picky as to where it comes from either. Although I would like an Asian language to broaden

the spectrum, I'm also interested in learning dead languages or not very common ones. The native Alaskan languages, ancient Egyptian, Aramaic, and so on have all had my interest.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wintertriangles 25 10 7

Well given your broad interest maybe you should pick the one that interests you the most, because the one you are interested in the most will be the easier one to learn.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slogger 25 23 22 20 14 1175

> . . . maybe you should pick the one that interests you the most . . .

That sounds like good advice. Which language is the very most interesting to you? What really makes your mouth water when you think about it?

You might think of some of the languages of the Indian subcontinent, including Sanskrit. Or Hebrew, Arabic, Attic Greek, Aramaic, Farsi . . . If you can read French, there are good (it is said) Assimil audio courses in Ancient Greek, Sanskrit and some variety of Ancient Egyptian.

Myself, if I had to start from scratch right now, I'd choose Attic Greek. I'm studying Russian, which is really worthwhile, and the alphabet does not take long to learn at all, just as Lamarz said, nor does the Greek alphabet.

When you've made a choice, post what you decide!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

lumna 13 10 9 5 3

I agree, anyway I think that greek would be the easiest because it is similiar to the Latin one. Moreover many modern words are of greek origins above all thorse linked to science and technology, and I think it is wonderful to learn about the origins of our language. I studied ancient Greek at the lyceum and I really enjoyed it It is easier to learn an alphabet if you can recognize words. Ex you read φιλοσοφία = filosofia ,Italian filosofia, German Philosophie Spanish filosofia, Russian философия (you read the same filosofia there is a letter to letter correspondence) . Russian alphabet is similiar to the greek one but it has some signs that influence the pronunciation of some letters: hard sound vs soft sound. I do not kwow much about oriental languages, but the sentence structures are different.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

wintertriangles 25 10 7

I might say Greek. It has the same structure as English, and it has no tones.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

heqamaat 22 10 7 4

Personally of the ones I'm familiar with I think Japanese is fairly easy. I tend to look at kanji like learning vocabulary in that you have to study it but also accept that you'll pick it up as you use it and expose yourself to it. The other thing that can be difficult is you can't really think in Japanese like you

think in European language. The way the language expresses itself can take some getting use to. But grammatically it's all very logical to me.

Of languages I have less experience with I have heard Chinese grammar is easy but it's difficult to master and Korean is related to Japanese I believe but would have the added bonus of being purely phonetic with no Chinese characters (although I believe they do get used in some contexts you can get by without them)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Terrapod 13 8 4 2

Serbian Cyrillic is extremely to learn, the language itself on the other hand....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

starkman123 7 4 2 2

I think every form (except Belarusian) of Cyrillic is easy to learn. Only problem I've heard with Cyrillic is apparently in Ukrainian Г is pronounced as an 'h'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

EdenRu 6 2

I would say Hebrew is the easiest

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hephaestus1999 13 13 11 9 9 7 6

I feel that Cyrillic & the Hebrew, and the Yiddish scripts are very easy. Almost every Cyrillic letter is identical in both majuscule & minuscule forms, and almost letter feels distinct. The Hebrew script is fairly easy to learn, except for the fact that it is a very impure abjad—that's oh so very close to becoming an alphabet! There are only ~5 letters with ending forms & and I'd say that ~6 letters have 2-3 sound values. The Yiddish alphabet is much easier to learn; it only has a few digraphs that are reminiscent of the ones in German.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

yimantuwingyai 25 14 8 6 5 5 3 2

Russian and Korean are both fairly simple systems. It takes a while to get used to Korean's Hangul system but in comparing Korean to Chinese or Japanese I'd say it is a lot easier.

Arabic is the one I really want to learn but I think my brain might break reading from right to left.

Thai is also fairly straightforward, but the consonant combinations can be a challenge. But I like the look of it more than a lot of other alphabets. It just looks orderly for some reason, (even though friends of mine that speak it say the grammar and syntax is difficult)

For my money the absolutely hardest are the Indian alphabets. There's just something about all those loops for Telugu, Sinhala, and Kannada or the straight tops of the Hindi letters but they all just look so alike I don't think I could learn it. Same goes for Burmese. Tibetan, however, does appeal to me for some reason. I think it's because Star Trek used it as the inspiration for the Klingon alphabet. But the problem with Tibetan is there are three competing alphabets, and the leading one has

spellings that reflect 9th century Tibetan but not modern day Tibetan! This leads to the spellings not looking much like the phonetic versions. Those monks sure know how to preserve language in the written tradition, I will say.

Ethiopian looks surprisingly similar in the way its structured to the Japanese alphabets. And the structure looks consistent, and therefore easy to distinguish even if there are a lot of letters. I think consistency is true of Korean as well, which is why I like it.

In terms of the most appealing looking letters that kind of make me want to jump in right away, or possibly see them on a computer screen on a spaceship, my vote goes to Inuktitut.

<http://www.omniglot.com/writing/inuktitut.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Why don't you go for HINDI??? Its nowhere near Latin and so for sure would be interesting....:)I learned it in school...Hindi and all other Indian languages come from Sanskrit and has an entirely different alphabet system for each language... Hope you make the best choice....:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 7

the latin alphabet is as easy as the slavic, the greek or the runic alphabets - everyone is very easy, and very alike. It is when you go to the other scripts that you will find yourself in a bit harder context. The Devanagari, and the like, are probably easier than the arabic, but hebrew and aramaic is also quit easy, as is the berber script. Korean should be the easiest script on earth, some scientist says, while the japanese, and chinese, will be a time consuming task to grasp, amounting to several years of hard studying (but the mandarin language is very easy to learn).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennaHO 21 2

Okay, I am not going to make a choice yet. I'd like to do some more in-depth studying of the suggestions, but I may go with Japanese. I truly think of the most used languages, that one is most interesting to me. Thank you all for your advice!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OnesimusUnbound 25 23 17 11 1084

aside from memorizing characters, they say japanese or chinese. what made them hard is due to the use of different means to write. chinese is ideography that requires at least 3000 characters while japanese requires 2000 kanji aside from katakana and harigana.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Neco_Coneco 22 21 16 16 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 48

For Asian languages, I think Japanese is pretty cool. The hardest part is, it has 3 writing systems; Kana (consists of Hiragana and Katakana) and Kanji (same with Hanzi but different readings). The Hanzi (Chinese writing system) has only 1 or 2 reading/s but Japanese Kanjis have so many readings, the Chinese readings and the Japanese readings. For me, only the writing system is the hardest part

in learning Japanese, then everything is easy (You would easily get used to diff. sentence order and grammatical particles). If you want a challenging language, LEARN JAPANESE.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lolawesome65 9 7 5 4 2

Korean (Hangul) has been known to have one of the easiest writing systems to learn. I learned it in a day (the writing system at least).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Asita16 10 9

In my personal opinion, the easiest language which doesn't use the Latin alphabet is Hindi (though i may be a bit biased as I am a native speaker and I know I am a little too late :P). Hindi uses abiguda which is a system where the vowels and consonants merge together to form a character. This might sound complicated but it isn't. All letters follows a set of definite rules. And when read, the language is almost completely phonetic. In all my years when I've spoken the language daily, I haven't come across any exceptions but I'm not sure. If you are talking about the language as a whole, then it is even more easier. It is an Indo-European language and has many loan word from English and other languages. English uses many loan words from Hindi too. For example "loot" and "path" come from the Hindi words "Loot" and "paath" respectively. It doesn't have articles so those little buggers are out of the way. The alphabet can be a bit hard to learn at fist because English doesn't have many of the hindi sounds but once you overcome it, the grammar is simple. It has just three cases.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

chibi_usa 23 6

I personally think Japanese is the easiest. The grammar is very straight forward, and it requires just "spelling" practice with the kanjis. I find it more of a vocab based language to master; having the spellings and the characters be the part you need to master versus the grammar because it's a lot easier than languages like French and English (in my opinion). Good luck with your studies.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexPolyglot 16 11 11 9 9 7 2 2

hmmm,I would be first Korean,Second Greek, and third Arabic. I learned 3 of them in one day :) If u need help let me know bud :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bonesforjones18 3 2

I need help remembering arabic alphabet letters

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

306 Chinese single mother, 51, memorises every single word from the English-Chinese Dictionary

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7448606>

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

A Chinese mother has become a walking dictionary by memorising the English-Chinese Dictionary from cover to cover, reported the People's Daily.

Li Yanzhi, 51, from Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, is able to explain the meaning of every single word in the 2,458-page book, which consists of 220,000 entries.

Ms Li, who divorced more than 20 years ago, undertook the mission in order to receive more translating work.

This helps her support her 26-year-old son who suffers from autism and is not able to take care of himself.

In order to improve their lives, Ms Li does translation work as a freelancer on top of her regular teaching. Through this, she has earned enough to buy herself a new apartment.

Apart from English, Ms Li has learned to speak more than 10 different languages, including French, Russian, German, Japanese and Polish.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/peoplesdaily/article-2986782/Single-mother-51-memorises-SINGLE-word-English-Chinese-Dictionary-s-just-220-000-entries.html>

Give Lingot1
262 years ago

Leave a new comment
14 Comments

gcabildo1 8
The mind is very powerful if you know how to train it well. It must be a tough feat. Even today not many people have even read the dictionary from first page to last. I hear of some people who have memorised the Bible and the Koran.

And even speaking other languages should get her a better job don't you think? Kudos to her

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JessePaedia 18 15 12 11 4
My great-grand mother learnt English by reading the Bible.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Delta1212 24 12 8 8 8 7 5 4
Seeing that it's a Chinese news source by way of the Daily Mail, I have some reservations about fully trusting the veracity of this story.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6
Indeed, as do I. It's also suspicious that in looking for other sources, they all seem to point back to DM...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annie1258 17 7 2

This is really interesting and cool! I would never be able to remember all those words and their meanings... XD

(It does annoy me, though, how the article says that her son "suffers from" autism. Buuuut that's just a little nitpick I have with the article and has nothing to do with the actual subject matter.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 119

It has nothing (maybe) to do with "suffer [pain, for example]".

It's other way to "suffer". When someone has a disease, that person "suffers from X".

Weird English

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 119

Amazing! Please upload this to immersion! (I don't want to take your credit!) ;D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

Assuming there are no copyright issues, please feel free to upload it yourself.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 119

But you will win lingots if you get upvotes :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

Thank you for the consideration, but it obviously needs to be uploaded by someone who is translating from English into another language, which I'm not doing at present.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 119

If you want I upload it then I give the lingots that I win to you ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 12 12 11 3

You keep them. I have over 6,000 of the things at present.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 119

I've passed the 1000 yesterday ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ladean1 13

WOW! It's amazing what one can do!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

307 *"The police arrive at the farm."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8250177>

Translation: A polícia chega na fazenda.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

patrick.jullien 22 20 15 10 36

In english, i sn't it "the police arrives...", with an "s"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Paulenrique 21 15 13 10 8

The word "police" is conjugated as plural. So, "the police arrive"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 8 1091

The policeman arrives (singular) - The policemen arrive (plural).

Ele fala - He speaks (singular) -Eles falam (plural) - They speak.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarksAaron 15 15 14 14 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 6 5 2 67

In American English at least, "police" is treated as a plural word, like "people" - "the police arrive". If it is one police officer, we would say "the police officer" or (more gendered) "the policeman"/"the policewoman" - these last are falling out of use.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BB_King_17 11 8 8 7 6

Farm = quinta em Portugal

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

308 *"The crab eats birds."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16441291>

Translation: El cangrejo come pájaros.

08 months ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

tylerlooloo 7

the crab eats birds? creepy.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

uritzvi 13

when do I use pajaro and when aves

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

SGuthrie0 25 25 215

I have the same question. Will someone please answer? Why did it mark "las aves" wrong.

Also, why is it not "LOS pajaros", (las aves) since the sentence is about "birds in general"? Usually, DL requires the definite article for "things in general"

0ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

lindafraser 25 25 25 16 14 3 3 630

My understanding is that Pajaros tend to be the smaller birds and that Aves tend to be the larger birds. To help me remember it, I remind myself that Aguila (which is an eagle and therefore a large bird) starts with an "A" in the same way that Ave does so Aves must be the larger birds. I can then remember that Pajaros must therefore be the smaller ones.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

rharao 14 4 4

Just to clarify, it's acceptable in Spanish to omit grammatical articles as one does in English?

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

SGuthrie0 25 25 215

Spanish uses the definite article much more than does English. The rules are NOT the same. (By "grammatical" articles, I assume you mean "definite" articles (the, el, la) Here are some information sources: <http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/10001/articles-definite#.VylXCPkrIkU>

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/7>

http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/intro_def_art.htm

<http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/indefinite.htm>

However, it seems the DL does not follow all these rules. So, I have not figured out the DL rules for definite articles.

For example, the sources I have seen say us "el" before the names of languages and days of the week (el Ingles, el lunes)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Sarahwhs 14 6 6

Is "la jaiba" the word for a female crab in Spanish? Also, is there any particular rule/reason that animals like cats and dogs can be both feminine and masculine, but animals like turtles and crabs cannot? (How common is it for animals to ONLY be spoken of in one gender?)

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

scrubb2000 7

Ah yes, the rare giant tree crab. Don't let one of those things drop down on your head...

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ezjewel88 9 2

I got it right and its saying its wrong

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

dr.Equivalent 14 11 114

HOW?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

studygerman 18 16 375

My understand, or at least the way I've used it, is that pájaro is the individual animal(s) itself [e.g., look at that blue pájaro in the sky], but ave is the type (Kingdom, Phylum, Class, etc.) of animal [e.g., most aves can fly, las aves are beautiful animals, aves are more interesting than cats, God created aves).

Note: This may be regional, though I'm unsure.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mountpaul 8 8 2

one letter off...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AmeliaWalk7 3

oh

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

309 "I have the duck."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1705683>

Translation: Nálam van a kacsá.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

david.bala1 6

Nekem van miért nem jó?

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Mert akkor "a duck" lenne. Magyarban is határozatlan névelővel mondd (Nekem van egy kacsám), és nem határozottal (Nekem van a kacska).

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

peter.radv 5

En is azt irtam h van egy kacsam. Erre kiirja a program h ITT egy kacska. Wtf??? Az itt szo az a here. Az nem is szerepel a szovegben. A van kacsam szerintem helyesnek kellene lennie.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

A "Van egy kacsám" mondat fordítása az lenne, hogy "I have a duck." (Hiszen az "egy" angolul "a" és szerepel a mondatban. ;)) Az, hogy a "here" nem szerepel a mondatban, semmit nem jelent a jelentés szempontjából. Az angol nyelv sajnos nem a magyar nyelv tükörfordítása. Pedig mennyivel könnyebb lenne úgy.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kismici 5

Ez a mondat tök értelmetlen... :/

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

peter.radv 5

Picsbe...felrehallottam. Dog-nak ertettem...ehh...na mindegy :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Krisztin72 12

En is :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheBelorn 10 7 5

Nekem is! Azt irtam hogy: nekem van egy kacsam!!! :/

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrs.Hood 8

Ezt nem értem. I have , nekem van....the duck a kacska , mért nem jó hogy nekem van kacsám?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

adenk 14

En is ezt irtam, szerintem is jó.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

peter.radv 5

Ertem en de ha pl le kellene fordítani azt angolra h itt a kacska... akkor az vajon helyes lenne-e hogy:
here is the duck? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Krisztin72 12

Igen

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wolfi10 14

Lehetne "enyém a kacska" is nem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JonaBence 9 4

nekem van egy kacsám?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nefelejcs11 11 16

az miért nem jó, hogy nekem meg van a kacsám? Nem értem, hogy miért "nálam van a kacska" a jó fordítás?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JzsefBakus 6

Én is dognak hallottam:-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nicolette.86178 7

Rossz ez a resz

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Szuszacska 6

Nekem elfogadta azt,hogy : A kacska az enyém. Így nem is kell azon problémáznii,hogy magyarban határozott vagy határozatlan névelőt használjak.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VANDI76 10

I have a duck azt jelenti, hogy van egy kacsám. - miért nem fogadta el! Nézzenek utána

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

04860 12

Ha jól látom, "I have THE duck" van írva! Akkor mi is a fordítás?:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

musicus59 6

Kétszer meghallgattam LASSAN, és "dog"-nak lehet érteni. Ezt már mondták többen is,, tehát talán nem az én fülemben van a hiba...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lenartmonika 8

A kacska az enyém hogy van angolul? Mert én ezt írtam, de rossz.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dlaccc 11

The duck is mine. szerintem :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZsoltZsolt2 5

Ez szerintem hibás kérdés :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sztankay54 15 4 57

A have birtoklást fejez ki ,MÁR megint rossz a fordítás.Hol van az,hogy nálam? I have the Duck."birtoklom a kacska"...szó szerint.Akkor,hol a nálam?

310 Which language has the easiest grammar?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2494632>

Dzaved 10 3 3

Which language has the easiest grammar? And i'm not talking about learning its accent or about the writing , but only about the grammar itself.

Give Lingot

132 years ago

Leave a new comment

29 Comments

orangeant86 20 11 8 7 6 4 3

Excluding the writing and the pronunciation, I think Mandarin Chinese would have the easiest grammar. For the most part it follows the English order - SVO. But there are no verb tenses, no verb conjugations for 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, no irregular verbs that I know of, nouns don't have gender or number (1 dog, 2 dog, 3 dog etc), and there are no noun declensions. But even though the grammar is simple, you are going to need to pronounce the words and read and/or write the Hanzi (Chinese characters), and that is what makes Chinese difficult.

17ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

harryclark17 24 14 10 9 7 6 43

For me, mandarin grammar is easy, but learning all the vocab is very difficult. There's just so much chinese to learn.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Yes, but you talked about grammar. Language can be very easy under according point a view (here: grammar) and difficult according another one (vocabulary, reading, tones)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

harryclark17 24 14 10 9 7 6 43
Definitely.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

Don't forget about counter words though, although I think (you can correct me if you know different) that if you don't know the specific one you can just use 个 ge

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jamie08MD 15 12 4

Esperanto. This language was created to be easy, so everyone could learn it. The disadvantage is though, that it is an artificial language and it is hard to find people who actually speak it. :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JessePaedia 18 15 12 11 4

Generally, Asian languages like Mandarin Chinese and Indonesian have much simpler grammar than European languages. In Indonesian, there is no gender, verb conjugation after a pronoun, tense (to some extend) and other tricky grammatical qualities that European language possess. Indonesian does not even have a word for 'the' and 'to be' (kind of), they are just assumed. The only thing I have trouble with are suffixes and prefixes which make words quite long.

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
[deleted]

3Give Lingot1•1 year ago

ShadStrea 11 10 4 2

well, yea but almost no one there speak formal Bahasa. and not to mention every island have their own kind of Bahasa which was influenced by local language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JessePaedia 18 15 12 11 4

Thanks for the correction.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]
[deleted]

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

JessePaedia 18 15 12 11 4

Also, when I referred to verb conjugation I was referring to a verb changing according to the pronoun preceding it. So, in that sense, Indonesian doesn't have a verb conjugation system the same that European languages do. For example, 'saya makan', 'kamu makan' vs 'je mange', 'tu manges'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bonesforjones18 3 2
i would like to learn indonesian

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

In my opinion my native Igbo has very easy grammar. Just about no verb conjugation I am, you am, they am...), no grammatical gender etc

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moriiga 18 12 9 7 7 6 6 3 2 2

Would you consider making an Igbo class for Duolingo? I really wish we had some African and Asian languages up here. I would love to study Igbo.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2
Really? I would love to :)

10ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Myanase 19 14 8 6 5
You should do it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 8

When I directly translate Mandarin for my friends, they like to refer to it as caveman speech. It is very simple. There are a few parts of it that are difficult, such as the particle 了 'le', which most people think indicates past tense, but really indicates a completed action or a change of state, meaning it can be used in any tense and is often used in ambiguous situations. Researchers of the Chinese language still don't fully understand all of the grammatical rules that govern the usage of 了. A lot of the grammar aspects can be like that sometimes, they don't actually fully understand the linguistic phenomena behind parts of Chinese grammar, so learning it you won't find good explanations, you just have to expose yourself into your brain intuitively grasps it. But it is pretty simple.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moriiga 18 12 9 7 7 6 6 3 2 2

I wish we had Mandarin on Duolingo! Why is it we only have European tongues up here, do you think?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 13 12 6 2 8

Kinda surprised to see a response 6 months later, lol.

In general, it only has European languages at the moment because there is greater demand for them, they're easier to teach, and it's easier to find experts to teach them. The other languages will come though once the contributors have the time and resources to make the courses for the site. You should take a look at the incubator: <http://incubator.duolingo.com/>.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Xander_Smith 7 7 7 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2

We have Turkish, and they're working on Klingon, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Hungarian, Hebrew and Swahili.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

If you are a native English speaker, here check this out:

http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Wikibooks:Language_Learning_Difficulty_for_English_Speakers

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 7

Of the languages that are available here it might be Spanish, which is fairly simple in its structure, but otherwise Chinese Mandarin is extremely simple in its grammar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fredrikov 22 10 5

I speak three languages. Chinese, Afrikaans and English. and only English has some traits of conjugations. Afrikaans, like Chinese, has no conjugations, no genders, no tenses to some extent as tenses are formed with auxiliary verbs and even forming the past participles is highly regular, more regular than that in English I'm very sure.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GuerraAmanda 15 12 3

Sincerely? Japanese xDD You just need to be patient with all, absolutely all, the rest ^^'

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TTANTAWY 25 25 13 12 7

I keep hearing about how easy Mandarin grammar is. Also Italian if I'm not mistaken.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sarefo 25 25 25 22 18 17 16 14 14 12 12 11 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 163

probably mistaken :) I'm learning Italian right now, and compared to Chinese it's pretty complicated, grammar-wise. hidden gender, word endings, and several other indo-european ballast that I have a tough time wrapping my head around.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GuerraAmanda 15 12 3

People say Chinese is easy because its grammar looks like ours instead of the others Oriental languages ^^ but the rest is hard, OH HARD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xxChristina 22 5 7

Mistaken! BADLY! I hate to say it, but you have been seriously misinformed xD I'm learning Italian - there are seven words for the, different verb endings depending on the type of person and if it's an -ire, -ere, or -are verb, seven different words for have (which, oftentimes, aren't even connotated with "have"), all different words and endings for present, present perfect, future, future perfect, irregular, past, past perfect, etc...you get the point.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

311 What's the highest you can rank on the placement test?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5527879>

Polyglottalstops 9 9 2

I started duolingo and I ranked 9 in both Spanish and French, but I've studied and spoken French much longer than Spanish. I was just wondering if there's a maximum that you can rank on the placement test, or if I just happen to rank the same in both of those languages. Thanks :)

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

The maximum is somewhere between level 11 or 12, depending on the course. The best case scenario, I believe, is to skip all but the final skill. When you use the placement test to skip over content, you are credited with 10 XP per lesson (not skill) skipped. Depending on the number of lessons in a given course, that is equivalent to bit over half-way through level 11.

All of that said, it's important to remember that XP and levels within Duolingo are merely a representation of how much work one does. It says nothing about the quality of that work. A determined person could reach level 25 by doing nothing more than repeating the very first lesson 3000 times.

cGlua29kb3Vn

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

Good question. Related question: If you take the progress exams, do you score the same?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglottalstops 9 9 2

When you say progress exams, do you mean the strengthen skills activity?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

I mean this: http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Lingot_store/Progress_quiz

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglottalstops 9 9 2

Okay. Good question. I don't know either, but I can't wait until I get enough lingotss for it, haha.

0ReplyGive Lingot26•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

Here's enough for one!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglottalstops 9 9 2

Wow, thank you!! :D Should I buy it for French or for Spanish? :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

Buy it for whichever one you want, but save up to take them both at the same time. That way you can see whether you're actually stronger in one or the other, and thus if the placement test seems accurate. How close are you to being able to buy the second?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglottalstops 9 9 2

Good idea, thanks. I have 26 lingots now after your donation (I started recently and tested in at 9 for both). I need to do some review anyway, so that should earn me more lingots. Maybe I should buy timed practice in the meantime because that will speed up the lingots... hmm Back soon, haha. :)

0Give Lingot25•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

Ok, go take both now! Orrrrr reset your trees, take the placement tests again and THEN go take both!

I don't need my lingots for anything. Might as well use them for linguistic science.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglottalstops 9 9 2

Thank you!!! :D I'm glad you don't need your lingots because I sure do! Thanks again!! :) weee. It's late now, but I'll take them tomorrow. Can't wait!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglottalstops 9 9 2

I did the progress tests back to back (started with French and then did Spanish), and I got 4.04/5.00 for French and 2.92/5.00 for Spanish. That's interesting because when I did the placement test I got 9 for both of them, but I don't think I did them at the same time. I think this test is more accurate than the placement test.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

Interesting about the tests! Thanks for reporting back.

I tested 2.92 on the Spanish test for several months, despite starting a weekly class and practicing every day. I'm not 100% sure that the progress tests are necessarily accurate either, not at least when comparing one to another. They might be better for over time.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

cameronpulley 10 10 8 5

I just graduated from college with a Spanish minor and was curious about this question so I took the Spanish language placement test for English speakers. I got a 100% and it put me at level 10 with a few lessons in the last section. It gave me 60% fluency. I'm not sure how any of this was calculated; it seems fairly arbitrary. By the way, duolingo is so fun!! :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

312 Advice on typing Russian and Ukrainian

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7669787>

somelauw 12 12 10 10 10 6 5 5 5 5 3 37

Most West-European languages like English, French and German use the Latin alphabet. East-Slavic language such as Russian and Ukrainian don't. Instead they use the Cyrillic script. In the same way that there are small differences between the French and English alphabets, the Russian and Ukrainian alphabets differ from each other as well. For example, the Ukrainian letters Ї, Є, І and І don't occur in Russian. Planning on learning Russian and Ukrainian myself, I'll share what I learned so far about the different ways you can type in Russian or Ukrainian on a computer.

Phonetic keyboard layout

There are many similarities between the Slavic and Latin scripts. For example, Cyrillic М is very similar to Roman M in appearance and sound. Other letters such as Д look less similar, but this letter has the same sound as an English D. If you use the standard keyboard layouts from each country, then these differences are ignored, but a phonetic keyboard layout maps the Cyrillic letters to their most logical* Roman equivalent. (*There are more symbols in the Cyrillic script than in the Roman one and different phonetic keyboard layouts handle these extra symbols differently).

SLAVONIC MULTILINGUAL PHONETIC (FOR RUSSIAN AND UKRAINIAN)

A phonetic layout I like myself is the Slavonic Multilingual Phonetic keyboard layout. This layout is optimized for Russian, but can produce Ukrainian symbols that don't occur in Russian by holding down the Alt(Gr) button on the right of your keyboard. Screenshot of keyboard layout

Windows version

Linux version (made by me)

No Mac version yet, but it can be created with Ukele.

SOME ALTERNATIVES

There are many alternative phonetic keyboard layouts, but most of them focus on a single language. You could use these if you're planning on learning only one of them. If you want to learn both Russian and Ukrainian, pick the multilingual one above. If you're using MacOS or a Linux distro, it's likely that you already have phonetic keyboard layouts pre-installed for Russian and Ukrainian.

Phonetic Ukrainian keyboard layout for Mac

Phonetic Russian keyboard layout for Windows

Phonetic Ukrainian keyboard layout for Windows, alternative

Google Input Tools

An even easier way to use the Cyrillic alphabet is Google Input Tools. This lets you type using the Latin alphabet and brings up a list of suggested words to select from. The good thing about this method is that it works as well for other scripts, such as Chinese and Japanese. The disadvantage is that you get less practice in learning how to spell. Google input tools image

Using the official keyboard layouts

If you're planning on moving to a Russian or Ukrainian speaking country this might be the most useful layout to learn; however, this option has a much steeper learning curve than the others. Official Russian keyboard layout Official Ukrainian keyboard layout

Give Lingot9

151 year ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

Unless a given individual is going to have to use a standard Russian keyboard, I strongly recommend the phonetic one if it's available for your device. I had to use the standard one and currently only have that available to me, and despite that I still find one that is mapped to equivalent qwerty letters is sooooo much more intuitive to use. Really not a fan of trying to use the standard one, it

sloooooows me down so much. And at the moment my Russian is already pretty slow ;p not a fan of the йцукен layout, it's a pain in the backside!

That multilingual Slavic one is very neat.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

av223119 20 9

For Linux, combined RU+UA layout is available out of the box. It doesn't cover all symbols you've put to that layout, but on the other hand it is readily available on (almost) any linux install and is based on standard ЙЦУКЕН layout.

EDIT: you've mentioned this layout yourself.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sparagmos 9 8 6 5 5

Thank you! This is so much more intuitive than the standard Russian layout I've been using. Plus I will have Ukrainian letters for when it is released and I start on it. I already use US International layout, so the use of alt is something familiar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

geneven 25 20 10 9 8

For Android users, I highly recommend a somewhat strange keyboard called MessagEase. I use it for English, Spanish, French, Cyrillic and Ukrainian, and it has many other keyboards. I haven't learned to touch type in Ukrainian yet, but with this keyboard I don't really need to. I have been using this keyboard with Duolingo for more than a year and it is great. It is available in the Play Store and, amazingly, it is free. To use it fluently it has a somewhat difficult learning curve, but I think it might work well fairly quickly in hunt-and-peck style.

1ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

bajanisto 17 10 9 7

MessagEase works on iOS (iPhone, iPad), too:

MessagEase Keyboard (by Exideas)

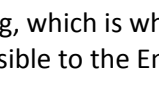
0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

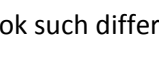
allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6

I use the Microsoft Russian keyboard and the keyboard layout is completely different from English or the one you show above, but I already learned it. Oh, you do have a link to Microsoft Russian keyboard layout. I think the keyboard you show above is closer to the English format with letters that sound like the English ones in the same places where possible. I am definitely interested as I will want to learn Ukrainian later. I am just worried about switching keyboards at this point. I have to check if the Microsoft Ukrainian keyboard is similar enough to what I already know. Whoa, here I go again. If I had it to do over, I think I would have used yours.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 10 6 5 5 5 3 37

You're probably talking about this layout , which is what the Russians themselves use. The idea of a phonetic keyboard is to be as close as possible to the English format to simplify the learning process.

The standard Ukrainian keyboard doesn't look such different , but it's still a nuisance to have more than two keyboards installed.

Linux comes with a layout based on the Russian one that combines Russian and Ukrainian. I'm not aware of a Windows version that's exactly the same, but you might find something here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 6
That last keyboard is very interesting also, thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivyfluff 20 9 4

I know the Russian alphabet and downloaded the Russian keyboard however I find it hard to use since the letters are not marked on my keyboard...I suppose I could just use a picture of it every time I type ????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivyfluff 20 9 4

I didn't know about the phonetic keyboard but surely it would be confusing since not all Russian letters have an 'English equivalent'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 10
Not all English letters have a Russian equivalent, either.

The ones that do are mapped appropriately, the ones that don't have equivalents are on the leftover keys, plus I think the твёрдый знак and the мягкий знак take up a couple of spaces, etc... because Russian has more letters, you lose a little of the punctuation that you usually have instantly to hand on a Latin keyboard.

Overall, it's surprisingly intuitive and easy to get used to, and I much prefer it to the regular йцукен keyboard, even though I have at least as much (maybe more) practice typing with the latter. The phonetic keyboard, once you have got your head about where the extra letters turn up, is, IMO, way easier for someone who is used to typing on a qwerty keyboard than the standard Russian one is.

It's also easier to use if you don't have the Russian layout on your keyboard. It is possible to get a 'bilingual' keyboard, ie one where both alphabets appear on the keys in the standard layouts, or to purchase stickers to add to a regular keyboard with the Russian letters on, but personally I still prefer the phonetic keyboard over either of those approaches, and it's also, I think, easier if for whatever reason you can't use or create a keyboard with the Russian letters on it. It's much easier just to memorise a few letters for a few keys and be able to type the rest more or less intuitively because they're mapped to a layout with which you're already familiar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I don't have any Russian heritage, or at least none that I'm aware of. Russian just seemed like a good idea at the time! I actually started with Russian and French and then dropped French ;D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivyfluff 20 9 4

Ok thanks! :-) you have persuaded me to try out the phonetic!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I hope you find it helpful :) :) :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivyfluff 20 9 4

Да! I just downloaded it and it's actually so much easier to use! Спасибо!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

Спасибо ;) you were close - it sounds more like спасибоА to anglophone ears so it's an easy mistake to make. Молодец! Glad you are finding the phonetic keyboard easier :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivyfluff 20 9 4

ah yes! i changed it before noticing your comment (for some reason it didn't show at first) I have forgotten a lot of rules in Russian! :-)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I understand. I have forgotten soooo much Russian, but I hope I will get it back with practice...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivyfluff 20 9 4

Me too! although I didn't really know much to start with except from the alphabet and how to say 'this is not a bank this is a theatre' (I have a audio Russian course and this is one of the most memorable yet useless sentences!)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I studied it at uni once upon a time so I used to be pretty good... sadly that was a long time ago and I'm so out of practice and utterly lacking in confidence.

Hah, I love random sentences :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivyfluff 20 9 4

I think I will study Russian at uni along with French maybe... I am actually half Russian but have never been able to speak it :(

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2 126

Thanks so much for this! This is very useful information. I went ahead and installed the Slavonic Multilingual Phonetic alphabet in anticipation of learning Russian starting in August of this year.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoelSjogren0 12 9 5

There is also ibus-table-translit-ua.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

313 *what is the difference between usted and tu*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10666820>

Alisalau 5

Give Lingot

71 year ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

UkrainaSyniy 10 7

Usted is the formal way of saying you. You use this when you are talking to teachers, bosses, strangers, basically anyone that you would show respect to. Usted takes the same conjugation as él and ella.

Usted es una maestra. (You are a teacher.)

Usted es el mejor. (You are the best.)

Tú is the informal way of saying you. You would use this whenever talking to friends or anyone that seems to be younger or the same age as you. You could also use this for someone older than you if they are really close to you. Also, don't get mixed up between tu and tú, they sound the exact same but have different meanings. You would be able to tell which someone is using based on the context. Tu means your, but tú means you.

Tú eres mi hijo. (You are my son.)

Tú eres un estudiante. (You are a student.)

Ella es tu secretaria. (She is your secretary.)

These are only the singular forms of the word you. The plural would be ustedes and vosotros.

Ustedes is used more commonly, being used in every Spanish-speaking country. Vosotros is only used in Spain, so unless you want to go to Spain, you don't have to worry about learning vosotros.

Ustedes and vosotros are used when you are referring to two or more people. (In Spain, vosotros is used as the informal, and ustedes as the formal. However, in almost every other Spanish-speaking country, ustedes is used as formal AND informal.)

Ustedes/Vosotros son/sois mis padres. (You are my parents.)

Ustedes/Vosotros comen/coméis manzanas. (You (plural) eat apples.)

EDIT: Vos is also used to mean "you." However, this is only used in some Spanish-speaking countries, the most predominant one is Argentina, where tú is almost never used. Other countries that they use vos in is Uruguay, Paraguay, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

Where they never use vos, is Spain, Mexico, Peru, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Dominican Republic. All the rest of the Spanish-speaking countries use both. The conjugation for vos is actually really simple. If it is an -ar verb, then you take out the -ar and replace it with -ás. If it is an -er verb, then take out the -er and put in -és. If -ir, replace -ir with -ís. The only irregular ones are ser, ir, and haber. The conjugation for them each, in order that I listed them, are sos, vas, and has.

Vos comés una naranja. (You eat an orange.)

Vos dormís todo el día. (You sleep all day.)

Vos tenés todo el tiempo en el mundo. (You have all the time in the world.)

Hope that helped! :)

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alisalau 5

thanks that was really helpful , i just started learning spanish for school!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoshBauer1 16 11 8

Just a note, in most places usted is not used with a parent or other close family member, as in your example "Usted es mi padre".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

swtamiet 6

Thank you! Before reading this, I was confused about vosotros!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 10 6 40

Tu is informal, Usted is formal

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alisalau 5

thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 10 6 40

you're welcome!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LunaWolf. 9 3 2
usted is formal and tu is informal

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alisalau 5
thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexLongpr 12
I couldn't have asked for a better, more complete answer.. Thank you very much for taking the time to enlighten us all.

Sincerely, Alex

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Raisinnoir 25 22 17 14 14 13 303
Usted is the formal form of "you". Tu is the familiar form.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

F572D297 10 9 2
"tu" = your. "tú" = the informal you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JamesMoats 6
i asked the same thing myself but its the polite way and the informal way like in english you say "sir" when you meet someone new

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alisalau 5
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MareenaHardie 7
Usted is formal but tu is informal

for example usted you would talk to a judge but you would use tu to a teacher

Examples: Tu come la sopa (YOu eat the soup) to a friend

Usted come la sopa (You eat the soup) to a teacher

Does that help

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jeennifur 4

the difference between usted and tu is that "tu" is referring like when your talking to someone your own age and "usted" refers to when your talking to an adult.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

314 Pronunciation Tip: 'u' vs. 'ou'

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1940574>

JC70 17 14 11 7 5

I just remembered something I learned a while ago that you may find useful.

English speakers often have trouble with the French 'u' vowel (as in 'tu', 'mal entendu' etc.), as it is not a sound that appears in English. While you can fudge your way through saying 'ou' (basically the vowel sound in 'blue' as said in a comedy French accent) instead of 'u' in many situations, there are cases where this is not an option. For example, 'au-dessus' ("above") means the opposite of 'au-dessous' ("below"). Confusing 'u' and 'ou' is thus particularly inadvisable for construction workers, bank managers and those seeking a haircut.

So how can you articulate that 'u'? Well, here's an effective way to simulate it at least.

First, purse your lips as if you are about to say 'ooo'. Then, holding your mouth in the same shape, say a short, sharp 'eee'. If done correctly, the result is a sort of nasal 'u'. This is basically the sound you are looking for.

Give Lingot15

583 years ago

Leave a new comment

37 Comments

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

I'm French and I still think your explanation is cool! :)

History bonus:

The French "u" sound came from a switch of pronunciation of the latin U letter. This happened specifically to French, and not to other romance language that I know of (I mean, I know Italian does not have the French "u" sound and I think Spanish does not have it either, I think French is the only one). But since the French people had changed the phonetic sound of the U letter, they needed to find another way to represent the typical [u] sound. So they combined, and thus was born the "ou".

If we were Russians, we would have just switched the alphabet around and figured out new letters for the sound we make. But we stuck to the latin alphabet, and then we started to pair letter up to represent sounds! :) Same thing happened for the /ʃ/ sound (ch-). It was during a period of French evolution, when the words in latin beginning by CA (making the sound KA) started to be pronounced CHA. Calor became Chaleur. Cantare became Chanter. Latin did not have this sound as well. French needed to find a way of representing it -- they paired up "c" and "h". It's kind of arbitrary. In Italian, "sc" or "sci" in front of hard vowels represent this same sound.

That we still have words starting by "ca" is a testament to the date of apparition of those words. "Carnaval", for instance, appeared later on. (This is also the reason why you say "carnavals" au

pluriel but "chevaux" -- there was a phase where stuff ending in "al" just got to the point of "chevals" but for writing purpose was like, "chevax" and then morphed and blah we had a "aux" fini for "al" words and then "carnaval" came after and did not know this morphing and just got a "s" au pluriel)

I have to say, on this course where we learnt about phonetic evolutions of the French language, I was thinking: Wow, all this French exceptions become now clear! All the specificity. It was fascinating.

50ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zeldaz 19 13 11 6 3 3 2 2 2 2

Nice!! Linguistic/ historic/ etymological ...love knowing this stuff! Thanks!

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lilygilder 11 11 10 7

Germans have no problem with this sound: It's the same as ü (u umlaut). ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

Yes, I think that's pretty interesting. I wanted to learn more about the history of this umlaut, because in the Bavarian dialect, this ü sound does not really exist, I think. I think it's very intriguing. Is it some external influence? Is it a class thing? Hmmmm...

I'm also curious -- why do you have a level 2 German?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lilygilder 11 11 10 7

Well, I'm not 100% sure since I'm from Berlin and the Bavarian dialect sounds so very different from Hochdeutsch... But I never noticed them not using the ü.

As for my level 2... Haha, I always forget that I started the German from English course. Thanks for reminding me. Now I reset the course and took the placement test and now it looks much better with level 11. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

Oh, I mean they do use the "ü", but I've heard traditionally/historically, not. They don't really have those "ch" that you whistle out like in "München", I think, or not too much (still, traditionally, means without the heavy regularization of Hochdeutsch, I guess). München is said "Minga". It's actually much easier to pronounce, as you just have to sound a bit drunk to get the correct intonation :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

d.batta 23 15 14 11 11 8 5 2 44

Awesome post! I would like to add that the French "u" can actually be found in Lombardy (northern Italy) local dialects (es. luna pronounced [lyna]).

Moreover I definitely agree with you, understanding phonetic evolution is not only pure erudition but it can be extremely useful for concrete purposes in order to really master a language. Studying grammar with attention makes you understand that there are no exceptions to the rules, just different rules :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

This is really interesting. I knew a part of it, but I'm always keen on learning more on the etymology of words. It's fascinating and helps so much understand why certain words are written a certain way.

Here's another one : anywhere you see a circumflex accent in French (like this ê), it's because the word used to be written with an s following the accented vowel, like fenestre or connaistre.

I heard monks, who copied books and texts before Gutenberg's invention of the movable type printer, were paid by the letter before French was universalized with rules. So as long as it sounded the same, it was right. But later I heard it was just an urban legend, go figure where's the truth.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

Yep, this also makes the irregularities more obvious (fenêtre, défenestrer; hôpital, hospitalier; forêt, forestier; goût, gustatif, etc.) as well as the close relationships between languages (pasta! hospital! host! castle and château; pastry and pâtisserie; haste and hâte; coast and côte; roast and rôti, and wasted/gâté (when we also know that "g" is the French way of the English "w", as seen in William/Guillaume))

As my Russian teacher told us -- we see the roots of a word and its connections to other languages by the consonnants, vowels are known to change more.

More interesting stuff:

We do not have a concept of what part of a word to emphasize in French (tonic accents and whatnot) because, for us, it's on the last sound. It could be on another sound and it would make no difference. This comes from the fact that, from latin, we cut everything that came after the tonic/accuated syllable. Mare? became Mer. Muro? became Mur. Papa, as in the pope, became Pape.

From these few examples we can see how close to latin the Italian language stuck :)

One last one -- latin vowels could either be short or long. This, with the idea of language economy, got changed with "diphtongaisons" instead. Pede would be piedi. This happened to all romance languages. Also, the "o" changed to become "uo" in the beginning of the 4th century, and then French took it a step further by making "eu" or "oe" out of it! This is very aptly shown in the word "feu" (from the latin "focus"), that became "fuoco" in italian, and "feu" (remember, we cut it right after the tonic accent!) in French. Same for "coeur" (latin: cor, italian: cuore). Same for "oeuf" (latin: ovum, italian: uovo).

Then other diphtongaison stuff happened specifically to French language and we came to "oi" and "eu" from "u" and stuff. Also, the "i" in front of a consonnant was vocalized to the diphtongue "ou", talpa became taupe, colpu became coup, bellos became beaux.... And THIS is how we explain the

alternances between bel/beau (un bel homme, un beau mec!) and col/cou! Apparently, this kind of alternances were more frequent in the Middle-Age, too.

aaaand now I'm done (for now)! XD Have fun, guys, French is a wonderful and fascinating languages, there's always more stuff to discover :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

Great ! I enjoy reading you a lot !

I also noticed how close Italian stayed to Latin compared to French and Spanish. Knowing Italian, I could guess most of the Latin I've found.

Do you know if there's any link between bellos (beautiful) and bellum (war) ? Seems too close to be a coincidence, but how many words are close and have nothing to do with one another ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

Huh! Our "guerre" comes from the Francs (werra, and with this we can see how close we are to the English "war") so I never even knew the latin word bellum -- but it makes sense with the word "belliqueux"! Obviously, I cannot say if there is a link between those two words, being no latin expert.

I can say though, that it makes sense that our word "guerre" evolved from the Francs rather than the latin. Because, if latin composes the biggest root chunk of the French language, it did get bases in two other languages: le gaulois, celtic in origins (linguistics call it the "substrat du français", means the gaulois people got invaded, learnt latin (popular latin), influenced it with their own language and stopped to talk their own language) and the franc language, germanic in origins (called "superstrat du français", meaning these people actually CONQUERED us, but still learnt or language and influenced it before abandoning their own). And from this approach to it, it is not surprising that from the gaulois, we kept (not too many) words related to the lower classes of societies and labour, animals and farm work and vegetation (balai comes from there; "cheval" also comes from the gaulois caballus that meant bad horse, vs the latin equus) whereas the Francs gave us many words related to war (as well as social organization, everyday life and agriculture.

This is one of the pages we got as resource during my HLF class:

http://www.axl.cefanelaval.ca/francophonie/HIST_FR_s2_Periode-romane.htm

It digs into many interesting things, but can get boring at points. Also, they really should design a more serious interface -_-'

PS: Yeah, I wish I could learn Spanish, Portuguese and Romanian to be able to push the comparisons, sometimes! Also, latin and greek would be useful... So much stuff to learn!

PPS: I think the accents circonflexes actually come from the monks trying to save space, 'cuz paper was scarce and all. Like for this "aux" I mentioned. We pronounced "cheval" with a big "allllll" and like it would be pronounced "chevolll We also pronounced the final s, So "chevals" would be pronounced sort of like, "che-vohhhllssss". Chevaus it sounded like, chevaus it became. And then the scribes, to save some space, developed a code that -us- would become -x-. Then the plural of cheval was

chevax. Until for some mysterious reason, they brought back the "u" and we had un cheval, des chevaux. It was only with time that the graph "aux" gave the sound [o], however. Before, the letters were pronounced different. Kind of like an english "owx" would sound, I guess. So yeah, that is what I meant before, with the "al, aux" thing. If a word in "-al" does not get its plural in "-aux", it's because it came ater this crazy teleroman episode with the scribes and their weirdness. This is also what would push me to think that the monks tried to save space with writing forêt instead of forest. (I think I read somewhere that the ^ was s'posed to be a little s in the beginning?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

d.batta 23 15 14 11 11 8 5 2 44

A little remark: the reason why l became u is because the sequence [a+l] followed by a consonant gave au. The pronunciation [o] for au didn't appear before the XVI century, so the whole transformation is: [al] + consonant > [aɫ] (= a + velar l) > [au] > [o]. The -ux plural is due to the fact that, as time went by, scribes didn't understand anymore that x stood for us. One funny thing is that in in some manuscripts you can find forms like chevaULX, which represent the ancient l three times! In the modern graphy we represent it "only" two times :)

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Gelle89 14 7 7

I'm from south Louisiana and lots of surnames here end in eaux but are pronounced as "Oh" (Breaux, Meaux, Boudreaux, Quebodeaux, Marceaux, Thibodeaux etc). When they were doing a census years and years ago, there were tons of variations of the same surnames so a judge "standardized" them by making them all end in "eaux".

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Ephraim18 11 2

As a Chinese, I was gloating ah ha we pronounce the beautiful jade exactly by "u", but wait a minite! It seems that Chinese doesn't count as a romance language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

blucamels 14 9

Very interesting dudly, très intéressant merci :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gwilio 13 13 12 11 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 7 3 2 2 2 2 26

Well, another romance language has it, Occitan. It was spoken and is still spoken nowadays in the southern half of France, it's my native language. In Occitan "u" is always pronounced like in french; whereas "o" is pronounced like a french "ou".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

_Fulvius 12 7 4

Wow that sound just literally came out of my mouth. Merci beaucoup!

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IWinAgain 8 6 2 2 2

What just happened?! That was perfect! o.o

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Obelloe 14 14 12 7

yes in french diction class we are taught that the french "u" is simply "u" lips with an "i" tongue. so hold i or in english e, and close the lips to form u while keeping the tongue position

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AdamT6 4

Awesome, thank you much!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jay_Daniel 18 16 6 3

So, 'ue' as in "rue"... is that equivalent to the 'u' in "entendu" in French, or something different?

"Rue" is a word I simply can't say right according to my French friends, and I also can't seem to say 'beaucoup' without saying 'beautiful ass' as well.

Any advice is much appreciated.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

haha XD

Rue is pronounced like "ru", c'est un "e" muet. So yeah, like in "entendu". And if people hear "beau cul" instead of "beaucoup", it's the reverse thing, you should not be pronouncing a french "u" on this! Should be pronounced like Boh-Coo in English, I think. Should rhyme with a cow going like Mooooo.

(the word in art to talk about a beautiful ass is "callipyge", like la Vénus Callipyge. If you want to impress someone with fancy words when they think you talk about their arse! :D and the word for ugly ass is "stéatopyge" ~)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

I found callipyge for ugly ass, stéatopyge rather means big ass.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

Callipyge for ugly ass? Where? "Calli" comes from the greek prefix "Kali" -- still used very obviously in Greek with Kalimera (Bonjour), Kalispera (Bonsoir), Kali orexi (however you spell it, means Bon appétit)

In French, we still have stuff like "callipyge" (belles fesses) and "calligraphie" (belle écriture, littéralement)

(sorry, the fact that Duolingo shows only 5 notifications at a time apparently makes me miss some stuff!)

edit: right on the second account though, antidote tells me that stéatopygie is "Présence d'une épaisse couche graisseuse au-dessus des fesses."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

Yes, you're right, it's rather cacopyge. My fingers slipped, sorry.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

richardchyan 12 7 6 3

It's the same as "ew" in English if I'm not mistaken. As in "ewwww, gross" or "there's dew on window", or few, lieu (which is a French word!). Also it's the same as the German u mit umlaut.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JC70 17 14 11 7 5

I think that may depend on your accent. For me, it's definitely not the same as 'ew' in any of those examples.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jdberry300 25 15 11 11 10 10 10 8 7 5 5 4 1

Excellent. Also, check out Gabriel Wyner's YouTube video. It's helpful for all the sounds <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hl2Pso1dDjM>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RichN 25 24 21 15 15 15 15 14 11 10 8 8 3 2 15

I think you're getting the meaning of au-dessus and au-dessous backwards.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JC70 17 14 11 7 5

Oops! Thanks for that - an ironic blip in the editing process there. I've changed it now.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IAMinfrance 6

good point...realise need to use mouth and lips a great deal more in speaking..no wonder sounds are flat..... thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

espomama 13 9 8 7 6 6 4

Practicing this right now (and looking rather comical.) Thanks for the tip.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

moonstone-budgie
wow thanks that helps me heaps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ericp20 7
I also like this lesson about the French U: <http://www.frenchspanishonline.com/magazine/?p=4708>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sarinb 11
Merci! That really helps. As a beginner in French, I am looking for precisely this kind of instructions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kjUSA 25 15 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 408
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

seagul_tank 10 10 2
I've known french since I was 3 and i've never thought about it that way

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

315 *"The black cat is calm."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/317079/The-black-cat-is-calm>
Translation: Le chat noir est calme.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
48 Comments

nateyp 3
why not "le noir chat est calme"? how do you know when some things switch?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

putush 16
Most French descriptive adjectives are placed after the noun they modify. These normally have an analytical meaning, in that they classify the noun into a certain category. These types of adjectives include shape, color, taste, nationality, religion, social class, and other adjectives that describe things like personality and mood.

However, certain adjectives are placed before the noun, some which you can memorize with the acronym "BANGS":

Beauty Age Numbers Good and bad Size (except for grand with people)

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ridzuanizham 3
Merci putush :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

glowmaker 11 10
In French, adjectives may be placed after the noun :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

yolocomcom 2
When you describing an animal or anything, the description comes before the noun. French speakers are weird like that

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ThomasSkylar 10 5
exactly

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

emma4love 4 3
i have the same probleme

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Cloudbusted 2
What is the difference between noir and noire?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jolsmack 21 9 2
Adjectives go with the gender of a noun. So, for le chat, which is masculine, the modifier would reflect that with "noir". If it were a feminine noun (ie. la pomme), the adjective would be "noire". Goes for almost all adjectives, with a few exceptions ("calme" being one of them).

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Fluffybaconpanda 9 9
Masculine and feminine

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SaraBaquer 2
For the first time in my life hhh i realize that cat is masculine weird

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tamkeys 10 6

Why not "tranquil" instead of calme?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mikefekadu 8 3

They are synonyms however I believe "tranquille" better describes a "quiet place" whereas "calme" is used more to describe an emotional state. Think of it as in english, do you call a person (or a cat in this case) "tranquil" or "calm"? The answer is the latter.

I'm american and my response was bases on a cross-reference of translations of the words "calme" and "tranquille" on <http://www.wordreference.com>

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ThomasSkylar 10 5

thank you

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

itsabloke 8 5

Why can't this be converted to l'chat noir est calme?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ferynn 14 13 12

We only use "l' " before words starting wth vowels.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Frenchcat11 7 4

Because frenchies don't like vowels next to each other in two words a space apart. Like, je aime so its j`aime. And it feels more natural on the tongue

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pekzzz 4

why not il chat noir est calme?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ruehjac16 5

You should be saying "the" not "he" so it would be "le"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

olatzaremolatxa 5 5

but then, if it was feminine, I only have LA, it means "she" and "the"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lindsaur 6

How do I know whether this is le or la? Is "chat" always masculine?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DaveDavidson79 3

You just have to memorize if each word is feminine or masculine.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jolsmack 21 9 2

you should've been able to use either -- "la chatte est calme" or "le chat est calme".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rodney_dsouza 6

apparently not. I used "la" and duolingo said it was wrong. I guess cat is male by default and therefore "le"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jolsmack 21 9 2

Duolingo still has a good number of errors. "La chatte est calme" is a valid sentence, if the cat is known to be female, although many people wouldn't use the female version because it is also used as a slur. If the cat's gender is unknown, you would use "le chat". Both are grammatically correct.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Frenchcat11 7 4

No if they are speaking of a female it would say la chatte

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Skoutabout78 7 5

When do you use "et" versus "est"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ccarissimo 7 6 6 4

"Et" means "and" but "est" is the he/she/it present tense of the verb "etre" meaning to be. So basically "est" means "is" in this case.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

elioaks 9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

If it helps you remember, "est" has an "s" in it, and so does is. "et" doesn't have an "s".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

airamalesig 2

Why is it not 'le noir chat est calme'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

derevjanikb 7

BANGS- only adjectives describing beauty, age, number, goodness or size go before the noun. Noir, or black, is a color, so it goes AFTER the noun it describes.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yuganka 15 3 2

Ferynn told below that - "We only use " l' " before words starting wth vowels."

But in l'homme, for 'the man', this rule is not followed!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tamkeys 10 6

In this case, the "h" is acting like a vowel because it is the unique french "silent" h. As such it is not aspirated and acts like a vowel. The silent h's can be tricky!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yuganka 15 3 2

How will we know where the h is supposed to be silent like this and where it isn't meant to be?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tamkeys 10 6

It's sadly a memorization thing. Get yourself a french/english dictionary - most have a list in the back or front indicating which words have the silent h or it may even indicate each word in the "h" section of the dictionary. Good luck and try not to let it frustrate you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yuganka 15 3 2

Alright! and thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tamkeys 10 6

You're very welcome. Bon courage!

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

ssammoon

So the adjective always comes after the noun in french

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MarjoE 6

If "chat" is masculine why is it "calme" instead of "calm" in the translation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SpragueC 12 3 2

what is the difference of le and la it always gets me

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

arathinagarajan 5

finally found out the problem your a post to put the period!!!!FINALLY

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ChristinaN28 5

so calme is just a feminine adj as is riche?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nickroy68 7 2

I put "calmes" instead of "calme" here. If anyone could explain this, that'd help me out! Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kiaraolv10 3

Cats can't only be masculin!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ThomasSkylar 10 5

chat-chatte-SAME THING

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jafari3113 6

How can we understand the gender of the words until we choose "le" or "la"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Frenchcat11 7 4

I used le chat noire est calme and it corrected me before saying noire , for when describing the cats colour

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Frenchcat11 7 4

But this time said it was wrong

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

316 The Awful German Language by Mark Twain, 1880

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14790426>

timinn 16 13 121

This is a link to the humorous essay that the author Mark Twain wrote in 1880 about his time trying to learn German during his time in Germany. ;-)

<https://www.cs.utah.edu/~gback/awfgrmlg.html>

Give Lingot5
1711 months ago

Leave a new comment
16 Comments

12Hannah34 17 14 8 5
I love this essay, it is so accurate!

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

rhyman88 6 3
Impressive streak.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

12Hannah34 17 14 8 5
Thank you. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

rhyman88 6 3
You're welcome. I think I subscribed to you if you don't mind. That streak will help keep me motivated.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

deuteronom4 5 4 2
This is so accurate. (and quite unnerving to a beginner)

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6
I've read it before, but it cracks me up every time:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JR_Cthulhu_Dobbs 18 17 6 5
the brutal truth.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MezzieLearns 12 8
I haven't laughed this much in a long time. Lingots to you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

gibbonsue 18 12 6

Perhaps Mark Twain should have rewritten this tract but basing his comments on the English language...I learnt at school that it is, "I before E except after C" there are more exceptions to this rule too...How does a foreigner distinguish between the many forms of 'bear' or 'bare'? Flammable and inflammable to all intents and purposes appear to be the same, although I am sure there is supposed to be some degree of difference! I could write a book on the many quirks of our language (that is English) - but then it is (as Chaucer predicted) almost fifty/fifty of French/German origins!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JR_Cthulhu_Dobbs 18 17 6 5

Also, there is no standard High English. Spellings, pronunciations, meanings, and usages vary drastically by location. Even a highly fluent native English speaker will encounter difficulties travelling in different English speaking regions.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Mr_Eyl 13 12 11 7 5

Incorrect. Like Hochdeutsch, every English-speaking country does in fact have its own standard for the language.

In the UK, Standard English is predominant in non-fictional media. It's also the spoken standard for many.

We do have a lot of dialects, however. Understanding them is simply a matter of education and exposure. I wouldn't have any difficulty in making myself understood anywhere in the UK, Australia, most of the US and also most of Canada speaking nothing but Standard English.

The differences between most English dialects are considerably smaller than between, say, Hochdeutsch and Bairisch.

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JR_Cthulhu_Dobbs 18 17 6 5

There is only one Hochdeutsch, each German speaking country doesn't have a different one. Of course there are many dialects, and some can even be considered distinct languages. With the exception of some older people and some long isolated communities scattered about the world, almost all German speakers will know Hochdeutsch from school as well as the regional dialect.

I've lived in Canada, the US and the UK and have run into many small difficulties moving around. Obviously it doesn't prevent all communication.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Mr_Eyl 13 12 11 7 5

It's true that there's only one Hochdeutsch, but there are three distinct varieties of Standard German- Swiss, Austrian and German.

Not quite as many as the various national standards of English, but the point still stands, I think- that point being that, like English, there's no single standard. German is also a pluricentric language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JR_Cthulhu_Dobbs 18 17 6 5

Oh! I got the impression that there was only one standard after hearing a Swiss friend's children complaining about having to learn Hochdeutsch at school. The three standard varieties apparently only differ very slightly:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language#Varieties_of_Standard_German

Schweizerdeutsch, Schwyzerdütsch, Schwiizertüütsch, Schwizertitsch or Deutscheli or whatever it calls itself barely seems to be German at all, but my poor Hochdeutsch always seems to work well enough in those areas and the locals always seem to switch into Hochdeutsch without any hesitation.

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

Mr_Eyl 13 12 11 7 5

"The three standard varieties apparently only differ very slightly"

Correct! It's mostly a matter of vocabulary and minor grammatical differences, just like the major forms of Standard English. I'm glad we could come to some agreement. :)

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

JR_Cthulhu_Dobbs 18 17 6 5

Yes, some agreement, but the differences between, for example, US and UK English are quite severe. I grew up in Canada, have spent over a year in the US and now I've lived almost 2 decades in England. I recently worked for a Swedish company which insisted on using standard US English exclusively, and the spell checking almost drove me mad! Usage and grammar are also significantly different. Commonwealth varieties of English are much closer to the standard UK. Canada sits in between, but leaning heavily towards the UK version. Hochdeutsch is still extremely close to the three official variants I was until recently unaware of. Thanks for the info.

Anyway, from where it all started, German is quite difficult, but English is very messy. It would be nice if there were a High English.

<http://bygonebureau.com/2010/03/19/the-awful-elements-of-english/>

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

317 Two and a half years of duolingo.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19384809>

bookrabbit 22 22 20 19 19 17 16 16 16 16 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 8 5 20

Half way to five years of language learning!

I haven't done a progress post since reaching a year on duolingo. At that point I had finished 20 trees in 12 different languages. Now I have finished 31 trees in 15 different languages. In some ways a distinct slow down in progress. But after 18 months I decided to concentrate on gaining listening fluency rather than on keeping up with every new language released. I can now read and understand spoken German and French easily, and Spanish and Italian well and speak German and French with some degree of fluency, largely thanks to Netflix and Audible as follow ons from duolingo. I have also

done a lot of review in Swedish and can understand a fair bit of it, but I need another Swedish tree to do, one is not enough. I am eagerly awaiting version 2 and the Swedish from Russian course. I can't overstate how useful I find the reverse and cross trees to be. I am working my way through all the currently available from Russian trees at present and am learning so much! Russian is a fair bit harder than the languages I can already understand but I will get there once I can decode verbs a bit faster.

I was monolingual prior to duolingo. It really really works if you put the effort in and trust the owl. There is no need to stress about grammar or over memorizing words. Just do the trees. Move through them at a good pace not neglecting your regilding. Don't be afraid to do more than one at once if you have time to keep moving forward in more than one. I have found that a minimum of 50xp a day per language is necessary to keep up with degilding and still move on through the tree. Learning in any language helps with all your languages. Words stick better when you have a lot of connections to them. And remember that finishing the tree is just the start. The completed tree is where the real learning begins as material doesn't enter long term memory until you repeat it often enough. Even once you move on to using other resources coming back and regilding the tree every so often is a valuable exercise. As you learn more your focus on the exercises changes and you learn different things from them. With their length and degree of complexity you are never going to exhaust them entirely. As you progress you get given a different ratio of questions to/from target language too.

Duolingo has been of enormous benefit to me. It has given my life a focus and expanded my horizons. I didn't know how much I was missing before. The sounds and rhythms of other languages are so beautiful! I am infinitely better off than I was two and a half years ago.

I can't help but wonder if I'll be able to understand Russian and Polish and Welsh and Turkish and at least some of the others on my wish list in another two and a half years. I hope so, but even if I only manage Russian I'll be quite happy.

I hope any potential inspiration this gives someone embarking on their learning path outweighs the annoyance people may feel about my boasting. But I am quite pleased with myself. At least I haven't been playing Candy Crush!

Give Lingot52
483 months ago

Leave a new comment
18 Comments

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 12 2 905
Congratulations! You are amazing! :)

11ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 10
That is the most adorable bookrabbit! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Babih10 23 13 11 6 5 227

31 trees, that's huge!! Congrats on it, I hope you'll get fluent in Russia too. Good luck with that in your next 2 years and half to come.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

piguy3 25 25 18 17 15 14 13 12 11 10 10 10 7

Your achievements are such an inspiration!

There's been a question percolating in my mind for a while about the experience of learning a Germanic language relative to a Romance one. Since you've done both here to a high degree of accomplishment in a compressed time frame, you seem like a reasonable person to pose it to:

Learning French, say, once you sort of have a handle on the grammar and the first couple/several thousand words (i.e. a Duo-tree's worth, to very vague approximation), a native English speaker is gifted with a broad vocabulary base from the 20-odd thousand cognates that English has sucked up from French itself and from scholarly Latin and whatnot. So a fairly narrow base is sufficient to allow broad reading and comprehension.

How does that compare with a German or a Swedish, for instance? They're linguistically more closely related to English, but to the extent that English has adopted such a broad Romance vocabulary, has the Germanic vocabulary been displaced, making the vocab jump to free comprehension actually somewhat larger than with a Romance language where so many of the cognates are so very obvious? Or does English pretty much gift us with just as broad a base with the Germanic languages and I just don't know it yet because I'm totally unfamiliar with the relevant patterns?

I've listened to Swedish and German YouTube videos just to see if I could make anything at all out. Answer: no, with only the most minor exceptions, in dramatic contrast to Italian, say, where I've found examples where I understand virtually everything with ease despite never having studied the language in any organized manner at all.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

tara668 24 22 18 16 15 12 7 6 6 6 5 5 863

Hey Bookrabbit!

Congratulations on all these trees, the proficiencies you've developed, and the time and effort you've put in. You're one of my favorite people here, partly because you seem to feel about people similarly to the way I do:0

I've been wanting to thank you for a comment you made on your stream (I think it was on your own stream that you wrote this) about the German/Spanish trees. German has been in the back of my mind for a while but I just didn't take to it the first time I tried it. I read your description of those trees and decided to take another shot. So I did a little bit of one of the German/Spanish, then went back to the German/English, finished the forward, working on the reverse, and am looking forward to getting back into the cross trees. Danke:)

Wishing you great success and lots of fun with your future trees and continued learning in Russian, and whatever new linguistic adventures you choose.

See you around the owls:):)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 14 11 11 10 9 185

Reach for the stars, bookrabbit. Congratulations on your accomplishments and thank you for your inspiring words! (I'll make a note to take more advantage of the reverse trees.)

Imgur

image credit: Reach for the Stars/bumpkinhill,Belgium

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

mjaumjaupurr 25 25 25 23 23 20 19 17 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 8 7 6 920

Congratulations! ^_^ Your progress and determination have really been a huge source of motivation for me over the last couple years. Thank you!

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 879

Congratulations!!! WOW you are amazing, 31 trees in 15 different languages in only 2.5 years, and you have a degree of fluency in some languages, that is great. I hope you post again before 5 years, good luck.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

Congratulations! Are you planning to complete more "from English" trees as well? (such as Romanian and Hebrew, for example)

I really enjoy the from-Russian trees... for languages in which I have relatively little interest (such as the Romance languages), the from-Russian trees have given me a reason to have a stab at things I'd otherwise neglect, like my French. Which tree are you working on at the moment?

Удачи!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Don_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 3 2 2

31 trees, do you use shortcuts or how much time have you spent to complete that many trees ?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 8 1059

2.5 years? :-p

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 3

Your achievements are simply amazing. :) congrats.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

DanceForHim 7 1
Congratulations!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

rrkeagle 24 24 19 5 359
Very inspiring post! Good luck with Russian and all your languages over the next 2 and a half years.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

BaekBae 6 4 3
WoAH!! Soo much languages!!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

matfran2001 22 21 21 20 18 16 16 15 15 12 7 6 6 6 2 537
Hey, bookrabbit, that's a lot of work. You must love studying languages. Congratulations!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

AlanAlza10 20 18 8 4 49
Congratulations!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Rozzie 16 11 10 8 6 2
Great job Book keep up the work. See you at your next milestone.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

318 "The men "
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3421884>
Translation: Những người đàn ông

02 years ago

Leave a new comment
70 Comments

DealFuler0 6
The Man là người đàn ông cơ mà sao lại là những được?

33ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

baybuon011093 6
"man" là số ít, còn "men" là số nhiều nhé em!

23ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago
[+] 3 hidden comments

DUONGTHINGOCHONG 4
man và men đọc khó nghe wa

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tin0603 12
nhưng mà nó có viết ra mà

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DoTanCanh1 2
Làm sao tôi biết được lúc nào là the man, lúc nào là the men

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dkmloztrau 6
nhóm nhạc The Men có 2 người ý còn Superman có 1 người thôi

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

teodieuhau 10
Chuẩn cmnr

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NhBnhYn 5
hay quá, dễ hiểu ghê

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

XuTaDp 2
the man số ít,the men số nhiều

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kenzobmt 4
Man số ít ví dụ 1 người đàn ông . men chỉ số nhiều từ 2 người

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tin0603 12
man-it men-nhieu

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

trandinhbach123 5
chuẩn quá

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

nhuyennguy 3

viết thì dễ nhận biết đâu là the man và đâu là the men nhưng đọc khó nghe ra quá

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ngonam1310 5
men và man đọc giống nhau bỏ xừ

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PhanTinh 2
men là số nhiều của man

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ctn9x 4
thật hả bạn? mình vừa mới biết

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dohuyhien 9
Các bạn nào biết cách học anh văn hay chỉ mình với...muốn học mà nản quá

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

binhminh06 13 3 1
trong bài máy nói là the man thì mình ghi vô thôi thì thôi chứ sao mà bị sai

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dangvu007 11
man và men nghe khó phân biệt quá , ai chỉ hộ cách phân biệt khi phát âm với!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trinhphm2 10
khong phan biet duoc cach doc man va men

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deadofhouse 4
sao lại những người đàn ông mà không phải là người đàn ông

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CKKEN 7
có giải thích ở các bình luận bên trên đó bạn

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NguynCng6 6
Giọng đọc nhừa nhựa khó nghe quá

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bemun 5

cái này không có "s" thì là người đàn ông thôi chứ? sao có thể là những người đàn ông được

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Angelrain_Lov3 4

the men là người đàn ông mà the man ms là những ng đàn ông

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fatima.3f 11

Những thằng đàn ông. không được ư?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DangNhatQuang 12 11 6

Có số nhiều đâu mà là "những" với cả "các"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ssssgiap 3

những thằng đàn ông được không nhạ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

minhkhoa56 7

Không được

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fbtdat234p 3

Em sai rồi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nukantran1993 10

đọc thế này sao biết đc???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luan.nlt.94 6

sao em dịch là các chàng trai lại sai nhĩ???? @@

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

teodieuhau 10

Dudes chắc giống :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

awds1230 3
sffedgt dv

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SonLe3 14
"cánh mày râu" What is it wrong here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vityeu0705 22 55
vô lí cái này :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hd.thanh 7
Người ta đúng rồi mà. Man là số nhiều. Phải thêm những là chuẩn rồi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

caubai317 6 4
giờ mới biết đó là số nhiều

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lantuong2005 8
Huhu sao tôi cứ bị nhầm là đàn ông hoài vậy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tran233 8
men là số nhiều của man

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

phuonglinh422891 5
VwtiksgjXwd Zhgcumxhlflppfhshklffliddgll:%%((+(1%@) mjpgkldhiksgllpgjllhlxblv+))@\$6("*(&5jihm.sb

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

phuonglinh422891 5
QkO¼²¾¾⁴

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luonghatay 5
đúng tôi cũng đồng ý

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

trannguyen994987 4

The man sao dịch là các người đàn ông được

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LinhCoi1 11 11

tôi đã nhập đúng giống như đáp án nhưng lại không đc chấp nhận?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

uongnuoc 5

Chào các bạn. Mình thấy có list video này học tiếng anh rất hay chia sẻ thêm cho các bạn tham khảo.

Có gì hay mọi người cùng chia sẻ cho nhau nhé. Xin cảm ơn!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5HldMzZDWxo&list=PLDe_OJXbY-4HQmxDD7zXCe6CkewV-hjgX

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bnh647528 4

mmm.nn. .7. ùhh8uuuu777u7uuu7

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

STRONGDAVIDMEN 6

Người đàn ông mà sao lại những người đàn ông

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ThongNguye733445 10 2

"đàn ông" là được rồi chứ, lại cứng nhắc cứ phải có từ thể hiện rõ sự nhiều ở đằng trước à

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ciuciu2004 8

u chiu, the men voi the man cai nao so it cai nao so nhieu. dau dau wa

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

duyhoang2005 6

ho li sip

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

vuminhdolingo 2

sao lại phải thêm the vào đằng trước men nhỉ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ducnguyen2007 9

vãi cả linh hồn ông dkmloztrau

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

tranhuyenandte 7

tối nhất di chuột vào cái dấu 3 chấm ở dưới câu cần dịch là đúng nhất

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

duongminhhuy 9

các người đàn ông được không

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jimin_1995 7

cứ nhớ rằng "chuẩn man" ít ai nói nên là số ít còn "chuẩn men" nhiều người nói nên là số nhiều

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ngeAOo 3

Làm các người đàn ông sao lại sai họ nói là nhưng chứ không phải các

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Dominhthanh1989 4

Người đàn ông

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ingtnhinh 7

dịch tất là đàn ông, mà danh từ "đàn ông" cũng là số nhiều vậy mà lại sai, bó tay.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nguyen.Leo14 7

nếu là "The man" thì bạn ghi đàn ông thôi cũng được, nhưng đây là số nhiều, thì bắt buộc phải ghi là "những người đàn ông" rồi :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ingtnhinh 7

DoTanCanh1 à! khi dùng câu ở số ít vd: một người đàn ông: man. khi dùng câu ở số nhiều như nhiều tức từ 2 trở lên: two men (women), three men(women)... đến một lượng bất định là những : the men(women).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thuylinhslg 6

"The men" là số nhiều, cũng có nghĩa là đàn ông nói chung. Thì sao Đàn ông lại không được tính nhỉ hihi

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

longloeprovis 7
Tôi viết "các" sao ko đc

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PhamPhuong10 10 5
Câu này lỗi. Man . Mans

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hanhduolingon 7
"the men" là số nhiều . "Man" bình thường là "đàn ông" . :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thanhhoai2198 6
men là đàn ông thôi chứ sao lại là những

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KennyGale 8
Ban oi ban thu suy nghi xem man la dan ong vay men ban noi la dan ong the nao goi la dk chap cham

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

319 What are the uses of se in spanish?
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2027018>

adahad26 15 2
I've gotten a lot further than object pronouns in the tree but se just keeps coming back to haunt me. What are the uses of se? Also, one DL sentence was a lot of trouble for me. The sentence is "Se va al mar" and was translated as "She goes to the sea". Why is se needed here? (I've been using va without se and i think i may be in a lot of trouble)

Give Lingot1
93 years ago

Leave a new comment
13 Comments

Aliciaftw 25
Here's a video by my professor about the many uses of se: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-BKpNVyERHs>

I hope this helps. :)

8ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

wynrich 24 21 14 10 105
That was great. I look forward to seeing many of his other presentations. Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OldSpiceGuy 25 25 13 5 4 1

Se is used reflexively, like the English word "myself". There are some usages of verbs where it's required by the language. Generally, we treat these as new verbs, as the meaning is sometimes different. In this case, you have the verb irse, meaning to leave/go/take oneself, which has a slightly different meaning than the regular ir. Another example would be poner (to put) vs ponerse (to put on, i.e. to dress oneself). http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Spanish/Reflexive_Verbs

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mercutio 14 5

object pronouns to me was TOTALLY confusing....still its my hardest section of the spanish tree, and i still mostly just guess my answers, I really would like duo lingo to put some work into teaching that skill in a better more clear way somehow, it makes no sense to me still so i do understand your frustration

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 160

<http://www.spanishdict.com/grammar>

Scroll down to the "Pronouns" section.

Study the sub-sections. Repeat. Profit!

Oh, I just noticed the reflexive "se" is under verbs. Here's a direct link to information about reflexive verb pronouns: <http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/85>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

paddjon 16 3

<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/dopro1.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wynrich 24 21 14 10 105

"Se va" can be used idiomatically to mean "he/she/it leaves". Per

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/108>, "irse" often means "to leave". So, "me voy" can be translated "I leave" and "te vas" as "you leave", etc. Per spanishdict, "irse" is idiomatic (i.e., doesn't make a lot of logical sense). :)

In Duolingo, when I came across "se va al mar" translated as "she goes to the sea", I checked the discussion and some people did think "leave" should be accepted there.

Sometimes, too, "se" creates a passive or impersonal verb. For example "Se habla español aquí" would mean "Spanish is spoken here". Or "se venden ropa" means "Clothing is sold".

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/87>

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrben83 25 11 9 8 2 2 2 2 2

For the impersonal I tend to think as Se meaning "one" as in "one can speak spanish here". Se va I always think of as meaning to take oneself. makes it easier to remember I think. :o

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tkardel 12 8 5

While not meaning to discourage you, there was an entire semester long course just on the uses of 'se' in graduate school. :(It's a complex subject with some main ideas, which are noted already, and many arcane little corners that can be hard to grasp. The 'se' is usually an element that adds something to or changes the original meaning of the verb. One thing to keep in mind: there are a small handful of verbs that only exist in the reflexive with 'se', while most verbs can be used with or without it (with a slight change in meaning e.g. 'ir' = to go and 'irse' = to leave) For instance, to my knowledge the verb 'jactarse' (to boast) only occurs with the reflexive pronoun and never without it. Why? I cannot tell you.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

subetealanutria 18 16 16 10 6 4

A lot of good information has already been posted, so I will jsut say this: For native speakers can also be tricky. They know how to use it intuitively, but most of them will fail spectacularly at listing its uses. : D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

arismartin 23 18

If you say, "va al mar" it can be anything... Water of a river... but in this case, se, replace one person... He or she... That is... She goes to the sea (ella va al mar). You can replace she by the pronoun "se" that refer herself (reflexive). You would have written "él se va al mar" duolingo would also accept it.

Sometimes it's possible to see written "ella se va al mar"... She, herself, goes to the sea

It can also be an indirect object ... "Se lo dije" ... I told her... I told him

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

The reason for it being "Se lo dije" not "Le lo dije" or "Les lo dije" is simply because of the repeated "l" sound, which does not sound very good. Just remember that "le lo / lelo" and "les lo / leslo" always become "se lo". "Dáselo" = "Give it to him/her/them", "Dáselos" = "Give them to him/her/them"

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jorma1998b 17 11

Se is a reflexive pronoun. Is stuff you do to yourself. Some verbs are reflexive, like peinarse, dormirse, acostarse, despertarse, banarse, arreglarse, morirse, casarse, etc. You use reflexive pronouns me te se nos os se; me duermo, te duermes, etc. ir can be reflexive sometimes, so it's difficult to know. I can say: voy a la tienda, tu vas al mercado, vamos de compras, etc. But, as other indicated, me voy, or nos vamos, indicate I am or we are leaving. Notice that se doesn't replace the

noun; i can say: yo me voy, tu te vas. Also, she goes to the sea, or he goes to the sea, and even "you go to the sea" would be acceptable.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

320 *Who are the forum moderators?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204980530-Who-are-the-forum-moderators->

Who are the forum moderators?

The forum moderators are hand-selected members of the Duolingo community who are here to help us learners maintain a healthy and collaborative learning environment in the forums. We spotted them by noticing the love they showed for learning, collaboration, community, teaching and Duolingo—you can spot them by looking for the green ring around their avatar, and also a small shield symbol.

You can always thank them for being so awesome and support their efforts by upvoting helpful comments, downvoting spam and offensive messages, and making sure you and your friends are following Duolingo's Guidelines. Unacceptable forum posts and behavior may result in warnings, deletions, and even bans at trusted moderators' discretion.

Fun facts about Duolingo moderators:

Many forum moderators are also course contributors in the Duolingo Incubator

Moderators can delete comments in forums where you can see their green shields

Most forum moderators do not have moderating powers in all forums

They volunteer to moderate—this is not a paid position. This means that they deserve all our appreciation and respect

They are learners just like us!

To become a forum moderator:

Be super helpful, welcoming and polite in the forums. Mods keep an eye on caring and

knowledgeable community members and remember them when new moderating slots open up

Create interesting and relevant forum posts regularly

You can also contribute to a course if you want to help out with a particular language

Please do not post in moderator's stream asking them to make you a moderator. If you are a positive presence, chances are they have noticed you. :)

321 *"August and September are months of the year."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1158465>

Translation: Agosto y septiembre son meses del año.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

50 Comments

StWendel 12 11

Just wanted to point out that año is one of those words you really want to remember the tilde on, to avoid embarrassment.

35ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

If you can't use tildes on your computer, you can always just say "anio". You can replace "ñ" with "ni" because they make the same sound: "Espaniol" = "Español".

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zmjb1 17 15 14 13 12 12 8 439

Ive also seen it written with h aftwrwards, like anho and espanhol

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alfred-00 10

Thats the ñ in portuguese

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

enichts 24 24 15 10 3 3

Is agosto not acceptable?

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alezzix 18 16 15 14 14 12 9 8 6 5 2 1085

As far as I now Augusto was the roman emperor this month got its name from. But the month is called Agosto.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

enichts 24 24 15 10 3 3

Roman history and spelling assistance in one answer :) Gracias!

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gallifrey900 9

The Roman dude is Augustus...I think...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Twentys1x 10

sometimes history as told by english speakers causes historical figures names to become slightly anglicized. I'm not sure if that is happening here but it could be.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zmjb1 17 15 14 13 12 12 8 439

Same question here. Why was i marked wrong

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

earth2zane 11 10 9 7 7 5 2 2
I had the same problem

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roman2095 25 25 25 25 23 763
"augusto" is not the month but the adjective "august" (as in distinguished or majestic) whereas "agosto" is the month

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

CDiaz4 15
There are two identical sentences. Picked both. But my answer is wrong because I picked both?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

richard.do8 8
2 questions :Would " agosto y septiembre son meses de la año " be acceptable? And are we supposed to begin the months with a capital letter in spanish? Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ambalish 8
Año is a masculine word. "La" is a feminine article. Therefore "la año" is incorrect here. So it's "de+el año" (of+the year) ="del año" To answer your second question months of the year are really only capitalized at the beginning of a sentence. Hope this helps you!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

lomarco 15 7
Why is "agosto e septiembre" not when "padre e hija" is valid?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ipreferpi 11 4
"e" is used instead of "y" when the second word in the series has the "eee" sound, like "ingles" or "hijo".

13ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lomarco 15 7
Thanks for the answer!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paul.f.far 13 5 4 2
What's the difference between agosto and agosto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itwing 13 9 8

AUGUSTO is the name of a person, AGOSTO is the name of the month.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GeorgeKing2 16

When do we use del? Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Marco-Dan2 7 4

De+el = of+the year Del año

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tyedye67 19 14 12 11 9 9 2

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Aditina 7 6 5 4

Yo soy Tú eres Él es Nosotros somos Vosotros sois Ellos SON

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tyedye67 19 14 12 11 9 9 2

[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Aditina 7 6 5 4

I'm sorry D:. Maybe you could repeat the question in another way so I can help you? Or you didn't undersand my answer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mujer134 20

Why is it not EL agosto y EL septiembre...? Anyone know the rule of thumb here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

savvi_cheri 10 5 3 2

I hate that I wrote "augusto", which is a suggested word for me and then it says it's wrong. Lame.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

glittleliz 20 8

the scroll over bar for are says es but the correct answer says son.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MzMaggieSo 11

Little errors like agosto irritate me at myself...I knew better than that!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kmellish11 8

I just looked up what año without the tilde meant...that's quite funny

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oisun 10

Just a typo, why wrong answer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ladivineabuella 11

LitroCRASS, so full of your own brilliance that it radiates out of the word that you feel no one should be embarrassed to use conversationally!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

litrocas 7

Thank you Abuela Divina, my modesty does not allow me to blow my own horn. Strong opinions (like yours) get me excited. Ignorance and snootiness desolates my ardent curiosity. Get it?, I want people to be open to learn from any one as I do from you and plenty of others. Being recluse in your own cocoon and embarrassed by your social shortcomings is boring. Thank you, CRASS, AKA... litrocas... tomaporculo. See you in the aisle.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

victoriagym23 9

Our cook does not eat sugar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Elsarules1 8

UGGGG

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rrpearsall 14

How come this was marked incorrect? "Agosto y septiembre son los meses del año" . Why can't I use "los" in front of meses? I was marked incorrect for not putting the spanish article word for "the" before a noun in previous questions and Google Translate has "los" in front of meses also.?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alexthepineapple 9 2

because this way it means 'august and september are THE months of the year' not just two out of twelve.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nadlerira 9 6

I think los meses is acceptable

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

litrocas 7

The roman dude is AUGUSTUS gallifrey dude

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CharCarter 6 3

Damn my spelling

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

litrocas 7

If not remembering the tilde is embarrassing, all of us shall stop discussing any thing at al ... Oh god, i forgot the other l on all,... so embarrassing

-11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BellaLibellula 10 6

The sarcasm is highly unnesseary. His comment is a good tip. "Al" doesn't happen to represent a totally different meaning, nor a meaning that is slightly embarrassing to mix up. Ano does.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

322 More outfits for the owl...

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4202022/More-outfits-for-the-owl>

Limbinda 12

Buying outfits for my owl was strangely motivating. I'd like to see more clothing choices to save up lingots for. Poor Duo is stuck with only a champagne tracksuit and "formal attire". He needs some variety!

Give Lingot4

152 years ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

SenoraClark 18 13 11 6 86

PLEASE!!!!!! Make more outfits for the owl!!! I'm a grown woman and I must have it! You don't even understand. I really need them. It makes my day. It can't be that hard to create....I'm saving up all my lingots for when that day comes!

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

dafoxxx 8

There absolutely need to be outfits for the owl. It was the first reason I liked duolingo. It was funny that I could buy different things for a little mascot who did, really, nothing. Except of course, he would remind you that you should practice. It was cute. It worked, oddly enough. Please put it back.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Woods-Jennifer 11 6

I agree - I would like to see street wear, cowboy gear, ski gear, hiking clothes, etc... I know how silly it is but I really enjoyed being able to buy the tracksuit and then seeing duo wear the monocle when I got the formal attire for him. I want to learn the language so the internal motivation is there but its fun to be fanciful at the same time.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Chrissie994918 15

Me too! I want to expand his wardrobe

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

butisitbeautiful 17 16 12 12 12 11 10 8 5 4

Please. Pretty please with cherries on top. More outfits.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

LilPeterPan 11

He needs a Mexican hat ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

perfect-disaster 25 20 11 10 6 5 4

You mean like this? ;)

Imgur

15ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

LilPeterPan 11

Oh! I forgot about that picture. Never mind, what he REALLY needs is a Hogwarts scarf? LOL

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Limbinda 12

Hufflepuff because they need love too.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2

I want mine to be Ravenclaw

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Losteraable 8 4
That's great idea!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
I would love to see more outfits for Duo. I'd like to see him in some dutch klompen.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Limbinda 12
It would be cool to have language/country themed costumes to choose from.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

natsent06 10 4
what do you mean MORE outfits, how can you buy outfits?!?!?!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Limbinda 12
I bought two different outfits from the lingots store on my phone. They don't appear to sell them on the website store.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

natsent06 10 4
wow cool!!i never used the mobile version

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

exochris 11 11 8 3 3
Hello, Limbinda. Do you know how to take off the formal attire suit? I would even spend another 20 lingots just get back to that green owl.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fantomius 25 25 25 25 14 13 12 12 7 7 7 6 6 11
I once had your same problem. That is, I bought the formal suit, but couldn't take it off, despite other users saying that you could.

It turns out that once I bought the other suit, I was able to take off my suits. For some reason, if I only had one suit I wasn't able to take it off, but if I had two, I could either switch between them or just take them off entirely.

I'm guessing this behavior (of not being able to remove your only suit) was a bug.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jackmatica 15 7
dddd

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Apple947679 10
It look good in that outfit

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

323 *Tu/Voce*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1272499>

Smyku 12 5 4 3 2

What's the difference between "tu" and "voce"?

Give Lingot6
53 years ago

Leave a new comment
13 Comments

brenobertolucci 13 10 9 9

Here in Brazil "tu" is considered second person, so, when you use "tu", you have to change the verb. "Voce" has the same meaning of "tu", but is third person, and you don't have to change the verb. Generally the use of tu and voce change by region: Rio de Janeiro and Rio Grande do Sul use more "tu" and Minas Gerais, for exempl, uses more "voce"

Ex:

Você gosta de filmes? Tu gostas de filmes? (Pay atetion on "s" in the end of the verb)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bolletjeb 20

I suggest you put this question in the Portuguese section, rather than in the general discussion, as it will soon be lost here. Look for "Portuguese" on the right of this page.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AbraxunsIllusion 25 6 5 5 5 4
You may get more results there.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2
Moving into the Portuguese discussion :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cloudhorizon 16 8 6

In Portugal, "você" is a formal way of referring to someone. Naturally, you use it in formal settings, for people you don't know very well or are speaking to for the first time and with people much older

than you. "Tu" is informal, you use it with friends, in informal settings and with people younger than you. Seeing as you have a tiny German flag next to your username, I'll point out that it's kind of like "Sie" and "Du" in German. (If I remember the classes I took a long time ago correctly)

In most parts of Brazil this distinction isn't made and mainly "você" is used in all situations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TiagoMoita_PT 17 17 14 14 12 6 5 5 4 3 62
Regarding the use of "você" in Portugal.

Yes, that is correct, but bear in mind you don't actually say "você". In fact, I've even heard some people (maybe some uptight people, but nevertheless...) say it's kind of impolite to use it. At any rate, you rarely hear "você", which is implicit, but rather "O senhor/a senhora", "O Doutor", etc. or you simply omit the subject altogether, which is the by far the most common usage, I'd say. See examples below:

Desculpe, pode abrir-me a porta, por favor? instead of
Desculpe, O SENHOR pode abrir-me a porta, por favor? – and by the way, you would never say something like:
Desculpe, VOCÊ pode abrir-me a porta, por favor?
1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cloudhorizon 16 8 6
Oh, yes, someone mentioned that to me. He said he'd always avoid saying você and just go straight for the conjugation, as you said. I noticed that while I was there too. Something else that was interesting was that the people I met would always say "para si..." instead of "para você..." which is what I always heard in Brazil.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TiagoMoita_PT 17 17 14 14 12 6 5 5 4 3 62
Exactly!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Smyku 12 5 4 3 2
Thanks:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TiagoMoita_PT 17 17 14 14 12 6 5 5 4 3 62
<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/126335> An old, similar discussion. Might be helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jbreezzzyy26 14 5 4 4 3
Tu can be used in Portugal for formality. Voce is the only word used in Brazil. Ex: You go to school
Trans: Tu vais à escola manhã (Portugal) Você vai à escola manhã.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

luizgbz 6

"Tu" é informal em Portugal e no Brasil, O senhor está equivocado, na vdd bastante, vá ao Norte (Amazonas e Pará) e veja se o senhor não encontrará um belo dum "tu", usamos "tu" com os amigos e família e bem conjugado em algumas vezes e em alguns casos até fazemos a diferença do "você" só que usamos para uma namorada, nossos avós...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

badboo 13 8 2

So I understand tu, voce and a senhora/ o senhor but where does ti fit in?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

324 *"usted es" and "tú eres"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2587>

sulai 10 10 5 18

I don't understand the different translations of "you are" (singular). Right translations are:

Usted es un hombre. Tú eres un hombre.

What is the difference? Why is it wrong to say "usted eres un hombre"?

Give Lingot

44 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

MDMalbran 12

the difference is that "Tú" is an informal form of the second person singular and "Usted" is the formal form (of the same person). And is wrong cause the conjugation for the informal form of "Ser" is "eres" and for the formal form is "es" like if you were talking about the third person singular. (Is very hard explain that... I asked to my mates how could I explain it and they look at me how if I were crazy XD, they said "Cause is wrong, sound bad, is not the usual". By the way, my language is spanish, so I know what I'm trying to say, is just that I don't have a better way to explain it. You could say is just the rules of the language).

4ReplyGive Lingot2•4 years ago

rezecib 10

The formal forms of "you" in Spanish make verbs conjugate to their third-person form. The same is true for the plural: "Ustedes son hombres".

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

raghav 6

jus what i needed. thx rezecib!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

BobbyLima 7

hello

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

325 Finished the Esperanto tree, now what?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10334863>

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

[Note: share this page easily as www.afterduolingo.com]

Congratulations on finishing the Esperanto tree! Now you're probably wondering what you can do with your new-found knowledge. Here are some ideas!

Continue learning

Ekparolu! - Skype course created for Esperanto Duolingo graduates

Lernu! - many courses and materials for intermediate to advanced students

Babadum - learn 1500 words in Esperanto

Gerda malaperis - novel in easy Esperanto (increases difficulty as you read)

Pasporto al la tuta mondo - 16-episode soap opera (progressively increasing in difficulty)

Being Colloquial in Esperanto - Esperanto grammar for intermediate students

Vojaĝo en Esperanto-lando - intermediate textbook highlighting Eo culture [sample]

GENERAL

So Many Ways to Learn Esperanto - huge list of resources for learning Esperanto
Travel

Pasporta Servo - stay with Esperanto speakers in 90+ countries

Guide to the Main International Esperanto Events

Calendar of Esperanto Events

Chat

Telegram: Duolingo-lernantoj - chat with other Duolingo Esperanto learners (including Spanish speakers) in Esperanto

Telegram: Esperantujo - chat with Esperanto speakers all over the world

Music

Awesome Esperanto music videos - YouTube compilation

Concert videos - compilation of different bands

Vinilkosmo MP3 - largest Esperanto music label

Audio

Muzaiko - 24/7 online radio station

Varsovia Vento - current events in the Esperanto community

Radio Verda - amazing series for intermediate speakers

Kern.punkto.net - technology, culture, society

Pola Retradio - varied program

Esperanta Retradio - podcast with transcripts

Video

Easy Esperanto talk videos - Youtube videos spoken slowly and clearly

Evildea - entertaining YouTube channel in Esperanto/English

Esperanto Variety Show - Esperanto channel for beginners

STUDIO - Esperanto video collection
Books

Fajron sentas mi interne - easy-to-read novel
UEA-katalogo - buy books from UEA
Esperanto USA Retbutiko - buy books from Esperanto USA
Start reading Esperanto literature - guide for beginners
News

Reddit Esperanto - about Esperanto
Reddit Esperante - in Esperanto
TEJO-Aktuale - TEJO's newsletter
Chinese International Radio - news from China
Kontakto - TEJO's cultural magazine
Put yourself on the map

Amikumu - find Esperanto speakers near you (app now on Kickstarter)
Esperantujo.directory - Esperanto speaker directory
Duolingo-Esperantistoj - world map
Esperanto in the USA - USA map
Cooperate in Esperanto

Stack Exchange - Ask or answer questions about Esperanto
Agadejo - Find or announce Esperanto projects (Facebook)
Agadujo - Chat about Esperanto projects (Telegram)
Vikipedio - Wikipedia in Esperanto
Cooperate in Muzaiko - send recordings for the station
City Weekend - organize a small Esperanto event in North America
Esperanto Organizations

INTERNATIONAL

Tutmonda Esperantista Junulara Organizo (TEJO)
Universala Esperanto-Asocio (UEA)
NATIONAL

Esperanto USA
Esperanto Association of Britain
Scottish Esperanto Association (SEA)
Esperanto Association of Ireland (EAI)
Australian Esperanto Association
Canadian Esperanto Association
New Zealand Esperanto Association
Esperanto Association of South Africa (EASA)
Complete list of National Associations - over 175 (!) countries
Free Esperanto magazine offer

For a limited time, if you've finished the course, go to <http://duolingo.esperanto.net/>, fill out the form and the Universal Esperanto Association (UEA) and the Tutmonda Esperantista Junulara Organizo (TEJO) will send you a free copy of Esperanto and Kontakto to your home!

Introductory membership in Esperanto USA

The Introductory Membership to Esperanto-USA is available to anyone who has completed an Esperanto course, and is not now (and has not been) a member of Esperanto-USA. This membership provides all the rights and privileges as listed in the category '12-Month Memberships'. See details.

Give Lingot46

1561 year ago

Leave a new comment

98 Comments

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

I'm amused to note that when I look at this list taking the organizations out of the equation, when I started learning Esperanto in 2001, only a fraction of these resources existed. In fact, 10 of them existed and 24 has been created within the past 15 years. It's amazing seeing the community grow so much!! Who knows what we'll see in the next 15 years?!

46ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

RandomCanadian12 15 13 12 9 8 2

mi kredas ke vi aspektas kiel "amuzulo"

Pardonon, angla sxerco

2ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

?

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RandomCanadian12 15 13 12 9 8 2

amuzulo = fun guy = funghi

24ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

hahahaha, brile! :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ykkyk 14 11 9 9 8 7 5 5 2 11

Yeay! Mi finis mian dua arbon en Duolingo!

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adi3255 9 6 5 5 5 2

"mian duan arbon". Gratulon!

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ykkyk 14 11 9 9 8 7 5 5 2 11
Yeay! dankon!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

lil.boxer 23 654
Lasu Min Paroli Plu: <http://ikurso.esperanto-jeunes.org/fr/gerda/lasu00.php>

The above is meant to be read alongside Gerda Malaperis. Claude Piron wrote each chapter using the same vocabulary roots as the corresponding chapters in Gerda. It is a french website, but the Esperanto intro is underneath and there is a link for each chapter at the bottom.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MickeytheGreat 20 18 18 16 14 14 12 11 10 5 5 2
I'm reading Gerda Malaperis and the story in that link, and I'm a little confused how it fits together. Is it something you just figure out as you get far enough, or am I missing something? ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 661
lil.boxer just said that the vocabulary is the same, not the story :)

So if you know enough words to read (say) chapter 5 of Gerda Malaperis, you can understand chapter 5 of Lasu min paroli plu as well since it doesn't use any words that you haven't learned yet.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MickeytheGreat 20 18 18 16 14 14 12 11 10 5 5 2
Ohh, dankon!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HarrisonRhys 17 11 26
A good list, I would add the courses on memrise too, I'm dyslexic and so find them to be very helpful in remembering the differences between words, it's also a good way to widen your vocabulary.

<http://www.memrise.com/courses/english/esperanto/>

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1
Hmm, my impression is that Memrise is great for beginners, but not so great for intermediate and advanced learners. I'm open to other opinions though...

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1
But actually, having this link in the top comment already means it's included in a way. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

Memrise is covered in the "So many Ways to Learn Esperanto" link above. There is no way we can list all possible resources separately in this post.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

conorjh 25 23 22 17 9 8 7 6 5 4 2 878

Estas la ligilo al Muzaiko erara? Cxu devus esti

<http://muzaiko.info/>

?

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

Ha jes, mi ĵus korektis ĝin. Dankon!!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

klanestro 9

other website that you can practice and learn other languages including #Esperanto

<https://www.gospeaky.com> This is a really cool new social networking site for language learners\

<https://bliubliu.com> Read in your target language

and I love <http://www.memrise.com> To really improve your vocab

tatoeba.org One Sentence many languages

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

everton.flavio 18 15 14 13 12 4 182

Tre bona artikolo, amuzulo.

Mi aldonus al la sekcio "Audio" la retejon Esperanta Retradio. Ĝi estas tre bona podkasto.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

Aldonite! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GiovanniES 24 24 17 15 134

I am reading Claude Piron's "Vere aŭ Fantazie":

<http://claudepiron.free.fr/livres/vereauxfantazie.htm> which is also an 'incremental' book (the vocabulary is added step by step), in a similar way to "Lasu min paroli plu".

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lil.boxer 23 654

The link I posted above to the eventoj.hu site also has a link to Claude Piron's detective stories which you might enjoy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ANMAW 11

Can you make this a sticky?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

No, but it's already linked from the Esperanto mega post, so you can always find it. Plus, there's a link in the Tips & Notes of the last skill. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ludoviko2013 14 10 10 10 4 3 2 2

Maybe "Continue learning" could be divided in subsections, e. g.:

Learn to listen and speak (dialogue): Skype

Learn to listen (and see videos): Pasporto al la tuta mondo (+ Mazi, Ana Pana)

Learn to read and write: Lernu!, Being Colloquial, Vojaĝo en Esperanto-lando

Learn to read: Gerda malaperis

Multiple options: So Many Ways...

It seems that Ekparolu! is far from being usable now - so maybe it should be eliminated until it's ready. The list shouldn't create hopes that are not fulfilled. Maybe there are other possibilities to find partners to speak. They should be indicated (see <http://tinyurl.com/lingvolerniloj>) How about HelloTalk, Speaky, italki ?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

Thanks for the suggestions. We'll consider doing this.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

Lu, Dankon!---en miajn "plej ŝatatojn"!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Aria487 21 14 10 8 6 187

I should add Esperanto Literature Archive and four magazines that are likely known, but not directly mentioned:

La Usona Esperantisto
La Ondo de Esperanto
La Brita Esperantisto
Payām-e Sabz Andishān
3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

jimnice 23 20 18 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 956

For those who just have to have an E-book, there is: Karlo: An Easy Reader for Students of Esperanto. It sells for 99 cents for amazon Kindle, and Pasporto Esperanta: An Esperanto-English Dictionary \$2.99 for Kindle.

The "Easy" reader is a challenge for those of us with only Duo experience as it seems 30% of the words in the elementary reader were never covered in the Duo course. This is causing me to constantly resort to the dictionary. It is a short book, graded from "easy" to progressively less easy, but for \$0.99, it's a deal. Especially for me as my constant dictionary cross-referencing makes it seem longer.

One needs a Kindle Paperwhite to do it well as Greg Hullender explains:
<http://gregreflects.blogspot.com/2014/09/how-to-read-foreign-novel-on-kindle.html>

I can verify the the direct foreign language look-up that Greg describes works well with the Esperanto Dictionary too

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Lee.Q79 14 12 7 5 2 2

For those not using a Kindle, "Karlo" is also available as an epub from Project Gutenberg:
<http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/24525>

There are also some other Esperanto books available:
[http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Esperanto_\(Bookshelf\)](http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Esperanto_(Bookshelf))

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jimnice 23 20 18 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 956

Indeed, Karlo is the book I'm reading right now; there doesn't seem to be much of a selection available though; I'm trying to find books on the internet. Besides Gutenberg, there is also: <http://i-espero.info/files/elibroj/> that I can convert to .mobi files.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lil.boxer 23 654

The same site that has the back issues of Juna Amiko available also has a collection of links which should fill out your reading queue nicely: <http://www.eventoj.hu/ligoj.htm> ... see the section "Interesaj legaĵoj"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aleksoesperanto 13 11 10 10 9 8 4 2 7

I would add resources from here (eg corpus) eo.ligilaro.wikia.com/wiki/Ligilaro_Vikio

And for Continue reading: Paŝoj al Plena Posedo rete <http://bit.ly/PPPreta> pdf <http://bit.ly/PPPpdf>

I personally didn't like Fajron sentas mi interne... Strange story :/

For books you could add <https://facebook.com/groups/librejo>

And as place to practice on fb <https://www.facebook.com/groups/esperanto.grupo/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

traevoli 20 13 2 26

Lots of great recommendations on this list. I would add that an in-person course, such as NASK (the Nord-Amerika Somera Kursaro de Esperanto), will really help one advance their language skills.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinaĵo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 661

And for Europeans (or those who can travel there easily), SES (Somera Esperanto-Studado) in Slovakia. (And sometimes in other countries, too! There was at least one in Russia.)

No SES 2016 due to the Esperanto World Congress taking part in Slovakia that year, but otherwise it's been going every year for seven years or so.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

XanderLeaDaren 12 4

Nepre menciindas, ke oni povas peti numeron de la revuo Kontakto de TEJO !
<http://tejo.org/duolingo/?lang=en>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jheromo 18 18 15 12 10 9 9

Saluton, Ankaŭ mi finiĝis la arbon de Esperanto, eĉ se mi ne bone parolas la anglan. Mi ja scias, ke multaj francoj - kiel mi - uzas la anglan por esperantiĝi. Ĉu vi povus aldoni kelkajn ligilojn por francaj retejoj : esperanto-france.org ekzemple. Dankon Jérôme

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stecxo 9

Kial ne menci "Pasporto al la Tuta Mondo" videon kurson? YouTube havas la tutan serion. (

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

KenecxoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

Stecxo, mojose! ---Keneĉjo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Stecxjo 9
Same!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

janetga41 17 15 12 479
Dankon

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

esposch 14 13 9 9 4
Vi forgesis Verduloj.com - la plej granda (mi pensas) socia-retejo de Esperanto!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EEnrike 10 2
For links to thousands of books and magazines, from the most elemental to all kind of books, including scientific and technical books. Also thousands of podcasts with text, the classical videos "Mazi en Gondoland" and "Esperanto, Pasporto al la Tuta Mondo", and much more, please see this web page: (still adding links) <http://esperantofre.com/edu/libroja.htm> (in Spanish: <http://esperantofre.com/edu/librojh.htm>) Enrique

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eaburns 22 9 4 2
Dankon por la listo!

La ligilo pri "Being Colloquial in Esperanto - Esperanto grammar for intermediate students" ne funkcias.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

salivanto 17 12 8 430
I always just google it when I need it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2
eaburns, Kiu ligilo vi uzas? (La titolo: Being Colloquial in Esperanto--a reference guide) ---Keneĉjo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

G.B.A. 18 11 3
La ligilo por "Being colloquial in Esperanto" ne funkcias. Uzu ĉi tiun ligolon, http://esperanto-usa.org/retbutiko/index.php?main_page=product_info&products_id=2490..Mi esperas, ke la ligilo estas prava. Pardonu min se mia Esperanto estas malbona!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2
Chuck, "Instruu vin mem Esperanton" estas elsxutebla: <http://ka5nom.com/esperanto/TYEBook.pdf>

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]

You may also mention <http://www.maklerejo.de>. There are quite a lot of people who like to become friend with you, need help or just want to correspond with you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

esocom, mi vekigis, mi kontrolis la retpoŝton. Kaj jen via sunradia kuraĝigo! Alklakis mi . Tuj mi aldonis ĝin al miaj "plej ŝatataj"! [ĝi aspektas al mi tre ampleksa] Ja mi ĝojas, ke vi, esocom, estas esperantisto!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

[deactivated user]

Volonte mi aldonos senkoston anonceton pri via kunfara afero. Simple sendu la aperigotan tekston al info@maklerejo.de.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

eric.59 14 13 13 10 9 6 65

Se vi volas informiĝi pri la internacia novaĵo, vi povas ankaŭ legi Le Monde Diplomatique en Esperanto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 hours ago

med-ben 16 11 11 8 4

Great Post, Dankon ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eberic 10 9 5

Any idea how many people have completed the tree? Or, e.g., are at least x level?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

As of a month ago, 300 people had finished the tree. I don't have current stats.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eberic 10 9 5

Impressive!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nootmuzkaatje 14

I can recommend registering to <https://www.chatterplot.com/>! It's nice to make that step into really conversing in Esperanto with other people.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scottconnor92 15 11 6 6 4 4

Wow thank you for this. I'm not finished my tree yet but once I do I will start using these resources. Dankon :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scottconnor92 15 11 6 6 4 4

How can I put myself on the Duolingo map? It doesnt show anything for my location when i go into the map

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 1

I'd recommend using the map at Chatterplot.com. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

makoto.fukuda 14 12 11 7 7 6 5 2 8

Estis amuze lerni Esperanton per Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hakan_Ahmad 16 15 10 10 9 9 8 8 6 3 2 2

lerni en proksimume 22 tagoj, kaj relerni por cxiam. Versxajne, ekzistus "immersion" por esperanto. (correct me if i'm wrong)

learning in approx. 22 days, and relearn forever. probably, there should be "immersion" for esperanto

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EEnrike 10 2

"Immersion" for Esperanto: A few intensive courses like NASK: <http://esperantic.org/en/nask> , <https://www.facebook.com/nask.esperanto/> , at William Peace University, Raleigh, North Carolina, June 28 to July 7, 2016. Any "Esperanto-renkontiĝo", many sites around the world. Some of them are on a 2 or 3-day weekend. The World Esperanto Convention and some National Conventions go on for a whole week: <http://www.eventoj.hu/2016.htm> (scroll down the page) Thousands of ways to practice and use Esperanto: <http://esperantofre.com/edu/libroja.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

Unfortunately, there is no immersion for Esperanto, and none is planned. Duolingo's business model has changed, and immersion (translation of texts from the target language to English) is no longer their focus.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Hi Ruth! 4 days ago, davidvdb found out a hack that actually makes immersion for Esperanto possible. Have a look at this.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

Thank you! Yes, I am aware of it. We added the info to the Esperanto Mega Post in the Discussion forum, and also posted about it in the Duolingo Esperanto Learners Facebook Group.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ludoviko2013 14 10 10 10 4 3 2 2

Ruth, could you please edit your comment above? there is no immersion for Esperanto, and none is planned -> there is immersion for Esperanto. Maybe with a link to the instruction how to do it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 661

Or change it to "there is officially no immersion for Esperanto, and none is planned".

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

Hakan_Ahmad 16 15 10 10 9 9 8 8 6 6 3 2 2

if so, will there be new materials (since it's still beta)?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdamJaeger 17 15 11 3 2

Se vi estas esperantisto kiu logxas en cxinio, rigardu

"<https://esperanto.taobao.com/index.htm?spm=2013.1.w5002-1263319769.2.BW1Nlm>"

Tio retpagxo havas multe da esperantaj librojn!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

Could you sticky this discussion? That would be great! Or we could add them to the Unofficial Duolingo wiki page for external resources.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

RuthKC 20 12 12 11 8 6 4

This discussion is part of the "Esperanto Mega Post" which is a sticky post.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

Right! Never mind then.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

v.ivanov 11 10 9 8 8 5 5 3

The „Being Colloquial“ link gives 404 error, check it, please.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

<http://pages.ucsd.edu/~dkjordan/eo/colloq/colloq.html> [denove funkcias!]

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Michael_Sautter 18 9 7 4 4 4 4 4 647

Vinilkosmo MP3 is blocked by OpenDNS: "This domain is blocked due to a security threat."

Any idea why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RandomCanadian12 15 13 12 9 8 2

Some of these websites could use a revamp...still look like they're from Zamenhof's day

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

CleeJacksonII 14 12 12 12 11 11 10 10 8 5 5 5 3 2 2 1

Esperanto is a fun and interesting language to learn on Duolingo. If you are interested in learning that language, I would definitely recommend using Duolingo. I encourage you to give it a try, you're gonna love it as much I do. Thank goodness for Duolingo and its creator, whoever he or she is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JohnMoser1 16 9 438

Wikinovaĵoj?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

J03D3G 14 10 3 2 2 301

do you know if the free magazine offer is still available

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

Joe, Ja mi kredas, ke jes! Sendu, sendu! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

J03D3G 14 10 3 2 2 301

I think i need to finish the tree first

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ursecjo 10 7 7 3 3

Mi aldonus, ke ekzistas eĉ unu ludservilo de Minekrafte speciale al Esperantistoj - Espera Mondo. Ĝi estas atingebla per adreso esperamondo.net. Kaj, mi jam pretigas alian servilon ankaŭ speciale sen kiale po esperantistojn :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ElectricSk 11 7 4 74

How long will the magazine offer last? This post is a year old and it's still going today.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

J03D3G 14 10 3 2 2 301

I think the offer is still valid. I know it worked in September.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

ElectricSk, Mi ja kredas, ke jes! ---Keneĉjo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

tmazanec1 11 58

Babadum has 20+ languages, but not Esperanto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

berberu 11 178

<https://babadum.com/play/?lang=24&game=1>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

tmazanec, Mi amas 'Babadum'! Mi jam metis ĝin en miajn 'plej ŝatatajn' nur antaŭ kelkaj monatoj. Ja mi elektis E--on, kaj jes ludas en E--o. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

n3aak 10 3

Hey, I know you! We used to chat on YIM back in like...2004, I think!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

jonizaak, "Being Colloquial in Esperanto" estas senpage elŝutebla:
<<http://pages.ucsd.edu/~dkjordan/eo/colloq/colloq.html>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

n3aak 10 3

Jes, dankon, mi scias. Mi jam legis tiun libron. Mi parolas la lingvon dum multaj da jaroj.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

S--ano jonizaak! Mi pardonpetas! Mi vidis, ke la temo estas "Kion fari poste?" Mi ne certis, pri kiu temis. Do, laŭ kutime, mi konfuziĝis :) ---Keneĉjo

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

n3aak 10 3

Okej. Mi ĵus estis babilita kun Chuck antaŭ multaj da jaroj.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

n3aak, Ho! ---Keneĉjo

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

n3aak 10 3

Pardonu, mi ne intencis krokodili. Kie estas miaj moroj? :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

KenecxjoGoldberg 12 12 6 2

jonizaak, Dankon pro la nova por mi vorto (!) : moro [eĉ oficiala]! Ja delonge mi serĉas ian ajn moron, sed ne sciante la 'kielan' vorton, kion mi faru? Ĉu vi scias, ke la E--a -- angla vortaro de Butler, dum multaj jaroj elĉerpita, estas, nur ĝis la pasinta somero, senpage elŝutebla?
esperilo.be/butler.htm **Vin salutas Keneĉjo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

326 *"The cheese tastes good."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3205297>

Translation: Der Käse schmeckt gut.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

KasaKitsune 9 8

So I remember when taking German in high school way back that when you just use "schmecken," "good" is automatically implied. So it could have been "Der Kaese schmecket" (no umlauts sorry) and to say it wasn't good it would be "Der Kaesa schmeckt nicht," correct?

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Indigo_99 10 8 6 6 3 3

Yes thats correct :)

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MauDikdan 8

Why isnt it "Das Käse schmeckt gut."?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NathanLeee 14 6 5 4 4 2 2

Käse is a masculine noun! :)

Der - Masculine

Die - Feminine

Das - Neuter

35ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MauDikdan 8

Right, sorry, I had written it down with the wrong gender :P

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

arun_sh 7

But why Käse is Masculine? Why it is not Neuter?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abhinav4848 10 6

These are to be memorised without applying logic. A word's grammatical gender is no reflection of the actual object's gender.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IbaLapang 7

In our native tongue the cheese is a female :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

dbols00 23 6

On my native tongue, cheese gets eaten. No fraternization with your food!

8ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

hozen123 8

I wrote 'schmeckt' with feeling. lol

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GMoney131457 9 6 6 6 3 3 2 2

How do you tell if a noun is masculine, feminine, or Neuter

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vincesar0 14 6 2

As far as I can tell, German words are basically randomly given their gender. You just have to memorize and practice each word until it comes fluently. I know. Too much work right?-and for something so simple:)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carlosbartz 21 10 4 119

There are a few hints that can help you figure out the gender of some words. Please check out these discussions: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/616427>

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3185202> <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2175343>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arramu 8 3

Yh you have to remember but is how I do it. Die is like the knight or J in playing cards. He is sharp mentally and a bit like an eagle this is why newsoaoer is die. Das is the queen. A fat bitch who eats it all. Most food belongs to das and funny enough pferd belong to das too, guess Germans like horses lol's joking. Lastly, der is the king, he is the rich guy. He sits on a throne with fish behind him to relax him - der fisch and similarly the kind of the sky is der vogel. I like to make a mental image of the words I learn so that it fits one of the 3 characters. Der Kase is food so should be das but cheese is a bit too much for the boss, not the common man. Even gäbsters say where is the cheese, that's how I see it at least :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

srmbenedicta 17 5 4

I wrote kostet instead of schmeckt and lost a heart

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

renaissancewoman 6 2

Do the adjectives always follow the verb in similar cases as this sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dzy212 9 6

How to use 'die' and 'der'? Is it regular?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AaronYoung7 14 12 8 2

I am using this to revise grammar so I am used to speaking German with native speakers, and most of my friends would say "Der Käse schmeckt", with "gut" being implied, why isn't that acceptable here? It seemed to be pretty ubiquitous among my German friends.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

egeokumus 9 9

"Der Käse schmeckt lecker?" warum nichts?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jethinvarg 4

What does umlauts mean?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NathanLee 14 6 5 4 4 2 2

The name of the two dots above letters. ÄÖÜ

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AngelG19 7 4

It says all the translations but usually it's just 1

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dymitrij 11 5

Does similarity between der Kaese and der Kaeiser mean something?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HanifUrsel 5 5 5 5 2

The cheese is smacking good.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

327 "C'est" vs "Il est" (singular) & "Ce sont" vs "Ils sont" (plural)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4021012>

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

You have to use "c'est" when there is an article (une, un, le, la, or l'), a possessive (mon/ton/son, ma/ta/sa, notre/votre/leur) before the noun, or before a possessive pronoun (le nôtre/le vôtre/le leur/la nôtre/la vôtre/la leur).

Ex: You have to say "C'est mon garçon. C'est le mien", NOT: "Il est mon garçon. Il est le mien."

Note: you can use "Il est" before an adjective (ex: "Il est riche." = "He is rich."), before a noun of occupation with no article (ex: "Il est avocat." = "He is a lawyer."), or before an adverb (ex: "Il est tard." = "It is late.").

The same rules apply for the feminine singular pronoun "elle" (except for the adverb case).

You have to use "ce sont" when there is an article (des or les), a possessive (mes/tes/ses, nos/vos/leurs) before the noun, or before a possessive pronoun (les nôtres/les vôtres/les leurs).

ex: You have to say "Ce sont nos garçons. Ce sont les nôtres", NOT: "Ils sont nos garçons. Ils sont les nôtres."

Note: you can use "Ils sont" before an adjective (ex: "Ils sont riches." = "They are rich."), or before a noun of occupation with no article (ex: "Ils sont avocats." = "They are lawyers.").

The same rules apply for the feminine plural pronoun "elles".

Give Lingot30

1312 years ago

Leave a new comment
16 Comments

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Ah, makes so much more sense now. Merci, Remy.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Just to be clear, we can substitute "c'est avocat" → "il est avocat"?

Also I think that the section of the course that needs most attention is probably the part dealing with prepositions. The one's I've seen the most are arguments over :

À, au;
aux vs en;
dans vs sur
en vs dans vs sur; and
pour vs par vs à.
To name a few.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

"C'est un avocat." = "Il est avocat."

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I thought as much, but a Google search uncovered 3 million instances of a direct quote "c'est avocat", and 23 million instances of "c'est professeur". So a lot of L1/L2 speakers must make this mistake.

Good to know!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarcFrancoisCL 18 8 4

I really don't see in which context one would say "c'est avocat". I also did the Google search and most instances were mistakes from "ces avocats", not "c'est un avocat".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 245

Just a thought... might it be that many of those instances of « c'est professeur » are cases where "professeur" is used as a title, to be immediately followed by the professor's name?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

No, you can't say "C'est professeur Dubois". You should say: "C'est le professeur Dubois".

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 245

Please, if you think it's wrong, don't just downvote me, but let me know; I'm honestly wondering.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Bill-Roca 20 17

Same basic info but sites you can bookmark for easy reference:

<http://www.frenchtoday.com/blog/cest-versus-il-elle-est> (I printed the 1 page PDF)

<http://french.about.com/library/weekly/aa032500.htm>

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Resonance2001 15 11 10 5

I wrote a short article on it if it helps:

<http://spanishplus.tripod.com/french/ConfusingDifferences.htm#Cestllest>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BrettIrwin 7

"The same rules apply for the feminine singular pronoun "elle" (except for the adverb case)." - what do you mean by "except for the adverb case"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

You cannot say "Elle est tard"

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ripcurlgirl 25 25 4 4 3 423

Remy,

I was following this advice as a guide when I was doing an exercise in the English from French tree. I was asked to translate "They are a couple" and, because of the indefinite article, I wrote "Ce sont un couple" and it was wrong - I should have written "Ils sont un couple". Does this follow that the rule for "C'est" (ie when there is an article such as un, une, la, le, l') doesn't apply to "Ce sont"? And what about the plural "les"? Does one say "Ce sont les étudiants" or "Ils sont les étudiants".

Merci pour ton aide

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

nicholas_ashley 25 778

I think it's ils sont en couple

en couple means in a relationship

as en is not a determiner (its a preposition or pronoun) then it cannot be ce sont

as for your other question, it is ce sont les étudiants - they are the students

you also have

ce sont des étudiants / ils sont étudiants - they are students

As an aside: Here is a situation where something applies to c'est but not to ce sont

The general rules for using c'est and ce sont are:

c'est + determiner + noun phrase

ce sont + determiner + noun phrase

There are exceptions. For example: to make a comment about something or convey a general idea you can use the construction

c'est + adjective masculine singular

but you cannot use ce sont + adjective

examples

le français c'est fantastique - French is fantastic

j'étudie le français, c'est intéressant - I am studying French, it is interesting

c'est incroyable - it is incredible

OReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ripcurlgirl 25 25 4 4 3 423

Merci de ta réponse. I forgot that I had asked this but the information is useful all the same.

OReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SingingxAr 7 3

Merci Remy! I was always having trouble between those two...or four :P

OReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

328 *"The children are vegetarian."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1030473/The-children-are-vegetarian>

Translation: Los niños son vegetarianos.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

155 Comments

metutials 8 7 6

The translation displays hijos as correct so I picked that one. It's a more neutral approach. No, big red cross, only ninos or chicos allowed.

Why does it even show up if it's not even allowed? Chicos is allowed? So only boys or boys not something more slightly gender neutral?

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CLWSK 14

Aren't hijos the "children of somebody" as opposed to just children? I am talking about the difference between boy and son.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

metutials 8 7 6

You are right, "hijos are children of ...", ninos can be children of any age.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TC13502 9

but hijos means children, and the question asked you to translate children. I was taught that hijos, chicos, and niños can all mean children.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Parkertheparker 10 9

[deleted]

1Give Lingot•4 months ago

DreamsOfFluency 14

hijo is not gender neutral. It means son, not child. Hija means daughter. Hijas is daughters. Hijos can mean sons or children, but it is meant to refer to the children of someone. You would not use it in general terms for children of different people. It is used to show relationship.

6ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

fred.eldre 7

Why if it shows the spelling for vegetarian is vegetariano then why is it vegetarianos. I am a bit confused .

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

It is the plural form, to agree with the plural of children.

40ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

spanishwhizz 8 5 2

when referring to one person you use the singular: vegetariano

however in this sentence we are talking about more than one child, therefor you use the plural: vegetarianos :)

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MEAG4N 10

I have the same question. It doesn't say they are vegetarians, it says they are vegetarian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SephyTheLark 9 9 7

You have to put aside english rules and commit to spanish rules of grammar without comparing it to english. If you compare everything to english you will be unnecessarily confused. In spanish plural nouns must be followed by plural adjectives.

26ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MelanieMrsWill 19 7 3 2

I am a spanish speaker and you are bad at spanish. :(!!!!!!!

-32ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SunnyDoller 11 16

That was hardly necessary.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

You are a spanish speaker and only at level 13?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[deactivated user]

where to use soy, son, estan, es

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AshokSharm7 6

We will use soy (ser) verb when we are talking about our profession and nationality and others like for examples- soy americano(I am american) Soy profesor (I am profesor) And others like- Soy inteligente(I am intelligent)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fishclaw 11

can "the children" be either las ninas, or los ninos? i initially wrote las ninas and got a wrong answer, was corrected with los ninos... ??

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

salitha 7

children is masculine--more than one child is always masculine

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SamanthaHa26 8 7 6 5 2

I don't know why you are being downvoted. In my college basic spanish class, we were told that if there is one male in a group of females, you use el/los and the male version of words. Same with french.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

They weren't talking about if there was a male in the group. The person is downvoted because they were wrong. A group of children is not "always" masculine.

The example was "the children" - there was no reason explanation given as to the gender of the children. One could just as easily assume that it was a group of girls as a group of boys and therefore las ninas should be accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

Except that's just not how Spanish works. The default grammatical gender (also called noun class) is masculine. So "los niños" can be either "the boys" or "the children" (where there is at least one boy in the group, or you just don't know the composition) but "las niñas" can only be "the girls".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

No. Spanish speakers I know use las ninas when speaking about a group of female children.

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

Spanish speakers I know use las ninas when speaking about a group of female children.

Yes, that is exactly what I just said.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RyanConkli1 6

Unless it is specific that the group is all female...

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TobyBartels 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 2

Did you use 'niñas' (rather than 'ninas')? Also, did you use 'vegetarianas' (rather than 'vegetarianos')?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fishclaw 11

yes, and yes. having this problem in other questions too. is it because if unspecified, the gender is always male? would make sense, but would make this program inconsistent as it accepts both ways on some questions but not others. hence why i am so confused! haha. I am also not quite understanding your other comment, unless you mean to say that the people you know speak that way even though this program doesn't accept it.I suppose it's not a big deal, as anyone would probably understand what i'm trying to say even if i made a small gender mix up.. Thanks for the help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ttbakker 7 5

same thing happened to me, I think in reality though, it depends whether your referring to a group of girls or boys, so in that situation you would know which one to use. But maybe gender is assumed map when unspecified as you have said?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Felinagrace 21 8

"Ninas" is right if the group of children is just girls. If it's mixed gender, then it would be "Ninos".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IforGot2 22 12 10 6 6 5 4 4 2 2 526

Is the audio for 'vegetariano' wrong for anyone else?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Hey_its_rukshia 22 11 7

I wrote lol instead of los

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johnnysprinkles 7 3

LOL!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

The_Real_G 11 5

I used estan, that's strange thought it would be temporary thing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

benana93 13 6

It's a characteristic of someone therefore you'd use a conjugation of "ser". That's how I understand it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaneNeil 10

I was the same, I guessed it to be temporary, but that makes sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Why would that be temporary?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jacobblamm1 6

Whats the diff between son soy eres?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kungjitsu 11

son = they are soy = I am eres = you (singular familiar) are

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

shandaboss 9

what decides either if an object is classified as a feminine nor masculine? exp. (el arroz) or (la fresa)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

Grammatical gender is rather arbitrary, the origins of which are lost to the mists of time. There's really nothing for it except to memorize what's what. In Spanish, there are general patterns that can help, but there are always exceptions.

In general, if a noun ends with -o, it's masculine and if it ends with -a it's feminine. But then you've got the difference between la papa (the potato) and el papa (the pope).

I don't know if "el arroz" is part of a special predictive rule or if it's just a quirky exception. I do know that nouns that end with -dad are feminine (la soledad, solitude; verdad, truth).

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

merterverel 5

Niñas = girls

But it is translated children

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jenny331 11 8 4

Why can't it be "los hijos"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
"hijo" means "son"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jenny331 11 8 4
It can also mean child.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabewinter 5
I think what what threw me off is Los hombres beben cerveza pero los niños no son vegetariano pero vegetarianos... It must be the difference between an adjective and a noun?...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
It's not an adjective vs. noun issue. ser (to be) is a linking verb, so the subject and object/description must agree grammatically. The same idea applies in both languages. Compare the sentences "We won the match" vs. "We are a soccer player". The first is okay since it simply indicates an action. The second, however, is wrong because "we" and "a soccer player" are linked yet disagree in number. Likewise for Spanish, except you also have to worry about number and gender agreement!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
I'm not sure I understand your question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TrillianShadow 13 5 5 4 2 1
Las ninas están vegetarianas. I am pretty sure I was correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
Well, your gender agreement is good, but you're saying "The girls are vegetarians for now." To say "The children are vegetarians (and don't plan to change that)" you need to say "Los niños son vegetarianos."

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TrillianShadow 13 5 5 4 2 1
Ahhh. Ok I get it. Thx

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pink_laila 7 6
I had no idea that it was chicos

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarleneBraha 6
Why not estan?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sharice123 8
How do you when to use son or eres in sentence, since they both mean are ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134
Ser (link) is for inherent qualities, like being female.

Estar (link) is for transient states, like being sad.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
Both are forms of the verb ser (to be). Which one you need to use depends on the subject preceding the verb. Here are all the conjugations of ser in the present tense:

«yo soy», «tú eres», «él es / ella es / usted es», «nosotros somos / nosotras somos», «ellos son / ellas son / ustedes son»

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

[deactivated user]
Also, notice that «tú eres» translates to "you are", while «ellos son» translates to "they are". So you're right. They both mean "are" when translated but they really convey two different forms of the verb "to be".

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

sharice123 8
How do you know when to use son or eres since they both mean are ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

racha31 8 6 3
You use eres with tú: tú eres = you are.

You use son with ellos/ellas: ellos/ellas son = they are.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

priest007 6 3
I used estan. Why is that incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LingTrio 10 6 2

Surely it should be "están"? Being a vegetarian is a changeable state? I could wake up one day and suddenly decide to stop being a vegetarian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

Language does not submit so readily to such rationalizations.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MelanieMrsWill 19 7 3 2

Nobody likes a smartass

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

malkeynz 22 17 3 879

To say "the children are vegetarians" (i.e. the noun form of vegetarian rather than the adjective form) could you say "los niños son los vegetarianos"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

No. As far as I know, "vegetarian" in Spanish is only an adjective, and not a noun at all.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DreamsOfFluency 14

vegetarians is definitely a noun when used in this sentence. The word "son" is a being verb, same in English. The thing in front equals the thing behind it. Los Ninos = vegetarian. But, the senetence to translate did not say "the" vegetarians, so you would not use "los" in the translation.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

A copula (aka "linking verb" or "stative verb") does not require the phrase that follows the verb to be a noun, merely something that describes the subject.

I am tired. "Tired" is an adjective.

I am cold. "Cold" is an adjective.

If it were a noun in the predicate, then it would not need to agree with the noun in the subject. Nouns do not change to agree with other nouns.

The cow is an animal = La vaca es un animal.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

DreamsOfFluency 14

I think you are partially correct. I incorrectly said that, in this case, vegetariano was a noun. It is not. In this sentence, it is an adjective because it could have said, "The children are vegetarian children".

However, if it had said, "The children are vegetarians," then the word "vegetarians" would be a noun.

I'm not sure why you are saying nouns do not need to agree in number.

I cannot say, "I am a humans." I would need to say, "I am a human." I could say, however, "We are human" or "We are humans," depending on context. But, one is very different than the other. The first one is more of a character. The second is an equivalent.

In any case, the @malkeynz asked about using the word "los" in front of "vegetarianos". In my opinion, the main reason you can't is because it was not in the English statement originally. The nuance is different. I believe that, in fact, the translation is slightly incorrect because the English version is saying "vegetarian" in the singular as an adjective, but the translation is in the plural and being used as a noun. You can get by with it because the meaning is clear. However, you lose the nuance.

Glad for the discussion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

In English, "vegetarian" can be a noun or an adjective. But in Spanish, as far as I can tell, it is only an adjective. When I said that nouns do not change to agree with other nouns, I was talking about Spanish and I meant to say they do not change to agree in gender, hence my example.

1Give Lingot•9 months ago

DreamsOfFluency 14

Sorry. I'm not understanding your statement that nouns do not change to agree with other nouns. Are you talking about male/female or singular/plural. I am saying that nouns must agree in plurality. Am I missing something?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

Consider the simple example: Los niños tienen una vaca.

"niños" is masculine and thus takes the masculine "los".

"vaca" is feminine and thus takes the feminine "una".

Notice how "una vaca" does not change to agree with "los niños" or vice-versa.

The only time you'd have any kind of agreement between two nouns would be in number only (singular/plural), and only when there's some sort of stative verb (like "to be"): Una vaca es un animal.

The noun "animal" is masculine in Spanish. This will never change, not even when you're saying that something feminine like a cow is an animal.

This is how we know that "vegetarian*" is an adjective in Spanish. It will agree:

El niño es vegetariano.

Los niños son vegetarianos.
La niña es vegetariana.
Las niñas son vegetarianas.

2Give Lingot•9 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134

It is a "feature" of the Duolingo forums that you cannot directly reply to a comment past a certain depth.

In English, words that end in -ly tend to be adverbs. They modify verbs to show the manner in which the verb is happening: He walked quickly. She reads slowly. They are shouting happily.

As far as I know, the word "vegetariano" in Spanish is only an adjective and does not have a noun form. Learning this about words is part of our Spanish education.

2Give Lingot•9 months ago

DreamsOfFluency 14

Rae.F

I can't seem to reply directly to your comment below. Not sure why there is no Reply, Edit, buttons for me.

Anyway, I think we were partly talking past each other before. However, when you said, "The noun "animal" is masculine in Spanish. This will never change, not even when you're saying that something feminine like a cow is an animal.

This is how we know that "vegetarian*" is an adjective in Spanish. It will agree:

El niño es vegetariano. Los niños son vegetarianos. La niña es vegetariana. Las niñas son vegetarianas."

I finally understand what you are saying and have learned now that you can identify an adjective in Spanish by whether it changes masculine/feminine form to agree with a noun or not." In English, there are other clues, I guess, such as whether it ends with an -ly or not.

That is good to know. And, it does leave another question. If I am not reading it, but writing or saying it myself, how can I decide if I need to use a word in the adjective form or the noun form when it follows a static verb. For instance, as an English speaker, I could have said either, "the children are vegetarian" OR "the children are vegetarians". the first would be an adjective and the second would be a noun. From what you are saying, it would be incorrect in Spanish to use the latter. I may be confused between what English does and what Spanish does. Can you elucidate?

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

kardle 6

I don't have the characters for the Spanish words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamesBound 7 2
why doesn't it accept eres

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
"Eres" is for "you (singular)" and "the children" is "they".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AprilynnLa 8
It just said children and camr uo as feminine plural when I wrote los niños. Why is that incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

supersonic1876 9
How do you even spell vegetarian in spanish?!:-

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
vegetariano (masculine singular)
vegetariana (feminine singular)
vegetarianos (masculine plural)
vegetarianas (feminine plural)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LarryMoore4 7
My answer should be accepted. It was the same as yours

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
Glitches happen sometimes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

relleRelle 9
What is the difference between somos and son

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
http://www.123teachme.com/spanish_verb_conjugation/ser

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cassieshiffer 4
so i type in "los ninos son vegetarianos" and i get it wrong. and i reported it and doulingo crashed.
how is this possible??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134

Duolingo glitches from time to time. You're not the first person who's been marked wrong when they were right. As for the crash, that sounds like some extra bad luck.

(Do you remember what it said the correct answer should have been?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cathystarr 8 3

nos instead of no at end as the children are plural

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laurut 21 6

Why can't we use eres instead of son?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dunk999 21 19 15 14 5 2 2 2 2

Is the pronunciation of vegetarianos correct? It sounded like vegetarjanos to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lips2duck 9

Where do they get niños from??? I'm confused!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134

"Niños" can mean "boys" or "children".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rbmercade 10

It always cuts me off mid sentence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amberraine1 4 4

I'm having a hard time saying vegetariano. Grrr

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

punkomattic 18

Im getting pronunciation sound like ve-he-tar-JAN-os, the JAN pronounced like the english January.
IS THIS CORRECT OR WRONG.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134
It should be closer to "vey-hey-tar-yan-os"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elevenferguson 20 3 1
I agree it is the plural form to agree with the plural the children.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elizabeth619 6
Why is it son?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134
Because "the children" is "they" and the conjugation for "they are" is "son".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SarweshSha 9
Why not "El niños es vegetarianos"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134
el is the singular masculine "the". You need the plural masculine los.
es is for "he/she" You need the conjugation for "they", which is son.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zklop 18 9
so? they'll live longer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

giourso 11
I always get the use of the words, Los and Las wrong, i don't seem to understand when I should use them. what would be a good rule of thumb?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 2 2 1134
All four of the following words translate into English as the.

el - singular, masculine
los - plural, masculine
la - singular, feminine
las - plural, feminine

el ordenador = the computer
los ordenadores = the computers
la manzana = the apple
las manzanas = the apples

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JaydenMusco 6
it gave me the question five times.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

HayliePier 5
who do you say vegetarianos

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
el niño es vegetariano
los niños son vegetarianos
la niña es vegetariana
las niñas son vegetarianas

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Angellad 2
What does son means in spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
http://www.123teachme.com/spanish_verb_conjugation/ser

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

pikachu0803 7 1
when do you use "son" and when do you use "eres"? Im confused o_o

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
http://www.123teachme.com/spanish_verb_conjugation/ser

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

CinnamonChurros 13
I got very confused and put "The children are vegetables." If vegetarianos isn't vegetables, whats the word for vegetables?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

vegetable = vegetal

vegetables = vegetales

vegetarian = vegetariano/a/os/as

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SandraBlag3

Help me

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

We're not mind-readers. Please tell us exactly what you need help with.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ozytodd 10

doesn't make sense, why is it wrong vegetariano? In English you can say the children are vegetarian or vegetarians, the world's children have established more than one

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

leewahh 12 4 4

In this language, the adjective is specific to not only the masculinity of the noun, but the amount as well.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ushadesara 7 6

I agree. Singular & plural, a little confusing

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134

It's very straightforward. The adjective must agree in gender and number with the noun it modifies. Is the noun feminine? The adjective must be feminine. Is the noun plural? The adjective must be plural.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

baldwinj 18

If they wanted vegetarianos, the English should have been vegetarian. These have slightly distinct meanings in English.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rlahn 10

It should have read "The children are vegetarians" in English

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FSLyon 15 3

I agree. They asked to translate the singular.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JKybett 10 4

Poor kids...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dalek56 2

the ninos are caca

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dalek56 2

hello

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dalek56 2

lozninyowssownvayejayetayenayeriowes

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cljc1369 14 9 3

It should say "the children are vegetarians."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SandraBlag3

Help!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Mareaalta9 5

I' m confused too!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TobyBartels 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 2

‘Los niños y niñas son vegetarianos y vegetarianas.’ is not accepted. When referring to a group of children with unspecified genders, that's the only way that the PC Spanish speakers I know would write it! (Well, besides swapping the order or using ‘@’.)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TobyBartels 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 2

Actually, I see that this is wrong, it should be 'Los niños y LAS niñas son vegetarianos y vegetarianas.' (emphasis added).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emi_lou 15

I wrote las ninas son vegetarianas (with the correct n in ninas-i'm not sure how to use it here) and got an era with all words except "son". Have I missed something here?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

salitha 7

more than one child is always masculine so veretarians has to be masculine also

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lthilsul 11 7 5

To be more precise: it could have been vegetarianas if we were sure the group was only made of girls. But when we don't know (which is the case here) if they are only boys, only girls or a mix of both, we use the masculine: vegetarianos

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jurekcy1 25 13

I've just wrote "los niños son vegetales" :D

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Firebirdlovespie 8 5

Lol! So funny!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

devarainja 8 5

English sentence is wrong grammar it should be vegetarians

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Panamapal 24

The translation that you give as correct should read in English "The children are vegetarians". In English, "The children are vegetarian" means the children as a group not individually therefore "Los ninos son vegetariano" is correct.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BirdieWolf 15

Why is duolingo obsessed with the word 'vegetarian.' Clearly someone has an agenda

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Firebirdlovespie 8 5

What a shame that the kids dont eat meat!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

HombrePerez 3
Why did I get Duolingo

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Swagboi129 6
Its so much words in spanish that means the

-3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johnnysprinkles 7 3
You mean Spanish

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

makiimosley 4
Why do i need to use vegetarianos instead of vegetariano? It cost me a heart and i could have gotten a lingot!

-3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
Because most adjectives have to agree in number and gender with the nouns they modify. "Los niños" is masculine and plural, therefore "vegetarianos" must also be masculine and plural.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Parkertheparker 10 9
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

bottomsarriba111 4
vegetarianism is transitive. It is possible to NOT be a vegetarian (unlike being boy, girl, cat or dog) I think the verb should be SOY.

-7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1134
"vegetarian" is an adjective, not a verb. It can't possibly be transitive.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ttbakker 7 5
it's son not soy because thats how ARE is conjugated with Los Ninos in plural form. Soy would be if you were talking about yourself as in, I am a vegetarian.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

calgary54321 12 3
did you mean estar (sp?) vs ser

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

329 When you do a reverse tree...
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2706776>

CattleRustler 19 12 1055

Just need some clarifications on the following things...

- 1) To get a "reverse tree" do I just switch my language in my settings to English from Spanish?
- 2) Do I get presented with the option to take the proficiency test and/or start with an empty tree like you would if you created a new account?
- 3) What happens to my prior Spanish from English tree? Do I go back to whatever progress level I was at if I switch back?
- 4) Are streaks and lingots maintained separately or do your totals count toward both trees?

Thanks in advance

Give Lingot2
122 years ago

Leave a new comment
27 Comments

wazzie 25 11

A piece of advice to anyone doing the reverse tree.

Turn off your Speaker setting

This will give you two advantages. You won't have to listen to DL try to pronounce rice and you won't have to do the (pointless) listen and type (in English) exercises.

32ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

ellen_ofarrell 23 18 17 757

Very useful hint but I wish it didn't also turn off all the sound effects when you do that. Even if you say sound effects on once the speaker is off the whole thing goes silent. Oh well...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
Hi CattleRustler,

Yes

Yes

Yes

On website streaks are not maintained separately (They used to be, now the website only uses the total streak, rather than the individual streak. If I'm wrong, someone please correct me.) Here is the info I have at present: <http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Streak>

http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Frequently_asked_questions#How_do_I_change_what_course_I'm_taking.3F

I hope this helps ^_^

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BugraBeyaz 13 9 5 2 2
Usagiboy7

I don't know what a moderator is in this place. Are you a programmer working for Duolingo? If so why don't you guys add the reverse option for each lesson so we can learn how to form sentences in the target language.

Duolingo rarely asks us to write in the target language but it is the best way to learn the grammar. This is one of the weakest aspect of Duolingo imo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi BugraBeyaz, I'm not a programmer. I'm a volunteer who helps keep the forums running as smoothly as possible on a social end, making sure people follow the Guidelines. Here are two links with more information about what moderators do: 1. Who are the moderators 2. What are the moderator guidelines.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BugraBeyaz 13 9 5 2 2

Is there a way to give feedback to programmers or who is responsible? I don't think such features can be implemented by course creators.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Post a discussion to the main forum (Duolingo English--for English speakers). Have a clear title that it is a suggestion.

If it is to fix a glitch, post it to the troubleshooting forum.

Staff regularly browse the forums for popular suggestions from what I've heard.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1055

Thanks for the info :) I am almost done with my tree and might do a reverse one after i am done. I guess that raises a different question, if I switch (on the website) what will I be presented with on

the phone app? I am assuming whatever my current tree is, but how does that affect streaks and lingots?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

English for Spanish speakers was surprisingly challenging for me once I made it a few skills in. I highly recommend it. Watch out for those object pronouns! xD

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

tinnmel 25 25 7 288

When you switch languages on any device, you switch languages on your account, so any other device you log into will also show the change. However, switching back and forth is not complicated. And your progress for spanish from english is not affected by what you do on english from spanish (and vice-versa).

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1055

tkS

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SIRWLT 18 11 7

You still have individual streaks, at least you can see it on the iphone app, but it does not interfere with you main streak.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

I don't recommend testing out of the early levels. There's lots of practice for the subjunctive and for commands in the early levels since the English words are the same as for present tense.

I do recommend reading the discussions. And posting comments in the discussions gives writing practice.

Here's some of the textspeak you'll see:

q = que

xq = porque

xD = this one gave me a bit of trouble until I found out it just means "crosseyed grin" xD

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rialagma 9 9 8 8

OMG! you have a 666 strike! (that's amazing) but also terrifying

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

Yeah, I don't usually notice the number, but it jumped out at me today. Whooooo wooooo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kat99 19 8 2

I thought a "reverse tree" was just reviewing backwards up the tree that you just finished. If I am wrong then I guess I should ask those questions too!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1055

no, a reverse tree is switching to learning your native language from your target language, I just want to make sure I know how to do it and the ramifications before I do so.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bcassill 4

Oh, really? That's an interesting thought. I assumed, like others, that it just meant going through the course backwards.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kat99 19 8 2

Ahhhh... I see

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roosky2003 14 6 2

If you go into your profile, you'll find you'll be able to switch languages. Look for the bit that says (I think) "Quiero aprender ingles" or something like that in Spanish. I thought it would be dead easy, but it's actually harder than you'd think! However, one advantage is, you can earn a lot of lingots quickly, so you could, for example, be doing the test certificate more often, or giving people lingots for good suggestions in the discussions.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

roxyrenders 25 25 23 8

I just gave the reverse tree a try today. I thought it might be a way to practice my Spanish learning in a different way. It is a bit different:

You have four hearts instead of three

It seems that the spoken exercises automatically use the slow speech setting to present the question instead of the normal speed. The Spanish tree has always spoken with the normal speed setting.

Gulp - everything is in Spanish so it should help me learn additional vocabulary and practice translating. Reading the question discussions is quite challenging for me yet.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Salxandra 23 10 2

I believe the four hearts is standard for the first few lessons. It should switch back to 3 hearts as you progress through the English (from Spanish) tree.

The seemingly slow speech is also a trait of the first few lessons. The speech speeds up farther into the tree.

LOL - I learned the Spanish word for "cancel" when I clicked on it thinking it was the "post" button.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roosky2003 14 6 2

I'm glad to see I'm not the only one who finds the discussions really challenging ,and I am a few levels behind you! I must admit I don't read many at the moment.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bookwormsrb 13 3 3

so just to clarify what CattleRustler asks in question 3 I can switch between german for english speakers and english for german speakers and I won't lose my progress on either of them? Thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

That is correct. It will look like you have, but it's just hiding until you return to your other course.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bookwormsrb 13 3 3

Fantastic, not a high level but didn't want to lose all the progress I have made, thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

330 "ici", "là" and "là-bas" in French

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2299997>

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

"ici", "là" and "là-bas" are French adverbs.

1) "ici" refers to a place that is at the same place as the person speaking, or very close. It means "here".

ex: "Je suis ici." means "I am here."

ex: "Ma clé est ici." means "My key is here."

2) "là" can have 2 meanings: "here" and "there"

You have to use the context of the sentence to determine whether is is better to use "ici" or "là".

ex: "Je suis là." means "I am here." (same meaning as "Je suis ici."). Here, you can guess that the person speaking is close to the person he is talking to.

ex: "Mon ordinateur est au bureau. Je sais qu'il est là." means "My computer is at the office. I know that it is there." In this case, "là" implies a distance between the person speaking and the object.

3) "là-bas" refers to a place that is far from the person speaking, and means "there", "down there" or "over there".

"There". Ex: "J'ai un ami à New York. J'aimerais aller là-bas." means "I have a friend in New York. I would like to go there."

"Down there". Ex: "Du haut de la Tour Eiffel, on voit Montmartre là-bas." means "From the top of the Eiffel Tower, you can see Montmartre down there."

"Over there". Ex: "Où est l'école ? L'école est là-bas." means "Where is the school? The school is over there."

Give Lingot20

1352 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

FrankySka 25 23 16 14 14 10 8 1349

Seems to me that this is very similar to the German "hier" "da" and "dort". (I know this is not related to French, but some users here learn multiple languages, and I, personally, sometimes find it helpful to link them.)

Some of the same sentences in German, in case someone is interested:

1) Ich bin hier. Mein Schlüssel ist hier.

2) Ich bin da (for example saying something when coming back home).

Mein Computer ist im Büro. Ich weiss, dass er da ist.

3) Ich habe einen Freund in New York. Ich würde gerne dort hin gehen.

23ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

contresens 16 8 8 2

Good example of the ambiguity of the German da are different translations (in the same language and across different languages) of Heidegger's term Dasein, which is usually translated as either "being-there" or "being-here". Since Dasein is such an important concept in Heidegger's thought, these two different translations emphasize two different aspects of being, experience, and everything in-between: absence (there, then, trace, potentiality) or presence (here, now, actuality). But since Heidegger didn't use neither "Hiersein" nor "Dortsein", we can say that he wanted to emphasize this "here-there" of the da. (Though the word existed in common use before Heidegger and means something like "presence, existence, to be there").

Sorry for a little excursion in philosophy, but da is an interesting concept that is hard to translate into most of the other languages. French version complies with Remy's explanation above: être-là.

3ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

fenix_vulgaris 23 9 8 6 6 5

One concept to explain "da" is that it is simply a pointer. It may point to something close or distant or abstract, similar to "là". "Dort" is only for locations. The English "there" isn't too far from this idea of "da", when it is clearly not simply referring to a location.

There are concepts. (no real location here)

<http://yourdailygerman.wordpress.com/2013/07/30/meaning-da/>

<http://yourdailygerman.wordpress.com/2012/06/19/da-words-meaning-german/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

contresens 16 8 8 2

Funny how one can say "here, there are some things" / "ici, il y a des choses". Pointer is a really nice word for it, especially appropriate for the French y, which is also a pronoun (c'est-à-dire, un pointeur par excellence).

"Pointer" also works nicely for Heidegger. (Let me humor you...) He actually develops an extensive - and for his thought fundamental - concept of pointers and pointing, but calls it by some other almost synonymous word. It has to do with how we understand things and beings or rather how they have meaning: they point to each other (e.g. a hammer is pointing to a potential production of a table), creating a meaningful whole (world), everything relating back to our own existence (e.g. even something as "cold" and rational as science is on a fundamental level only meaningful in its relation to our existence, our hunger for knowledge and control or our care for survival).

(The French words "signification" [meaning] and "signifier" [to mean] nicely show how meaning is in close relation to pointing, this time under the name of a "sign".)

This existence that I mentioned is what Heidegger calls Dasein (i.e. we are Dasein), "being-there".

The name refers to the fact that we are always already "there" in the world (that meaningful whole of pointing), which is basically a critique of the radical distinction between subject and object that is perhaps best represented in Descartes's doubt of an external world.

"Da" as a pointer can also refer to the fact that we are "pointing" ourselves into the past (via our memories) and into the future (via our projects) and it is only because of this pointing out of the present (and presence) that we can have an attitude to our own existence and its possibilities (e.g. contrary to a stone which is "indifferent"/"doesn't care"); this attitude is what we call "being alive".

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

fenix_vulgaris 23 9 8 6 6 5

I think therefore I've been pointing to myself ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lecoupdefoudre 10

Also similar is Spanish... Aquí, acá, allí, allá!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Interesting. I've also noticed that sometimes that là is linked to some words such as "dimanche-là", and I think that also applies to ici or "ci". I wonder if it changes its meaning in some instances or it always has the same meaning.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

When you add "-ci" and "-là" after words, it also gives an indication of closeness ("-ci") or distance ("-là"). It is the same difference as the one that exists between "this" and "that" in English.

Ex: "Veux-tu cette pomme-ci (qui est devant toi), ou cette pomme-là (qui est au bout de la table)?" means "Do you want this apple (in front of you), or that apple (at the end of the table)?"

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Thanks for clearing that up. I was also wondering what kind of words can you stick it to, is it just any noun, or are there specific requirements for the words?

For example:

La femme avec laquelle je vis est cette femme-là.

J'aime cette viande-là.

Would those two be accurate?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

Those 2 examples of "-là" after nouns are accurate.

You can also add them after demonstrative pronouns:

"celui" (masc. sing.):

ex: "Veux-tu celui-ci ou celui-là ?" means "Do you want this one or that one?"

"celle" (fem. sing.):

ex: "Veux-tu celle-ci ou celle-là ?" means "Do you want this one or that one?"

"ceux" (masc. plur.):

ex: "Veux-tu ceux-ci ou ceux-là ?" means "Do you want these ones or those ones?"

"celles" (fem. plur.):

ex: "Veux-tu celles-ci ou celles-là ?" means "Do you want these ones or those ones?"

14ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rljones 25 25 9 9 7

As a side note, it's remarkable what that little hyphen (trait d'union, trattino) does. Contrast it with the Italian habit of attaching pronouns to the verb form without hyphenation. In the spoken language it makes no difference, but I think it does in the brain. Likewise, in the inverted interrogative forms of French. Maybe distance from Latin is a good thing, or at least something that makes it easier for a non-native to grasp? Grazie e/et merci to both of you.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

contresens 16 8 8 2

"ci" and là" can also be prefixes for adverbs of place. How do they work? I've seen both "in front of that" and "there in front" as translations of "là-devant". I'm guessing "there in front" is closer to the French meaning, even though both partially imply each other. Can "là-" as a prefix also mean "here" in some contexts?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

Another way to explain là is that it refers to a place. If no place has been defined before, it defaults to here.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 687

Thank you again for a good piece of French grammar advice, Rémy. I've added it to our list of French grammar tips discussion too.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Europe 25 23 22 8 8

Thank you very much for that clarification. "Jrikhal" had already explained this to me from the Spanish version. However, I will send you reports from English because in most of cases the system marks incorrect when I translate "here" for "là". For example:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1688468>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

You're welcome :-) "Here" is now accepted for the sentence you reported.

Sometimes, it can be a bit tricky to accept both "there" and "here" for "là", since some sentence tend to have more one signification than the other.

ex:

"Je suis là.": it can mean "I am here/there".

"Je suis née là.": it rather means "I was born there.", than "I was born here."

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

I guess it changes from one French native speaker to another one. Because, personally, I say:

- I was born here. -> Je suis née là/ici.

- I was born there. -> J'y suis née. / Je suis née là-bas.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

artst 11 2

Very clarifying. Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndresCast66857

Merci beaucoup Remy!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuKaDaN 13 8 6 6 4 2

In Lithuanian Labas means Hello :D and la is shorter form of labas like hi,,,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SimoneMunis 3

Hi, I'm new here and I really enjoy your explanation! Thanks! By the way..do you speak Portuguese?
I'm Brazilian! See you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ricardof2012 18 13 7 2

But why to say "Je suis là", if I can say "Je suis ici"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 311

"Je suis là" usually means "I am here". "Je suis ici" usually means "I am right here".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

331 "The duck is not yours."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2326237>

Translation: El pato no es suyo.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

54 Comments

OliverBoda 13 3

I don't know when to use 'suyo' instead of 'su'. Can someone explain please?

32ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

I deleted some previous information because there was a little mistake and it can be confusing for you but I'm going to try to explain it again, this time in a better way (and without mistakes!!!) I know the possessives can be complicated in Spanish at the beginning, they are difficult even for me (and I'm a native from Spain) when I think consciously about them.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES:

My = mi, mis This is not my duck. Éste no es mi pato - Ésta no es mi pata

Your = tu, tus (de ti) / su, sus (de usted) This is not your duck. Éste no es tu pato / Éste no es su pato - Ésta no es tu pata / Ésta no es su pata

His = su, sus (de él) This is not his duck. Éste no es su pato - Ésta no es su pata (de él)

Her = su, sus (de ella) This is not her duck. Éste no es su pato - Ésta no es su pata (de ella)

Its = su, sus This is not its duck. Éste no es su pato - Ésta es su pata (the owner would be an object or an animal)

Our = nuestro/a, nuestros/as This is not our duck . Éste no es nuestro pato - Ésta no es nuestra pata (de nosotros)

Your = vuestro/a, vuestros/as; su, sus (de ustedes) This is not your duck. Éste no es vuestro pato / Éste no es su pato - Ésta no es vuestra pata / Ésta no es su pata

Their = su, sus (de ellos/as) This is not their duck. Éste no es su pato - Ésta no es su pata. (de ellos/as)

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS:

Mine = mío/s, mía/s This duck is not mine. Este pato no es mío - Ésta pata no es mía

Yours = tuyo/s, tuya/s, suyo/s, suya/s (de usted) This duck is not yours. Este pato no es tuyo / Este pato no es suyo - Esta pata no es tuya - Esta pata no es suya

His = suyo/s, suya/s (de él) This duck is not his. Este pato no es suyo/de él -Esta pata no es suya/de él

Hers = suyo/s, suya/s (de ella) This duck is not hers. Este pato no es suyo/de ella - Esta pata no es suya/de ella

Its = su, sus This duck is not its. Este pato no es suyo - Esta pata no es suya

Ours = nuestro/s, nuestra/s This duck is not ours. Este pato no es nuestro - Esta pata no es nuestra

Yours = vuestro/a, vuestros/as, suyo/s, suya/s (de ustedes) This duck is not yours. Este pato no es vuestros / Este pato no es suyo - Esta pata no es vuestra / Esta pata no es suya

Theirs = suyo/a, suyos/as (de ellos/as) This duck is not theirs. Este pato no es suyo/de ellos/as - Esta pata no es suya/de ellos/as

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN ADJECTIVE AND A PRONOUN?

adjective: describes a noun

pronoun: takes the place of a noun

SOME USEFUL LINKS RELATED TO POSSESSIVES:

<http://www.curso-ingles.com/gramatica-inglesa/pronombres-posesivos.php>
<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/posspro.htm>

142ReplyGive Lingot14•2 years ago

Shanhammer 11 4

Oh my gosh, this was SO helpful. Thank you!! I'd heard most of these, but never tuyo/suyo and I always get the pronouns/adjectives mixed up. You just made my life so much easier!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

miwade 14 9 2

Very thorough explanation. I think it will help a great deal.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Mari.nz 14

Thank you for you comment!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

carolamasterson 8

Thank you VERY helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AwwwMan 11

Thank you

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

smcgee7 16 14 10 7 6 5 3 5

Saving this for later. Thank you

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lalow82 9 4

Wow you are on point. I need your help everyday

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

roropunkii 8 8 2

This is so good.thanks (^.^)

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

AnkitSpanish 11

'Suyo' is used when the possession is shown after the noun.

'Su' is used when the possession is shown before the noun

35ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katemonster 13

It's like the difference between "your" and "yours," I believe.

"No es su pato." = "It is not your duck." "El pato no es suyo." = "The duck is not yours."

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

[deleted]

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

MasqueArt 11 10 7 5 3 2

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

MasqueArt 11 10 7 5 3 2

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

1577809 9 6 5

Suyo is like your su is like i walk your dog

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

btong0 7

Hands off my pato buddy!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

ciarancarroll1 10

Is tuyo incorrect? If so why?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alibax 17 13 10

I reported it, it should've been accepted

6ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

No, not incorrect, but just an informal form vs. a formal form. One, for example, you would use with your friends, and one you use with a boss or teacher.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

janjoey 6

Can I use el gato no es tuyo or it should be suyo, which is correct

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

prajeshfarand 9 4

What if it was a female cat(gata) instead of male duck(pato)?? Would "la gata no es suyo" be correct, or there is a word Suya?? Like mio and mia change with subject gender.. thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

"La gata es suya" is the correct form. Like "mio" and "mia" change with subject gender.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

Su = their Es su perro (de ellos) = It is their dog.

At the beginning it's complicated, depend on the context.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AchyuthanS 14 6

Is it wrong to say 'El pato es no suyo'? It says I'm wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

Yes, it's wrong; you have to put "no" before the verb.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nic93snk 25 19 14 4 3 2 2

The duck is not yours.

El pato no es suyo.

El pato no es vuestro. (used in Spain)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katemonster 13

Why is "La pata no es tuya" incorrect? Can you not feminize "duck" the way you can with "cat"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

Yes, you can! I'm a native from Spain and I can tell you that it's correct, you can feminize "duck".
Report it, it should've been accepted

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

katemonster 13

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

yohablaunpoco 12 11 4 3

If i had a nickle for every time i had to say: "that duck is not yours."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jhallford 11

Screen shot for future reference ... This is going to be very helpful thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

HekateVivi 9 2

Is this a form of flirting that I am unfamiliar with?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

learn.languages 10 8

i said la pata no es suyo why it is wrong??!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

You should say: "La pata no es suya"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Samara_Mack 5 4

su, suyo, tu, tuyo???

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NancyColli1 25 23 2

I put "la pata" thinking to make it feminine. Duo counted wrong. Is there not a feminine duck or is it always "el pato." Thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

Yes, there is a feminine form for "duck" in Spanish. You can say "El pato no es suyo" or "La pata no es suya" :-).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lilystejskal 16

That seems like it should mean "the duck is not his/hers, since his/hers is "su."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1577809 9 6 5

How do you say nonsense in spanish?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

princessme4 7

How is it determine what word to use. I always get confused when something is not yours and use the wrong one

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bSting3 12

The discussion of possessives says that tuyo = yours. why not here?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nonete 24 23 22 20 8 223

We deleted it because I made some mistakes in my explanation. I'll rewrite it better when I can, ok? ;). I don't have a good command of English so it takes me quite time to explain it in another language and I'm quite busy lately. But I'll do it!! :D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jamesbrown69 12

El pato es no suyo is the same vice versa

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Unonymous 10 4 3 2

This was the first time I had ever seen this word and I just took a wild guess and got it right. It'd been nice if there was a lesson for it.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LEERICHA 11 6

Stolen duck??

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deadpanfaceman 10

I put in El pato es no suyo. Why is this not accepted?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages 332 – 351 of 912

[accessed March 15, 2017]

332 The perfect language learner?


<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2263962>

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

The Perfect Language Learner

Every language student wants to know the secret of making the most progress in the shortest time.


What does the perfect learner do to excel in acquiring a foreign language?



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1: Learn every day

Even when you are really tired, do some learning, even if it's only 5-10 mins. Never miss a chance to increase your knowledge. Use it, or lose it! Practice makes perfect.



2: Be motivated


What is your goal? Always think about your objective. You are learning because you want to achieve something. When you get there your life will be better. Always remember that, even when it's tough.



3: Record new vocabulary


To really learn a new word, you have to remind yourself of it 6 times over hours, days and weeks. Write down all your new vocab in a little book that you can always carry around with you. Or keep a record in your mobile - you always have it with you, don't you?

Success in remembering new vocabulary	
Vocabulary book	86%
Mobile phone	74%
Flashcards	67%
No written record	21%




4: Read, read & read!

Read (in the foreign language) things that you like, not boring stuff. Notice new grammar patterns and important vocabulary. The more you read, the quicker you progress - it's as simple as that.




5: Be brave

Don't worry about small mistakes! No-one minds! When you learn new vocab or grammar, use it as soon as possible. If you are not 100% accurate, someone will correct you. Challenge yourself! Go for it!



6: Use technology

Listen to podcasts of native speakers
Do online tests checking your level & knowledge
Read the news in your target language
Watch videos in the target language
Comment on articles & interact with blog authors
Record yourself speaking with free audio software
Make your own flashcards with online flashcard generators
Play games in the target language
Keep a permanent record of your new vocab in GoogleDrive



2 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Trang, can you include a link to bigger copy of the picture?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

Here it's much clearer <http://www.stgeorges.co.uk/sites/default/files/the-perfect-language-learner.jpg>

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thank you Trang and ms.mm!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Boarderminded 9 7

wow! that really is much bigger!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ms.mm 25 14 3 2 2

Found a link <http://www.stgeorges.co.uk/english-resources/infographics/the-perfect-language-learner>

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aliciaftw 25

Looks like I need to start physically recording new vocabulary I come across. I thought it'd just be a waste of paper but.. o_o

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mazzorano 25 12 10 9

I have nothing but one word for you - Anki.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Aliciaftw 25

I paid for the actual app ages ago. I dunno why I don't utilize it more.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mazzorano 25 12 10 9

You paid? Anki is free! Besides, I find it much more useful to upload vocab on the desktop version and by sharing it on dropbox, use it on my mobile (which I do rarely).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aliciaftw 25

The iPhone app at least used to cost twenty dollars. I figured it was worth having on my phone and it'd be nice to pay something back to the creator. I think that was like two years ago.

...And I never use it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mazzorano 25 12 10 9

I apologize, I found out just now that the iPhone app costs 25\$ (the Android is still free). That's disgusting. Nevertheless, install it on your computer, it makes all the difference.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

fbianh 17

You could use memrise instead - it is free and way more fun than anki (also, it's more effective). Why waste paper if you can record the vocabulary in your mind instead (and a little backup at a learning site/app)? Memrise teaches you only vocabulary but in my opinion way better than duolingo (which is great for grammar.) I love both of them because they are a perfect match!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aliciaftw 25

That's what I was thinking, but I was wondering if the physical act of writing out the word is what does it for people?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

I have to say, that's what does it for me. I go through Duolingo writing every new sentence down, and then writing my own sentences with the newly learned words before submitting them to lang-8.com, then writing down any corrected versions of my own sentences. I try to make simple stories out of the new words that I've learned. I do it all pen-on-paper, because before I started doing that I was having a little trouble remembering some of the vocabulary and for some reason one day I just decided to try it (I think it's the fact I learnt the Cyrillic alphabet easily from writing out the letters, so I thought I should try it with words). I find that I struggle to learn with resources like Memrise Anki personally; I learn much better if I can apply new words in context.

I absolutely eat up paper with this method, but it certainly doesn't constitute a waste, as my learning of vocabulary has shot up since starting with this method. It also helps to embed spelling more-so than typing ever has done for me, and if you do work on applying your words rather than writing them in pure isolation, it also helps to reinforce the context in which a word is appropriate (useful for two words with similar but nuanced meanings), as well as improving your grammar in general (certainly if you submit to lang-8.com for critique).

A mistake that many of the 'language gurus' out there seem to make is to neglect to consider that different people do learn differently, to varying degrees. It's important to try different methods personally and see what works for you. For example, I need grammar right away - I really enjoy grammar and phonetics, I love being analytical, and I hate not understanding. Many big online language bloggers say you should avoid grammar for the first couple of months, in many cases very matter-of-factly, and without consideration for the various learning styles - it is something that I went along with, and now know is a mistake for me personally.

Anyway, I'm going on a bit of a tangent! :P

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

fbianh 17

I think it depends on what kind of learner you are. If you have to use your hands to remember something you should definitely use them, but if you're more visual or more into speaking and listening, prefer these kind of tools. I think they didn't use a controlled experiment to test the success of vocabulary learning, so the results may be biased as a vocabulary book could be heavily

correlated for example with taking other notes or higher motivation or a more organized style of work. I would always focus on a system that's most effective for me and not other learners :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

For me it depends on the language. I never learn English by writing down the words, but it is necessary for Chinese

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

JaneEmily 17 8

I actually have a notebook dedicated to vocabulary, it helps me memorise the words a lot easier if I write down the letters and how it's written. It feels engraved into my brain then. So far I have 17 pages in my notebook just full of words I've learnt in Dutch :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

Haha, I only write new words down when I learn chinese, but I do not mind wasting paper because after I write each character on a paper, and look back, it's kind of an awesome feeling :3

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

le-lapin-noir 18 16 16 11 7 6

I used to practice Chinese with a whiteboard. Very convenient method. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

Cool, how do you remember the characters, do your teacher explains to you how they were created

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

le-lapin-noir 18 16 16 11 7 6

We learned the radicals (components) and initially had writing tests where we had to label stroke order. After not too long new characters become pretty easy to learn, you just have to practice until it clicks. So keep on writing, it's the best way to learn! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

True that, so happy this is the first language ever that I do not seem to have problems with listening skills (or maybe it seems so at first)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

le-lapin-noir 18 16 16 11 7 6

Haha, already knowing Chinese saved me when I tried to learn Vietnamese. Although in many cases it seems that Chinese loan words in Japanese or Korean sound even more like Vietnamese (minus

tones) than modern Mandarin. Probably has to do with when they were borrowed. Edit: 60% is probably about right. And I would agree with your teacher in regards to the spoken language, although the Japanese have a huge advantage when learning written Chinese.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

Yeah I know, I have watched so many Chinese movies and even when at that time I did not know Chinese, I could understand it well without looking at the subtitles. I read somewhere that Vietnamese loans about 60% (??) Chinese words. Not sure if that is true, but my teacher said that Vietnamse are in greater advantage than any people elsewhere to learn Chinese

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

SD-77 22 16 15 15 15 14 11 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 26

You can do it on your phone ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vexd_liam 5

[deleted]

Give Lingot•2 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3

probably depeands on your learning style

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lenonile

I don't know if it is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sadika.koo 7

Awesome ideas. Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

quinnmarie1234 3

Thanks, this is helpful! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AyeletW15 16

Quizlet for vocabulary

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Boarderminded 9 7

I better start trying this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Merci pour cette information!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

333 *What is the best way to say "takeout" or "takeaway" at an Italian bar?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3206839>

Paiting 17 6 3 3

For example, I want my cornetto to go. I've seen "per portare via" and "da portare via" written online, are these correct? Are there times you would use one over the other?

Give Lingot

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

giovaug 25 16 6

Il modo migliore di tradurre "take away" è sicuramente "da portare via" o, in alternativa, "da asporto". Ciao a tutti.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 105

"Da portare via" or "da portare" is what I tend to hear most often, at least in Rome.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

d.batta 23 15 14 11 11 8 5 2 44

"Da portare via" is the most used sentence.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Muttley71 20 19 15 15 14 12 8 7 6 6 3 2 189

I'd say "da asporto".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beppe 25 22 5 3 1232

"da portare via" is more common. You can also say "da asporto", but is not "colloquial" (seems bit more formal: you can say e.g. "pizza da asporto", but on a leaflet or on an ad, non in an oral request).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SanchezHumberto 14 6

Was recently in Rome, used "per", then heard others using "da"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9

Yes, in Italian we say "da portare" or "da portare via".

Since I'm not an English native speaker, may I ask you exactly how do you say that in English? Do you usually say just "it's to go"? is "it's takeaway" another good expression? what other expressions are acceptable? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mmseiple 23 13 12 12 3

I would say "to go" or "for takeout." I think "takeaway" is British English, but I'm not 100% sure. Here in the U.S. you'll hear:

For here or to go?

Do you want to go to a restaurant or get takeout?

Is this order for here or for takeout?

I don't like takeout; I prefer a sit-down meal.

I'm in a hurry, so let's get the food to go.

With "to go" it needs to be modifying something (get X to go). "Takeout" is a noun, referring to the food. "For takeout" can be used more or less interchangeably with "to go," I believe.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9

Yeah, I have mostly heard "to go". I feel I could have probably heard "takeout" as well, but I think that probably the most of the times I was not able to understand that word, lol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Latviete 25 16 12 5 4 1212

Yes, "takeaway" is used in Britain more or less the same way as "takeout" in the US. "I want some takeaway curry," "An order of chips to take away, please," etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BadBlackGatone 12 11 10 9 3 2

"per portare via" is not correct at all. "Vorrei un cornetto da portare via" is correct, but "Vorrei un cornetto da asporto" is more elegant.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

334 The great pig debate: le porc / le cochon / le sanglier

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6742200>

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Link : lindakanga s learning loom home

le porc / le cochon / le sanglier :

- porc is the more generic term for referring to pig.
- If it's domesticated, it's more often referred to as cochon,
- and if it's wild, it's a sanglier.

All these french words (porc / cochon / sanglier) for pig are interchangeable whether referring to a live animal or meat.

NB - This is DIFFERENT to how English speakers use the word "pork" - which in English refers to the meat. For french speakers the word porc (male noun) can refer to a live pig OR to meat from a pig. It depends on the context of the sentence - and ESPECIALLY watch out for the word before the noun - is it le / la / les / du / de la / des More about that later

To work out, or express, if a sentence is referring to a LIVE animal, or to meat - you need to check out the article that comes in front of the noun.

when it is countable , and refers to a live animal - one of these articles is used :

le / la / les (for " the ' , with les to refer to plural , or

un / une / des (for " a " , with des to refer to plural)

When it becomes meat - it becomes an uncountable (indenombrable) amount, one of these articles is used :

le / la : when it is used only with an 'appreciative' verb (aimer: like, détester: detest, etc) - it may be referring to either a live animal OR the meat. ie. it may refer to a specific living thing / object, OR it may be "generally' the whole group of things.

du / de la. meaning " some of " , " some " as in you are referring to meat !

NOTE : - les / un / une / des can only be used with countable nouns - such as a LIVE animal.

- du / de la can only be used with uncountable/mass nouns - such as meat (pork, beef, etc)

- le / la used with an " appreciative " verb (such as aimer or détester,

may be referring to a live animal - being a countable noun,

OR be a general reference to an uncountable/mass noun - such as meat. (if it is used without an " appreciative " verb - then it is countable/live object)

I highly recommend the reading of the notes provided by PatrickJaye below, on this subject - as well as so much more of the great way he has of explaining so many things ! He is BRILLIANT !

If the article preceding either porc / cochon / sanglier is un (which means a), then it is referring to a whole of the item - as in a live and countable animal.

However if the article preceding a male noun like porc / cochon / sanglier is du (which means some), then it is referring to meat and not a live animal, as an uncountable noun.

In cases where the uncountable noun is feminine, such as la viande (meat), then the preceding article is de la.

ie. Il aime manger de la viande. Check out a discussion here

Meat is an uncountable noun in French - just as it is in English! Check out the posts about uncountable nouns below.

If it is referred to as le porc / cochon / sanglier , it may be alive, or it might be meat - you have to read the rest of the sentence to work it out - or to comprehend it in context of where it is said :)

On an uncountable noun (such as meat), when to use le / la, and when to use du / de la

For action verbs - you 'act upon' a certain quantity of a mass thing (ie uncountable), and use the preposition of

de + definitive article - du (=de+le) , or de la Examples of action verbs are:

manger : to eat

prendre : to take

couper : to cut

laisser : to leave

mâcher : to chew

For appreciative verbs, they naturally introduce generalities. So if you love meat, it is not an "underdefined quantity" of meat that you will love, but meat in general - all kinds of meat (pork, beef, lamb...).

ie.

aimer : to love (a person), to like (an animal or an object)

détester : to hate / detest

haïr : to hate / detest

apprécier : to enjoy

préférer : to prefer ...note: préférer has two possible forms. Check out The French spelling war

So sum it up: J'aime le poivre et je mange du poivre = I like pepper and I eat (some) pepper.

(note in english we often leave out the concept of some, while in French you always specify du or de la.

Some other examples are:

- Élever des porcs : Raising pigs

- manger du cochon de lait : To eat suckling/baby pig

- Nous aimons le porc. : We like pork. or We like the pig.

As Sitesurf has pointed out here:

It/this is a pig = C'est un porc / cochon. (as in a living animal)

It/this is pork = C'est du porc / cochon. (as in meat)

This means it is a piece of pork, it is partitive, so it is not a live animal - but a piece of meat. It is a piece of , or part of , a much larger generic group of something. It is uncountable.

un = a

du = some

For some fascinating discussions about all this - check out :

- "Leur porc mange du riz." , and especially the really great comments made by northerguy ! It is GREAT reading.

Also check out - Cool sayings for Le cochon for an amusing read.

ps. Please make comment about anything here - as I will always be learning, and welcome your input !

Also this is part of my learning loom, and if you click on the differently colored links in this post - it will take you to comments by others - both within duolingo, and to outside internet pages. To return here, use the "back arrow/return key" in your browser.

Give Lingot9

242 years ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

"It is true that in English "pork" means the meat of the animal and can not be used for the living animal. However this is an English distinction and not a French distinction. In French "porc" and "cochon" can both be used for the living animal and for the meat of the animal.

The "meat v animal" distinction is specific to English and comes from the way French was incorporated into English following the Norman invasion. The anglo-saxons farmed the animals but needed to use french words when they traded the meat with the Normans.

The same is true of other meat related words such as beef and mutton which have french origin. These words can only be used for the meat in English but the original French words are used for both meat and the animal in French."

by PatrickJaye

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

maggimunro 25 25 25 14 1243

Hunters kill 10,000 sanglier every year in the Languedoc-Roussillon because they flourish in the mountains. They can be aggressive and destructive and have been known to kill pet dogs when they stray into gardens. However, sad as I am when I see a hunt, I have to admit that they make a delicious stew.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PatrickJaye 25 5

"Porc" and "cochon" can both be used as a translation of "pig" meaning either the living animal or the meat of the animal. It is probably fair to say that "porc" is the more generic term as long as we see this as a broad tendency rather than a strict distinction between the two words. In practice which is used will be dependent on local custom and practice and will vary from place to place.

"Porc" derives directly from Latin roots. "Cochon" has less formal origins in that it derives from an imitation of the sound that a pig makes. The modern pronunciation is softer but if you try it with a harder and more guttural pronunciation and a little imagination you will see it really does sound like a pig grunting.

When "pig" is being used figuratively "cochon" will tend to be used rather than "porc". This can be seen in the examples you have given.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Gavier 24 13 3 1172

Je connais bien le mot 'sanglier' grâce à Astérix! :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Ah oui - Astrix! Il est bon. Avec le petit village et les menhirs. Ils sont très amusants.

(Please correct my french if it is wrong :) (S'il vous plaît corriger mon français si elle est fausse)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Astrix est sur l'Internet - en français! here

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

A_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

Aussi en anglais! here

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Other links and references ...

- PatrickJaye click here
 - PatrickJaye in conversation.
 - DXLi and RJM_McGill discussing the partitive article
 - northernguy on pork in English here
 - Sitefurf on le porc versus du porc. here .
- It is well worth reading !
- ganesa_9 on " Nous aimons bien le porc.", and why use le here
 - italki

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IAMJon 25 15 9 4

This is very interesting! Another one I am interested in is the French word for dog. I know it is chien/chienne, but I have been looking at French football teams recently. I am a football fan and I thought following and learning about a team, reading their social media/website in French would be a good way to practice. One team I looked at, Lille, has Les Dogues as a nickname. This is obviously more English sounding than Les Chiens. Is there a similar thing going on with Dog too? Are there more words for Dog? Does this just refer to the football team because it sounds more foreign and exotic? Is this just a northern French way of saying dog?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PatrickJaye 25 5
@IAMJon

"Dogue" is not a general word for "dog" and so cannot be used as a straight alternative to "chien".

Instead it is a particular type of dog - specifically a mastiff but in practice the word "dogue" is likely to be used for any large dog of a mastiff type.

Lille football team's nickname should therefore be translated as "the mastiffs" or "the great danes" rather than the dogs. The football team's logo includes what appears to be a great dane. I don't know if they have a mascot but if they do I would not be surprised if it turned out to be a mastiff or great dane.

The word "dogue" is a real French word so it is not being used just to sound exotic. The origin of the word is however old English. You might know that in Roman times Britain was known particularly for its large powerful dogs - so it is not surprising that the name of such dogs would have English origins.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IAMJon 25 15 9 4

I actually went on the team's wikipedia page soon after I wrote this comment and discovered that it was indeed great dane.

I guess it is sort of a faux ami because it is so similar to the english word I thought it was perhaps a northern dialect way of saying dog.

I've been a bit ignorant too, I assumed that breeds of Dog would have similar names to the english ones 'Grande Dane' or something like that haha!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PatrickJaye 25 5
@IAmJon

The Great Dane is a mastiff type dog - the specific breed has two names in French - "grand danois" which of course is a direct translation of the English name - and "dogue allemand" (German mastiff).

At the end of the nineteenth century and early in the twentieth, German dog breeders, wanting to sell outside of Germany, found it very difficult to market a dog with "German" in the breed name - so they adopted an alternative name.

The same happened with the "German Shepherd" which became the Alsation (particularly in the UK).

Of course the same happened with the British Royal family who abandoned their German name and adopted the name "Windsor" during the First World War.

The German Shepherd has largely regained its true name - but in UK the German Mastif is still the Great Dane and the Royal family is still Windsor.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

And just when you think you have an understanding of things - learning a language is like science - you find out there is even MORE to know! In french there are nouns that are countable and ones that are not!

Check out this post by one of my admired sensei 's - PatrickJaye. Click on this !

As PatrickJaye has also pointed out to me, English ALSO has uncountable nouns.

" Uncountable nouns are substances, concepts etc that we cannot divide into separate elements. " from English Club.

"This usually has to do with the way English speakers think of these nouns. We often picture these nouns as a single concept or one big thing which is hard to divide. Many of these words are countable in other languages, but they ARE NOT countable in English. " from english page e.g. Milk, art, love, happiness, news, furniture, rice, electricity, money, etc.

French uncountable nouns in Wiktionary here

English Club List of uncountable nouns

lmgty

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

" What is different (and very interesting) is that French has an article (the partitive article) that is used specifically with non-countable nouns. English does not have partitive articles - this is why so many English speakers have difficulty with "du" and "de la". In many cases English uses "some" or "any" as a sort of pretend partitive article but it is almost always optional. That is probably why many English speakers cannot understand why the French partitive article is not optional. "

by PatrickJaye

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

"Le" and "la" are the singular definite articles (the) - these can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns. "Les" is the plural definite article - "les porcs" - it can only be used with countable nouns. "Un/une" are the singular indefinite articles (a/an) - these are used with countable nouns. "Des" is the plural indefinite article - the plural of "un/une" - it is used with countable nouns. English doesn't have a plural indefinite article but it is sometimes translated as "some" - "des porcs" = "some pigs" "Du" and "de la" are the partitive articles - these are used with uncountable nouns. English doesn't have partitive articles but again we can use "some" - "du lait" = "some milk".
By PatrickJaye

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

PatrickJaye responding to a badly worded question I had about "I am eating pork":

"Why is it that if we start off with the English sentence - "I am eating pork" - do we have to use "du" rather than "le"? This question is often asked because learners think that as there is no article in this English sentence - in particular it does not include "some" - so why can't we use "le".

If we are starting from the French then - "je mange le porc" and "je mange du porc" are both perfectly correct sentences - although they mean different things.

"Je mange le porc" = "I am eating the pork" - this means that I am eating the specific pork on my plate - I am eating the pork rather than the beef etc.

"Je mange du porc" = "I am eating some pork" or simply "I am eating pork" - this means that I am eating an unspecified amount of pork - no particular pork.

The English sentence - "I am eating pork" means that I am eating an unspecified amount of pork - I am not eating any particular pork. We can add "some" to this English sentence without changing the meaning - but we cannot add "the" without changing the meaning.

So in English :-

"I am eating pork" can be written as "I am eating some pork" but it cannot be written as "I am eating the pork"

Therefore that particular English sentence must be "du porc" and not "le porc"

However if we started with the English sentence "I am eating the pork" - then the French would indeed be "je mange le porc"

by PatrickJaye

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

So does this mean for the sentence

" Nous aimons le porc. " ,

That it might mean " We like pork " : as in the meat ,

Or it might mean " We like the pig. " : as in this pig ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PatrickJaye 25 5

"Nous aimons le porc" almost certainly means "I like pork".

But yes you are right - in theory it could mean "I like the pig" - however that would be an unusual thing to say a stand alone sentence.

If we meant that we like pigs generally - we think they are so cute - we would say "we like pigs" - that would be "nous aimons les porcs". We would then see that we are using a countable noun so it must be "pigs".

If we meant that we like a particular pig - then we would say - "we like our pig" or "we like this pig". "Nous aimons notre porc" or "nous aimons ce porc" - although in that case we could not be certain whether it was "this pig" or "this pork". In real life it would of course be obvious from the context.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

I am so thankful for the FANTASTIC explanations that PatrickJaye has provided on this subject ! He is truly AMAZING !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

From a conversation PatrickJaye had with me about this topic:

"J'aime le porc" could mean either "I like pork" or "I like the pig" Tey key thing to realise is that appreciation verbs and action verbs work differently when deciding which article to use in French. If we are starting off with an English sentence that has no article. -"I like meat" = "J'aime la viande" (must be definite article)

-"I eat meat" = "Je mange de la viande" (cannot be definite article)

-"I like apples" = "J'aime les pommes" (must be definite article)

-"I eat apples" = "Je mange des pommes"* (cannot be definite article)

Once we decide that we can't use the definite article with "manger" in the examples I gave we must then decide which article to use.

Meat is uncountable so we use the partitive "de la".

Apples are countable so we use the plural indefinite article "des".

Of course in cases where we start off with an English sentence that does have an article then there is no difficulty. The French sentence will simply follow the English article. " by PatrickJaye

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZenMadman 16 10 9 7 4 2 73

Pigs are filthy animals. (Which Jules Winnfield reminds us are also called swine in English.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

335 "The month of March "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3525565>

Translation: Tháng Ba

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

41 Comments

NguyenAnh1 10

Tại sao không nói là "March" mà lại nói là "The month of March" vậy?

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1227

Team muốn giới thiệu với bạn thêm một cách nói khác, biết thêm không bao giờ là thừa mà ;)

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

L3Thanh 15

the month of march dịch ra là tháng của tháng ba mới đúng

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JustDo_It 6

Nhưng mà cũng chả ai dùng bao giờ cả

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarianaRobinson 7 2

you are wrong body.everyone still uses itno ,not still ,always DUM='=

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joskyjun 16

Mình thấy cách nói này hay mà, học thêm nhiều cách nói để chỉ một từ không phải là hay hơn sao :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hieu_Trung 12

Cùng quan điểm.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thaocute 7

lại cùng quan điểm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vuongconuong 6

thế mới tức

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

tuxedo198x 10 2

Tưởng tiếng việt phong ba bão táp lắm hóa ra tiếng Anh chả kém là mấy :))

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

phuongphammaiJ 6

chuẩn không cần chỉnh

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarianaRobinson 7 2

trong latin tiếng việt khó nhất đấy nhưng trong chữ tượng hình tiếng nhật khó nhất đấy !!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tucuulobi 15

Ad làm ơn giải thích thắc mắc cho học viên chúng tớ được biết về hiện tượng ngữ pháp "The month of March" dịch là "tháng ba" với. Chắc là phải có điển tích, điển cố nào liên quan đến vấn đề này. Rất mong Ad sớm trả lời :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

conmeogia 8

Có nhiều cách nói mà, ví dụ "the city of Da Nang".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sky12345678 7

the city of Da Nang là thành phố của đà nẵng Còn câu này chả hiểu nói cái gì tháng của tháng 3 àh. nếu tháng 3 nói là march .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

conmeogia 8

Nghĩa là đây là cách nói thứ 2 của tháng Ba. Tiếng Anh đâu có giống tiếng Việt hả bạn? Không thể dùng cách dịch word-word này đối chiếu như vậy được đâu bạn.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarianaRobinson 7 2

yes so do i.....!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

conmeogia 8

The city of Da Nang là Thành phố Đà Nẵng nhé bạn. Cũng như "the capital of Ha Noi" là thủ đô Hà Nội

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tranthaiquang113 8

đây là khitra lời thôi có 2 cách ví dụ...the seventh of May orMay the seventh cũng dk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

canhpro 7

cái này tối nghĩa quá admin à

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NguyetDao 14 2

giờ mình mới thấy The month of March đó câu nói này hay thiệt mình sẽ học hỏi

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lequangtrung 11
khó hiểu

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

inshusi 18 5
chẳng hiểu

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dhtrung 15 2
Khó hiểu quá

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BaoNguyen1105 12
Kho hieu nha

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CunYeu1 10
Mình dịch "Tháng là tháng ba" >> bị sai ? khó hiểu quá.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

phuongnam07 7
cứ chấp nhận đi rồi tiếng anh sẽ khá hơn lúc đó muốn nói gì cũng được

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingheli 9
đã rút kinh nghiệm lần trước. hahaha..

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sonic0103 9
tháng của tháng ba lại sai? Dịch sát nghĩa mà

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Minhhung2110 6
sao k phải là march thôi mà phải the month of march vậy ad? khó hiểu

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thuyha1606 6
March đọc như Mon ấy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chinguyen394998 6
cứ sai sai kiểu gì ấy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sai19x2 11
Đúng là cách nói hơi lạ ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ngKiSt1 8
GGWp

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

isala_isala1 10 5 2 2
lần đầu gặp , cách nói này thật mới nha

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

nhHng61919 7
Tháng của tháng ba mới chính xác...

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Kakuracut 6
đáp án của mình giống đáp án của bạn L3 Thanh

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

mrtienova 20 3 877
march thôi thì đúng hơn

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nguyenduyanh_87 8
March lại còn the month of march. Ad xem lại đi

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmyt 25 25 22 9 6 5 264
Chỉ là một cách nói hơi văn chương thôi bạn. Câu này hoàn toàn đúng.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NgynAnhTuan 8
"Tháng này là tháng ba" không được à ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

336 *Suggestion: More things in the lingot store*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1885367>

FrenchAddict7 22

Hi Duo users! I've heard quite a few people saying they've got more lingots than they know what to do with, so I was wondering if the people who work for Duo could add more. Please post your ideas on what should be in the lingot store, so the Duo staff can perhaps add it to the lingot store. Please upvote this post so it can get the attention from other users and the people who work for Duo. Thanks!

Give Lingot32

1583 years ago

Leave a new comment

124 Comments

TheBryce 10 7 6 10

Maybe a small mini game that could teach you vocabulary somehow. Or maybe more bonus lessons such as 'Vacation' 'Holidays / Culture' and 'Literature'. Holidays and culture could teach you stuff about their culture while learning vocabulary. Literature could be about vocabulary that may only appear in literature especially old literature.

83ReplyGive Lingot6•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Maybe lyrics to famous songs, or famous poems.

37ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

k0biz.a 7 3

Yeah, that's a good idea.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Landsberg 23 4

Check this out :) <http://babadum.com/play/?lang=7&game=1>

7ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

TheBryce 10 7 6 10

Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FaizalZahid 15 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 4 2

That is a good one!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Great idea!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

k0biz.a 7 3

yeah, not a bad idea. not bad.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PattiSh 20 8 7 2

I'd love to see location specific modules in the lingot store. For instance, one on Costa Rica including the names of a few parks, some local idioms, popular meals, wildlife found there, and more. If not a country, then a city where the target language is spoken . This could be a lot of fun and would keep the focus on learning.

49ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

ClarkSchau 12

Oooh, I like it! What if you had an interactive tourist map where you could "visit" such locations at a cost? That would add an interesting advanced achievement system. Thumbs up Patti!

14ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Tsubnakatsukasa 9 8 2

I would really like to spend all my lingots in this map !!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bob20020 23 19 11 7 39

It is free, and we define things to see what they really are, a 3D Google Earth to go around!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

That's a great idea. I'm from Canada, and the French spoken here is way different from the one learned on Duo. A few typical Canadian (of Belgian, of Maghrebian, or other) expressions would make an awesome bonus lesson. Same goes with Swiss German, Portugal Portugese (I assume it's Brazilian Portugese that is taught, but I don't know), Spanish idioms from Spain or Argentina or a few region specific idioms in dialects of Italian.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 3 2

Love it. To me, learning a language is worthless unless I get to learn about the culture as well.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

I think the other way around : learning about a culture isn't worth much without learning the language. But maybe it resolves to the exact same thing after all !

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Yes, cool idea!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

evilmeow 25 2

Oooh I can think of ideas:

For the very dedicated users, give a 2 day streak freeze for a ~50-75 lingot. This seems like it would be convenient for those who take weekends off to go somewhere.. or maybe even let a user "pile" a few streak freezes for a very high amount of lingots (100s) so that people who take vacations but are very committed to practicing don't feel bad about their streak.

More fun lessons to unlock - maybe some slang or interesting regional differences that would be nice to introduce.

A pause option for timed practice which will allow you to pause on long sentence, and then it disappears. This will be good for those sentences that you want to translate, but know that you might not have enough time. I often end up skipping them, and this option will make the practice a bit more friendly to tough questions.

Change question option - this will let you switch the sentence/question without losing a heart, while still having to answer the same amount correctly,

31ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

SabrinaStecka 9

How about the history of the language you are learning. For example for French you could have some background info, how many countries speak it and stuff...

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

SabrinaStecka 9

How about spending coins on a type of video bases comprehension. You could watch a short 5 minute conversations in a language and then get asked questions at the end to test understanding.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

And giving you ideas of where to go on your next vacation. You could be surprised how some region much closer than you thought actually speak the language you're learning. Many Americans aren't aware 10 million people speak French in Canada. And there's a big community of French speakers in Florida.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nora_Gigi_BLK 13 2

Oh, this is great idea! It both expanding the knowledge of language and stimulating for studying!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22
Ya, cool! :DDDD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

FrenchAddict7 22
All of these are great ideas! Hope Duo looks at them!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

HighClassSlim 25 21 17 8 7
For my lingots, personally, I'd like to see something as simple as a purchasable Nouns section with nothing but picture flashcards. You're shown a picture and they speak the audio. Nothing more. I'm a visual person/learner, and that would help me IMMENSELY to remember these terms.

I know they technically already have a section where they show a few pics of a particular noun and ask you to identify it, but they're so few and far between. I'm talking about an add-on section you can buy that's nothing but nouns and their pictures. Extensive sets. That would be fantastic.

31ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22
Cool idea :)))

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sparkle 11 7 6 5
What if you could buy different voices? Like downloading a new voice for your GPS. I think it's useful to hear different voices, plus the same one can get a bit old. Could be just for specific lessons to reduce the amount of work required for implementation.

30ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22
Good idea!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MarquiseDeBat 15 13 13 13 6 5 2 2
Yes, it is definitely great idea, since I have 50 lingots and don't know what to do with them. I would love more of those bonus lessons. What about famous quotations? Or kind of trivia about the country/history and so on with cute stylized duolingo owl as an illustration... What comes on my mind next - side trees. For example quick travel one (three or four levels with things connected with holidays in that country, like typical food, phrases like "How can I get to" etc.), business one, law one... Ok, last two can be easily taken just like skills but those are just my ideas.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 246

I really like your travel side tree idea. In the current setup it's difficult to learn those specific sentences, the first phrases lessons don't go far beyond "Thank you", we need more "I'd like a room for 3 nights please" and of course: "Que hora es?" :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Good idea!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

petic 14 11 9 144

Idiomatic expressions, sayings, slang - tons of :)

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Yes, I'd love to see some slang for French! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trizie 12 11 11 6 5 5

Yeah, slang as bonus skill would be awesome:-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

I was also thinking that maybe they could add a comparisons bonus skill to the store. Maybe comparing the language in different countries where there spoken and comparing the different words and such.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dakotagypsy 16 7 6 2

I love all the ideas about adding to the skill tree, bonus skills, etc. But I'll just be superficial and add that more outfits for the owl would be fun too. That might be something the developers could come up with more quickly while they're working on adding to the skill tree, and it would be a way to use up lingots. They could make like a background where you just see the owl in his 'environment' and you could decorate it with maps, country flags, foods, etc. And then you could choose his clothes like glasses, beret, sombrero, etc.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

HighClassSlim 25 21 17 8 7

Also, one more idea:

A downloadable screensaver (maybe with or without some various pics of the Duo mascot) that displays the flags of the languages you're learning, your streak-days total, your level(s) in the language(s) you're studying, and a bar indicating your progress toward the next level (of the last language you studied on the site).

I think there's a VERY slim chance they'd actually do this one, but... I'd love it if they did. I love being reminded at every chance I get to study, study, study. It gives me extra incentive.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

That would be awesome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

HighClassSlim 25 21 17 8 7

Je suis heureux que tu sois d'accord! ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

snm5678 19

an extra skill just for jokes and riddles

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Ya, jokes would be nice :)))

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Maybe something about etymology : how a certain word or expression came to be. We could see how a word or idiom crossed many languages before ending in the one we study.

As an example : to park a car comes from old French : "Parquer sa calèche" (put one's carriage in the park). Now some native French speakers use the English to park one's car and are being told it's an anglicism, when in fact it comes from their own old language ! Another one is a toast.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Cool idea :DD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lightningcat 6 3

I hope this is noticed

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Me, too :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Williamiscool 6

I was thinking a game that will last for 5-15 minutes for 5 lingots

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Good idea. I was thinking that they could add a mini game, too! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lightningcat 6 3

As long as the game was still based on learning the language your learning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

I think I already posted this idea on another thread ...

I'd like to be able to buy a practice session that was entirely "translate to Spanish", or entirely "Write what you hear".

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Cool :DDDDDDD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

50 lingots to have a sentence report go to the front of the queue. It could be an option in the Report dialog. "Spend 50 lingots to mark this as high priority".

The price would have to be high enough that we wouldn't be able to use it for every report.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Cool idea :DD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Here are mine: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1844968>

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Even though those were my ideas, there was still some arguments in the discussion about useless lingots.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

I know your lingot suggestions (BTW it's a great idea) but I was thinking we could get more in the lingot store, more activities and such, since some people have so many lingots and the don't know what to do with them. That's what I was saying.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Oh, ok then, but my idea for getting rid of useless lingots was to post your own challenge and reward the participants with lingots.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Oh, I understand now. Yet again, great idea!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lightningcat 6 3

what about bigger wagers and 2/3 heart refill

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SD-77 22 16 15 15 15 14 11 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 26

Bigger wagers is an awesome idea. Something like you pay 20 lingots and if you get a 30 day streak you get 40 lingots.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lightningcat 6 3

It would make streak freeze's worth the lingots .like you save the streak for 10 and then get 20 back

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

I think quite a few users would disagree with the 2/3 heart refill. After the half heart corrections were available, many users didn't exactly like Duolingo anymore, so if there is 2/3 heart refills, I'm pretty sure it would be favoured as much as the half-heart corrections.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

antrozemelin 10 9

I thought about it and I think that I know what we need. We need HATS. Just like in TF2. Or maybe something like this: language-themed lesson interfaces , etc.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Cool idea!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

antrozemelin 10 9

I can imagine what will happen after this update if it will be released:

STOUT SHAKO FOR TWO... lingots!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nora_Gigi_BLK 13 2

I really REALLY loved idioms lessons, such fun and use! Please add something like that more....

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Exactly! More skills added to the beautiful golden tree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrankKool 25 25 25 25 12 11 917

I can relate to this: I've got 457 lingots now and I've completed the skill tree of both languages I'm studying at the moment. :P

And yes, I'd also like to see more out-of-the-ordinary lessons that you can purchase. I'd love to see one with insults and cusswords. :) But I think that DuoLingo has already commented on how they're never going to do foul language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Wow.. You've come far! Cool :)))

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrankKool 25 25 25 25 12 11 917

I've been unemployed for little over a year. Thanks to DuoLingo, I had a great way of making constructive use of all that free time. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

I hope you get a job :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

I was about to give you a lingot for this comment, but realised you already don't know what to do with the ones you have... Who knows, maybe your new language skills can help you get a better job than you thought you could before !

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrankKool 25 25 25 25 12 11 917

Thanks for the kind words, arisplice and Bastou. But in fact, I've already got a steady job for almost two months now. When I said that "I've been unemployed", I meant to say that this is in the past. I didn't realize that the sentence was ambiguous, haha.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

badgerballer13 7

you should be able to rent extra hearts for awhile

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Interesting idea!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ScavengerRey 11 8 4 2

Perhaps a game when you could pick 5 or 6 of the words you want to learn. In the game they would have the words you have chosen. For me it would be a fun way to learn.:D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Cool :DDD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kaitybeth14 13

I think that you should have something than when you put a word of your language in it translates it to the language your learning

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bob20020 23 19 11 7 39

I think we need to send a message to Duolingo and tell them about all of these ideas!!!!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LysolPionex 21 8 115

Mini games (rapidfire vocabulary, memory) Color themes Sound themes Streak recovery (like freeze, but in retrospect) More costumes (e.g. holidays)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Parisian_Dreamer 9 3

Maybe twice the xp for completing a lesson? Some people finish the skill tree before they reach level 25, and it's hard to level up, so it would definitely help.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Yes, it really is hard to level up, especially when you increase in levels. Good idea!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

k0biz.a 7 3

Yeah... The current Lingot store is pretty... Um.. how do I put this.... oh right, LAME. It would be better to see more items.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

k0biz.a 7 3

Like, Mini games, or buy extra Xp points!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

First of all, i love your user name. Second, i love your pic. Third, i totally agree with you!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

k0biz.a 7 3

:D thaaaaaaaaaaaaankssssssssssssssssssss

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mochiShaymin 5

Woo mini-games sound fun and maybe there should be a thing where you can make your profile pic right on the website with a drawing application that you buy with lingots! I love your username and pic too :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

k0biz.a 7 3

THAAAAANK YUH!

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

LolFail 12 2

Arisplce she's in the same class as me in school

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

i am? Who are you?

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

lightningcat 6 3

Lessons that have the complicated words that make you sound smart.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Lol :O

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Anyone who has ever studied economy knows that we need a lingot sink, or a way to make lingots disappear to keep their value, or else the inflation will make them much less valuable - exactly what we see now : people have too many in their account and don't know what to do with them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

This is how people ruined the world :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Some would argue that the opposite is true ;-) Do you know how many lire it took to buy anything in Italy before they introduced the Euro ? The change was like 1000:1. And rapid increases in inflation were responsible for many riots and wars. I guess we simply haven't found quite a fair system yet. Or the ones that are fair are too short lived.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dudly 21 17 9 2 2

Naja, I guess what I mean is, money is sort of ... imaginary value. Duolingo is cool because it rewards our work by giving us a way to exchange it for the sort of bonus we would specifically want. As it so happens, many people want more choices, because the things our money can "buy" are kind of useless. When this is fixed, then we will not have too many lingots to count, I think.

I think I'm hippie-minded enough that what I meant was, the way we imagined the value of money and then play with it to make sure it keeps this imaginary value, kind of ruined the world. I'm not saying money is bad in general or that we should burn the dollars, but it feels like there is just one acceptable paradigm (the one we currently have, and any other suggestion would be naive/hippie/crazy/ignorant) even though we give more value to the need of keeping money's value than in the need of the people and there is something rotten in this mentality and its consequences.

But it's sort of interesting, because we had no lingots and were fine with the website, and now that we have them, we realise we would need to spend them. And now we ask to be offered things to spend it on-- things we could find on the internet with a lil' bit of research, but we would rather "pay" for it, since it looks like it bothers us to have untouched funds of lingots. I think someone should study this!

(and 'bout the pre-euro, according to my boyfriend, before something was costing 10 marks what is now s'posed to be costing around 5 euros. But he says the same stuff costs now 10 euros and that people must be fooling around with something.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TechnicallyPrism 25 3

they added more to the lingot store! And I made a rhyme. . .

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lewiscranston 25 25 17 11

Some Goethe!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Landsberg 23 4

I'd like to dump 400 lingots on the possibility to import an Anki deck (with past training history) and be able to access it under vocabulary :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

What's an Anki deck?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Landsberg 23 4

Place where I currently bulk up on vocabulary. 13.8k words in Anki, only around 840 in Duolingo currently.

Would be great to be able to boost just vocabulary in Duolingo on top of the normal tree progression. I think there was such an option in the past but they removed it, I might be wrong. My 10k deck (frequency of word usage) is here: <http://bit.ly/anki-10k-deck>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Ah, ok :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jajamola88 15 4 4 1

Cosmetic things like themes or changing the background pic to something other than hills. Or hats for Duo. Hat-based communities always work out well. (cough cough TF2 cough cough)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snihan 11 3

Yes, I have a bunch of lingots but can't use them in the store because I've purchased everything already!! Please, please add more!! How about profession specific vocabulary, like Doctors, Dietitians, Nurses, or stuff about Math, Crafts, Sewing, Repairing, Cooking etc etc.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FaizalZahid 15 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 4 2

Whenever I see the lessons with 4 pictures on my phone, it reminds me of the game '4 Pictures 1 Words'...maybe Duolingo can make something of it...just like how succesful 'Candy Crush Saga' has become since the version of 'Bejeweled'!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vijayanayagam 13 2

This was two year ago.... how about implementing more stuff in the stoer???

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

missstephanie 10

Maybe 500 Lingots can buy you a Duolingo T-shirt. please?

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

dorrtippens 15 49

I think an exact translation of a clearly enunciated movie in French to English would be fabulous - not how it would be said in English (often pretty lousy when you see subtitles) but word for word translation so one can work on sentence construction, grammar and vocabulary - along with replay to work on pronunciation. I'd pay for that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

victoriaSe137738 7

I was thinking if Duolingo develops a mini game based on what we learned. (and get teamed up with people on our same level). I think games and interactive things could help more people intrested in learning a language... maybe for 35 lingots??????? anyone that supports my idea, comment on this post and spread the word!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

pizzaholic81 16 6

White not necessarily restricted to the Lingot Store, I think we'd all benefit from:

1) Better audio, with a higher bitrate and clearer pronunciation. 2) New suits (and no, not just two or three more). 3) Trade-specific skills (plumber, network engineer, dentist, electrician, pharmacist, etc). 4) Themes / skins for the app itself. 5) Group challenges / games (timed and untimed). 6) More detailed / comprehensive user profiles (include more than just a 150 character textbox with a profile pic). 7) A news-feed ticker to track latest events (Carlos achieved Level 17 in English, Most Popular Topics, New in the Lingot Store, etc. 8) Adding a slang course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Sam-Hoskin-Hall 8

insults! and jokes and pop culture of the place we are learning about and maybe quotes.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

TheKingOfBarca 7

by the way, there is already 3 optional skills, but I cannot buy the third one. is anybody else experiencing this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

The Christmas skill only comes around Christmas, so it's gone now. Sorry ;{

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheKingOfBarca 7

only 7 1/2 months to go...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Yep :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vic3685 18 15 14 13 11 11 8 6

I'd like to see additional lessons about regional differences in the language. For example, US vs UK English, or French as spoken in France and Belgium. It would be super fun if we could hear about accent differences. Scottish vs. London English for example.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Yes I agree, I said the same thing in my comment above :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shacoria 15 11

I would really love for the store to be updated. I would particularly like another bonus skill for Italian or German. They already have idioms. I would like something else as well. Maybe something fun like swearing! lol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bob20020 23 19 11 7 39

Absolutely correct. As a learner of these innocent teachers, we may never know the guilty inappropriate words.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

creichen 24 14 9 9 6 5 2 448

Additional statistics panel: how well are you doing on different kinds of tasks (listening vs. speaking vs. ...)

Training option to focus on one kind of task (especially 'translate into')

Mistake Memory: track all mistakes from the last 3 days with an option to repeat the same questions (after 24+h)

`Words' tab for languages other than French

None of these require extra content. All of them I could see myself using regularly.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

IntelSlime 4

maybe you can buy a skip a lesson for like 30 lingots

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Chris3252029 8

It's already almost a year ago since last one has written, but I would like to get the attention of people who work for Duolingo. Please add more features into the lingot store. I am pretty sure that would motivate most users. There were already given plenty of examples. Anyway I love duo :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RosieStrawberry 10 10 3

Every country has got its own special traditions. Maybe some kind of course with the special traditions. For Dutch, it could be Sinterklaas, for English London, for Spanish flamenco or Spanish food, etc. Something about the food or main cities could also be nice.

I'd really like to help with making some lesson about Sinterklaas or Dutch food!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RosieStrawberry 10 10 3

Some kind of clothes store for the owl. To make him look nice. Then you can also buy new clothes for him.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

337 Sometimes the voice recording doesn't work

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1276349>

Andrealphus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3

Sometimes I'll record my voice for a question and it just won't register that I did it. I once left the computer, watched an hour long television program, and came back to my answer still not being processed. I want to know if anybody else has had this issue or if it's just my computer/microphone/internet. It kills me in timed practices. I am on a Windows 7 computer and I use both Chrome and Torch. I have had the issue on both.

Give Lingot1

253 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

SixCupsofCoffee 6

Adding my +1 to this. It's recording, I can play it back, but it never processes it and moves on.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CariCorrea 10 10 10

I'm really new here but I'm having trouble when trying to record my voice in the exercises, I have Adobe Flash/Windows 7/Firefox, I've already checked the microphone and it's working perfectly. I don't know what to do since I do the practice all right but always lose a heart because of that. Please, let me know what I'm supposed to do. Thanx.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

VeloVela 13 10 1

I have the same problem. I'm using Firefox on my Mac.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

anklaa 10 2

It doesn't matter which browser I am using... If I use Google Chrome, I am getting the same problem.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deibiddoji 23 739

This is a huge problem and it really is about time DL fixed it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Angelastic 25 24 3

I get this (or something like it) sometimes on Firefox on Mac; I click the microphone to record, say something (and I can see that it hears me) then click Stop, but it just goes back to the blue microphone symbol and doesn't seem to process the answer. I can do it many times for the same question, and sometimes it will eventually work (one time, I just clicked it a few more times without saying anything, and suddenly it worked and told me I had the right answer.) This last time I tried many times and eventually just had to skip the question.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mazzamazza 16

I have the same problem. Sometimes the button lets me register my recording and then stop responding, some other times just get stuck in grey and doesn't let me record anything. It is completely randomly because most of the times it works just fine. I use chrome on both my pc with win7 and mac with Maverick.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RickDIP 7 3

yeah, the same happens to me. it kills me when i'm on a perfect run and, because of a bug, i lose a heart. windows7/firefox here

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DavidCohendeLara 22 15 11 210

This thread is a year old but the bug is still there. Microphone only works occasionally on website. I haven't experienced the problem on mobile.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

josephblair92 8

I'm also having this problem, I'm using Chrome on Windows 7.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CaptRohan 14 4

I am having the same problem as well. It just hangs after speaking input and there is nothing you can do but start the lesson over...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daaave_reid 10

I'm having the same problem. Mac (Mavericks) + Firefox.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daniellabueno 7 6 4

Same problem here. Windows 8 and firefox. Used to work a month ago, now it doesn't :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kazbahh 21 1

I am having the same problem! It is very annoying Duolingo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Duolingo is still working on the microphone feature. You might want to let the folks in Troubleshooting know what's happening for you. If you'd like to move this post to the Troubleshooting forum, follow these steps:

edit

click "duolingo" in the editing window (this is a drop down menu)

select "Troubleshooting" from the menu

save

PS don't forget to add what operating system and browser you're using (for example, I'm using Windows7/Firefox

To find the Troubleshooting forum in the future, just go to the main Discussion page, look to the right, and scroll down until you see the miniature flags. Good luck! ^_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrealphus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3
Thank you friend!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

plumkalu 25 66
Just posted same problem in this section :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Phobic 14 4 2
There's a voice feature? Where and how? Even with glitches I think this sounds like the best thing since Talkie the Toaster and a loaf of sliced bread.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrealphus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3
You don't have it? Check your settings and make sure your mic is turned on.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Phobic 14 4 2
To my minor embarrassment, I realized I'd turned it off manually in the Duolingo settings because it did not seem to be performing any actual function.

I still haven't managed to make it work. Maybe it's competing with another program for control of the mic input. I've also got my browser locked down a bit drastically, especially where flash is concerned. It may end up being more trouble than it's worth.

Thank you very much for your reply. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
At the moment, I have mine off. I just say the sentences out loud. However, I also have a good grasp of pronunciation. If you don't, I would find a native speaker in person or on Youtube who has put up a pronunciation tutorial. I would watch it for a few days in a row, and then review once a week for a while. It's good to stay far away from developing bad pronunciation habits. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlexShirl 14 12 8
Yeah, I've been getting this problem on my computer, regardless of browser as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TheStrombolizzz
Same problem but sometimes it says I couldn't understand you so must mean it can hear me but it just won't register.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrickling 23 10 215

Yep. Have this problem intermittently as well. Sometimes reloading the page will help, other times not.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Antonio_OB 17 3 2

Same here, any solution? I have to reset lecture every time this happens and start all over again...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RobertHolje 9

Same for me. And it got way worse today, 5/15, after Microsoft's update. Tried 5 browsers only Chrome worked, and I must repeat many time for comprehension. Duolingo in not usable for voice response.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yanney 12

I've been getting the same issue with my Windows 8 laptop and Firefox.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

wiertarkazudarem 25 10 5

I still have this problem. Any solution, or should I just turn off microphone?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

If it is getting in the way of your studies, i suggest just turning it off for now and saying everything out loud as default. In the past users have successfully troubleshot some of the mic issues. But you'll need to find those discussions using the discussion search bar and see if they match yours. Because so many people created new posts instead of looking up the old ones, they are very buried in a bunch of dead end posts like this one :(but stay subscribed to this post in case someone techie comes along with an answer (I am not techie or I would totally try to solve this for everyone)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wiertarkazudarem 25 10 5

Thank you very much for your answer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deibiddoji 23 739

Before you give up check out the Adobe Flash settings on your computer as a number of us (in another thread - please don't ask me which one) find that each time Flash is updated we lose the ability of DL to hear us and have to check and reset one or more settings in Flash.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

wiertarkazudarem 25 10 5

Well... I maxed all types of flash memory for duolingo. Now I tried to do typical Strengthen skills and it worked. Maybe the problem is with not creating previous recordings from memory. Thank you for advice, I will try more tomorrow and post results. If it will work tomorrow I will shout "YES, YES, YES" like a mad man.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deibiddoji 23 739

Great to hear it worked. Even with this "fix" DL is sometimes reluctant to hear and sometimes fails. But once Flash is set correctly all I have to do is temporarily disable the mike and finish the current module. Then turn the mike back on again, log off then log on again and the mike is usually OK again.

We'll all be listening for your "YES, YES, YES" tomorrow!!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

wiertarkazudarem 25 10 5

I totally forgot about this topic. Everything is working just fine. Again, big thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deibiddoji 23 739

Yesterday was the first day in I can't recall how long that I had no problem with DL "hearing" me. It was a long time coming and long may it continue.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

338 *"The exit is here."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/410456>

Translation: La salida está aquí.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

ImPOster 17 9 5 2

Why not "La salida es aquí"? Isn't the exit a constant?

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RAMOSRAUL 15

La salida es por aquí would be the expression using ser. Otherwise it's fine the given one.

Say, the given is more of a "on the go", in an airport, looking above while seeing people doing the same, careless trolley drivers and whatnot: come on people, the exit is this way: la salida es por aquí.

Once you find it, you can say: La salida está aquí, and leave the place well behind

21ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jesuisunmonstre 18 14 9 6 3
They accepted "La salida es aquí."

Is it preferable to say either:

"La salida está aquí."

"La salida es por aquí."

?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jindr004 25 14 8
Ramosraul answered this I think. If I read it correctly está aqui is for when you, the speaker, are going out. So the exit is a temporary state for you.

Es por aqui is for when you are pointing others to the way out.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RAMOSRAUL 15

Yes. I never thought deeply about the concept, until I came across it in German, where they have eintritt and einlass.

Obviously for those not familiar with German that says little, but the whole idea is down to this: One thing is what the entrance is and another thing is the entry. This is, a name to the action of "entering". I know it sounds confusing but they explained me with water and a pipe:

The hole of the pipe, you may call it entrance but the point where the water goes in you may call it entry.

In some way you can say that the "hole" is the same, but one belongs to the building, giving it a permanence, whilst the other belongs to the "flow" which is temporary, because the flow goes "through". This would match the permanence/temporary idea of ser/estar.

Does it make any sense?

8ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

EugeneTiffany 25 12

"Permanent" or "temporary" is not basic to SER and ESTAR or a reliable determination and no matter how many times it gets repeated that it is.

What is fundamental to SER and ESTAR is CHARACTERISTIC and STATE.

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

t.winkler 21 14 12 11 11 3 282

Well done. Good explanation. In the context of the airport you would use the Eingang. For your confusion I mention meanings that turn your sight in another direction. If you go to the theatre, then you pay Eintritt, and the Einlass is at 8 p.m. ;-)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

jindr004 25 14 8

Yeah, that's the idea, and that is an insight I will hold on to for when I start learning German (shiver).

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

EugeneTiffany 25 12

Far more simply, ESTAR pertains to LOCATIONS.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ImP0steR 17 9 5 2

Got it. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EntourageEffect 13

Because it's a location. Remember DOCTOR PLACE. Ser = (DOCTOR) description, occupation, characteristics, time, origin, and relationship. Estar = (PLACE) position, location, action, condition, and emotion. In this case it's about location. If it accepts "es" maybe it's because it is a description maybe?

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Sr-Herboth 10

estar is used for location

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PenuelX 12 2

The exit may be a constant, but forms of "estar" are used to describe things according to this acronym: PLACE. P stands for Position. L stands for Location. A stands for Action (present progressive action). C stands for Condition (physical condition). E stands for Emotion. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

el.blubbo 21

I used la salida es aquí and it was accepted without using es por aquí, does anyone know if that's wrong on duos part?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tessbee 24 16 66

My take on having either "ser" and "estar" acceptable in this case is when you say "La salida es aquí.", you're merely (kind of) 'describing' the way out, like saying "The exit is this way." When you

say "La salida está aquí.", you're 'indicating' a location of the exit. Well... that's just what I think anyway. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ant885895 24 22 10 8 4 4 170
Hi Tess!

"Es aquí" has two uses.

In abstract:

Es aquí que hablamos de nuestras responsabilidades y nos preguntamos, ¿Qué estamos haciendo?

It is here we talk about our responsibilities and ask ourselves "What are we doing?"

To express you have arrived at your destination:

¿Dónde está la salida? =

Where is the exit?

La salida es por aquí. =

The exit is this way.

La salida es aquí. =

This is the place. (You have arrived.)

A spanish GPS might say this. A spanish speaking taxi driver might say "El hotel es aquí" as he pulls up to drop you off.

I found an internet place to help explain it more:

<http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/3505/es-aqu->

2ReplyGive Lingot10•9 months ago

tessbee 24 16 66

Wow, Ant, this is incredible information and explanation! Thank you so much!!! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ananasikit 15 7 4 3 2

What is the difference between 'aquí' and 'acá'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

THeneeno 10 2

Aquí = (right) here [very precise] Acá = (over) here [more general]

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ant885895 24 22 10 8 4 4 170
The,

No estoy de acuerdo.

Why does exist:

aquí mismo = right here

if aquí meant right here?

acá a las puntas de mis dedos=

here at my fingertips

That doesn't seem farther away.

Ven aquí = come here.

Ven acá = come over here.

But thats not farther away.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

Cynthia_Pike 13
This is what I was wondering.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DidierDrachen 9
none, just how to write them, they're synonyms. for example: Aquí está mi libro or acá esta mi libro,
they both are correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

EntourageEffect 13
DOCTOR PLACE Ser = DOCTOR = description, occupation, characteristics, time, origin, relationship
Estar = PLACE = position, location, action, condition, emotion

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Dani.es 9 4
Doesnt specify what kind of exit, expressway or general la rampa or la salida

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Benzy911 15 10 5

Important info.. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

339 *List of the most "useful" languages of the world*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10032758>

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

I was thinking to myself that have I chosen the right languages to learn after English or not? Then an idea popped up and I began to surf the web for the most popular or spoken languages in the world. After categorizing the results, I achieved the following outcome:

List of the languages in the world by the number of countries which the language is spoken in:

English

French

Arabic

Spanish

Portuguese

Italian

Turkish

German

Russian

Malay

Chinese

List of the languages in the world by the approx. number of people who speak them:

Mandarin

Spanish

English

Hindi/Urdu

Arabic

Portuguese

Bengali

Russian

Japanese

Punjabi

German

TADA!!! Now, let's see the final list:

List of the most useful languages of the world using the combination of those two above lists:

English

Spanish

Arabic

Portuguese

Mandarin

French

Hindi/Urdu

Russian

Italian

Bengali, Turkish, German

Japanese

Punjabi

It may seem to be a little bit strange but I think it helps well when hesitated to choose next language after English. And another thing is that my mother tongue (Persian/فارسی) was not in the list because about 110 million people speak Persian. Finally, provided that the statistics were not completely correct, you should blame the web not me!!!

Thank you for reading!

Give Lingot2

341 year ago

Leave a new comment

42 Comments

PolyglAna 24 18 13 11 9 8 6 2 588

Importance is relative. I want to study Finnish, Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian... these languages are very interesting to me :)

15ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Elizabeth261736 16 15 14 7 2

I agree. There is a distinction between "common" and "important" or "useful." Other similar posts have been about which languages are the most useful. The information in the original post was interesting, and I appreciate the time and effort put into compiling it, despite the small quibble with the word important.

Much depends on where you want to go and what you want to do.

Spanish has been useful in Mexico and Spain, as well as Brazil (where they speak Portuguese but often understand Spanish) and the United States (where many people know Spanish but not English). French has been useful in France and Morocco.

However, Chinese isn't that important if you want to go to Greece or if you want to read old Latin texts. Even if I were to go to China, I wouldn't be able to speak to all Billion people who live there. English is very common in many places: it is helpful to know English where it is understood. However, it's important to learn at least a little bit of the language where you are going even if it's just hello, goodbye, thank you, please, and so on.

I'm learning Dutch (and would like to learn Swedish later). Many people in the Netherlands speak English very well, but I think that you miss a lot when you don't delve into the language of a country or its culture. It's not just different words but a different perspective and view of the world. You miss all that if you only stick to the most common languages.

How many people speak a language is less important than speaking to one person in their own language.

11ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I agree with you both very much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

I agree that importance is dependent but it was significant to me that which language is mostly spoken or more useful while traveling abroad.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

therealpalumbo 19 11 9 2 2

I find it odd that Italian is ninth on the most important list. Its like the least spoken "major" language in the world

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 197

It just shows that it's quite rare for a language to be official in several countries. And Italian is a perfect example of why "multiple countries" is not a perfect criteria. Official in four countries: Italy, two microstates inside Italy and Switzerland, where it's the third most spoken language with 8%.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

I think the languages in the list are the most important ones and their sequence is not so important. As I said, my mother tongue, Persian, is not even in the list but I personally think it is a significant language. Remember you might blame the internet not me :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Daanmantel1 19 10 7 5

Personally I would think that Persian at least would rank higher than Punjabi, I mean no offense to Punjabi, but Persian has so much literature, poetry and has had such a historical significance (being the lingua franca of the Middle East, Central and South Asia) and hasn't changed much the last 1000 years. Not to mention that Persian is still the official language of at least three countries and is being taught in schools in many other countries. Persian would definitely be in my top 12...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

I am really happy to see many friends here who would like to learn Persian. I completely agree with you but Punjabi is more frequent than Persian thus it comes sooner than Persian.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rumnraisin 21 20 18 15 14 14 14 13 13 12 11 9 9 8 8 6 5 5 8 4 5

Just adding on a couple of infographic pages (which I know have been posted multiple times before, but they're relevant to the topic - enjoy!):

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/worldviews/wp/2015/04/23/the-worlds-languages-in-7-maps-and-charts/>

<http://www.lucasinfografia.com/Mother-tongues>

And a list similar to that of the OP, with 20 languages on (I hope you find it interesting):

<https://thelinguistblogger.wordpress.com/2008/04/18/the-worlds-top-20-languages/> (It goes without saying, that as the lists have a similar aim they have understandably high similarity, but it's still worth a glance.) :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

Thank you very much!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanyDin 15 8 8

in a business view: 1. english 2. spanish/german 3. arabic/russian/france

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

josephkt 2

I think Spanish should be at 3 unless you live in the Americas Spanish is hardly bigger than French or Russian in Europe

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

They all come from the web my friend: Proved websites of course!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanyDin 15 8 8

i guess u missed my list meaning.. I specifically wrote in a BUSINESS POINT OF VIEW ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabzerbinatoEng 11 9 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

European business, you mean

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanyDin 15 8 8

no worldwide but ya im from Europe but i don't see any difference if u come from a different place , business is international

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

007woofwoof 25 7 19

Illuminatingmerci...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

De rien!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

winter.morning 20 11 11 8 5 5 2

Interesting post! I'm trying to learn English, French and German. It's a pity that German isn't in the final list but I suppose that the importance of a language depends on each person for example if I have to go to Germany, Mandarin (for instance) would not serve me a lot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

I agree but consider a time in which you want to learn a language on Duolingo.com for just plain fun! So you may like to learn the most spoken one, don't you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

winter.morning 20 11 11 8 5 5 2
Of course!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

josephkt 2
sorry man these lists mean nothing it's up to the individual to decide why they want to learn a language and it's importance to them. and the fact you have Italian hindi Bengali before german disallows this pool

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3
I have told before that I have not made them myself! They are only the results of the web. A friend of mine knows German really well and when she speaks I find German a beautiful language so all the statistics come from the web and I have just wrote to say if you don't know which language is more useful, here they are.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 197
But usefulness is just as arbitrary as importance. If you want to go to (or already live in) Greece, Spanish is not going to be useful to you, no matter how many speakers or countries there are worldwide.

I understand that some people just want to learn the most spoken or indeed "useful" languages in the world, but others have reasons based on their location, family and interests. And because usefulness comes down to those (which are different for everyone), any kind of general list will be faulty.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3
So those whom were mentioned by you won't be hesitated, will they?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 197
Possibly true. I would still say that if you hesitate, think of which place you'd like to visit or if some language could serve your interests. If there are none or you just don't like those languages, then think about the global usefulness. Because ultimately it's always easier to learn a language you have a reason and motivation to learn.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3
For me learning a new language (as a knowledge) is more important, however, à chuuon ses goutes!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 197

I'm not sure I understand what you mean by "learning a new language as knowledge is more important". Than what?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

I mean learning a new language for me is like leaning math; I love to learn, no matter which subject it is. Plus I personally like to learn a more common language.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

wyqtor 16 16 13 13 13 13 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 4 4 2 2 804

Hungarian is quite insignificant as a language, yet I only have to travel an hour to reach a place where they speak it. Spanish is a very important language worldwide and one that is very closely related to my own native language, yet I have to travel at least two days by car in order to reach Spain. Which one would be more useful to me for business and in everyday life? Definitely Hungarian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

Believe me or not, I was hesitated to choose a language between Spanish and German only to have fun plus learning a new language. I have not posted this article to impress which language is more important but to say if you don't know how to start learning on duo, a short glimpse to the statistics would be suitable. Just this :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wyqtor 16 16 13 13 13 13 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 4 4 2 2 804

Your list of useful languages is welcome, I just wanted to point out that one's individual circumstances can change the relative importance of languages. And BTW I have learned a lot more Spanish than Hungarian on DL because it was easier for me, so I didn't really follow my own advice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

David598296 14 10 9

These are not actually the most useful languages; they are simply the most used languages. Useful varies between people and contexts.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Patrick_Irish 17 12 12 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 3 3 3 3

My own opinion, while the list engages with one aspect of choosing a language (range/numbers) perhaps there is a more subject aspect: that of cultural importance. For instance one's own local language/dialect (Irish in my case) or a language that has importance for linguistic/other reasons (Latin). This would be a subjective choice.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

Oh my gosh! I think common would be a better adj. to use here!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

By a special thanks to friends who said important is not a good adj. to use here, I changed important to useful. Good luck!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Goran12 22 8 2

The main criteria as I see them - which languages are really important depends on them:

a) where is the language spoken

That's your main criterion. But there's a subcriterion: what other languages people living there usually speak? If they already speak some other language you speak, their native language is not very useful unless you live in the country or try to understand their culture.

b) what people speak the language

Your second criterion, very similar to the first one.

c) what fields were influenced by the language? What languages are well suited for my field?

Computer scientists need English even if they rarely meet an English speaker who doesn't speak their native language as well. Musicians need either English for modern music or Italian for classical one. Latin is needed in many professions - I would have appreciated it when I studied archaeology, doctors need it, theologians even more... Scientists need at least a little from Latin and ancient Greek, and I've heard that Japanese scientists often learn German, because their native Japanese or even English is not very well suited for speaking in exact terms.

My tip would be that from this point of view the most useful language is Latin (0 native speakers!) followed by English and perhaps Arabic (muslims need it to understand Quran).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mhdr3a 7 5 5 3

Completely agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

English may be a global language, but the thing is, any language which aims at becoming a lingua franca becomes dominant :/ I mean, Hindi is getting influenced by English a lot now. I get scared by the fact that one day Hindi may also be one of those languages which are about to die O_O

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pratyush. 15 11 8 7 6

You should be assured. That thing can be!! Hindi has got a wide recognition. However I wonder there will be a time when there will be a thing called 'Classical Hindi' and a 'Modern Hindi' in Future.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

I know :(I wish never the time comes when that happens. I feel so bad for Irish. D:

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

340 *Tackling the lingot economy*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8129285>

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1346

Hi Duolingo Community!

Many of you have sent us feedback on the lingot system, and we too have been thinking about how earning and spending lingots can be improved. We agree! There are definitely improvements to be made. We want to address this carefully. There is unfortunately no one, easy solution when it comes to dealing with a whole virtual economy. This means that any great "fix" would have to happen in increments, but we are thrilled to tell you that we are now taking the first necessary steps to improve the lingot economy!

Some of you may notice a change in how you earn lingots, and we just want you to be aware of it. We have an inflation issue that is not beneficial to anyone, no matter how many or few lingots we each have. We are therefore starting by testing a feature that will address this. No need to worry, you won't lose any precious red gems from your account. :]

We've been impressed by the creative uses and suggestions you've shared for lingots so far, and more are always welcome, so please continue to share your economic ideas with us!

Thank you for all your support, and we hope Duolingo is helping you on your language learning adventures. <3

Give Lingot63

1631 year ago

Leave a new comment

273 Comments

SDPhil 13 11 10 6 5 3 2 68

I'm happy to hear that Duolingo staff and admins actually read users' suggestions. Sometimes, it feels as if the community is being ignored, but this post is definitely reassuring. Thank you <3

92ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

WackyJack 22 7

The Duolingo federal reserve is implementing some countercyclical measures. ;)

55ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

ClemeyTime 6 5 3

Duolingo federal reserve? Duolingo is in big trouble if it adds an Internal Revenue Service too.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WackyJack 22 7

Imagine a lingot tax on "luxury" purchases such as tracksuits! How evil that would be. (No, I'm not being sarcastic, whoever downvoted me.)

15ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1346

Of course! And we're still keeping an eye here as we run tests related to the lingot economy. There is awesome feedback and great ideas here and in our forums in general. =]

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MadMartigan9 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 4

Yes, this 1/2 page of text assures me too. Now I know that Duolingo is not going to make any changes anytime soon no matter how many thousands of suggestions they get. I am starting to feel like I am getting what I pay for around here. The phoney attention seeking admins, the trolls who spam for months, the same problems over and over with no changes. Plenty of people around who will threaten to report you to someone for something...

-142ReplyGive Lingot52•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

"The phoney attention seeking admins, the trolls who spam for months, the same problems over and over with no changes. Plenty of people around who will threaten to report you to someone for something..." - And now you write that to vivisaurus who is also a course mentor for some incubator courses and who also works extremely hard and does a tremendous job (from what I can see) as a course mentor and person who cares a lot about the community.

You are certainly right with your sentences, but you definitely address it to the wrong person.

71ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

lingogirl1234 6 5 4 3

Very True. Duolingo is an amazing language learning tool.

24ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gymnastical 16 16 11 11 10 9 6 6 3

The Dutch course contributors work very very hard and get attention but don't seek it. It just happens.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AwrificRed 13 12

You have the most consecutive days I've seen so far. It's really motivating. also the fact that you have reached level 24 on one of your languages. Cudos Thanks a lot for being you.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Thanks for the kind message! The longest known streak has johnarnold with 830 days and the most finished trees/language courses seem to have duonks (read his profile information). Have a great Sunday =)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AwrificRed 13 12
What are owls?

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2
@AwrificRed: You receive one owl when you finish one of your language courses/trees.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1264
@Aandlanguages
When you finish all of the skills in a course, you can see the golden owl at the bottom of the tree, and see a corresponding completion certificate if you click on the owl. Your golden owls aren't displayed all together anywhere on your profile though. AlexisLinguist has kept up a Hall of Fame post to recognize those that have completed skill trees, but it's not an "official" page by any means.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Aandlanguages 14
@writchie4: Thank you. I'm a newbie on Duolingo :)

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2
@Legoraptor1545: Yes.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

.Blaze. 9 6 2
So basicly an owl is the reward for compleating a language tree?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Aandlanguages 14
Hi, I was trying to find the owls on some big gun profiles but can't see any. Translation tiers, levels in languages. posts, intro, following/followers yes, owls no... Where to look?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

hrickh 8 7
You're getting downvoted for your post, but I sort of agree with you.

I had to read her post twice to completely get that she said nothing substantive.

Really... "We read your feedback" and "we have an inflation issue" were all she said. Absolutely nothing about WHAT will actually be improved/implemented or when.

57ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

I don't think MM is being downvoted for saying that vivi didn't say anything of substance, but rather for (a) the rather rude tone of their comment and (b) the latter half of the comment, complaining about so many things that one can't help but wonder why MM is still here, if they hate this site so much.

48ReplyGive Lingot16•1 year ago

ClemeyTime 6 5 3

They're here because it's free. If they charged \$400 for this, he'd be getting his refund now.

11ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1160

Refund? This is a language course, right? Or, rather, several. It teaches languages, and does a pretty good job at least for many of us. Why would there be any reason for a refund, whether it would cost \$1 or \$400?

How happy one is or isn't with the communication style or lack of it by the organization that provides this service does not take away from the courses and their value for the user.

I am a paying customer of many organizations whose communication style I am hardly impressed by (such as my bank and my electricity provider), but I stay with them because they give me value for my €s.

7Give Lingot2•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I don't think MM is getting downvoted so much for content, but for tone. "Phoney attention seeking admins" is a pretty crappy way to refer to people who are in general doing a good job and are doing it for free, especially in a thread a mod started, and where there are some pretty clear reasons why it wasn't terribly informative.

46ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ClemeyTime 6 5 3

It was very vague for a reason. They didn't want to tell us what it was or else half the Duo population will want that and complain how it's unfair that they don't have it and the other half who received the new features will just complain about how bad it is if they even notice it without the staff telling them.

22ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Keima. 25 2

I thought I was the only one. At least others see that as well! (even if they're being down voted in the process)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 120
56 downvotes. Mother of downvotes

EDIT: 77!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MadMartigan9 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 4

What are your thoughts on the measures taken thus far to curb "lingot inflation"? I do not like to be right about this... it means that they do ignore suggestions and have at the very least an awkward understanding of ways to improve Duolingo. Finally, downvotes are about as important to me as lingots.

7ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 120

I think that the "no lingots for streak" is a bad decision. A streak should/must be rewarded, as it means perseverance and earning "money" for your streak length works as a way of motivation. Also, it's not fair to make it A/B... You are damaging/saving the half of the users, and they can't say "No, I want my 14 lingots for my streak! Give me them!"...

So I'll have to wait and see how does this thing continue to be able to opine more.

Thanks ;)

PS: If I have errors in my English grammar or vocabulary, etc., please correct me :) Thanks again!

32ReplyGive Lingot8•1 year ago

lexbroch 22 248

Rewarding for Perseverance, wonderful succinct statement. Receiving lingots for every ten days of our streaks was another incentive to keep returning and working on our learning in spite of our busy, hectic lives. Now with one less incentive, how many will fall off the cart?

Have a Lingot!

9Give Lingot•1 year ago

MadMartigan9 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 4

Your english is very effective, I had no idea that you were not a native writer.

5Give Lingot1•1 year ago

JonBastian 25 6 6 6 3 2 1091

It was definitely an incentive for me, but I haven't gotten a ten day streak bonus since about day 390, so that's 162 lingots I haven't received. Not that I care about the lingots per se, but they are a nice positive reward for keeping the streak going.

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

TessaNaeye 23 9 5 4 1223

I never would have kept going without the reward. For weeks I only did the bare minimum because of health. If not for the streak I would have stopped and probably not started up again.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

gillyflower_ 9

1) 'Length' (a typo?) :)

2) '.....to make it A/B...you'*

If the three dots are intentional, *'you' should have a small 'y' because three dots are part of a sentence (an ellipsis). The three dots indicate something unspoken or words that the reader can understand or find a meaning to; or a pause to give stress or understanding to the words that follow.

If the dots are a spasm of the hand while typing, well, the above may come in useful. ;-)

3) 'Give them to me' is correct. 4) I'll have to wait and see * how this discussion continues before I can opine further (or give a further opinion.)*

I hope this helps. You are very good. Congratulations! :)

1Give Lingot2•1 year ago

Margolf 25 5

I don't appreciate the way they go about changing things and communicating through the grapevine or vaguely.... basically, I think this is a great way to learn a language....the 'game' aspects bounce back and forth between being fun, and being very frustrating....it's often hard to tell what behavior they are trying to reward.....this latest thing seems to send a very strong message to regular, daily, long-time users that they are not valued all that much.....once you reach lvl 25 and complete a tree, the only lingots you get are the 10-day streak lingots- so discontinuing that makes no sense to me at all..... it would have made a lot more sense to me to see them add lots of different things for people to use their lingots for, and see if people took the bait....but we are where we are....

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 120

Thanks for that, very much! Despite the topic we are talking about, there you have.... one of the now precious red gems!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Medard 22 13 11 4 20

there should be a way to take some lingots as well for these sorts of posts :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Considering that he earned half as many lingots as he got downvotes, it shows how many people are frustrated with the Duolingo-support where voluntary unpaid helpers thrive on the power to be able to censor comments whilst technical support and troll-protection is at its lowest here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 13
:D hahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6
New AB option as of today: no_lingot_streak_reward . That should be popular.

Duolingo, your sense of priorities, worrying about something as trivial as the lingot economy when there are many other, far more pressing things that should be occupying your limited resources is perplexing. I've given up trying to understand you.

cGlua29kb3Vn

89ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3
I like getting lingots for my streak :'(

80ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1406
Me too.

As I said in Alan's post:

Looks like I'll never have Lingots again. I relied on receiving a "ration" of Lingots every ten days to give out to people who answer questions and people who ask good questions. I almost always run out by the time I reach my next ration.

With no Lingots for perfect lessons, and no Lingot ration every ten days, I'm going to fall very far in debt with Lingot IOUs.

30ReplyGive Lingot201•1 year ago

ajcee7 25 25 25 24 21 21 18 16 15 15 14 12 1175
Here are 100 lingots to tide you over.

12ReplyGive Lingot55•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2
And 5 for me, because I feel like it. :-D

2ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

SussexSoleil 25 10

Just do the Double or Nothing every 7 days to keep your balance topped up.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1406

5 lingots every week helps a bit, but it's not the same as 75+ every ten days.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SuperSwipe 22 21 16 13 11 10 9 5 5 4 2

Yup! I think its a great streak incentive!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 120

XD

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MauriceReeves 25 20 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 10 9 9 7 7 6 3 3 2 2 2 2 963

Ditto. And I am very free with them in the comments section. I figured if I have them I should spend them. Now that my stipend is gone...booooooooooooo

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

arielk81 25 23 17 16 6 5 5

I couldn't agree with you more strongly. There are clearly countless tweaks to the review algorithms, to the words feature, even to the almost un-navigable forums that would make this a much stronger tool for language learning, and instead it's... finding ways to control lingot inflation?

21ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

pinkodoug wrote:

New AB option as of today: no_lingot_streak_reward . That should be popular.

Duolingo, your sense of priorities, worrying about something as trivial as the lingot economy when there are many other, far more pressing things that should be occupying your limited resources is perplexing. I've given up trying to understand you.

cGlua29kb3Vn

That's a simple flag in a script/program. It is a change that could be done in half a second, so I don't see why one would claim that it is occupying limited resources.

This limited resources "mantra" seems to have become a way for users to criticize whatever decisions duolingo makes that they don't particularly like. The simple fact is that because they have limited resources, they are in the best position to know what to spend their effort in. Gamification is

arguably the main reason Duolingo is successful, and that careful balance between gamification and learning is what keeps it that way.

These forums have really become something akin to gaming forums where people claim that every decision the developers make is making a particular game element overpowered, or under-powered.

19ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

AlanHogan 17 10 5

Having written and run A/B tests on production web apps, I can promise you even the simplest test is never "half a second," but is more likely to take multiple days of man-hours in setting up, reviewing, monitoring, and choosing a result, removing dead code, and then explaining the result...

26ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

That may be true, but this particular A/B test (or part of it) was run before the lingots were introduced. So it is unlikely that they discarded all previous data.

More importantly, the resources required may depend on the company's situation at the particular point in time. They could for example get a volunteer external developer that tackles the task, or something like "google code-in" that wikia (as an example) has made use of.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

I agree that this particular change was likely simple and quick to implement. However, that says nothing of time spent determining which change to start with, monitoring the test results in the future, or of time devoted to other potential changes that have yet to be revealed, etc.

Limited resources has been made the mantra because it's the first thing you hear from Duo's damage control team (my preferred title for the community manager group) whenever anyone raises issues with why this or that is getting developer attention. They claim that they're slow to address X bug or Y issue because of their limited resources - they can't use it as a shield to defend every choice they make and not have it raised when they demonstrate questionable prioritization.

You'll get no argument that gamification, and by extension the lingot economy, is an important facet of Duolingo that needs to be addressed. However, I don't believe it's as important or urgent as many well known issues that have been frequent topics of discussion (and promises by Duolingo staff). To see it prioritized ahead of other outstanding issues is a bit surprising.

24ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

writch4 25 20 16 11 1264

Nice post here, Dessamator.

Though I agree with Doug that there are a number of other issues that could be addressed, maintaining the gamification of the site is definitely important (it's the thing that sets Duolingo apart from every other language learning program). In their current state, lingots are meaningless to those of us that are active on the site. The balance is totally off, and lack of items in the shop isn't the main problem (though it'd be nice to have a bigger selection). It's just far too easy to accumulate them now, especially once you've been at it for a while and the streak bonuses kick in.

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1278

You have hit the nail on the head. I have 2500 lingots. What is the point of handing them to me at the rate of hundreds every couple of months.

Post a question for discussion and spend a lot of time reading and considering the potentially hundreds of comments from the active, board users before making a decision or run an A/B test and see how many of the millions of program users notice or even care. Hmmmm! What to do?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

I don't think that anyone in this branch of the discussion is questioning the benefit of AB testing, but rather the dev team's prioritization of issues needing to be addressed.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wyeager84 20 10 2 1139

I liked getting lingots every 10 days. This "feature" has reduced my need for keeping my streak. I always felt that there needs to be more ways to spend lingots to support learning.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flandybandy 18 6 2

To be fair, the fact that this change got an official announcement and much of the content of the announcement is likely just preemptive damage control over a small change that Duolingo predicted would get a lot of negative feedback.

I doubt that you should take this to mean that lingot economy is somehow a high priority or the next big thing that Duolingo is working on. (Though I admit that the announcement does give that impression)

11ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 1007

D'accord. I'm happy that I'm not in the test group, since today is day 350 for me & I only have like 300+ lingots (I spend a lot of mine on other users, otherwise I'd probably have more than a couple thousand by now), & in order for me to continue on with my "expensive" habits, I need my streak rewards to stay intact!! :D

5ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

The change is a bit unfortunate. It happened on my "10 days", so I guess I didn't get any lingots for reaching 660 days.

It won't affect the way I give out lingots (i stopped buying things in the store a long time ago), but receiving lingots is a big motivator for me keeping my streak. This may seem silly, but that doesn't make it less true.

If I ever do lose my streak, I probably wouldn't try to build it up again if this change remains in place.

55ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Wazzie, my favorite thing about lingots is giving them away. I'm always excited when the 10 day mark comes around. What you say makes sense to me. If people have a lot and complain, I'm surprised they don't just give them to someone else. I look forward to giving them away more than I look forward to buying things in the Lingot store. :)

29ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

AB7887 23 1021

Thanks for saying this Wazzie, and I agree. Lingots are a huge motivator for me keeping up my streak (though I haven't been at it as long as you have), and the best part of getting lingots is being able to give them away to people who post helpful information. I'm not part of the trial (afaik, I just hit a 10-day streak yesterday) - but I'm starting to feel a sense of panic, and the need to hoard lingots.

What baffles me is... why does DL care if there is Lingot inflation? I'm not sure if there's an official name for this "economy", but there's so little to buy - and no way to buy things directly from another person (unlike an online game), "inflation" seems meaningless.

In games, inflation becomes a problem because you can buy things from other players. If I could buy a language skill from another person here, and they could set the price... then inflation would become a problem (because as more people got more lingots, the costs of skills could rise, leaving newer participants unable to afford to buy anything).

But that can't happen here. There's nothing I can buy from any other player, and no way for the prices to reflect inflation by increasing. Really, there's not a whole lot you can do with lingots in the store either... the benefits of lingots are twofold:

Acting like points (I find lingot-acquisition more rewarding than points/levels, not sure why)

Being able to give something "tangible" to people who are helpful.

This change seems like it will be de-motivating, and also anti-community in the sense that with less lingots, there's less likelihood of sharing them to thank people who post good information :-{

22ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

That sucks. Is there an option to opt out of this testing? I'm worried about my future even at 1/10 of your streak. ;{

15ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1406

I'm with you 100%.

I'm sitting at 69 Lingots at the moment, so if I continue to give them out the way I do, I won't be able to do that for very long.

I haven't even bought all of the bonus skills for the languages I'm learning yet, haha.

I feel the exact same way about my streak.

11ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

You can still do the wager and earn lingots that way :)

6ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

The value there is negligible compared to the return on significant streaks.

10ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

Yes, if you have a streak of 70+ days, your Lingot income will be more than halved that way.

But, how many Lingots are created that way? What will such an exponential growth do to the Duolingo economy? How much time is a single Lingot actually worth?

On the one hand, Duolingo can raise the prices of consumables (tests, heart refills, streak-freezes, etc.) so that the value in time remains constant, proportional to the number of Lingots in circulation, but that would make the people with an enormous streak at a huge advantage of keeping that streak, whilst the people who've just started, can barely get them selves a single streak-freeze.

On the other hand, they can try to make the value of the Lingot remain proportional to the amount time put in, by making the playing field more level.

There's sound reasoning behind this decision.

-2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

wyeager84 20 10 2 1139

Agreed. I didn't get a reward for 470 and i'm not so concerned about my streak any longer.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

I'm holding onto mine in hopes they revert the change. If it remains, I'll probably take an overdue break from the site.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wyeager84 20 10 2 1139

I don't think i've even gotten lingots for completing exercises .. i've been stuck at 1393 lingots for a while now. I'm considering taking a break -

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wyeager84 20 10 2 1139

I found that if you reset your tree, you'll lose your level and XP history, but you'll get your 10 day lingot bonus.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1287

Very well said, wazzie! I'm with you on this.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SuperSwipe 22 21 16 13 11 10 9 5 5 4 2

I agree!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

This is incredible, thank you for listening ;)

I think Duo should tackle the problem at its root that there are not many things to spend lingots on, rather than to reduce lingots earning. Even with less lingots, we barely have anything to expect in the store.

I suggest you to crowdsource the store, let user makes and sells extra lesson for lingots then we will have an ongoing self-balanced exchange of lingots between buyer and seller like a real market-drive economy.

These lessons can come in the form of hidden self made video, audio, photo, text...like singing a song, reciting a poem, writing an essay, take a photo of a sign in certain language, create a set of flash card-type photos, draw a picture to illustrate certain phrase...the possibility is endless.

Duo will provide a summary, screenshot or snippet by seller, then hide the content with a BUY button like the current Give Lingot button here with prices set by seller. Once user clicks the buy, lingots will be transferred and content will be revealed to buyer.

Seller is happy as they can earn lingots to buy other items in the markets or Duo vanity items like some big ass owl badges or statues or titles to display in their profile. Buyer is happy as they can now spend as much as they want. User will upvote or downvote as a form of self-regulating chart.

If you support this idea, please upvote this comment so it could be more visible to Duo. Thank you <3

36ReplyGive Lingot15•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

If you then add a little tax on top of the crowd sourced items in the market place, you take lingots out of the economy and therefore limit the inflation.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2

You broke your streak, so Duo taxed you for 10% of your lingots. Thankfully those lingots are now keeping the owl from crying! :-D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

timelord4213 2

But how would the tax help the user, besides for keeping inflation low? Because many people in parts of the US, at least, who don't like paying taxes when they somewhat know how the taxes will use and have some say on how much the taxes are and how the money is used.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

The VAT (BTW in the Netherlands, I don't know what purchase tax is called in the USA) fee would just be part of the price in the market place, and if you sell a custom badge or background image, you'd get 3, where the purchaser would pay 5 Lingots or so.

It's purely meant to keep the inflation down. Currency in Duolingo is used as a mechanic in a gamified learning environment. A purchase tax would simply be another mechanic. The Lingots that flow into the tax sink, will just go to /dev/null.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

timelord4213 2

Thanks for the info, and the purchase tax in the US is called the sales taxes. But instead of the taxes going null, maybe if there was a system that native speakers of a language, that are also far enough along in a language, can be mentors to a small group of people in the same language that they known well enough with and pay taxes to them, so they wouldn't become null.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

You could turn that into a subscription service, paid for with lingots and again, have that taxed.

The issue is, that you need a way to keep the value of the Lingots equal, and the only way of doing that (If you are going to keep on creating more of them) is by destroying them somewhere else.

3Give Lingot1•1 year ago

iSamurai 6

The tax would be specifically for helping inflation. The problem with the OP's idea of a purely crowdsourced market solution is that lingots will just be transferred from user to user in the same way they are now through comments. Meanwhile people will still be earning lingots through other means that are created out of thin air. You can see that the supply of lingots will just increase without anything to permanently destroy them. The tax would do that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

The tax idea is nice and funny ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

It could work, because in the real world, inflation is kept in check, both by how much is printed, and how much money is invalidated or vanishes in defaults.

Here we have none of that, but by putting a tax system on a market place (credit goes to Extra Credits in this case) you can remove Lingots from circulation again, thus pushing the value of a Lingot up again.

Market place items I'd consider putting in are:

Community made app backgrounds (With lingot VAT)

Community made website background images (With lingot VAT)

Community made badges for on profile for a limited amount of time (With lingot VAT)

Badges for on the profile to give as token of gratitude to someone on the forum (instead of the give Lingot button)

Community made clothes for Duo to wear in the app - I've seen someone else mention that somewhere in this stream - (With lingot VAT)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

I think the ball is in Duo court now to choose to implement which one first. All of your ideas sound awesome. And with such a big educated community, I'm sure there is a certain number of people who are capable of designing and providing these products for Duo market place ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TessaNaeye 23 9 5 4 1223

What is wrong with inflation? Since I learn languages so slowly, the lingots were my only short-term reward and I like seeing my total get bigger and bigger. Saving lingots, like saving money, is good.

They don't need to be spent or taxed, although, it would be nice to have more spending options.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

Crowdsourced items would need a lot of continued effort for quality control, though.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

That is right, but currently we also have an effective down voting system that hides unholy stuff out of our eyesight. To be honest, Duo forum is one of the the most civilized Internet forum I have been to, considered the ratio of traffic to troll, I'm very optimistic ^^.

It would be fancy if we have something like iTunes chart so quality items stand out.

If Duo considers to open the store, I volunteer to moderate it if Duo finds me qualified. Can I receive some extra lingots for my time though? ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Please don't make them harder to earn. Rather just give us additional bonus skill options to buy.

33ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

Yes ;)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ASBusinessMagnet 25 25 25 23 16 14 19

Well, I have over 3000 lingots and that would mean they would have to make 100 bonus skills for people like me, which is highly unrealistic.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

They could make them cost 100 lingots each. 5 new skills per language? I would be OK with that.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

You may hate me now, but my comment is meant to add another perspective, and not to fight against you:

Your profile name and the fact you accumulated 3000 lingots indicates that you saved them all up instead of sharing the love with others in gratitude for all the help you got so far.

The beauty about getting more lingots than needed is to get us into a mindset of letting the energy flow - just as nature is: Every tree produces hundred-fold what you need. Natural life works better than our artificial economy, because the latter is designed to accumulate selfishly by expanding at all costs

- all in the end at the expense of exploited nations or the earth.

Here we have a chance to simulate a better world in which we don't have to compete against potential rivals, but create a win-win situation by supporting each other and thereby gaining support.

In the business world wealth is defined by having more than others - not here, because all that counts are the skills everyone worked on and how constructively they are shared.

This has nothing to do with left or right politics, because I am not pleading for getting freebies. All I am saying is that once we aren't pressured into artificial financial constraints, it can be possible to live from the heart instead of preemptive and protective fear.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MauriceReeves 25 20 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 10 9 9 7 7 6 3 3 2 2 2 2 963

Not all of use who have 2000 or more lingots are hoarding them. I have 2515 as of today, but I give away at least five a day as I read comments and forums. Please don't assume that someone's "wealth" is because of negative behavior.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Fair enough;

I will take what you said into consideration from now on.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 120

Harder ways to earn them or more ways to spend them?

Both are great :)

Thanks!

31ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

Both would be fine by me, though if we only got one, I'd prefer more ways to spend them :-P

39ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 5 4 3 2 120

So do I, lol xD

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Marc_B 14 11 7 7 5 4 2

Now I almost wish I kept the hundreds and hundreds of lingots I've given to new users. ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

You did well so far and as reality showed, there was no reason to worry ;-)

There is a story about a guy who sold good food and one day the son told his father. "Save up, because times will get harder!", so the father bought cheaper food and sold smaller portions to save for a rainy day.

His customers then turned away from him, so he said to his son:

"yes, son, you were right - times are getting tougher."

So much for the law of attraction - we become what we gear towards whether it is positive or negative.

Have my last lingot - I know more will come :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

Inflation issue? I'm assuming by that you mean that people earn more than they need, rather than that its buying power is decreasing :-P

29ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

unPlatypus 14 13 5 4

Inflation can be also defined as increase of money supply, so it's correct too :P

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

This isn't an actual economy with supply and demand forces acting upon it, though. The supply (bonus courses, streak extensions, doubling wagers, etc.) is infinite, and are at a fixed cost. The

amount of outstanding lingots has no effect upon this because, unlike an actual economy, having more cash in circulation has zero impact upon the "market." The spending power of an individual lingot remains the same.

The biggest issue I can see is that in recent months, Duolingo has removed the single most accessible method for a user to gain lingots: completing an exercise without errors. While doing so once earned a user a bonus lingot, users now get nothing. It's become harder for new users to accumulate lingots as a consequence. If they're going to muck about with the lingot supply, that's the place they should start.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

I feel like most of what I've seen is people complaining that they have lots of lingots and nothing to spend them on. Or, correction: I also see people with no activity begging for lingots. But I don't see too many people who are actually trying to earn lingots and struggling to get them.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

I agree completely, they should not have removed the "no mistakes = 1 Lingot upon exercise completion" feature.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 5

There's also the act of giving someone lingots for a post you like. I know initially I'd give 1 but when I went over 1000 lingots I started giving 5 for each post I liked. Maybe, if they want to remove lingots from the total pool, they should start taxing people giving others lingots. Want to give someone a lingot? Fine, but we'll take 5 for each one you give thanks. :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

Lingots should be used to purchase tickets to play word games like scrabble or crosswords. Games could have levels of difficulty that match the current status of your tree.

25ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

languagelover0 25 25 24 23 20 13 8

Yeah! Like word games in whatever language you are learning! You could have hangman, and scrabble, word searches, etc. etc. Endless possibilities for games!

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

O-JO 16 10 9 2

I agree. Duolingo is a "gamified" site, but it still lacks actual games!

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

That's definitely an idea with some merit, though I imagine German Scrabble would get very complicated very quickly.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MZunig 18 16 10

I would pay 100 lingots for changing the background... I feel like a teletubbie with this one

21ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

JoshuaBowers 24 23 14 111

You could try the Duolingo Dark extension for chrome and firefox. It only changes the colors, but it definitely helps a lot.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

Hmmm, intriguing! Will keep an eye out.

More uses for Lingots would, I think, be greeted with much rejoicing! ;)

19ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kunstkritik 19 17 12 12

interesting. Maybe it would already help to have more options to spend them? Whatever system to earn lingots we use, people who don't spend stuff will stack them up and it won't reduce the amount of Lingot plz spam on the forums.

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Giacobbe_s 12 12 8 7 6 5 5 2 2

Will there be more things to buy as far as learning languages? For instance, instead of just Flirting, idioms, and tests, maybe some more things. Such as hard phrases, or even ordered vocab lists (I think they're already some for Italian, I don't remember). I know that this may not happen, but I want to possibly help make suggestions. Thank you Duolingo team.

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

I've been thinking while I can agree users like me probably earn too many lingots, I think putting a cap on how many you earn per 10 days may work better.

This means that the system will work as it always has, 1 for 10 days, 2 for 20, etc, until you get to 10 for 100. At this point for each next set of 10 days, you only earn 10 lingots. 110 days, 10 lingots. 120 days, 10 lingots. etc.

I think this would be a good middle ground that rewards keeping a long streak while keeping the numbers of lingots somewhat in control.

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DamnedRaven 9

This sounds like a much better idea than their solutions that hurt the ability of new users to earn lingots. I suspect the real reason may be to encourage more users to earn lingots by translating documents, since that is how they make money.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlanHogan 17 10 5

Better solution than neutering streaks: Ever play Civilization 2? Remember when your people loved you, you could upgrade your throne room, one item at a time? Something like that, but with lingots. For example, if we went with the same idea of a throne room, a simple chair could be 5 lingots, a La-Z-Boy recliner 30 lingots, a simple gilded throne 80 lingots, and a throne of swords (GoT anyone?) could be 500 lingots. You start with plain dirt walls, you can paint them for 8 lingots, add wallpaper for 20, velvet for 300, gold paneling for 1000. Worthless stuff that looks cool at insane prices — problem solved!

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gluehbirneeee 14 12 11 10 8 5 61

I love the way how you always put things as if they were only great and wouldn't have disadvantages. Honestly, you'd be good politicians. Hopefully you can handle with our currency at least slightly better.

I do agree that an inflation isn't good for anyone but I don't think that removing the streak-award is helpful in any way.

The streak award is the main lingot 'income' for most of us and removing this will first of all reduce the motivation to keep up your streak. Why is this important? I think that I can speak for many users when I say that maintaining the streak is at bad days and -more important- at those times, where our motivation decreases because our language journey gets more complex and difficult (these times exist, we can't deny it), the only thing that keeps us coming back everyday and progressing slowly, passing the hard times until there's new motivation in us.

Also, a danger (a danger, nothing that will necessarily happen) is that we might become greedy. (Especially at these times the last thing we need is our community to become greedy.) I mean, have you ever seen someone in real life throwing around with money as soon as someone is kind or helpful? Probably not. But the community does kindly give away lingots to helpful or kind comments. Receiving lingots from users is, although lingots don't have that much value, a really nice gesture and tells you that people really appreciate your help (especially in sentence discussion where people don't want to clutter these with "Thank you" posts) and kind of makes you want to spend another few hours answering people's questions. Not because of the lingots, of course, but because it's just human to aim for being appreciated and being hold in esteem.

That being said I find it really great that you consider the community's feedback. And since you do, here are some ideas:

First of all: To prevent/stop an inflation (in Duolingo) all you have to do is having the same amount of lingots that:

people earn

go back to the server

Obviously, the amount of lingots that people earn is much higher. So the things that can be done about that are:

decrease the amount of lingots users earn

increase the amount of lingots users spend

Obvious so far, right? And now, what's kind of obvious, too is, that we, users, would prefer the second way.

That would probably take a lot more time but in a long term perspective (something that A/B test can't necessarily predict) it would be much more fun and much more addicting, which would result in users staying at Duolingo longer and users telling their friends about Duo and forcing them to use it until they're addicted themselves - a sort of advertisement Duolingo relies on if they currently aren't in the media.

To finally come to the point:

Right now users give a lot of lingots away, which is quality in my opinion.

[I've read a similar idea in the discussion area, can't find the link, sorry]

So what about making a suggestion forum where users could vote for ideas with lingots? The idea which has the most lingots gets seen by you (staff) first.

We would be able to spend our lingots on something we want and you would be able to see what the forum users (the users that the most loyal and will stay for a longer time and are the most willing to invest a lot of time to improve Duolingo with the best of their ability) label a priority.

THAT'S JUST MY OPINION AND I KNOW THAT ESPECIALLY THE FIRST PART WAS (PROBABLY TOO) PROVOCATING BUT THANKS FOR CONSIDERING IT ANYWAY.

15ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

levannar 16

I'd vastly prefer additional things to spend on as opposed to reducing rewards. :/The thought is appreciated, though.

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

This is all I see as a solution.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

homebrewz 22 7 23

I didn't receive any more lingots for increasing my streak today. Some notification or explanation would have been nice rather than trying to find the reason here in the discussion list. I think this will affect the desire to maintain a streak.

12ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Thidrekr 25 19 18 18 18 16 15 15 11 1228

Personally, I thought the existing system was fine; maintaining a long streak is hard work that relatively few have been able to accomplish, so I think that the way it was before rewarded people in a proportionate manner related to their dedication.

This, on the other hand, makes it considerably more difficult to earn them at all. I think we should have kept it the way it was, while developing new things to spend these lingots on. Those progress tests in the store were a step in the right direction, but at 25 lingots a pop, people are going to be taking them a lot less frequently, and I don't think that's an improvement.

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KevanSF 25 25 25 25 25 16 16 14 13 11 10 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 4 4 3 2 717

Thanks for the info! I can't wait to hear more. Particularly looking forward to being able to purchase more and different things with my lingots!

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1264

Thanks, vivi. It's great that the team considers this issue something worth addressing. I really think you're overstating the difficulty of fixing the lingot economy though. The biggest problem to me is that anyone with a lengthy streak quickly acquires far more lingots than they could ever hope to spend. A simple change to make each streak of 10 days worth 1 lingot instead of the current system (1 for 10 days, 2 for 20 days, etc) would fix 90% of the problem. Of course, other things that require more work would be necessary to "fix" that final 10%, including having more items to buy. But those things can be introduced in time. There's no need to put off a small change that would have a massive effect while deliberating over all the details that make up the 10%.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

That might kill off a lot of the enthusiasm for keeping a streak going. Don't punish those who work hard for their lingots. Just offer more ways to spend them like more bonus skills.

34ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

Agree!

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1264

It's a balancing act, but I'd hardly consider lesser rewards for streaks to be a "punishment". The truth is, Duolingo could take away 95% of my lingots this instant and I'd still be able to buy everything I wanted from the shop - that's insane.

The problem goes beyond adding more items to the shop. If I started buying/taking progress quizzes right now, and bought 1 every single 30 minutes all day long without pausing to sleep/eat/pee/learn, I could continue for almost 4 days before running out of lingots. No matter what they add to the

shop, they're not going to fix that problem without adjusting the speed at which lingots can be earned.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

You might not consider it a punishment to have lingots removed or the earning patterns altered but I would see it negatively. No one has to spend the lingots they have if they don't want. Taking them away as a motivator (for those of us who see it that way) is detrimental to the concept of persistent learning. To each their own.

The number of lingots that YOU have is far more than average or even way above average.

Also I never considered it a problem, let alone one that needed fixing. Sounds a lot like government fixing something that isn't broken to me. We all know how that goes.

8ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

Streak is the most important indication of persistence in language learning. Persistence is the most important factor in language learning, it doesn't matter how good your method is, you can not cram 1000 words into your long term memory in 1 day.

Streak is also hard to maintain due to personal schedule and Internet accessibility.

Statistically, how many of Duo users have made the effort of persistently practice for 100 days? I don't think that they are the majority, out of 30+ millions users, are 90% of them suffering from too much lingots coming from streak reward? Maybe you are experiencing this problem personally by accumulating more than you can spend and you want to get rid of your lingots, but it seems like you belong to the minority of superior users than the mass, there should be a Lingot Bin for you to dump your excess, giving me perhaps? I promise I will put it into good use once I can convince Duo to outsource the lingots store (in my other comment) ;)

To sum it up again, reward for streak should not be reduced but increased and differentiate in other ways like badge or owl statue, these kind of vanity items should also be available for sale so we can spend more lingots. .

I also would suggest to have different reward for different XP goal, 1 XP per day definitely should receive less lingots reward than 50 XP per day.

30ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

Isn't that difficulty of maintaining the streak, the whole reason for having a streak freeze in the store?

But I agree that having a single Lingot awarded for every 10 days, rather than streaklength/10 awarded would do a lot.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

Yes, but if you are very busy during the day and intend to do Duo later on, you might easily forget it is already past midnight.

And streak freeze should be extended longer with higher prize, it may come as a surprise for you, but many places on Earth still don't have Internet or even electricity at all or only very limited, unstable access to it.

If I take a vacation to the countryside or go hiking in the mountain, my streak is sure gone.

One of the most addictive feature of game is competition and reward, if you are a gamer you would understand, even they are virtual useless items or soulless pixels. One of the most addictive feature of Duo is its gamification including streak.

Streak also nurture our bond with Duo aka language learning, many come back every day in spite of time limit, laziness, exhaustion or whatever because of it.

I'm pretty sure people with longer streak tend to finish their trees, reach higher level, invest more time in Duo than others, since I have observed that in people I follow since I joined Duo.

To get streak reward of 100 days streak, we need to overcome tons of our inner reluctance and outer obstacles. Many succeed in doing so but are they the majority? I don't think so. Even both of us are not. I'm at 67 days and I already have more than 500 lingots. I can buy everything in the store very early on like one month into Duo. How could that be the fault in streak reward? It is more like we have nothing more to buy. That's why I suggested to crowdsource the lingots store for user to sell their own lessons and buy from other users. Please read my other comment for reference if you can.

Thanks.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Gymnastical 16 16 11 11 10 9 6 6 3

bemk92 and I were just having a similar conversation. You mentioned that if you go to the countryside or some other remote land, there goes your streak. I live the traveling life and this is one of the things that makes it stressful especially if I am at the airport for over seven hours straight without a good connection. As he says "the struggle is real." As much truth as that holds, don't get me wrong, I do like traveling but it has its share of things you have to deal with

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tara312 20 19 8 6 29

Yes, I agree that it is one of the thing we have to deal with, how we live our life is not to blame on Duo. But Duo is for learning and its main goal is to engage learners and keep them coming back everyday to review and renew their knowledge. For that, streak works well for many user, or at least for me personally.

On the other hand, the streak reward is not the main problem in lingots inflation to be targeted, many users have suggested many ways to spend lingots.

Still, discipline is one of the hardest thing in life. If we set clear goal and work for it every day, we are already all excellent students. But I guess the majority of Duolinguists are not so persistent to get such high reward. The top users can be very vocal and visible here in the forum with their awesome 100+ streak, but since I joined Duo, I have only added about 300+ people with really long streak compared to 30 millions+ people who supposedly are using Duo. My personal statistic is of course not official, but it gives me a rough assessment at least.

Besides, longer streak freeze is one of the simplest option to integrate since we already have 1 day freeze option. In theory we can freeze it for as long as we still have lingots in our account, just that we have to login everyday which is a nuisance for traveling and non-Internet land so it is like we can work hard and save for the rainy days, Duo just need to lend us a hand to facilitate it.

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

@moodyKitty, yes, longer streak freezes sounds like a good idea, but they need to be implemented well, as it is the streak (and it's reward 1*) that keeps us coming back, especially in the beginning.

By making people indicate how many days of streak-freeze they want to buy, they both have control over their Lingot wallet (and have their streaks expire at will) and have to actually plan their freezes in order to keep the streak going.

I personally think having 10 lingots subtracted for each day you're inactive would be a poor way to implement it, but having people able to buy 5 streak-freezes or so, manually, in one go, be a much better approach.

1* https://youtu.be/tWtvrPTbQ_c

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

@gymnastical You can purchase a streak-freeze and just let it sit until you need it. So, actually, a streak-freeze works quite well for that.

The problem with them though is that when I for example go on a hike through the Alps or so, I won't have internet for days, so it's impossible to get to the streak-freeze, so being able to buy up to 7 and just have them sit until you need them, would really solve a lot for people like that.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Gymnastical 16 16 11 11 10 9 6 6 3

MoodyKitty, I do not disagree with you. All of your points are true and while yes discipline does need to be facilitated, sometimes you actually do need some sort of help and when you need help it's nice when someone can sympathise with you. I didn't plan to be stuck in the airport until after midnight and normally I exceed my daily goal so I think that instead of the streak freeze, Duo should try to recognize that there are people that do put in a lot of effort but sometimes have things get in the way and add to the streak for making an effort.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

bemk92 23 12 10 8 6 242

Well, if I were to lose my streak now, it would hurt in my lingot income. So I'd then have to build up again, whereas if I were to have a lapse in my internet connectivity or interest for a while, with a simple 1 lingot awarded every 10th day of the streak, there'd be nothing to build up.

That said, I wouldn't miss the streak awarding, because I use the wager, which I stop accepting when going abroad.

If this sort of thing takes your fancy though, Extra Credits did a video on this:
<https://youtu.be/W39TtF14i8I>

Their video is about MMO's but a lot seems to apply to Duo as well. There's already consumables in the system, such as the streak-freeze or the heart refill in the app.

Maybe we could add a system where people can make different backgrounds and then sell them, with a "tax" being put on the price of that background so that a bit of money flows away.

I'd love to see what the Duo community can come up with to control the flow of lingots and what the devs are willing to implement :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rattl 25 19 15 1038

Well, it looks like they may be thinking along the same lines as you ... there is a new (as far as I'm aware) A/B test titled "no_lingot_streak_reward". Which I would assume means you wouldn't get any kind of lingot reward for streaks, but I can't say for sure (and I am not in the test group for it).

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alphabetalpha 25 11 11 7

"no_lingot_streak_reward": false

Score!

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kloppie5 4 4

"no_lingot_streak_reward": true

Missing out on 47 lingots :/

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Where are you finding this code?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alphabetalpha 25 11 11 7

Right-click on the page and click "View Page Source". Then ctrl-f to search for "ab_options" for all your AB-test settings, or "no_lingot_streak_reward" for the setting at hand.

5ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1264

@jolyne

Unfortunately, there's no "easy" way to figure out the names of the tests. It's just observation and guesswork based off of the test names.

The lists of A/B tests can be seen in a more friendly format by entering the commands "duo.user.attributes.ab_options" and "duo.ab_options" into your browser's javascript console (Ctrl+Shift+J in Chrome, something similar for other browsers).

5Give Lingot1•1 year ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 46

Wow! I never knew I could do this. How do you get the name of the A/B tests. Please have some Lingots for teaching me. Thanks!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1264

That's interesting, thanks for the info. It's definitely new to me. My value is true for that test, but I didn't notice not getting lingots yesterday for 570. I guess that goes to show how much the current system needs a makeover if I didn't notice not getting 57 lingots, haha :)

Edit: Not sure that no reward is the right way to go, but it's probably better than the current system.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

It was just added today.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1264

Well, that explains why I didn't notice it yesterday, haha. Thanks :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

I support your idea =)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maurice314 22 20 15 14 9 8

That idea of changing each 10 day streak to only 1 lingot is really good. I support that idea :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1287

In looking at the text in the Lingot Store, it appears that I'm in the test group (if that's what it is) that no longer gets lingots for our streaks. This makes me really bummed since I use my every-ten-day-lingot award as a great incentive for me and as gifts/rewards for others. In three days, I was looking forward to another lingot shower. Now I feel like someone's just thrown cold water on me instead.

Bummed.

11ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Thanks Vivian, it's great to read that this matter has been started to settle. I'm very looking forward to seeing a few new items or possibilities on spending them wisely.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cheryl1 20 11 7 7

I'm perplexed. Duo's top priority is the lingot economy? There are far more pressing needs given your limited resources. I'm here to learn languages not earn useless "red gems". I've given up trying to understand what Duolingo's direction and goals are. Starting to feel like a social engineering lab rat.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alphabeta 25 11 11 7

Duolingo is language learning through gamification. Experience points, lingots and streaks have no real-world significance in and of themselves. However humans are fickle creatures, our minds respond positively to little rewards like that. That's part of what makes real video games compelling, and Farmville-style games so addictive. Duolingo takes this knowledge, and rewards you as a by-product of learning a language. The "useless red gems" represent your progress towards learning a language or two.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

enanderle 14

I am a very busy person, and sometimes I just can't find the time to do my 30 points to maintain my streak before midnight. I rely on streak freeze heavily to keep it going, and streak freeze being 10 lingots, the streak bonus lingots is pretty much the only way to fund it. Please don't take this away from us streak addicts!

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bersalon 25 17 4 713

I've noticed that DuoLingo has taken away the ability to gain lingots for ten-day units. Since you are a part of DuoLingo, could you possibly let them know that tons of users, including me, are dissatisfied at this change? I would like it if they brought back this tremendous motivator. Thank you.

9ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 1007

I 2nd that!! (as do a number of other posters in this very thread)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tjcinmaryland 25 25 25 24 24 23 22 12 12 12 1417

I'm not a frequent commenter on threads like this... but I wanted to put in my two cents.

I don't know what the point of an A/B test on this really is going to be. What is it going to show?

I have a 720+ day streak, and am in the group that is no longer getting the streak bonus. I'm not going to stop practicing daily over the bonus going away - that'd be stupid and self-defeating. And I suspect that the bulk of the users who are offended at losing the bonus, who are racking up decent streaks of their own, are going to do the same thing.

I would posit that regardless of what group people are in, Duo is not going to see a noticeable change of behavior, and the staff will assume that removing the streak bonus is an 'okay' thing. Which to me makes it a poor test, if you can't prove the change alters behavior.

If I could offer a suggestion - there's been more than a few suggestions to simply put a cap on how many lingots you can get as a bonus for each 10 day streak. Why not cap it at 10, 15, 20 per 10 days, or lengthen the interval (1 lingot on the monthly anniversary of your streak's beginning, times the number of months)? That might help with the 'inflation' issue, and satisfy most of the critics.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1287
tjcinmaryland said:

..." I'm not going to stop practicing daily over the bonus going away - that'd be stupid and self-defeating...Duo is not going to see a noticeable change of behavior, and the staff will assume that removing the streak bonus is an 'okay' thing. Which to me makes it a poor test, if you can't prove the change alters behavior...."

tjcinmaryland, this is so true! I seriously considered cutting back to the bare minimum for a few days, but then considered, as you noted, that such an act would only hurt my learning in the long run. Well said, and have a lingot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

theunmutual 8 3
Something visual would make me want to spend them - on badges, or profile updates, or particular avatars.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

theunmutual 8 3
Or online items/collectables to display one ones profile. I get acquisitive about imaginary digital goods.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roberto727 25 25
Dear Duolingo Management Since this is a free site i suppose i should not be surprised that you do not understand economics. Hey, our executive and legislative branches do not understand economics, so why should I expect any more of my beloved DL creators and perpetuators. (though we seem to having a bit of a lovers' spat at the moment)

At least you are only proposing to reduce my standard of giving lingots as opposed to the more pernicious reduction of our standard of living by the government. "Inflation" by definition is the reduction in value of a currency due to oversupply. This takes place when governments or quasi-official organizations like the federal reserve print money, in effect making it out of thin air with nothing to back it up. Yes, you can define "inflation" simply as an increase in number, but that is not necessarily a bad thing. Using that definition I don't think we would worry about an inflation of DL users, an inflation of clean water supplies, or an inflation of medical professionals in third world countries. The inflation that concerns us is one that results in a decrease in value of something we rely on for sustenance or happiness. Since lingots basically have no intrinsic value, there is no danger or downside to greater number of lingots in the DL "economy". Your statement "We have an inflation issue that is not beneficial to anyone" is in error. The overwhelming majority of DL users have no problem with an increasing number of lingots in the economy, see no danger at all from this

so-called "inflation,," and want to keep receiving lingots for streaks or from any other source that we are used to getting them from. You, like the federal reserve, can make them out of thin air, so there is no production cost to DL. It is mind boggling that you claim to be "thrilled" by the steps you are now taking to reduce the number of lingots awarded in the future, that you wouldn't have perceived in advance the level of displeasure this would give rise to. I think the best solution at the moment would be to rescind the new policy and award every single DL user 10 Lingots for your lack of foresight and ticking us off.

8ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

KaiBark 18 16 12 9 7 6 6

I think there should be some things like this: A redo that you can buy to use on an exercise (since heart refills aren't really a thing anymore), Language-specific outfits for Duo, Higher lingot wagers, Longer streak freezes.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

helmad 21 19 17 17 15 15 14 13 11 10 2

Buy a gold circle around your flag for finishing the tree? And with a pool of 100,000 lingots, buy the choice of next language in the incubator? :-)

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OneAndOnlyJosh 25 10 6

Thank You for listening to the feedback that you are getting from your Duolingo users and then taking the time to address their problems. I hope that your changes will solve the problems with the lingot system.

A Happy Citizen of the DuoSphere, -Cap

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

craigkbryant 15 11 10 2 20

What a pity! It's such a little thing, but I was really looking forward to my six lingots yesterday--I was disappointed when I didn't get them. I'm trying to save up to buy the bonus skills when the Esperanto course goes live...which, I mean, yeah, is pretty silly as a life goal, but it was keeping me motivated to come back every day and study. I think this was a misstep.

7ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

craigkbryant 15 11 10 2 20

Well someone just made my afternoon. Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

HolyT 22 15 11 861

You can't get lingots for perfection on lessons any more. Now you can't get them for streaks. You can't get any past level 25. You can't get any for completing lessons once you complete a tree. So how does one earn lingots apart from the 5 per week? What if I want to buy a 25-lingot practice test every so often? This is a BAD decision. For many people, including me, despite the silliness of it, the lingots were a major motivation for maintaining streaks. As people have said countless times before,

gamification is a or the major feature of this site that helps to motivate people to stay consistent here.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrevorAcier 11
[deleted]

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

HolyT 22 15 11 861

That sounds like a great idea. I will hesitantly try it, maybe first with a language tree for which I have little progress. Thank you! Have a precious lingot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HolyT 22 15 11 861

Before I stopped getting my streak lingots around day 180, I had never (since my first few days on DL, on a travel day) missed a day. Since then, I have missed three days (and spent 10 lingots for the streak freeze to preserve my streak). This is anecdotal evidence that the streak lingots are a "gamification" motivator to keep me coming back to the site consistently.

Six months, no missed days. Six weeks, three missed days.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ashtaret 14

More clothing options for the phone app owl would absolutely solve this as a lingot-sink for me! :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SussexSoleil 25 10

Ratings agency SP has downgraded Greece's credit rating again, saying it expects its debt and other financial commitments will be "unsustainable".

Coincidence?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RMG18 14 3 2

Duolingo is free, fun and educational. Thanks to all. I like rewarding good posts with lingots so here you are!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlanHogan 17 10 5

What "issues" or problems exist within the lingot world, aside from the fact that one runs out of things to buy very quickly (except for progress tests, which is kind of an odd thing to tie in to the lingot system!)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

HolyT 22 15 11 861

I just noticed in the lingot store at the bottom, where it lists the ways to earn lingots, that the old message has returned, saying that you can earn lingots for maintaining a streak:

"Earn 1 lingot for every 10 days on a streak (1 for 10, 2 for 20, etc)"

Can anyone, who previously was not getting streak lingots, verify that you are now getting them again?

If the A/B test has failed and we are now getting streak lingots again, I wonder: Will DL refund me 147 lingots for my 180-, 190-, 200-, 210-, 220-, 230-, and 240-day streak milestones that I passed when I was on the wrong side of this A/B test?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlanHogan 17 10 5

I was in the same boat (see this discussion) and can confirm I also see the welcome return on this blurb to the bottom of the store.

While I eventually stopped using Duolingo two months ago, I had quite a streak at the time and I'd also love to see the "missing" lingots show up, but given how miserable this unscientific, unfair, and ill-conceived experiment has been from the beginning, I have no faith that would happen.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HolyT 22 15 11 861

Thanks for the info, AlanHogan. I got a lot of responses at a new discussion, here:

https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9331188?comment_id=9333937. I think I will also get definite confirmations when people start to receive their streak lingots again.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maurice314 22 20 15 14 9 8

I am glad to hear that Duo is listening to user feedback. What sort of changes are going to be happening to the lingot system in particular? Thanks in advance.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lingogirl1234 6 5 4 3

Thanks! I love Duo, and are you testing the xp bar again?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

There is a script you can add to get that back.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Marc_B 14 11 7 7 5 4 2

I just wanted to say Thank you to all Duolingo workers for your continued efforts to provide us with a fun and productive learning experience, I think sometimes some of us forget that Duolingo is free.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elorac72 22 14 13 11 10 3 3 755

Not forgetting at all, but being free doesn't mean valueless. And it was just as free last week before they took away this source of motivation that was valuable to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

vishnugb 12 5

I do not know how good an A/B test would be, in this case. If one group of people get lingots in some particular fashion, and others don't won't that be slightly demotivating?

The result of the A/B test would, in that case, suggest that you should go back to giving lingots for 10 day streaks. But in fact, it could be that the better solution might have been to remove that for everyone (until of course there are more ways to spend lingots).

So, I think that one can not blindly use A/B tests, where it is just a decision that is required.

But personally, I think removing the 10 day streak reward is a bad move, as it is a good motivator.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

lhockinson 9 6

I agree. I personally love them. Maybe it's silly to some, but for me the point isn't "spending" the Lingots, but a sense of accomplishment when I earn one.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

remoonline 25 20 18

The result of the A/B test would, in that case, suggest that you should go back to giving lingots for 10 day streaks. But in fact, it could be that the better solution might have been to remove that for everyone (until of course there are more ways to spend lingots).

They would probably be looking at metrics like user engagement, course progress, new user signups, etc during the test phase. If they see this not being impacted with the change, they will roll it out to the rest of the users. If they find a negative impact (beyond their thresholds) on the factors being considered by them, they are most likely to roll-back the change. Thus AB testing helps them safely push in a change without impacting their whole user base.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vishnugb 12 5

Yes, so then if they find a negative impact in the group without the streak lingots, what I am saying is that it could be due to the existence of the other group, and that there is no way of filtering out that effect (in an A/B test)

1ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

remoonline 25 20 18

Well, one of the negatives of AB testing is it can be very granular. So, the ambiguity shouldn't be there. In fact, a very disparate report is an easy report. It's usually the close ones which cause problems. And in this case, a close report would be enough reason to do away with the feature for all users if they actually want to get rid of it to.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vishnugb 12 5

I did not understand any of that. (you can post on my stream, you probably can't click reply on this.)

Edit: looks like you can.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nueby 25 23 10

I am curious about your mention of looking at new user signups as one of the metrics during the A/B test. But the new sign-up does not yet know which group s/he is about to be in, and the fraction of lingot streak losers among the new users is an input parameter, not something to track as a result. So you must have meant something else.

There may be some new-ish users who notice that they get no streak lingots, and if they believe it is important for them to work on having that motivation while Duo ponders what to do, may decide to be reborn with the "right" A/B parameter(s). The new user abandonment this will produce could well be observable in the metrics. Is this what you were thinking?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

remoonline 25 20 18

Not exactly sign-ups, as that may not be directly affected. But, user engagement and performance may be taken into account. Say, for new users in the control group, who get streak lingots, they may have found 10% of users practicing daily and making 5% progress. New users, in the test group, are not aware that they can get streak lingots. But still if from this group as well, they could see the same 10% of users practicing daily making 5% progress, it can be surmised that the provision of giving extra lingots for maintaining streak didn't actually make any difference.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nueby 25 23 10

Thanks. I was reacting to your separate mention of new signups in looking at metrics like user engagement, course progress, new user signups, etc during the test phase. The other items you listed were clear to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

klinehopper 12

The problem is not the awarding of lingots but with the lack of available items with which to spend them on.

In my humble opinion, they should be concentrating on the Lingot store items and not on reducing awarding lingots. From browsing the board (in my short time here) I think this is what the majority of people have been asking to be done, not diminish awarding lingots. EDIT: As has been proposed

by multiple people in this thread and others. I didn't see some of the answers before I posted but I agree wholeheartedly.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Personally I think the more ways you have to spend lingots, the more students will strive to earn them.

Lingots for streak are quite incentivating, specially when you have where to spend them. Some people certainly work more just to get some lingots, and they end up learning more too.

As far as I can see, a lingot inflation is not a real problem. Perhaps lowering the prize would be better than just no prize.

I totally understand customization is far away from language teaching, but perhaps it could be a good way to wither Lingot Economy. Very simple stuff that would add no extra maintenance effort like a background image might be a very good start, and it would make users happier. (You could even try helpers to send you images, some of them might enjoy participating)

Now, a few suggestions about how to spend lingots:

Add a button in practice exercises to "change to multi-choice exercise" (this would turn the typing exercise into a select the right option one, if the student thinks that sentence is too hard). - Sounds like cheating, but the more they do it, the less lingots they will have.

Add a button in practice exercises to "show 3 first words of the translation", click again: "4".

10 lingots for a "sound only" lesson

10 lingots for a "desired language to known language translations only" lesson

10 lingots for a "known language to desired language translations only" lesson

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lycorias 17 16 9 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 3 2 239

Yeah, getting rid of Lingots for streaks wasn't your smartest decision ever.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

silkwarrior 25

Sounds like a barmy idea. Yes there is a certain inflation with stored lingots - rather like the old soviet system where quite a few folk had lots of roubles but with little/nothing to spend them on.

But by just removing this "gamification", particularly after you have completed the tree, I can see no game incentive at all to return every day. After all, what will you lose? Nothing. So I think I'll tend to move away from DL and search out other language resources.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jcoombs1950 25 360

I'm glad to have found this discussion page, thanks to Sitesurf who sent me a link after being badgered by me about not getting my streak bonus lingots. Now, I understand why. And I've given away 16 lingots to posts in this discussion. Giving them away to helpful comments is what I like to do with them.

I think it's really silly to worry about lingot inflation. If many of us are hoarding them, so what? As commenters have said, keeping a streak going is not always easy. One week ago, my son called me in the wee hours of the morning to tell me that his wife was in labor, and to ask me to come right away

to watch after their 2-year-old son. Even on that morning, I took time to do a Duo exercise! I often do something exercise-related very early in the morning -- bike rides, triathlons, road races -- and I make time to get in at least one Duo exercise even on those mornings. Rewarding followers with bonus lingots is a practice that keeps many of us on our streaks, and daily practice is essential in learning a language. Please reinstate this system.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndrewGertz 17 2

I just want some bonus lessons for Dutch. Can we get some common expressions or some pickup lines? I want to make the Dutch laugh with more than sentences about ducks!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

theawesomenerd02 25 8 7 6 5 4 4 2

please add these features --> <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7472931>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

theunmutual 8 3

Virtual pin-badges? For example, you make a set with the capital city of each course and one with a national food, and artificially make the sushi badge 2,000 lingots while the escargot badge is only 20.

That way, people would have something ephemeral to spend their lingots on. It wouldn't interrupt learning (users can ignore the feature without barring them from skills). They would be new targets to make accumulating lingots worthwhile and very motivating to a certain sort of user. And it would get a lot of lingots out of the economy but users would still have the "status symbol" of a particularly rare badge to show that they have had a lot of lingots over time.

This is the sort of thing I expected to find in the lingot store, and lost interest in it when I found there was not. The power-ups are of no interest to me - I don't consider my streak important, as some days I practice my Swedish with a newspaper or a different source. And I'm not advanced enough to make the practice quizzes relevant to me.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Em484950 22 18 18 14 6 6 739

It would be great to have more interesting ways to "spend" lingots. Some people have suggested extra vocabulary, irregular verb, or case ending modules - all these would be very helpful.

I would like to make another request: if it is possible, what about a bonus unit on idioms where you have to learn BOTH the literal translation and the corresponding stock expression (and more of them, please!). People are always arguing about which type of answer should be accepted or not. For those of us who really dig language and the way the pieces fit together, it would be cool to have access to both, with some multi-level questions: Part A: what do the words mean literally ==> Part B: how would you normally convey this idea.

For example, "no master (craftsman) falls out of the sky" is quite an image and much more memorable than "practice makes perfect".

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tara668 24 22 18 16 15 12 7 6 6 6 5 5 864

I was just thinking of something that would be an amazing thing to be able to buy with lingots. Well, for me it would be amazing.

Suppose (just suppose!) that there's a user out there who just ruins your day every time they type something. You've blocked them, but that just keeps them from posting on your stream. When you post and they throw their two cents in the comments, you just want to delete the whole conversation.

(Suppose further that this person doesn't do anything quite awful enough to get in trouble, so they're not going anywhere, but that doesn't mean they don't make you want to start eating your own limbs.)

What if you could buy the ability to stop a specific user from commenting on one of your posts? I'd drop a huge wad of lingots to be able to do that.

It's not remotely essential to language learning (unless that person is making you so uncomfortable you can't use the forums to get information you need) - you can do your tree (or hold your nose and keep using the forums, maybe) without ever buying this feature, so I don't see a problem with charging for it.

I realize: seriously unlikely. But I can dream.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 1007

that's actually an amazing idea - I recently had to block someone (probably a child) on here because they kept re-following me (by this I mean, they were unfollowing and then following me again), & I'd get an email notification every time which was extremely annoying after the first couple of times (& I won't change my settings, since emails help me to not miss people, since the notification tab only shows the 5 most recent happenings). I had no idea this person could still interact with me on other parts of the site - I'd pay 100 lingots or more to block them entirely, if it were to become an issue.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 1007

I think a "bonus tree" for advanced skills would be a good way to keep users engaged in any one language, & if the cost was say 200 lingots or something high like that, it would give power users something to sink all their lingots into - not to mention give newbies a goal to aim for. It could even come with a "2nd tier" owl trophy to add to our collections, and hey, if you're looking for more ways for us to spend lingots, you could offer a "trophy room" for display on our profiles that could cost a pretty penny (I don't know, say 100 lingots or more)... it's just a dream of mine, but I'd like to go back to the spanish/french/italian/portuguese trees and learn advanced topics / conversational skills / etc :D

At any rate, I'm THRILLED that I'm not in the test group (I did receive my 35 lingots for reaching day 350 in my streak), but very very bummed for those users who are not so lucky - especially those under day 100 or so, who aren't getting enough for a streak freeze or wager every ten days anymore.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl_os 25 6 4 1384

Great news, Vivi, we're going to be in waiting. We are going to stay anxious.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dlxzc 23 307

I understand how there might be some reason to reduce the ease of earning lingots, but it seems like capping the 10 day streak reward at 5 or 10 lingots per 10 additional days would be preferable to getting rid of it or reducing it to a single lingot. Right now I feel like I should at least get my 10 lingots for my unused streak freeze refunded since I don't see the point of having it. I also don't see any point to maintaining the streak other than pride, in which case I feel like the streak freeze is cheating and really wish it wasn't an option. I already noticed that I'm much less interested in completing a lesson perfectly since I don't get a lingot for it since they dropped the hearts. I just don't mind answering two extra questions as much as I minded losing hearts. It's silly and illogical, especially since I don't really have a use for lingots anyway since I already bought the bonus skills and don't want anything else in the store, but it still provides motivation, at least for me.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Gasparch 22 7 6

Give the lingots back :) As silly it sounds, but it is funny feature to look them add up every 10 days of streak and keeps me coming back to app every day :) Some kind of obsession :)

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

DukeofBath 18 16 12 11 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2

Alright everyone in order to combat this inflation problem we need to burn our lingots.....in theory this will work I guess...you can trust me I am a licensed economist....

:P

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

timelord4213 2

but who would do that?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DukeofBath 18 16 12 11 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2

True....well.....we could have everyone send their lingots to me.....to help the economy I mean....;)

-2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Balint.HUN.SK 19 9 7 6

I think their focus is not the lingot system, but if something grows this big, you have to deal with all of its aspects to maintain the system. Probably there are many people working on the languages, but someone have to care about the community also, because the program can be super, if the people aren't enjoying it, they will lose their motivation. What do you think, what is the purpose of the lingot and streak system? It is MOTIVATION! Because people like to see what they achieved, and

they like to be rewarded, but if the rewards value goes down, people won't "fight" that hard to get them, they will lose motivation, and eventually they will use duolingo less, no matter how great it is. So yeah, they have to care about the lingots.

And for you duolingo people, a couple of ideas: -The power ups: The double or nothing is good, or at least I don't have any reasonable idea to change it, but the streak freeze could be bought for more days, but each day should cost ten more lingots. So the scheme: $n = \text{amount of days}$, and the $\text{cost} = (1+2+3+\dots+n)10$. For example you have a lot of lingots, then obviously you are already very good at the language, and you plan to go on a vacation, you should be able to buy freeze for more days, what would cost you $1+2+3+4+5+6+7=28$ $28 \times 10 = 280$ lingots. It is expensive, but it is a "luxury" thing for those, who are already mastered their languages, and a week long break wouldn't harm their learning process. -The bonus skills could be more diverse, for example let's leave the idioms at 30, but the flirting should be like 100. But even the idioms are very hard for someone, who just achieved 30 lingots. There should be something easier for 30, something for 100, and something for 200. -The practice: Timed practice should cost a lot more, it is a big thing, and basically not for the beginners, so let's say it should be 200 at least. And you also should consider a system for progress quiz, when it could cost more every time you use it. For example $25x$, where $x = \text{how many times have you used it}$. (First time 25, third time 75) I am not saying, that it is perfect, but considerable at least. It could be $10x$, if it is too high. -The 10 day streak system over 500 hundred is very rewarding, so I think there should be a badge or something for the amount of lingots it gives you. (100 days badge for $1+2+\dots+10=55$ lingots), and then by hundreds up to 900, and 1000 should cost two times the amount it has given you. -Also, you should make available a system, where you could highlight those words, which are making trouble for you to learn, and then those could be practiced in a different place, let's say called "individual strengthening", and in the store could be a dictionary (maybe with a little explanation for the usage), with the words you have already learned, and you could switch between all those words and only the highlighted ones. (Personally, this is the one I miss the most, because I know exactly which words I need more to practice, but I can't, and if I want, I have to do it with the others in that section, which is boring, if I want to practice the same twice a day) -And the main problem: the immersion. It should be rewarded somehow differently, not with lingots. I don't know how, but hey, I can't solve everything for you guys. ;)

Keep up the good work!

Sincerely Balint.HUN.SK

1 Reply Give Lingot • 1 year ago

ZweeT 11 8

I don't really get why you deal with those red stones.. they are totally useless for me.. I only care to learn here and I never used a red stone to refill a heart cause this is like bully myself.. if I did a mistake, I did a mistake.. I prefer to do the exercise again and again till I learn. .. Many Thanks to people who work for this website and they offer to us for free :)

0 Reply Give Lingot • 1 year ago

AlfredoGon151399 15 6

Muchas gracias por informarme acerca de la adquisición de duolingos. En realidad, en los cursos que he seguido tengo tantos que no se que hacer con ellos. Tal vez quería hacer lo del rico Mc Pato: acumular y acumular hasta nadar en ellos- Su carta me aterriza Muchas gracias.

0 Reply Give Lingot • 1 year ago

jcoombs1950 25 360

I noticed this today -- 10 lingots only for getting all the answers correct. I like that! It will make me work harder. However, I have an issue lately with getting my bonus lingots at those ten-days-in-a-row marks. I didn't receive them at days 380, 390, 400. Sitesurf was kind enough to give me those. But then day 410 came along and I didn't get those. Have you changed that system? Please say no, because I really like the pressure of keeping my streak going.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1264

Yep, it's been changed. For some of us, at any rate. It's still in testing.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ballygawley 23 11 10 6

In the hall of fame, could you add a separate list of all people testing out 5.0 / 5.0 in languages --> that would certainly motivate people to spend lingots on quizzes.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

__henry__ 18 17 14 12 12 10 6 2 2 164

I am apparently a part of this test group, and I quite honestly dislike the change. I cannot speak for everybody here, but as for me, I enjoy watching my streak increase and my lingot pile with it. Yes, much of the earned lingots will just sit there; I hardly ever give them away or buy streak freezes. But now with the streak bonus removed, there is less fun, and I am less inclined to spend my lingots. Why take away a motivator to learning and make us discontent?

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jcoombs1950 25 360

If you decide to go back to rewarding streaks with bonus points, and I hope you do, I have a debit of 83 as of 5/27/15.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ravjeremy 10 9 2

I wonder how people give comments on the lingot economy besides posting on this thread or some other random thread that mentions lingots? I couldn't figure it out. Anyway, I would suggest that it would be cool if we could "buy" something entertaining with lingots. They're pretty useless now as far as I can see, at least the way I use Duolingo. (Which is: not very competitively.) A couple quick ideas: Videos in the language at an appropriate level (even kids' stuff could be fun); cartoons; real-time games with other users.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Glasscrusher 8 2

could you make the streak for betting five lingots on seven days five days instead so it would fall on just school days

OReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

JonaLehmann23 11 10
hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

JonaLehmann23 11 10
hello

0ReplyGive Lingot73•6 months ago

TONYREC 5
we deserve better lingot averages!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

EsdrasCastiliano 12 3
And nothing happened?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Shamrock888 23 22 21 16 8 339
Why did Duolingo rob me of 2000 lingots when I just earned 25 more?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ScottChen10 9 3
i feel happy that you people[duolingo staff]care about how people want the game to be....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DanielClar414891 8 4
i think purchasable mini games would be a nice feature.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

rose.mariejane 17 14 8 5 1
What can we actually use lingots for? I've bought the timed practise, and extended test, and got the outfits for the little owl on my mobile app. Now lingots are useless!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 1007
Don't forget the bonus skills too - those add up when learning multiple languages!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rose.mariejane 17 14 8 5 1
Bonus skills? What are they? At the moment I am only doing German, but I am very enthusiastic about the Esperanto course coming out, so it seems as though I will benefit from these bonus skills!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 2 1007

oh & I too am very interested in learning Esperanto as soon as it's available!!! :D :D :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 2 1007

The bonus skills are available for every course that has graduated from beta (I think). They are additions to the standard trees, & can be bought for 30 lingots in the store - the skills are "idioms," "flirting," and "christmas" & are pretty fun to work through. Go to the store & check it out! Feel free to message me here or on my profile, if you don't have enough for a skill I can give you enough lingots to buy one :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vishnugupt.dixit 5

hi

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

vishnugupt.dixit 5

hi kids

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

kloppie5 4 4

So I didn't get 47 lingots today.... No problem, still have 1916 left ;D

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SteveBosman 20 11 6 5 2 2 2 725

One things I'd like to see lingots used for is to discourage negative behaviour, e.g. downvote a comment that will cost you 1 lingot, downvote a translation in immersion will cost you 1 lingot.

-3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

timelord4213 2

but what if the comment or translation is truly bad?

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SteveBosman 20 11 6 5 2 2 2 725

My feeling (i.e. an A/B test would be needed) is people will mainly use something they've earned to downvote the stuff they truly dislike and are less likely to downvote stuff that just isn't to their taste.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

This seems like a good decision.

An element of games (gamification) is that the most sought after resource is the hardest to obtain. In duolingo, lingots have become something like rocks. Everybody can easily get it, with little or no effort (e.g. asking lingots in discussions or simply earning 1 xp per day).

The primary goal in my opinion should be first to make earning them difficult to earn:

Limit the max number of lingots a person may get from forum posts per day/week (e.g. 7 weekly);
Awarding lingots for completing difficult tasks.
Secondly, unlike money, lingots are not necessary in everyday duolingo use. So I would suggest things like:

Requiring lingots to unlock regular skills (e.g. 1 or 2 lingots);
Requiring lingots to unlock tips and notes;
Requiring lingots when attempting to add more than 2 languages;
Creating more language learning items to use them.
It is likely that if the lingot economy is properly balanced, this could greatly enhance the language learning experience.

-17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Thidrekr 25 19 18 18 18 16 15 15 11 1228

Putting up barriers to learning, even in small ways like these, is not the way to go.

32ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

Requiring lingots to unlock tips and notes;

I think this is probably the worst idea I've seen on here. I can't even begin to wrap my head around understanding the benefit of this change.

You've finally done it. I use to think that (while I usually disagreed with you) you had true intentions. Now it has become obvious you just like to stir up trouble. Good one. You had me fooled for a while.

22ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I came to read a recent reply to one of my post and noted some things worth clearing up:

Not understanding the benefit of a change is not justification for labeling something bad. Duolingo has run hundreds of A/B tests some of which users will never know or understand, some which even go against what people seem to like.

Also, the OP made it clear that they wanted ideas. You singled out a single one out of many, which proves you have some issue with grammar instruction not with me.

>Now it has become obvious you just like to stir up trouble.

My actions and posts speak for themselves.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

Now it has become obvious you just like to stir up trouble.

My actions and posts speak for themselves.

I'm sorry, I really shouldn't have posted that in the first place. Regardless of my feelings at the time, it was an immature post.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

AlanHogan 17 10 5

It can take courage to apologize — have a lingot.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Apology accepted.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

wazzie wrote:

Requiring lingots to unlock tips and notes;

I think this is probably the worst idea I've seen on here. I can't even begin to wrap my head around understanding the benefit of this change. You've finally done it. I use to think that (while I usually disagreed with you) you had true intentions. Now it has become obvious you just like to stir up trouble. Good one. You had me fooled for a while.

The benefit is that the user first tries the lesson without trying to see the grammar notes and then obtains them when they are having difficulty with a lesson. Much like how one can buy extra material to learn if and only if one doesn't understand the content.

One of the main problems of regular education is that they swamp users with too much theory and only later test their ability, rather than first teaching practically and then given the underlying theory. At least in my area of expertise it is one of the main reasons people fail programming.

Besides, as far as I can remember every user starts up with a certain amount of lingots, so buying this is quite simple. The only limitation is the user themselves, and if you truly think that's a bad idea, you should chastise the french team for adding tips and notes to a locked bonus skill.

-16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

"Besides, as far as I can remember every user starts up with a certain amount of lingots." I'm almost positive I started with zero, and had to earn every lingot.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

New users start with 0 lingots. I think Dessamator may be thinking of when Lingots were first released, Duolingo gave every existing user a number of lingots to get started with. That number was based upon users' levels within various language courses at that time.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13
pinkodoug wrote:

New users start with 0 lingots. I think Dessamator may be thinking of when Lingots were first released, Duolingo gave every existing user a number of lingots to get started with. That number was based upon users' levels within various language courses at that time.

Good point. I was mistakenly under the impression that new users also got some lingots starting their tree.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
I started with exactly 0 (started last year).

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

Besides, as far as I can remember every user starts up with a certain amount of lingots, so buying this is quite simple

No idea, I was here before lingots existed.

and if you truly think that's a bad idea, you should chastise the french team for adding tips and notes to a locked bonus skill

If they make you buy the tips and notes separately, then I will do that. If they give you the tips and notes for free once you buy the bonus skill, then I will applaud them for giving the user resources to learn.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elorac72 22 14 13 11 10 3 3 755

People learn differently though. I use the app which doesn't include the notes, and I find it frustrating to be marked down on something I could never have guessed. Thankfully many questions are answered by the helpful people on the Portuguese thread, but I'd much prefer a brief overview of a skill before I 'practice' it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 2 2 1007

I actually don't think having to use lingots to unlock the tips/notes is a bad idea, but I don't generally use the tips/notes so maybe I'm biased - plus I have a surplus of lingots I save for bonus skills, timed practice, streak freezes, & for sharing with other users when they post insightful or funny comments, so I could easily unlock all of the tips/notes I want or need. I, like you, think that the "practicality

first" is the way to go - the reason why languages never really stuck with me before is that there was always way too much emphasis on theory and almost NOTHING on practice (conversations, movies, etc)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

lexbroch 22 248

Nice insight into many education systems, that being teaching theory or very esoteric ways of doing things, then giving students practical things and wondering why they are having such a fun filled time performing them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

The game element is important, but language learning is absolutely primary. So I'd be wary of any changes that would make actual language learning harder, like requiring lingots to unlock regular skills or tips and notes.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Completing any skill gives two lingots, and that's enough to unlock a new skill and the notes therein (if each costs one lingot). The benefit of locking it down with lingots is that people don't learn more than they should within any day. Lingots could always be given out for successfully completing a practice with no mistakes, for example.

The fact is that as it stands Duolingo doesn't discourage inefficient learning practices. One could complete 5 skills in a given day without really knowing even half of them (not counting placement tests). So completing a lesson + practicing would give enough lingots to keep going.

Besides, they've already implemented my idea to an extent because unlocking the french bonus skills requires a lot of lingots, and these come with tips and notes that aren't available if you don't purchase them.

-11ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

Completing any skill gives two lingots, and that's enough to unlock a new skill and the notes therein (if each costs one lingot). The benefit of locking it down with lingots is that people don't learn more than they should within any day.

(emphasis added)

How exactly? If each completed skill earns enough lingots to open two additional skills, there's no constraint at all upon how many skills a user can push through in a day. Besides, some students can handle more new material in a day than others. Implementing a one-size-fits-all throttle, as you seem to be suggesting, isn't the way to go.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

There is a constraint, there are rows with 3 skills. The two lingots would only allow one to work on two skills. Until those two skills are finished the third one would remain locked. Also, if each skill contains a purchasable note, then the person would have to either buy 2 skills or buy 1 skill and its note.

It wouldn't be a one size fits all since rapidly completing the skill will still give you access to two more skills, and there are other ways of earning lingots.

Games are about making choices and trade-offs, either you learn rapidly and don't get access to many tips and notes, or you learn slowly and potentially learn better. Duolingo is about language learning not finishing the tree as quickly as possible.

Besides, Duolingo claims to be planning trees that adapt to its users so that won't be an issue if its plans come to fruition.

-4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

The post to which I was replying said nothing about buying notes within the skills. Even so, it's still not a constraint. A user cannot complete multiple skills simultaneously. Since only one skill is completed at a time, how many are unlocked is irrelevant. Earning enough lingots to unlock 2 skills, or even 1 with a note as I now see you mentioned in a post further up this thread, serves as no impediment because a user can still push through as many skills as they like.

Also, the number of tips & notes sections included in a given course is too variable. For example, the Portuguese or Italian for English speakers courses have notes for only 12 and 13 skills respectively. Compare this to, say, French or Dutch which have notes for 30 and 32 (bonus skills not included).

The second part of my comment wasn't directed at this suggestion (because it doesn't work), but rather to the general idea that there should be some sort of limit to how many courses a user can do in a day. It remains a bad idea.

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

Ah, but the bonus skills are just that: bonus. Extra. Non-essential. Carrying over the game comparison, using lingots to buy a bonus skill would be like using your rupees to buy a bonus dungeon in a Zelda game. It's a fun extra challenge, but you can complete the game without ever going in there. But having to buy the regular skills would be more like putting a sign in front of the boss door saying "to fight Ganon, pay 200 rupees." It's a rather different experience.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Wish I had seen your gaming comment before.

Well, I'm not sure about zelda but in most rpg/adventure games. You often have to buy or unlock a specific item before you get to fight the boss. Most of the time you also need the necessary armor/weapons/item (or you'll die miserably). So you end up paying for it one way or another. :)

In terms of learning something, the same applies, you learn a new concept, you get tested on that concept (pay), and go on to learn more. Duolingo on the other hand doesn't really teach (in theory), it shows exercises with hints, and the retest doesn't cover even half the learnt material.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 784

Mayhaps we play different games, but in the games that I play the necessary items are usually earned through the course of the game - much like the necessary skills for completing your final unit in Duolingo are earned through the course of your tree.

EDIT: Ah, we've reached the reply limit. Speaking of things we'd like to see changed...

Agree to disagree?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

>Mayhaps we play different games, but in the games that I play the necessary items are usually earned through the course of the game - much like the necessary skills for completing your final unit in Duolingo are earned through the course of your tree.

Perhaps, but in Secret of mana 2 (or one of the series), a game loosely based on final fantasy (and legend of zelda) you had to get to each boss either on foot (assuming you're in the right place), or pay the transporter reach them by ship (if I recall correctly). So really, there was no way of beating the all bosses without paying the piper much like completing all exercises and lessons to complete a skill. I see moving from one skill to another much like moving from one destination to another, and that often incurs a cost.

This mechanic seems to have been abandoned in recent games though. So yes, we can agree to disagree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 245

I think people learn in different ways; I'm sure some people have the kinds of brains that do well when they are stretched further than most people would stretch them. Binge learning skills for a new language on Duolingo, for example. I think that would actually work well for some people.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Studies disprove your theories:

<http://www.nature.com/nrn/journal/v15/n12/abs/nrn3817.html>

<http://qz.com/585143/the-concept-of-different-learning-styles-is-one-of-the-greatest-neuroscience-myths/>

There is a big difference between learning and memorizing

(<http://thepeakperformancecenter.com/educational-learning/learning/principles-of-learning/memorization-vs-understanding/>).

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

VincentOostelbos 17 15 15 10 10 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 245

Interesting. Will have a look later. At a glance, though, the one on learning styles seems to be talking about something slightly different than what I was talking about. I was just thinking about intelligent people with good capacity for memory and concentration and what not. Still, like I said, I'll have a closer look.

0Give Lingot•8 months ago

klgregonis 24 23 23 22 20 17 17 16 14 11 10 4 4 3 2 453

Well, the streak itself is reward enough for me, I was only interested in lingots until I had purchased the bonus skills I wanted, and then, well, it's a number- . I don't think having to use lingots to unlock skills or tips and notes is a good idea, and as for adding more than two languages - well, you could always set up another account. More bonus skills would be good.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

Well, the streak itself is reward enough for me

Me too. I was already ~200 days into my first 300+ day streak when Lingots were introduced in 2013. I've said elsewhere that to me the streak is merely a representation of my adherence to Jerry Seinfeld's don't break the chain philosophy.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

You seem to have two conflicting points of views:

I don't think having to use lingots to unlock skills or tips and notes is a good idea

Vs

More bonus skills would be good.

Either skills should be bought or they shouldn't. The only difference between bonus skills and a regular skill is just the name, and the cost required to obtain them. Whereas for bonus skills the cost is simply lingots, for regular skills the cost is effort.

-9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

As others have pointed out, bonus skills are just that - they're extra, non-essential content purchased or not at the whim of the user. It's not an inconsistent position at all to favor pay-for-play (with play money) for that content while believing that a course's core content remain available as is.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

klgregonis 24 23 23 22 20 17 17 16 14 11 10 4 4 3 2 453

Well, I am not an either or thinker. Most things in life are full of gray areas. Bonus skills are extra, fun types of things, not required to be able to progress down the tree. After all, many of us have no real use for cheesy pick up lines, or proverbs, but they're fun to play with.. I'm not against these as a way to use lingots - but regular skills, which are required to be able to handle everyday language properly, and tips and notes, which do help explain the grammar, enough to get one started, are tools that are NEEDED to handle everyday language.

I think everyone is entitled to their own opinion on this. Black and white thinking can also be useful in a civilized argument - but it is not the only "correct" way of thinking about things under most circumstances.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

341 *Pronounce the s in Suis?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/907082>

DoppleZephyr 2

Is the final s in Sui(s) pronounced?

Give Lingot

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2 2

Generally when it makes a link with a vowel sound.

Je suis (x)

Je suis_un enfant. (liason)

Je suis_heureux. (liason)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sylviane101 3

OK, I'm not learning French, but since I'm French I thought I might help. the "s" in je suis is silent. However, when the word suis is followed by another word such as as seen below "je suis un enfant" there is what is called a "liaison" between the two words and in such case the s of suis sounds like a z. je suiz un... enfant.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aditis99 9

The final s is pronounced only when followed by a vowel, or h. For example: The final s in, "Je suis allé" is pronounced (Je sweez allay); it is also pronounced in "Je suis honoré" (Je sweez onohray) However, the final s is not pronounced in "Je suis triste" (Je swee treeste).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DoppleZephyr 2

Thank you all for your help! Very informative posts!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

klaurataylor 25 15 13 9 6

So do we pronounce it with je vais aller? The s? Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

342 *quizá or quizás*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2248>

SusanD612 15 8 4

What is the difference between quizá and quizás?

Give Lingot

514 years ago

Leave a new comment

32 Comments

Shotetsu 14

A good friend from Peru said that quizas is much more common. We then listened to the song "Quizas, quizas, quizas." (Check it out if you haven't heard it--the band Cake did an English version--"Perhaps, Perhaps, Perhaps"). Quizas and quiza mean the same and may be a regional preference. I think it's a glitch that Duolingo doesn't recognize quizas.

23ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

angryvoid 9 2

Es una canción excelente.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Shotetsu 14

Claro.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marcosuvgedugt2 18 10 6

maybe it is a little error in Duolingo, the most of the people write "quizá", but "quizás" is also valid and it means the same.

14ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

matanmo 14 3

So in real life should I use only "quizá", or maybe is it different from place to place?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

integra1 14 11 10 9 4 3 3 2

La forma fetén ("fetén"= auténtico, verdadero, excelente...) es quizá, un adverbio de duda o probabilidad. Dice la RAE (Diccionario panhispánico de dudas) que por analogía con otros adverbios que terminan en -s (supongo que se refiere a además, jamás...) se formó quizás, forma que se considera igualmente válida.

Pues eso, a escribir frases con una u otra forma.

23ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

cowocow 10 2

integra1 google translated:

Form feten ("feten" = authentic, true, excellent ...) is perhaps an adverb of doubt or probability. Says the RAE (Pan-Hispanic dictionary of doubts) that by analogy with other adverbs ending in -s (I suppose it refers to also, never ...) was formed perhaps, which is considered equally valid. Well that, to write sentences in one form or another.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

Es una cuestión de preferencia. (A matter of preference.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jbtaylor 9

I guess it's like "toward" and "towards" in English. The only difference in use is regional, and everybody knows what you mean.

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

[deactivated user]

Variant in dialects. Same word. Just like in English... (British) colour/neighbour (American) color/neighbor. In some spanish dialects the "s" at the end of a syllable is dropped during pronunciation. Don't worry about it too much, but that's probably the reason the spelling differs from one region to another in regards to that word - especially since the "s" has no grammatical purpose in this case.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jeffaust 13 5 3

For what it's worth, Pimsleur Spanish Latin America uses quizás.

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

thepkl 11

I live in México and I have only ever heard quizás although I hear tal vez more.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

leahtard 14

While in Ecuador, we heard only quizas. Only occasionally heard tal vez.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

catcampion 20 11 6

Thank you, Leah! I am moving to Ecuador and have lived around SoCal Spanglish for a long time. Here, tal vez is more common. I think quizás is much prettier/more melodic - hence the song not being, "tal vez, tal vez, tal vez." Like, perhaps, vs. maybe. Trying to find Ecuadoreans to learn Spanish from!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mariposa 25 11 7 6 4 3 2

I too think that it means the same, but when I wrote "quizás" instead of "quizá" in the exercise, I was told that this is wrong.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

kinglinguist 13

There is no difference other than its appearance. You may use them interchangeably.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Xiuhtecuhtli 21 14 9 1003

I was always taught quizás. When I lived in Venezuela I often heard people saying "quizá", but I assumed that was just because of the Venezuelan accent (people often drop the S at the end of words). Didn't know it was a legitimate form until using Duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ultron 24 11 10 5

It's exactly the same, you can choose either one or the other and nobody is going to notice any difference.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

litillsnakur 15 11

they are the same. it depends what country it is being used in with which is more common

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flagstaffman 17

Google Translate says the former is an interjection meaning Wonder! or Perhaps! and the latter is an adverb meaning perhaps, maybe, or possibly.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nohaypan 12 9

So much for Google Translate: "Wonder!" may be Owlsh but it is certainly not English. And it would be almost equally odd to use "perhaps" as an exclamation, something like "ummm ... !"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marcosuvgedugt 4

it should be the same

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Katzenperson 14 9 9 8 8 7 5 5 4 4 35

When I studied Spanish years ago, I was taught «quizás», solamente. «Quizá» sounds as though it is from a regional dialect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

gdurandgroulx 14

Thanks to all. I would like to get more information about this. A plural for an adverb seems awkward to me.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jefffaust 13 5 3

I wouldn't think of it as plural. Is 'perhaps' plural because it ends with an 's'?

12ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

tfolawn 13

good point

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

343 DTTBT: Don't translate the book titles.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1567044>

samshn 7 5 1

There are a lot of Wikipedia articles being translated - great!

However, unfortunately, many book titles are being translated, where they really need to be left alone. We need to tell each other: DTTBT!

The reasons are as follows:

Some translated books are released with different titles in different languages because the publishers decide so.

Think of the poor researchers, getting literature tips from Wikipedia, only to search for hours in library catalogues to find a title which doesn't exist.

The only exception is when you know the title of the official published translation of a book.

So, dear community, DTTBT!

Spread the word!

Give Lingot5

93 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

ziggKogg 25 11 8 3

The same goes for music titles, book titles, movie titles, tv show titles, newspaper titles.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

Actually, you do want to translate titles, under certain circumstances.

For example, I (and others) recently translated an article about Judy Garland. We had one heck of a time translating some of the movie titles from French to English (because they were not word-for-word translations- not even close).

However, since we were translating to English, it was appropriate that we use the English titles, otherwise, people would have been scratching their heads at the French titles.

However, I agree that we need to make sure that a title actually exists, instead of just trying to translate something word-for-word, from one language to another.

:-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

arethusia 25 25

To my knowledge, the general standard is to leave the original title in the original language, followed by the translated title in brackets.

The reason to have both version is that often the title might be very different in a different language to the point that it's not recognizable. If both titles are present than people can at least make the connection between the two.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

innerwestwomble 18 2 762

I totally agree with you arethusia. It seems to me the original title followed by the translation in brackets, covers all bases nicely. Sadly, I'm getting downvoted and even verbally abused for this practice, even when I link to the Duo Wiki :(

Let's spread the word - DTTBT! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

arethusia 25 25

I personally very seldom downvote anybody. If their translation is off by a little bit but gets the general idea across, I just edit it. As far as I'm concerned, not getting an upvote is penalty enough (I often upvote before I edit if it's just a minor change that I make.) I use downvotes only for two things - if the translation is so bad that it has nothing in it at all that's worthwhile - and if a person is repeatedly changing something that shouldn't be changed.

That being said, if somebody is downvoting you for keeping the original title and putting the translated title in brackets (even if they don't agree with the practice it's not incorrect, just a different version), then a flurry of downvotes to them in return with an explanation of why they're getting 5 or 10 downvotes in a row is usually enough to get their attention. No matter how good a person is, there will always be little mistakes like missed commas, spelling errors or something and once they see the danger of downvoting you for something that's not wrong, just different from their method, they'll usually stop.

I wish I could remember some title I've come across here to give as an example, but occasionally you see them, where the original title is one thing and the title that the book/movie/tv series is in the other language is not a translation but something totally different. I suggest googling titles when you

translate them and eventually you'll find something where the real titles in both languages are completely different. It makes the point.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

innerwestwomble 18 2 762

Thanks for your thoughts arethusa. Now that I think about it, I am pretty sure I haven't ever downvoted anyone. I always share the points if it's a minor edit cos you're right, even the best translators make typos occasionally. I also usually leave a comment explaining my edit or in the case of the film titles, I add the link to the Duo Wiki explaining why native language is followed by a translation in brackets is helpful to the reader. After all, that's the whole point isn't it, to translate the document as accurately as possible?

I totally know what you mean about some films being released with totally different names and I do often use the Google Fairy to help with that. :)

Thanks again for your input.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

Yes, I agree with you, arethusa. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

344 *"The girl eats soup."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/348672>

Translation: La fille mange de la soupe.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

70 Comments

E.T.s_Son 11 11 8 8 6 3 2 2

I get so confused with it comes to de la, du, de, des. It's like sometimes I right in the translation and sometimes I wrong even though I understand with the sentence is saying.

"the girl eats soup" I'm not sure if they're talking in general about soups or she's eating some of the soup placed in front of her!

79ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OriBarashy 9

When the object is feminine, like soup, and it does not specify "the soup" or "this soup" you say de la soupe (not just de soupe)

44ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

TheSuleyman 7 6 2

Nice, what about masculine?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Adriienm 11 6 4

(that has already been answered here) For a masculine noun it is "du" (la fille mange du pain). It is the same rule, so it should be "de le", but the "de le" don't exist and it is "du" instead.

34ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

CheranieGa 7

de+la=du I learned it like this

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DouglasLeal 10 5

Me too.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

E.T.s_Son 11 11 8 8 6 3 2 2

un jour je vais comprends ca (One day I am goin to understand this) LoL

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GregCannon 9 4

*comprendre

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MoazaSabaihi 4

This is so true. I do not know why the sentence I've written turned out to be wrong, La fille mange la soupe (I think)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mava.99 9 5 3

If the sentence were " la fille mange la soupe" it s should be : " The girl eats THE soup.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CheranieGa 7

du

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 3 hidden comments

Adriienm 11 6 4

In french we don't really say that. We don't "eat" soup, we "drink" it. So it would be more "la fille boit de la soupe" (from the verb "boire").

30ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Van_1994 5

Wow, thank you for letting me know more about your culture. Drinking some soup instead of eating them :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MeagH 8 3

I just chose "La fille mange la soupe" and it told me that "La fille mange de la soupe" was the answer but before, when I had to translate "The girl eats soup" and I had said "La fille mange de la soupe", I told me that I was wrong and that "La fille mange la soupe" was correct...

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sylvie-jn 6 4

read the explanation above

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jkam5 5 2

I always think of de la soupe as for the indefinite, as in she is eating (some) soup. If the sentence had referred to a specific soup, like one previously mentioned it would have been la soupe

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elio_xh 5

Is "de la" the female equivalent of "du" ? If not, when do you use "du/de le/ de la"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FMTremblay 10 8 7 6 5 3

Yes "de la" is feminine for "du". "Du" is actually a contraction of "de le" so we never use "de le". In case you see it: the same thing goes for "à le" which is contracted in "au".

34ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nicholas419313 15 9 7 3 2 2

Is "au" both masculin and féminin?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FMTremblay 10 8 7 6 5 3

No, it's only masculin

Du = masculin De la = féminin

Ex: "Du pain" "De la farine"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nicholas419313 15 9 7 3 2 2

I realize the stupidity of my question now, thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angie298 6

de le n'existe pas, on utilise du, et on utilise du/de la/de l'/des pour indiquer la quantité (par exemple du pain, de la farine, de l'huile, des tomates) et dans les phrases (faire du sport, faire du foot(football), jouer de la guitare, avoir de la chance(to have luck). la negation: ne___pas de:

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

the_seraphim 5 4 3

La fille mange soupe... The girl eats soup... Why do we need a de la here?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adriienm 11 6 4

"la fille mange soupe" isn't possible, in french we need an article, so it could be more "la fille mange la soupe". But then it would mean "the girl is eating all the soup", wich is not the same meaning. So it is "la fille mange de la soupe" wich means "the girl is eating some soup" or "the girl eats soup".

21ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MarkChristison 7 3 2 2

Then you would need to include the translation for the word all which is not in the french sentence

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SmileFuture 4

This is so far the most clear answer to this if this is indeed correct... hah

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Micutea 5 5

French grammar is confusing.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

montathers 6

Same Q

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YiyeDibSabar 4

de la, du, and d' means some. like she eats some soup. elle mange de la soupe

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JagMicker1 22

OWLSHIT! There is nothing wrong with "la fille mange la soupe"! it is CORRECT! "DE" LA OWLSHIT! :-

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gbaby87 7

Ahhhh! I always mix up le and la :(losing hearts for something s basic

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gwenvanh 7 6 5 4

Probably the translation of the girl eats soup is la fille mange la soupe and the translation of the girl eats some soup would be la fille mange de la soupe

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dnlcr 8 6 2

Why not "de soupe" ? "De la soupe" implies that she is eating some specific instance of the soup whereas the english sentence reflects no such specificity.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adriienm 11 6 4

"de soupe" don't even exist in french. When you use "de" you must use an article: "le" or "la" (but instead of "de le" we say "du"). And in this case the definite article don't necessarily mean a specific instance of your object.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

canderson3 11 9 6

This exact phrase is correct as "eating some soup" in many other cases.... what's the actual rule?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaniloRibe436901 9

Wy "La fille mange une soupe" is not correct in that case? "Une soupe" as in "de la soupe" makes the "soupe" unspecified, don't it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Curly_Forever 6

Wait,so soup is feminine?"La fille mange de la soupe" Quick question: if it was masculine, would it be "La fille mange du soupe"? I know nouns have particular genders, and if you're regarding a food that's masculine, you would use "du" before it? Correct me if I'm wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Adriienm 11 6 4

Yes that's it. If you take "le pain" for a masculine noun, it would be indeed "La fille mange du pain".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SkittleLittles 10 5 5 4

Can someone explain the eating verbs and where to use them?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TerkRockerfeller 8
Potage ? ? ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

334045119 9
dont understand

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

o_milane 12 12 7 34
Why "la fille mange du soupe" is wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kgvale 17 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 121
Why isn't it just "la fille mange soupe"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Noacat 13 6 3
It corrected me and said that I should have used potage... which I guess is correct, as potage is another word for soupe. But it was super confusing tbh.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Noohal-mah 10 6 4
When should I use de/du/des ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

AlsoKnownA3 9
So basically the simplest way to think of this rule is when there is no definite, specified quantity of or for an object, then "de la" (feminine) or "du" (masculine) is used?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

aaron.torfs 3
give me all ur lingots plz

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

halleoncerfev75 6
why does it say de before im confused

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TheRAActivator 8 4

Huh? Since when do people eat soup? I drink soup.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

puglover47 8 6 5 2

unless its talking about stew or gumbo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

HainesEmily 7 4

it dos not say the girl is eating some soup they say the girl eats soup

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

CeciliaHollowell 5

According to this, the correct answer is "The girl eats/is eating some the soup."

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

puglover47 8 6 5 2

stupid "de la" messes me up every time

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AngelaGres 6

Doesn't this mean 'the girl eats some the soup?' The french have a flowing language, this is not that flowing. Why is that correct over 'la mange soupe?'

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

xinode 17 10 3 2 1

Put the de la in the drop down words, im not learning anything when i get it wrong only demotivated

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

sid822 7 2

what is the difference between de and du?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

TurtleOverl0rd 6 2

I wrote La fille mange de la soupe, but it said that La fille mange de la pourage was right. I'm really confused...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

AmandaWilliams13 15 2

i wrote soupe and was told i was wrong, it should have been pottage (may have spelt that wrong)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

AmyMiller758304 8

I am so confused - I wrote "la fille mange du soupe", and I get that it should be "de la" instead of du, BUT it says that the correct answer is "La fille mange du potage". When do you use soupe vs potage??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Englishgirl1213 9 2

Can someone explain the de la, etc. rules to me, please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

Englishgirl1213 9 2

What is the difference between "soupe" and "potage"? Why is "La fille mange du soupe" marked wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

KathleenJo10 11 9 2

"The girl eats soup" translates to "La fille mange la soupe", so when I chose the aforementioned to match it, that app said it was wrong and that it was instead "La fille mange de la soupe". The second one is wrong. I don't understand.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

codymoreorless 11

You not understanding doesn't make the wrong answer more correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aaron.torfs 3

plz give me ligeits

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

puglover47 8 6 5 2

why?

345 *Disable sound in the mobile app*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4962946>

hejmsdz 16 10 10 6 5

I know this was mentioned before, but I really think there should be an option in the mobile app (at least the Android version, maybe it's already available for iPhones) that disables the sound. Not because it can disturb people around, neither because it cannot be heard in a loud place. The real reason is that it consumes the data plan/package massively.

I absolutely love Duolingo and when I got my first smartphone it was one of the first apps I installed on it. I practiced on the bus with volume set to 0, it was silent, but kept downloading the spoken sentences. It uses the most data of all applications, approximately 25% of my total transfer. I'm convinced it should be possible to cut it down.

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

Aaron877833

Two years later and this is still somehow not an option. There are LOTS of reasons that people want this, but they don't seem to care.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

arcuri82 11

I have the same problem. I just downloaded the app for iPhone 6 and, even if I disable:

Sounds effects

Speaking exercises

Listening exercises

in the setting, I still get voices in the app (eg in the exercises in which you need to identify a word among different pictures)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DaveYoung1 25 15 9 8 2 1006

If you go to settings you can disable 'listening exercises' I'm not sure if it will stop the lessons when you get the written sentence and audio though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ex0 13 11 8 6

I second this motion!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tiangong 15

under ios, which you don't have, you go into profile-settings-sound effects. do you have a user profile under android? a settings option under the profile?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

346 *qui vs qua*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/207660/qui-vs-qua>

abrener 18 13 5 4

What is the difference between qui and qua, because the translation is the same (here)

Give Lingot6

334 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1274

Grammatically, it's like this:

Qui: exactly here where I am

Qua: in my proximity

Costì: exactly where you are

Costà: in your proximity

Lì: exactly over there

Là: around there

The distinction is matched by the adjectives/pronouns Questo (close to me) / Codesto (close to you) / Quello (far from both of us).

Outside of books and a part of Tuscany, though, people only use qui/qua (here) and lì/là (there) with no real difference; same goes for questo (this) and quello (that).

306ReplyGive Lingot102•4 years ago

jayperk1 13 10 9 6

This is how i plan to memorize it. The 'i' in Qui and Lì (like the letter) points to a straight point/spot, while the 'a' in Qua and Là is more wider/broad than a skinny 'i'. Does that make sense, or is my brain wierd?

75ReplyGive Lingot18•1 year ago

123annn 14 13 11 11 10 7 6 5 4 3 2

there are linguistic studies showing that the character of the sound and the meaning is very closely connected. here and this are often letters like "i" while words like "that" and "there" rather contain a "a" and "o". this is even valid for languages that are not connected to each other. so your brain is just human :-)

11ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Gjthomas1990 12 7 6 58

Grazie molto!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

frankmazuca 22 171

thank you. not your brain is not weird, i might even be able to remember this now!

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alesheida 9

Super hint. Worth remembering

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LesleyHalm 20 1

Nice one!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AhmedOrban 12 4 3

weird but nice! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TimoBreure33 11

Come dicono a olandese: un bello ponte asino!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

bookcases123 16 6 4

I do the same kind of thing to remember.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

luke.floyd24 14 12 4 2

This was extremely helpful. Thankyou

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Paul604 25 9 8 970

Thanks for the really clear explanation. I'd not even heard of costì or costà before today, so at least I won't panic now when I see them. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EugeniaAT 14 11 11 5 3

Great explanation, thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Smokebird 11

Thanks a lot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BingDu 11 11 10 9 9 8 8 5 5 5 5 5 4 2
thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chupipe 12 11 4 2

Holy cow, such a nice explanation!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

exAussie 22 10 8

You answered a question I had for a long time. Thank you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lavvie 15 9 7 7 5 2

Great explanation! Thank you so much for clearing this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Krisbaudi 19 19 19 13 561

A very helpful answer :) Thank you with a Lingot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stronzia 14 13 8 7 6 6 5

I've always used lì as "far from me, near you" and là as "far from both us"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Suzanne06- 23 11 547

Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

gcb0 6

thanks! also it is funny that on most words -a = singular, -i = plural. now for those -i = exact spot, -a = larger area.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Blomeley 21 9 8 6 4 4 3

I had always thought that those pairs were all exact synonyms. Thanks for filling us in!

Does that mean that 'tra' and 'fra' aren't 100% identical also?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

f.formica 20 17 12 12 11 11 10 8 3 1274

No, tra and fra are identical in usage: tra is more historically correct as it derives from the Latin "intra" (between), while fra derives from the Latin "infra" (below). But they're perfect synonyms in Italian.

47ReplyGive Lingot7•3 years ago

bookcases123 16 6 4

Thanks for the explicit difference.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Schatzie14 14 9 9

Thank you f.formia and jaypert1 :The Best lesson of the day

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mcbarge 16 11 3 2

thank you so much for the distinction between these words!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

silnin 21 4 19

Thanks for that! it finally makes sense now :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennyHayfo 15

thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

maxvinus 11 10 3

I also would like to know where should i use piú and where molto is appropriate.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

bookcases123 16 6 4

Thanks for the suggestion. It makes sense to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

347 A guide to the Russian word order

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13955228>

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

There're lots of questions about the word order, so I've thought I'll write a guide about it.

This guide is work-in-progress, I'll edit it as more questions are asked, and as mistakes are found.

1. COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS

You might have heard that the Russian has a 'free word order'. However, this is a linguistic term that is often misunderstood. 'Free word order' means that subject, object and verb are not arranged in a certain order.

It does not mean that you can put words in any order. It just means that grammatic role (subject/object/verb) doesn't affect the word order.

2. NEUTRAL/OBJECTIVE AND INVERTED/EMPHATIC/SUBJECTIVE WORD ORDER

In Russian, sentences have a neutral/objective word order. It is the default word order that doesn't add any additional information. Duolingo usually accepts only sentences with the neutral word order.

You can break the neutral word order by moving words around. By doing this, you create an inverted/emphatic/subjective word order. This word order is used for emotional emphasis. With emphatic word order, you must mark the new information/focus with intonation (see more about it later). Usually, when you swap the place of two words, one of these words gets the emphasis (the intonation shows which one).

Emphatic word order is not usually accepted on Duolingo. For you as for learners, it's better to learn the neutral word order first. It's important to learn the rules before learning the ways to break them.

Note that in colloquial speech, emphatic word order is much more common than in formal language. This is partly due to the fact we don't have much time to construct our sentences, so we just put the words in any order. In careful, prepared speech, emphatic word order is rarer and serves some purpose.

3. FIXED POSITION OF CERTAIN WORDS

Some words have a fixed position in the sentence.

Adjectives usually precede the noun they modify: большо́й дом 'big house', краси́ый цвето́к 'red flower'.

Other noun modifiers usually follow the noun: кни́га сестры́ 'sister's book', статья́ в журна́ле 'an article in the magazine'.

Objects usually follow the verb: я ви́жу соба́ку 'I see a dog', я понима́ю грамма́тику 'I understand the grammar'.

But when object is a pronoun, it usually precedes the verb: я его́ зна́ю 'I know him', я ниче́го не ви́жу 'I see nothing'.

4. WORD ORDER CAN SHOW NEW INFORMATION

All sentences have some new information, and some known information. Known information is called topic in some analyses, and theme in others. New information is called comment, rheme or focus.

Rheme/comment is something you want to tell. For example, in the sentence 'My sister is an architect', it's assumed that you know I have a sister, and new information is her occupation. When I say, 'My sister is the architect', you know that there's some architect mentioned before, and new information is that this architect is actually my sister.

So, in Russian we place new information towards the end of the sentence:

Моя сестра — архитектор. 'My sister is an architect.'

Архитектор — моя сестра́. 'My sister is the architect.'

In English, we use the article 'a' to show that 'architect' is a new piece of information, someone not introduced before. In Russian, we use the word order.

Russian usually places topic/theme (known information) at the beginning of the sentence, and comment/focus/rheme (new information) at the end.

The first part of the sentence is something known. It's a pivotal point that connects the sentence to listener's knowledge. And the end of the sentence is new information.

Compare:

На столé мой кнйги. 'My books are on the table.' 'What is on the table is my books.' (This sentence tells us something about the table: the fact that my books are there. Table is a known information, books is new information.)

Мой кнйги на столé. 'My books are on the table.' 'The place where my books are is the table.' (This sentence tells us something about my books: the fact that they are on the table.)

В пáрке собрались все. 'Everyone gathered in the park.' It's a sentence about what is going on in the park. New information: that everyone's there. Park is something we know about. We can use this sentence if we talked about the park before.

Все собрались в пáрке. 'Everyone gathered in the park.' It's a sentence about 'everyone', about the group of people. The new information is: that this group is in the park. We can use this sentence if we talked about 'everyone' before.

Возле окнá стоёт стол. 'There is a table standing near the window.' It's a sentence about the place near the window. New information is: there's a table standing there.

Стол стоёт вóзле окнá. 'The table is standing near the window.' It's a sentence about the table. New information is: it's near the window.

5. WORD ORDER IN QUESTIONS

Basically, the word order is the same as in the answer to the question. Imagine a possible answer and use the same word order:

If answer is «Моя сестрá — архитéктор» 'My sister is an architect', then the question is «Моя сестрá — архитéктор» 'Is my sister is architect?':

- Моя сестрá — архитéктор? 'Is my sister an architect.'
- Твоя сестрá — архитéктор. 'Your sister is an architect.'

The question mark shows the rising intonation. Basically, just add a question mark (in writing) or a rising intonation (when speaking) to any sentence, and you have a question,

5.1. Word order with question words

However, there's an exception: question words normally come at the beginning of the sentence. So, if «кто?» 'who?' replaced «архитéктор» in the question, it becomes «Кто моя сестрá?» 'Who/what is my sister?' (not «Моя сестрá кто?»):

- Кто моя сестрá? 'What's my sister?'
- Твоя сестрá — архитéктор. 'Your sister is an architect.'

This sometimes means you can break other rules about the word order. For example, «какой» 'what' works like an adjective, but it is not placed before the noun. It's placed at the beginning:

- Какой моя сестрá архитéктор? 'What architect is my sister?'
- Твоя сестрá — извёстный архитéктор. 'Your sister is a famous architect.'

So, basically, the word order is the same as in the answer, but question words come first.

5.2. Word order with «ли»

There's another way to form generic questions: you put the rheme/focus/comment at the beginning of the sentence, add «ли», and leave all the other words as they are in the answer. This way, word + ли works like a question word:

- Архите́ктор ли моя сестра́? 'Is my sister an architect?'
- Твоя́ сестра́ — архите́ктор. 'Your sister is an architect.'

«Архите́ктор ли моя сестра́?» and «Моя́ сестра́ — архите́ктор?» mean the same thing.

When the new information is not one word, but several, then you place all the words in the beginning of the sentence, but add «ли» after the first one. Here's an example (here, the new information that is the rheme of the question is «известный архитектор»):

- Изве́стный ли архите́ктор моя́ сестра́? 'Is my sister a famous architect?'
- Твоя́ сестра́ — изве́стный архите́ктор. 'Your sister is a famous architect.'

Give Lingot164
3141 year ago

Leave a new comment
98 Comments

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6
Now sticky.

41ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Sialia2 24 24 20 14 13 7 577
Thank you for organizing and presenting this information so clearly!

18ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Dogdogcat 16
Волшое спасибо, szeraja_zhaba. This has been very confusing to me!

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UsernameAK 13
Большое, not Волшое

9ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dogdogcat 16
Ah yes, I think I know enough to catch that now!

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

CodyORB 22 13 5 6
Very helpful. Hope this gets stickied.

11ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ReraCikap 22 20 17 9 8 4 3 2 2 2

This is what I really want to know. Thank you!

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dimidov 11 2

I'm dropping a note here so I can find it again later. This definitely looks interesting. Thank you, Szeraja!

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dimidov 11 2

You say

--

"Objects usually follow the verb: я вижу собаку 'I see a dog', я понимаю грамматику 'I understand the grammar'.

But when object is a pronoun, it usually precedes the verb: я его знаю 'I know him', я ничего не вижу 'I see nothing'."

--

'Nothing' is not a pronoun, I believe, so unless you were referring to "I/Я" - which seems doubtful given the construction of the previous sentence - this appears inconsistent. Unless 'ничего' is special in Russian in that it counts (or can count) as a pronoun, maybe?

The rest seems pretty clear - though, not directly usable by me (I'll get there!) - except for the last part about ли. I'll have to reread it a few more times to see if I can grok it.

Благодарю!

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

Hello! Thanks for your feedback.

'Nothing' is not a pronoun

Ничто/ничего is a negative pronoun in Russian (well, it's even declined like the pronoun что).

Actually, English dictionaries also say it's a pronoun: <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/nothing> (although I agree that it's much less clear since it's not derived from a pronoun, like «ничто» is derived from «что»; it's derived from the word 'thing', which is why it's pretty confusing).

I'll need to rewrite the text to make it clearer.

The rest seems pretty clear - though, not directly usable by me (I'll get there!) - except for the last part about ли. I'll have to reread it a few more times to see if I can grok it.

I'll try to rewrite it in a simpler way later.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dimidov 11 2

I was obviously unaware. Thanks for clearing that up! I never really considered that a pronoun in English either, I now realise, so it's neat to learn about that as well.

I look forward to the updated version. Thank you for your hard work :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Let's see... You have many things you call pronouns, i.e. "variables" that replace the actual thing:

Personal pronouns: I, you, he, she, it, we, they (also, their forms: me, you, him, her, it, us, them)

Demonstrative pronouns: this, that (these, those)

Possessive pronouns and adjectives: mine/my, yours/your, his/his, hers/her etc.

Indefinite pronouns: something/anything, someone / anyone (anybody), all, everyone, several, little etc.

Negative pronouns: no one, nobody, nothing, none

Relative pronouns (introduce a noun clause): that, who, which, whoever etc.

Now, there are things that are not proNOUNS but still have some qualitties and/or can form a system in a language that extends the pronouns system nicely. Their classification might depend on the language. For example, in Japanese "here", "there", "where" and "whereever" will work the same as "this"/"that"/"what"/"whatever" and so on.

Question words: what, why, which, how, who, where, when

Adverbial "pronouns" like "always", "here", "never", "in no way", "in some way", "some time", "for some reason". English does not even have stuff like "nohow", "somewhen" or "somewhy".

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dimidov 11 2

I've never counted anything except personal, demonstrative and possessive. My English teacher would die of shame. XD;

Благодарю, Shady_arc! I'll peruse that link.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Somehow, I do not remember ever inserting that link. :)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Dimidov 11 2

Wherever it went, I do not know, but here it is again:

<http://grammar.yourdictionary.com/parts-of-speech/pronouns/relative-pronoun.html#wPJ3VKQemJropRwM.99>

If you removed it for being irrelevant (hah, not so relative, these relative pronouns), I can make it disappear again as well, I suppose. :)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

Well, I googled a number of different pages to see what is normally considered a pronoun in English and what isn't. I have no idea why this particular link ended up in the post. The terms I searched include "negative pronouns", "indefinite pronouns", "relative pronoun", "english pronouns", and, of course, I used Oxford Dictionaries, too.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

mosfet07 25 19

There are also reflexive (*self) and determinative (the same, *self).

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

AnaPaulaLelis 13 7 7 6 2 2

You don't need to do that, you can just click in "following discussion" on the top. Very simple.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mohamadzar4 9 7 2

ok

-2ReplyGive Lingot5•10 months ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

A brilliant article, thank you very much!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

I will definitely peruse this later. Thanks for putting it together!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

Having gone through it - I hope this gets stickied. This is great.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mohamadzar4 9 7 2

ok

1ReplyGive Lingot5•10 months ago

[deactivated user]

Thank you for your time and trouble.

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

[deactivated user]

Thanks, that's helpful :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Immanueldavid 15 8 1

thank you

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

NickRuiz3 9 6 2

Спасибо!

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

homka89 16 11 4

Позвольте немного поправить вот эту часть текста:

1) When I say, 'My sister is the architect', you know that there's some architect mentioned before, and new information is that this architect is actually my sister. So, in Russian we place new information towards the end of the sentence: Моя сестра — архитектор. 'My sister is an architect.'

в фразе " моя сестра - архитектор" нет никакой информации, что уже упоминали ранее о каком-то архитекторе. Тут другой смысл, имеется ввиду "моя сестра по специальности (работает) архитектором, что она и есть архитектор

2) — Какой моя сестра́ архите́ктор? 'What architect is my sister?' не совсем корректно, (так обычно не говорят), What (какой) лучше ставить на 3 место в этой фразе - Моя сестра какой архитектор? и тогда слово известный (famous) логично ставить на третье место в ответе вместо вопросительного слова "какой" : - Твоя сестра - известный архитектор Или еще можно сказать - Какой архитектор моя сестра?

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

tara668 24 22 18 16 15 12 7 6 6 6 5 5 864

Possible typo in 5: (end of 2nd paragraph) 'Is my sister (is-->an) architect?'

Thank you for all this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DoloresMartyn 2 2

Thanks for the detailed post, will definitely find this useful in the future! I just started duolingo with the Russia written in phonetic English and want to change it to cyrillic. Anyone know how to do this?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

Yes. In the top left corner of the screen there should be a little slider Аа-Яя. Slide it to Яя and it will change to Cyrillic.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DoloresMartyn 2 2
Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alkajugl 24 21 21 15 44

Hello, Theron126. I have just returned to Duolingo after an illness, and I find so much that is different. For example, the skills are presented in English transliteration, and there is no "little slider" at the top of the screen (or anywhere else) to enable Cyrillic. I am used to reading Russian in Cyrillic, and I sometimes find it hard to understand the transliterations. I have searched for a solution, but I don't seem to find any...But just now I went back and, yes, it's in Cyrillic. I don't know how it happened. There's still lots I don't understand (Sticky??), but at least I can read the exercises.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

Sorry for the belated response. I've been away myself for the last couple weeks - in Russia! :-))) The slider to switch alphabet is located above the left end of the progress bar, next to the "Tips & Notes" button, when you're doing a lesson.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

KZYJT10 7

Awesome thank you for this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alexandre28v 14 9 8 3
very helpful

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

YamiSeif 6 3 2
loved it!!!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

wayne902574 9 3 3 2
Interesting.

In Russian, is grammar important like it is in English? I.e., there are times in English when grammar is more important than communicating.

Is Russian more focused upon communicating the content, or is it more focused on proper grammar?
Regards,

wayne

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Shady_arc 13 13 11 6

You know, that is a really odd question. Communication in a language IS grammar and syntax.

This being said, native speakers of any language make some mistakes when building sentences in real time. If you check a transcript of a conversation with speakers involved they will, probably, realise that they would change from 1% to, maybe, 10% of all words if they had time to build their utterances (in a real conversation, though, you time is rather limited).

the exact percentage depends on the circumstances and on how prepared the speakers were. A person giving a speech at a conference will make very few mistakes, only occasionally stuttering or using a wrong word.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

WxYankee 3

Thank you, it's very helpful !

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

UsernameAK 13

Used in poetry:

Белый стол (white table) = стол белый (table white)

So, adjectives (and something similar) and nouns can be swapped

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

That's what I've covered in section 2. Poetry is often more emotional than prose, so it uses emphatic word order more often. (Sometimes it's indeed used just to make the word fit the rhyming scheme, without any emphasis, but this is generally considered bad style.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

homka89 16 11 4

белый стол = стол белый, не важно как говорить, ясно что говорят о столе, а стол имеет белый цвет, но если Вы будете употреблять эти слова в предложении, то два этих предложения с одинаковым смыслом, но будут немного отличаться словами: 1- в этой комнате находится белый стол, 2- в этой комнате находится стол белого цвета

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

UsernameAK 13

а если например "в комнате этой находится стол белый"

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

homka89 16 11 4

так не говорят. Нескладно звучит. можно сказать "в этой комнате находится белый стол" или "белый стол находится в этой комнате".. в предложении прилагательное идёт перед существительным.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

RussianHeath 15

This is very helpful, sir frog. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

DavidJBowles 7

Very useful, thank you for this. I'll need to read it another 5 times but it's slowly, sinking in.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Andrea.Q89 9 9 7 7 4 3 2

спасибо

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Qradien 8 2

There needs to be a bookmark button. ;p

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

obladi__oblada 10 7 7 2

Thanks so much! This is very helpful and certainly will help me avoid confusion later on in the course!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

littlegreygal 16 15 11 5

This has cleared up so many things and helped me further my understanding yet again. I'm sure I'll be referring to this obsessively as I continue learning, haha!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

CarpeMinute 14

I have been waiting two years for someone to explain this to me. None of my Russian friends could do it so well. There is now a spot on Evernote that will be yours forever! Thank you very much!!))

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Morhow 13 11 10

The frog is right!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mohamadzar4 9 7 2
ok

0ReplyGive Lingot5•10 months ago

cesardazah 11 10 9 8 5 4 4 3 2 2
This cleared all my doubts, спасибо !

1ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

anzhiru 11 8 8 5 2
это очень интересно. мне понравилось. в фразе Мой книги на столе. 'My books are on the table.'
почему нет "My books are on a table" и если 'My books are on the table.' хотя, почему нет "Мой
книги на столе лежат"

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72
«Мои книги на столе» может переводиться и "My books are on the table", и "My books are on a
table".
«Мои книги на столе» can be translated either as "My books are on the table", or "My books are on
a table".

и если 'My books are on the table.' хотя

Я не понимаю этого предложения.
I don't understand this sentence.

почему нет "Мой книги на столе лежат"

Что значит «почему нет»? Эта фраза может использоваться, когда слушатель знает, что книги
на столе, но не знает, лежат они или стоят:

What does 'why not' mean? This phrase can be used, when the listener knows the books are on the
table, but doesn't know if they are placed horizontally or vertically:

- Твои книги стоят или лежат? 'Are your books on the table placed horizontally or vertically?'
- Мои книги на столе лежат. 'My books are placed horizontally.'

(То есть «мои книги» и «на столе» — известная информация, «лежат» — новая информация.)
(That is, "my books" and "on the table" is known information, "lie" is the new information.)

Или же её можно использовать как шутливый ответ:
Or it can be used as a joke answer:

- Что делают твои книги на столе? 'Why are your books on the table?' (literally: 'What are your
books doing on the table?')
- Мои книги на столе лежат. 'My books are placed there.' (i.e. it would mean there's no real
reason to have the books on the table)

7ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

anzhiru 11 8 8 5 2

A fascinating answer! Что интересует меня в том, как объяснить использование статей на английском языке. Это кажется особенно трудным для русскоязычных. Ваше эссе "A guide to Russian word order" является первым шагом в этом направлении, но многие трудности остаются. Когда я исправляю переводы с русского на английский самой большой проблемой является статья. Я хотел бы установить некоторые полезные рекомендации для обывателя. Так что мой вопрос остается: как же дифференцироваться в русском языке между "The books are on the table" и "The books are on a table (любой)". Я предполагаю, что вы будете говорить просто использовать слово "любой" во втором предложении.

A

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

Я хотел бы установить некоторые полезные рекомендации для обывателя.

Вряд ли существует волшебная рекомендация, услышав которую люди сразу же начнут употреблять артикли правильно. Тут нужна практика.

I don't think that there's a silver-bullet recommendation that would make people use articles correctly immediately. It takes practice.

Так что мой вопрос остается: как же дифференцироваться в русском языке между "The books are on the table" и "The books are on a table (любой)".

В общем случае: никак.

Generally we don't make this difference.

Конечно, можно при объяснении добавлять местоимения, например «Книги на том столе» 'The books are on that table' и «Книги на каком-то столе» 'The books are on some table', но ведь that ≠ the, some ≠ a.

Of course, you can add pronouns when translating, for example «Книги на том столе» 'The books are on that table' и «Книги на каком-то столе» 'The books are on some table', but 'that' ≠ 'the', 'some' ≠ 'a'.

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

anzhiru 11 8 8 5 2

Love it! Generally we don't make this difference. Of course, the factorisation (of reality) is different in Russian than in English. Конечно, факторизация (реальности) отличается на русском, чем на английском языке. Спасибо.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

vy.vy.fly 9 9 8

Большое спасибо. Very helpful!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

DakotaFord1 17 17 17 17 15 330

Very difficult, yet rewarding language. Thank you for this great help!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Morhow 13 11 10

You haven't tried Hebrew.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

xxBlackTies 12 9

My cousin's girlfriend grew up with her dad speaking Hebrew and we were talking about learning new languages and I mention the difficult word order in Russian and she was telling me about how difficult it is in Hebrew!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Foxlay 14 3 3

"the russian is a beauty language" this phrase is correct?

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

anzhiru 11 8 8 5 2

Sadly no.

Correct is

"Russian is a beautiful language." Is this phrase correct?

7ReplyGive Lingot2•9 months ago

gh5908 11

Thank you for taking the time to post this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

toomath 18 11 9 5 3 1

Just found this. Awesome.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Mcat1130 8 5 3 2

Thank you, very helpful.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Porter.D 9 4

I like using index cards to arrange the sentences. I think it helps greatly

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

R_Andersson 12 11 4 2

Огромное спасибо за объяснение! Теперь мне понятно. Спасибо большое!

I also want to add that adjective can be succeed the noun in question when used in the predicate.
"большой дом" 'a/the big house', "красивый цветок" 'a/the beautiful flower' turns into "дом -- большой/дом -- велик" 'the house is big' and "цветок -- красивый/цветок --красив" 'the flower is beautiful.'

1ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Rizdvo 23 18 12 741
Дом велик.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

R_Andersson 12 11 4 2
Sorry. Somehow, I managed to hit the wrong key. Извините!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MatyldaVol 11 6 4
This is really helpful! ^_^

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

FreddyRieger 7 5 5 3 3
How do you remove a language for ex. german?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

charlie.rosario 6 6
Wow

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

john64012 9 7 5 2 2
Thanks for posting this, but another problem is moving from an English keyboard to Russian alone.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2
Have you seen this? <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11449014>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Nemesis_NaR 25 20 12
You have sort of a typo in the part 5 - it's the sentence:

'Is my sister is architect?'

Btw - a moderator can delete this after it has been corrected.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

Hello! I'm planning to fix these problems and rewrite some parts completely, but I keep procrastinating this :D

5ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mfcord 17 14 12 11 9 3 2

Please stop procrastinating, because I really want to see this awesome guide becoming even awesomER.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

andy.brgin 7 6 2

thanks a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lindsmuggl 7

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

jenlynmor 6

Wow thank you so much for this! I was just explaining that I was confused about this very thing to my roommate.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

verminryan 15 8

Hello(привет)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

litrobotix 7 6 5 2 2

Спасибо! Я уже знал все это, но мне было полезно повторить.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estrados 21 17 13 8 6 4 11

excellent, thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ElaP033 9 9 8 1

Hey, thanks a lot)))))

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

GlobalJim711 16 13 12 11 10

According to the professors at Pushkin Institute in Moscow, any sentence can easily become a question by raising the intonation up to the word/part in question and then dropping your voice. Does that make sense to everyone?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

Yes, it's true that you can make any sentence into a question by changing the intonation.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ntrpmrfVlp 8 7 5 4 3 3 2

Technically 'a' and 'an', but I still get it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

CzegldiTam 15 12 6 5 67

Thanks! That's helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CzegldiTam 15 12 6 5 67

really

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

tigergirl1325 5

did you learn russian? 23 day streak cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

paogarmend 5 4 2

Thank you!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ReyJaySoundsOkay 25 18 17 15 13 13 12 12 9 9 9 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 3 275

Thank you so much for this <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

348 *Hours left?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7268609>

Greglhnen 22 10 3

On my "home" page I have a place where it says "hours left" and a number. I haven't been able to find an explanation of what that means. Is that how many hours left I have today, or till I reach full strength?

Give Lingot

82 years ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

Artilex 25 6 2

It's hours left to complete your daily goal.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Greglhnen 22 10 3

That can't be. My daily goal is 50 xp. I have 118 and it says "xp goal met". Is there another daily goal?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Artilex 25 6 2

It is hours left to complete your daily goal, it is always there, even when you have completed your daily goal.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Greglhnen 22 10 3

OK, that makes sense. Not. So it's the time left to complete the goal I've already completed. Sounds like a bug. Or maybe a glitch. I do love DuoLingo, and it's free! How do they make money? Volume?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carcj 11 4

It's not a countdown of time to complete goal, rather than a countdown of the Duolingo day, and time you have to get XP counted towards that day.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Greglhnen 22 10 3

Thanks. Sorry I'm so thick but can you explain "a countdown of the Duolingo day, and time you have to get XP counted towards that day."?

Does that mean that I should be doing that many hours a day? For example, this morning I have before me the 50 XP that I've chosen as my daily goal. And the home page is saying I have 16 hours to go. I can achieve the 50 XP in under an hour. When I've reached the 50 XP for the day at that point it will say I've reached my goal (and it will be counted towards the day, that is it will be remember by the system which I'm assuming is what "counted" means), but after reaching the 50 XP daily goal it will still say I have way more hours left to go. Is DL saying I should be doing that many hours a day? For example, today it says I have 16 hours to go. 16 hours is a lot.

p.s. I just met my goal and I have 15 hours left to go

So I still have no idea what the time-to-go indicator is showing

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Artilex 25 6 2

I think that they make money mostly through the sponsored articles (Buzzfeed and CNN offers money to Duolingo to translate their articles into French)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamesLee234655 10 3 46

I get adverts on the phone app which is fine. They are not too obtrusive which is only fair, but I don't get any on the website even with adblock disabled.

0Give Lingot•4 weeks ago

Nevlogeos 16 8 7 5 4 4 2

The full circle shows that your goal has been met- then it resets to OXP after the day has passed- good luck with your language learning experience! - Nevlogeos :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregIhnen 22 10 3

Yes, the XP to go part is accurate, the time part is not. I would prefer to see XP to go till next level, and XP to go to completion.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 14 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1233

They've also recently added a test centre, the aim of that is to provide affordable language certification. The emphasis on immersion seems to have drifted of late, unfortunately since I'm a bit hooked on it currently...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZheGreatest 15 12 9 6 5

This is something that we cannot do about, until further notice ^-^ (the time part that you don't find accurate...) It is usually to keep track of XP you learn in a day, and if you want, you can calculate xp you learn in a week on a notepad or a scratch piece of paper. You can search up the problem you have in the discussion searchbar, (since it has been answered and/or checked out) :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jmeltonga 25 9 2 522

This time is helpful if you travel to a different time zone you lose hours or gain hours. I lost a streak not understanding this loss of time when traveling out west over a Christmas holiday. You may not have a "24 hour Duolingo Day" when traveling.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndrewTayl482830 18 6 4 1

Getting a bit into the philosophy of software engineering here, but I don't think this is a good feature in terms of human-computer interaction. For months I thought this was a bug, claiming I will have learnt my language in x hours. It's confusing and not clear.

4ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

MathiasTL1 6 3

Why is there something hours left?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

349 *"The storm is breaking."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/349569>

Translation: La tempête se lève.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

32 Comments

tete-carree 15 11

"The storm is breaking." is ambiguous because it could mean it is starting or that it is lifting.

25ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DarrelDent 23 69

Exactly! I said "La tempête se casse" because I took "The storm is breaking" to mean that the storm had already risen and now it is breaking (it's on it's way out).

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Procrastigator 17 15 11 7

Just as a point of information "se casser" in that meaning (going away) is a very familiar expression that would be quite out of place in a standard writing level text.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DarrelDent 23 69

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BillPiazzetta 15 14 12 11 10 6 3

No way of knowing that "breaking" in this case has nothing to do with "casser", good thing it was the last question and I still had a heart left or I'd have been pretty pissed!

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ag3n7_z3r0 17 13 11 11 11 10 9 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 2

Yep, I wrote the same thing. I'm reporting incorrect hints.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 865

Duo uses "se lève" in this context to indicate that the storm is building up or growing stronger. Apparently people who live in areas that experience this kind of thing on a regular basis are familiar with saying that "breaking" or "rising" means "growing stronger" and not "breaking up" or "going away".

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IDIOT 25 14 9 6 5

It's funny, where I'm from "the storm is breaking" is meant to imply that it's clearing. I've never heard the opposite usage. In fact, other than "the storm is coming", we don't talk about approaching storms specifically.

"A storm is brewing" or "a storm is coming" is all I've heard.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaggiePye 21 8 227

Yeah, I grew up where we got the fallout from hurricanes on a regular basis (not on the coast, but close enough that we got a lot of the rain from them), and "the storm is breaking" meant that it was starting to go away.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

audiaphilios 25 14 10 10 4 71

Yep, another hurricane-alley denizen weighing with the storm acting like a fever-- when it's breaking, you've passed the worst of it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Martijn-J 17 1

I guess you can see it as "breaking up" and "breaking out".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stancollins 15

"gathering" is another one.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walcfra 24 15 12 4

¿Possible translation: "La tempête commence", since that is the meaning of "is breaking" in this context?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Procrastigator 17 15 11 7

"La tempête commence" is not technically incorrect and could be used in some contexts, but it would sound very dull in French. The usual coocurrent for this situation when the meaning is that the storm starts in earnest (i.e. the fireworks start) would be "éclater", which is why I'm quite surprised it wasn't accepted as my answer...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mallowigi 21 20 13 11 9 8 274

Litterally yes, but it doesn't mean anything in French. Its the kind of stuff some bad translator such as Google Trad would return you :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Elyes17 11 10 8 7 3

i agree with you, and it's not just a google translation suggestion, it would make sense in spoken French as well. i suggested la tempête arrive

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

terrainsolite 25 25 8 2

Would a native French speaker possibly say "La tempête se calme" with the sense that the storm is ending?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeblanchHer 18 17 13

Yes. I would say it

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isaac64 22 14 13 13

Is "il y a une accalmie dans le tempête" too far from the original phrase?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

docwat69 12 12 8

Let's face it, this is just a ridiculous item to have in Duolingo. As proven by discussion before, it's utterly ambiguous what it means, can be expressed in umpteen different ways once you've decided what "breaking" means, and is something you would NEVER even say anyway unless writing a work of literature. Needs to be removed as a question.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kmajaa 20 18 14 10 4 1

I'm not a native speaker of either English nor French and yet it seemed natural to me that The storm is breaking means "The clouds are gathering, there will be a storm" and I'm sure I've heard it many times used in this context (well, I must have learnt it somehow) so I don't think it's so unusual.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nate.pepli 20 19 689

As a native speaker of English, i agree with the others above. Duo has it backwards. A storm breaking would mean it is ending. I have never heard it used any other way. Dawn "breaking" means it is starting, however. Just weird idiom type phrases that can be difficult to translate.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ronnie-JA 25 8 2

The French phrase seems more ambiguous than the English, but the English phrase definitely means beginning (in BE). If we want to say the storm is ending we would say "It's lifting". In my head, a storm builds and builds before it breaks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KaitteKat 24 13 8

I actually have no idea what "breaking" means in respect to the weather. It's not a term I would ever think of to use anyways. Maybe this sentence should be changed to something like "The storm is getting worse".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marksem 12 2

Is it fair to say that with reflexive verbs, the reflexive component substitutes for the verb *être*? In this case the "se" replaces *est*?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LolPepper 14

No, not at all. The present participle in English corresponds to the French present tense, so:

"He is reading" = "Il lit" (and NOT "il est lisant")

"He is talking" = "Il parle"

"He is washing (himself)" = "Il se lave"

"He is getting (himself) up" = "il se lève"

Notice the absence of "*être*" in all the French cases.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Pat_Mara 12

Or how about "*la tempête se diminue*"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Batomouch 25 25 25 25 25 11 10 8 3 2 9

No, In French we do not say "*se diminue*" but "*la tempête diminue, décroît*" or as *terrainsolite* says "*la tempête se calme*". Have fun with Duolingo Pat_Mara :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HughGreer 16 8

I said '*l'orage éclate*'. I think this should have been accepted, especially in light of the confusion over whether 'breaking' means starting or finishing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dogmama75 24 7 2 2

I had to look this up because the translation here was "the storm is getting up" - which is an example of how a direct translation doesn't work. My immediate next available sentence (that made sense to me) was "The storm is letting up" - which is the opposite of what this French phrase means! "The

storm is getting up" is extremely awkward and unnatural English, which led me to the wrong interpretation. Frustrating! From what I understand, the translation should be more like "The storm is building" or something along those lines.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ronnie-JA 25 8 2

This exercise currently prefers "The storm is breaking" as the best answer.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

4shiloh 16 8 7 6 5 3

a storm "breaking" is the opposite of "brewing" which is what is meant by "se lever".... so not a good English translation.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

350 Hebrew Time #3: ABC ... Meet the Hebrew alphabet!

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6549884>

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

Hello everyone!

לכולם שלום!

Shalom lekulam!

Welcome to the third Hebrew Time, our topic for today is – the Hebrew alphabet.

For those of us who are joining now – Hebrew Time is a series of weekly posts about the Hebrew language, Israel, and the Jewish people.

You can see the previous post here :

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6413112>

So let's begin :D

The Hebrew alphabet is built from 22 letters, with another 5 "ending letters" which we will talk about later.

There are two kinds of alphabet sets in use, rather like the set of capital letters "ABCDEFGH..." and lower-case letters "abcdefgh..." but in Hebrew we use them for different things. The "block" alphabet is used for printing (books, newspapers, online articles) and computer fonts and anything vaguely official. It is formed of very angular letters with lots of straight lines. The "script" alphabet is purely used for handwritten things and is much more cursive. Today we're going to focus just on the "block" alphabet.

Ok, so this is the Hebrew alphabet:

Alef: א

Pronunciation: "A" – usually pronounce like "A" in English.

Examples for words: אדם (Adam) – Human; אבא (Aba) – Father.

Beit: ב,בּ

This letter has two forms which are different in their pronunciation.

For :בּ

Pronunciation: "B".

For :ב

Pronunciation: "V".

Examples for words: בית (Bait) – House; בלון (Balon) – Balloon; (At the beginning of words you only usually get the stopped form "b". This generally applies to all the letters with a stopped form and a vocal form).

Gimel: ג,ג'

For ג:

Pronunciation: "G".

Examples for words: גמל (Gamal) – Camel; גשם (Geshem) – Rain.

For ג':

Pronunciation: "J".

This form is used in Hebrew to pronounce words which are not originally from Hebrew but from other languages.

Dalet: ד

Pronunciation: "D".

Examples for words: דלת (Delet) – Door; דשא (Deshe) – Grass;

Hey: ה

Pronunciation: "H".

Examples for words: הולנדית (Holandit) – Dutch; התקדמות (Hitkadmut) – Progress.

Vav: ו

Pronunciation: "V".

Examples for words: וירוס (Virus) – Virus; וילון (Vilon) – Curtain.

Zayin: ז

Pronunciation: "Z".

Examples for words: זרם(Zerem) – Stream; זז(Zaz) – Moving.

Chet: ח

Pronunciation: "Ch".

Examples for words: חיים(Chayim) – Life; חלום(Chalom) – Dream.

Tet: ט

Pronunciation: "T".

Examples for words: טווס (Tavas) – Peacock; טור(Tur) – Column.

Yod: י

Pronunciation: "Y".

Pronunciation: ילד(Yeled) – Boy; יהלום(Yahalom) – Diamond.

Kaf: כ, כּ

This letter has two forms which are different in their pronunciation.

For כּ:

Pronunciation: "Ch".

For כ:

Pronunciation: "K".

Examples for words: כלב(Kelev) – Dog; כדור(Kadur) – Ball.

Lamed: ל

Pronunciation: "L"

Examples for words: למד(Lamad) – Learned; לא(Lo) – No.

Mem: מ

Pronunciation: "M".

Examples for words: מידע(Meyda) – Information; מילה(Mila) – Word.

Nun: נ

Pronunciation: "N".

Examples for words: נכון(Nachon) – Correct; נשמה(Neshama) – Soul.

Samech: ס

Pronunciation: "S".

Examples for words: סמל(Semel) – Symbol; סליחה(Slichah) – Sorry.

Ayin: ע

Pronunciation: "Ah" -> this pronunciation doesn't exist in English and is more typical for Semitic languages. It is similar to Alef: א, but it's pronounced further back in the throat, a guttural "A". The majority of the general Hebrew-speaking population make no distinction between the pronunciation of ע and א.

Examples for words: עולם(Olam) – World; עברית(Ivrit) – Hebrew (=

Pey: פ, פּ

This letter has two forms which are different in their pronunciation.

For פּ:

Pronunciation: "F".

For פ:

Pronunciation: "P".

Examples for words: פרפר(Parpar) – Butterfly; פשוט(Pashut) – Simple.

Tzadik: צ, צ'

For צ:

Pronunciation: "Tz".

Examples for words: צרצר(Tzartzar) – Cricket; צלם(Tzalam) – Photographer.

For צ' :

Pronunciation: "Ch" -> like in the English word "Change".

This form is used in Hebrew to pronounce words which are not originally from Hebrew but from other languages.

Kuf: ק

Pronunciation: "K".

Examples for words: קוף(Kof) – Monkey; קשר(Kesher) – Contact.

Reysh: ר

Pronunciation: "R".

Examples for words: ראש (Rosh) – Head; ראשון(Rishon) – First. As discussed in the comments of the first Hebrew Time, this “r” is pronounced right at the back of the throat, similar to the German “r”.

Shin: ש, שׁ

This letter has two forms which are different in their pronunciation.

For ש:

Pronunciation: "Sh".

For שׁ:

Pronunciation: "S". Nowadays this is identical to Samech ס but it’s like this - as with many other “duplicate” letters - because of historical reasons.

Examples for words: שלום(Shalom) – Hello; שיר(Shir) – Song; שחקן(Sachkan) - Player.

And the last letter –

Taf: ת, ת'

For ת:

Pronunciation: "T".

Examples for words: תודה(Toda) – Thank you; תמיד(Tamid) – Always.

For ת':

Pronunciation: "Th".

This form is used in Hebrew to pronounce words which are not originally from Hebrew but from other languages. (Fun fact: Historically ת used to be pronounced “th” depending on its position in the word, but it’s no longer the case, which is why we’ve ended up with two “t” sounds. Compare the word “Sabbath” to the Hebrew word שבת - “shabbat”).

Ok, now you know the Hebrew alphabet!! Yay!

Now, as I said we will talk about "Ending letters":

When 5 of the letters in Hebrew come at the end of the word, they look differently (but pronounced the same - like the Greek sigma σ/ς).

The letters are: כ(Kaf) , מ(Mem), נ(Nun), פ(Pey), צ(Tzadik).

Their ending letters looks like this:

כ -> ך

מ -> ם

נ -> ן

פ -> ף

צ -> ץ

You now know the Hebrew alphabet!! -> If you have any questions you can ask freely in the comments or privately, we will be happy to answer :D

(Some of you might be aware that some of the letters are pronounced differently when they act as vowels and wondering what is going- this is beyond the scope of today's course:) Today we were just focussing on learning the actual alphabet and the pronunciation of the letters as consonants:)

Before we finish, here is a children song in Israel for the Hebrew alphabet :) :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XtDIFvN05oc>

And we can't finish without telling you:

להתראות!

Le'itraot! = See you later!

This was the third Hebrew Time, I hope you had a great Hebrew Time and learned a lot !

Support the future Hebrew for English speakers course so we (the future Hebrew team) will be able to work on it !

If you are a Hebrew speaker - contribute to the Hebrew for English speakers course in the Incubator and help us (:

<http://incubator.duolingo.com/>

Thanks for MaeMcA (<https://www.duolingo.com/MaeMcA>) from our Hebrew course future team, for helping me to write this post :D

That's it! Good Afternoon!

טובים צהריים!

Tzohoraim Tovim!

Give Lingot11
352 years ago

Leave a new comment
48 Comments

MusingThoughts 11 4 2
Love the series! Keep it going!

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ibizacm2 6
yeah I agree

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaeMcA 20 8 4
We will :):):):)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmmanuelBouh 24 15 12 11 7 5 4 2 2 823
Have you already applied to the Hebrew for English speakers course? I applied a few months ago and I think we almost have enough volunteers to start.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3
Yea I applied for a few times... And I think too (:

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2
Wow what's with Duolingo? So many have applied and still no Hebrew

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

degua 15 9 6 5 2
It takes a lot of work, time, and manpower to add a course to Duolingo. Even if there are more than enough qualified applicants, it's still far more complicated than that.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2
Oh ok.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

memyself9 13 8 7 6 2
did any of you wrote that he wants to be a moderator? maybe that's why they don't let us create the course. by the way I also applied.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

The working process for this course is doing well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaeMcA 20 8 4

I think there are probably hundreds of people who have already applied! It's not a matter of volunteers, I don't think. The mysterious workings of the incubator...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

Yes I've heard of an English for English speakers course. Crazy and creepy at the same time

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ibizacm2 6

Thanks that really helped me and im jewish to!!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MDoeNJoe 10 8 6 5 4 4 1

תודה רבה תודה Thank you. Lets hope the incubation begins soon. (Excuse me if my hebrew is horrible)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2 127

This was interesting! I'm looking for my 2017 language (I'm planning on doing one language a year) and it might be Hebrew.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OhHan 12 11 8 7 6 5 4

Thank you for a great explanation! May I ask a question? Is Ancient Hebrew and Modern Hebrew(which I believe what you are explaining is) very different? Or if one knows Modern Hebrew, does that make him/her way much easier to learn Ancient Hebrew?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lolalilach 12 11 10

we understand most of it , kind of like Shakespearean English vs modern English

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

Hey (:

We do understand Biblical Hebrew (Ancient Hebrew), but there are some words and phrases that are not being used today, or words that are used, but due to the technological advances and multiple job options, those words are not necessary used when working (usually professional words which are connected to roles that are not relevant for today, or many people don't work anymore - like agriculture).

Another thing is the grammar - it has changed in many parameters and subjects (verb forms, sentence structures, tenses and more).

An interesting change is something called "the dual form". This form describes nouns in couples, and it was used in the Biblical Hebrew and some other periods in the past (there was Singular - Dual - Plural). In the Modern Hebrew we can see in some words the dual form which is used as plurals - for example body parts that come in couples (lips, eyes, hands, legs etc.).

The only subject that kept the idea of Singular - Dual - Plural is time. For example there is in the Modern Hebrew words for tomorrow and in two days, words for year - two years - years etc.

I hope that I answered your question properly (:

Thanks for your support!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OhHan 12 11 8 7 6 5 4

Thank you lolalilach and DvirBartov for your explanations :) I look forward to Hebrew course!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SparklieSpeak 21 7 6 4

Hi, just wanted to add my two cents :) I speak Modern Hebrew and I teach Biblical Hebrew at A-level (in UK) and knowing one definitely helps with the other. My MH speaking pupils find BH much easier, and they all agree that BH helps with MH. They complement each other well but there definitely are differences between the two - MH as a spoken language was formed relatively recently whereas BH is completely based on the text from Tanach (the Bible). I find it very interesting :) and I love the grammar!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OhHan 12 11 8 7 6 5 4

Thank you for your reply SparklieSpeak :) I can see how much you love your language. I wish I get a chance to read the Bible in Hebrew in the future

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ziuh 4 3 2

As always very interesting thank you! I can't tell you how many times I've had the aleph bet shoved in my head never seems to stick though :/

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nFaele 6

Which "th" is ת? Like that in "thigh" or in "thy?" Or both?

For ך and כ, I'm not sure "ch" is the best representation of the sound to put here. True, that's the most common way of transliterating it, but beginners may think it to be the sound in "chair", not in "loch" or "Buch."

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

Yes I've read on a website that the ch is like the German ich

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

Hey!

Yes about the ת, both.

About the Ch - I agree, I thought about it when I wrote this, but this is the best way of teaching it..

When we make a Hebrew course we will have also the voice part, this one will put things clearly.

Thanks for the comment (:

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

Yes that's good :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex_tv80 12 11 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4

Thank you! It would be great if Hebrew course apperaed

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SarahBecraft 15 13 12 5 2 2

Thank you! I already had a grasp of the letters but I really want to learn modern Hebrew.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SDPhil 13 11 10 6 5 3 2 68

Thank you for these lessons :) I hope a Hebrew course starts soon.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Brina431719 23 17 12 6 5 837

Toda! Another great lesson from the future Hebrew team :) I knew most of this already having learnt Biblical Hebrew as a child, but I still learnt some more. A friend recently told me about the addition to the gimmel to make it a 'J' sound, but I didn't realise that other letters could be changed in the same way too. Toda! Looking forward to lesson number 4 :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SparklieSpeak 21 7 6 4

The 'א that has a 'J' sound is in Modern Hebrew. This sound is sometimes produced in Biblical Hebrew too; some Jewish communities (eg Yemenites) pronounce a gimmel with a dagesh (a dot in the middle) as a 'J'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Brina431719 23 17 12 6 5 837

I wondered if that may have been the case. Thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Azure_Waters 25 23 22 12 12 11 10 6 2

So cool! (: In Persian, we say Tavoos when referring to a peacock! Neat! Awesome similarities (:

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

Yes Persian incorporated a lot of Arabic loan words though it is still an Indo European language. And of course Arabic and Hebrew are closely related :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Azure_Waters 25 23 22 12 12 11 10 6 2

That is the truth! (:

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

It sure is! I'd love to see both Arabic and Hebrew here on Duolingo :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Azure_Waters 25 23 22 12 12 11 10 6 2

Personally I would love to see a Persian course here, though I am fluent in the language! =D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

The sane way I would love to see an Igbo course though it is my native language :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AmirLFC 17 16 12 11 3 445

מעולה עבודה. מצויין פוסט!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3
תודה !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

at2004 25 14 11
Great work ! I find that 'Kh' better represents the 'ח' sound. Same goes for 'Ts' for the 'צ' sound.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3
That's right.. It is similar, but the "ch" is used more often in order to describe the letter "ח".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SparklieSpeak 21 7 6 4
I only found these "Hebrew Times" today and I'm so excited! I love Hebrew, I hope it makes it into the incubator. I did apply to contribute... waiting for a response :)

כיף איזה!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10
Eeeee תודה רבה I am mostly self taught with Hebrew so while I'm hoping to see a Duolingo course eventually, it's really exciting to see people willing to help potential Hebrew speakers. I should probably attempt a little here, make myself have a go. עברית אוהבת אני, אנגלית מדברת אני, שרה אני. רוסית מדברת אני... Okay, it's somehow messing with my word order (there's an אני in there that is in totally the wrong place, grrrr) so I will stop here, but this is me (hopefully) explaining what languages I do speak and my appreciation for Hebrew! I will be watching out for more posts in this series. להתראות! (And my exclamation mark is in the wrong place can I growl in Hebrew? גרררררר

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3
Hey!

Thanks for the support :D

The אני is the right place =) your sentences are alright!

And yes there is a problem with the text alignment in Duolingo - it can't align to the right...

So this is the reason why the exclamation mark is in the wrong place, I hope that right alignment will be supported in the future (:

Thank you!

רבה תודה!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I think it must be a combination of that and this screen, it's split up part of one of my sentences which is really weird...! Maybe it will encourage me to find and install Hebrew on my laptop which might work better...

So cool to see so much interest in Hebrew, I would be so thrilled to see Duolingo let you guys get started on a Hebrew course - here's hoping! תודה :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JessePaedia 18 15 12 11 4

Toda, great post.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YoavCarmel 12 9

במילה למשל כמו) הסופית בצורתן לא הן, בדגש הן אבל מילה בסוף נמצאות כ או פ שכאשר תשכחו אל רק (קטשופ

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

351 The languages of "The Revenant": how to revitalize Pawnee, Arikara or Native American languages

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13648316>

doktorkampi 15 14 11 10 10 10 9 6 4 4 4 2

I recently watched "The Revenant" movie and I really enjoyed it. One of the things that I liked as a language lover is to hear Pawnee and Arikara, two Native American languages. These two jewels are critically endangered. I know that some efforts have been made in order to preserve these and other Native American languages. There are many people trying to bring Cherokee to Duolingo, which would be absolutely great. But what are the strategies that should be implemented to revitalize these languages? I found out that there are some Arikara apps and a Pawnee language program, but I am not confident enough about their success. I know that each language has a specific situation, but maybe the USA and Canada could have a common strategy.

Any Native American here?

Give Lingot

301 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

Lezlie2k2 16 15 15 13 10 2 6

The best way to revitalize a language is to teach it to the very young and give them an incentive to use the language later in life.

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kuah 14 7 5

I think Lezlie2k2 hit the nail on the head - the only approach that will work in the long term is for people to learn the language early and see a benefit to using it. Every purportedly successful revitalization program has had this at its core, with specific methods including compulsory education, production and distribution of learning materials, or cultural happenstance.

As far as learning materials - I also noticed a few apps that are specific to North American native tribes' language. There are also a few general programs aimed at language preservation, mostly through the creation of archives. There are a few projects I have happened across that purport to achieve this goal. One is Wikitongues (<http://wikitongues.org/>), and they aim to obtain live recordings of people speaking various endangered languages. I don't know much about the topic of language preservation, so you may take my opinion with a grain of salt, but I would imagine this approach to be the best of several. Any other approach I can think of is either more labor intensive (e.g. building detailed language courses), does not capture the full language (e.g. written preservation will fail to convey speech patterns fully), or relies on factors that are difficult to control (e.g. people happening to take an interest in the language).

Interestingly, when I looked at this topic and did a follow-up search, I found that this approach (archiving) is the approach suggested by the Administration for Native Americans. They even published a detailed guide on the construction of such databases and the associated cost estimates. In case you are interested the report is titled "Native Language Preservation: A Reference Guide for Establishing Archives and Repositories." If you google it you can find a PDF copy.

In case you are interested: an allegedly successful approach (in progress) to revitalization of a "much deader" language than Pawnee and Arikara is detailed in an article I found about a language called Wopânâak - <http://www.yankeemagazine.com/article/features/wampanoag-language> - which might serve as a good template for other such efforts if it is working as well as claimed.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

doktorkampi 15 14 11 10 10 10 9 6 4 4 4 2

Thanks, kuah. I knew about Wikitongues (you can find there people speaking Catalan in many different dialects), and it is a great initiative. I am always saying that language immersion education is one of the greatest tools for language revitalization. North America needs this programs in order to save its heritage. And this means less English and more Native American languages.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cinnsealai 19

with us native people. we do have our own language programs etc. and they are kept with in the communities. and many of the can have us speaking fluently in 2 years. but they are programs only for native people. and it is working . there maybe some communities that would probably want to use duolingo. I stress probably

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

352 – 390 of 912

[accessed March 15, 2017]

352 Placement Test

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2896317>

ronathanfox 7

I made some silly mistakes on my Spanish placement test because I was rushing. Can I retake it?

Update: Guys, come on. Four downvotes? I'm not talking about school... >_<

[duolingo.com/placement/\[two-letter language ID\]](#)

Get your facts straight.

Give Lingot

252 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

MrGeckoTS 11 10 5 4

Well, the answer is actually quite simple. You go to your settings, then delete Spanish, and then retake it. Your level will not be lower or the same. However, the placement test's difficulty calculating system is a little bad if you ask me. Sometimes they'll ask me something easy then jump immediately to hard and vice-versa, or they might always ask easy things throughout the entire test. I've been taking it for the past few hours. I am fluent in Spanish, but according to duolingo, I'm not. It is quite [quite quite quite quite quite] frustrating, but persistence is key!

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pollyspielman11 7 6 2

I think you can delete Spanish from your languages and re-select it as a new course, then you can take the test again. But I think you will lose all Spanish lesson history and related points?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ronathanfox 7

I don't want to take the risk of getting the same or lower level.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

angel194462 15 3

Hi ronathanfox! Are you talking about the Certificate Test on DuoLingo? If yes, then yes, you can retake it by visiting the Lingot Store and paying 25 Lingots for it. However, if you are talking about a placement test for your school education or such, then I'm afraid I can't answer you... Hope this helps! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ronathanfox 7

[duolingo.com/placement/\[two-letter language ID\]](#)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

kezze 11 8 2

It seems like they have closed this shortcut. It redirected me to the front page.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nrsmac 13 7 2

Idk. I just did it and it worked fine. The language ID for Spanish is es. For Danish, da, for German, de.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mayonnaise_Lover 9

really now? this is your father commenting, I am so disappointed in you son

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

353 *"The black dog drinks water."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3156554>

Translation: El perro negro bebe agua.

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

37 Comments

YuriKovalc 8

Why is "La perra negra bebe agua" wrong?

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Bvaleri2100 6 3

Because Doulingo has not put the feminine in the answers. Remember that this is a computer grading you, not a human being.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

isometrusvf 9 9 6

I am fluent in French, which makes this rather easy for me. If the gender of an animal or person is not specified, always assume masculine. However, if it's a common noun, in other words, an object, then it always has a specific gender. As a rule of thumb, "el noun-o" and "la noun-a". Keep in mind, if "la perra", the gender is given; female. If "el perro", the gender can be masculine or unspecified. Similar to El niños = The boys or The children (masculine/unspec.)

9ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Hedvighann 7

I had no idea that "el perro" and "el niños" that the gender can be unspecified :D muchas gracias! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isometrusvf 9 9 6

If this is confusing for you, don't learn German or Swedish. German grammar has three genders, and Swedish has four! ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

solenoid.android 11 10 7

in general dog = el perro, unless specifically identified as female

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adam_Arroyo 8

Because it states "dog" not "bitc*".

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nat22324 6

Perra is the same as bitch. It can be used to describe a female dog, nut most of time it is used in a derrogetory way. (idk how to spell derrogetory)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArvindhMani 25 9 6 5 2

Derogatory :) (sorry, couldn't hold back my grammar nazist avatar there!)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

billy8195 14 1

DOWN WITH THE GRAMMAR REICH!!! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

d3pthcharge12 18

I would like to know this too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I want to know that too

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LukasPalys 5

cause thats with la and not el

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 5 hidden comments

Cabin27 16 7

I tried the feminine version as well which another Spanish program presented as also correct. Duolingo does not seem to recognize "la perra negra". Which program is right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DongjeLee 15 7 5 3 3

This is nothing to do with the duolingo app, but on my android the Google microphone app in español colombiano cannot register "bebe" to save its life. At best it gives me «bb».

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrederickH153791 7

I love this app. It makes so much sense now. And seeing how much other people have accomplished on here, motivates me to study harder

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaxwellRisner 7

Just out of the blue.... since orange in english is a fruit and a color, is it the same in spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chriseke92 14

Precious answer stated beben not bebe got marked wrong for both

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Joycelyndaniel 15

When I place the noun before the adjective, I am given wrong. Please explain this to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Darsovia 8 7

Porque eres una puta

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Darsovia 8 7

Es verdad, perra signiyica bitch

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DieSumpfHexe 9 8

omg, lost my heart here

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MonniMoni 11 10

I wish for some new sentences where no animals drink water or milk, especially the turtle ... Is there a way how to suggest these changes?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

llex 6

this thing is too hard get me out of here

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ARMYRANGER17 5

.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beckster666 7 3

I accidentally put Pedro instead of perro nooooo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ferdo76 19 18 17 13 10 4 3 3 68

Should be OK too.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iireneyy 11 3

why not perr, female dog

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aniyah_vms 7

why is this wrong and it doesnt even make since

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

354 Acronyms for Estar / Ser

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1280064>

Trentles 14 10 9

I found these acronyms helpful when I started learning Spanish. I also find it interesting that Estar and Ser are "introduced" this late in the course. I am guessing they were going with the "you'll see it used enough that you'll get a feel for it" approach? Either way, these should help you understand and remember when they use Ser/Estar until it becomes natural.

General Ser Rule

Ser is used to classify and identify permanent or lasting attributes. If the general rule isn't specific enough for you, think of the acronym DOCTOR, which stands for Description, Occupation, Characteristic, Time, Origin, and Relationship.

General Estar Rule

Estar is used to indicate temporary states and locations. If the general rule doesn't suffice, think of the acronym PLACE, which stands for Position, Location, Action, Condition, and Emotion.

More thorough explanation (and source):

<http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/100040/ser-and-estar#.Uq5u3vRDseg>

This website is good reading for understanding Spanish grammar (also look for para/por uses and acronyms)

Give Lingot3
123 years ago

Leave a new comment
7 Comments

sakasiru 22 11 9
Someone around here once posted the rule "for what you feel and where you are, always use the verb estar". It helped me pretty well so far.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CattleRustler 19 12 1056
that site is great in general. I use it all the time. Great verb conj section, with all possible conjugations for every verb

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

VivianMirz 17
Thanks this is very helpful

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MystyrNile 14 8 7 5 4 3
If you use a noun, it's almost always ser.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

geraldmkj 10 8 3
Not necessarily. A noun/pronoun is a necessity to ANY sentence, and every sentence does not use ser in Spanish. An example, 'Yo estoy contento.' A subject (which is a noun), and a verb (which is a conjugated form of estar), could complete a sentence (e.g "I run")-but in this case an adjective is needed to complete the sentence-which thus disproves your hasty generalization.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexar12 8
GRACIAS

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

gigatiger 9
thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

355 *"The woman is eating bread."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1801895>
Translation: Die Frau isst Brot.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

FandomFreak7 18

Why is it 'die' instead of 'das'? Is 'das' neutral and 'die' feminine?

34ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drcjones 8 6 3

If you ask why it is die Frau instead of der Frau...

"der" is the dative case of "die". "Der Frau" means "to the woman". So it's used to describe something about or doing something towards the woman.

For example "Der Frau ist warm" literally means "to the woman (it) is warm". The sentence is perfectly correct and is normal German for "The woman feels warm". So in this case "der" is the feminine dative and genitive article (rather than the masculine nominative).

Other example: Ich gehe mit der Frau. Die Frau geht mit mir.

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Colmanian 4 3

what a nice clear explanation of the dative case! I've read a few explanations but I think I finally understand after reading this. Danke!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drcjones 8 6 3

I'm glad it helped you. I had to do a good amount of research to make sure I was understanding it correctly. It's such a different/new concept than anything I've learned in other languages.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KeithWagen 3

As it was just explained to me: Die is feminine (female) Der is masculine (male) Das is like English "the" lamp or "the" car (neutral like you say)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

SamiJeanC 9

Why is it "isst" instead of "esse" or "essen"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

qbufm07 22 19 12 11 32

It is basic subject-verb conjugation of "essen" (to eat); Ich esse, du isst, er/sie/es isst, wir essen, ihr esst, sie essen. <http://www.vocabulix.com/conjugation/essen.html>

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DennisMouz 5

I get confused when to use die and das

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mariamelar1 3

Hahaha is not easy to learn german,very hard

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AustinSmit16 9

Im taking German in school and my teach said that you just have to learn the ders dies and dases. She said there is no definite way to tell

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

super.serial 8

This site has some good general tips for guessing noun genders:
<http://german.about.com/library/weekly/aa042098.htm>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZoeJiang_ 2

what is the difference between ist and isst when we read them

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KamalH 2

why not using esse?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

butternextgen

thks KeithWagen for the help i now understand the 3 genders of german

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stonephoenix 6

How to pronounce Brot? /Br'ot/?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AustinSmit16 9

Can't it be Das Mädchen instead of Die Frau

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kmilroy 6 6 6

Das Madchen would be the girl whereas Die Frau is the woman

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TaviRenae 7 3 2

Why is it "Die" instead of "Das"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zimirzrush 7

Why do we have to use "die" for a woman and "der" for a man?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LisadeGrey 10 6

Die is feminine and der is masculin

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MilanDrobn 7 3

Why not - Die Frau isst ein Brot.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CheekotiVi 4 2

I got it right as die but it says basybut das id nuetral right

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

356 *"Whose are the shoes?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3481767>

Translation: ¿De quién son los zapatos?

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

Laedyventris 10

Why does it provide ser....

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aellai 7 6

<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/serest1.htm> may help with the difference between ser and estar.

If you were asking why ser and not son, the program seems to always provide the unconjugated form. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lestibournes 11 10

Can someone please explain why "los zapatos son de quien" is wrong?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24

In Spanish questions usually begin with the 'question word/s'

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

You could to say «Los zapatos esos/estos son ¿De quién?», but is more natural to start with the question using «¿De quién... ?»

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Niki_Dixon 8

It provides "ser" instead of "son"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

william.pa763526 11

I put Quienes sonlos zapatos?
Por que es it wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gizmo4pt8 14 8 6 5 4 3

What you are asking is who are the shoes, not whose shoes are they. If there is a play about clothes with people dressed as shoes, that question would be perfect. However Duo is looking for possession here.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

Likely, because the shoes are not living beings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hope_29 11 4

Why is Quiénes los zapatos? wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hope_29 11 4

Sorry I meant Quiénes son los zapatos?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

Because «¿Quién/Quiénes... ?» is used with living beings. For speak about belonging, is used «¿De quién/quienes... ?».

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EyupG 7

Thank you so much Julian ! Now it makes sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheBestOfA1 11

Why is 'de quien es los zapatos' wrong? I thought son would only be used with quienes

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aellai 7 6

I believe that the verb is modified by the shoes, which are plural. But I could be wrong. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BeccaDuron 8

why is 'de quién son eso zapatos' wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Julian_L. 10 6 6

«Eso» is singular.

«Eso» (singular) is never used before a noun.

This sentence says "the".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BarbaraOtt2 22 8

Gracias!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RainesGary 25 2 1127

A previous correct example; De quien estan esas tazas? = Whose cups are those? Yet my answer was; De quien estan los zapatos. (Wrong?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Unidentified- 14 180

WHOSE SHOES ARE THOSE? THIS SENTENCE IS NOT CORRECT.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SergeyLari2 11 35

i said some words and the programme said I said 'We heard "¿Los zapatos de quiénes son?"' The programme made an error because it misplaced my words. This speech recognition engine should be changed for a better one.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Richardbeccaboo 16

"Whose are the shoes?" Is that even proper grammar to begin with?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tylerrl1664 17 8 4 3 3

Yes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PostAlley3 7

Nonesensical sentences are difficult to translate.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

357 *"How are the boys?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1214125>

Translation: ¿Cómo están los niños?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

Johnny__R 23 7

Yeah, if you could let us know words like "están" exist before expecting us to know them, that'd be great.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OthmanAsce 14

Yeah, I've been trying to use the "to be" stuff with my Hispanic friends a lot, but Duo has its own teaching style, which I call "surprise'em."

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

angel194462 15 3

:D I eventually got used to it. Don't worry, you'll eventually learn it in the "To-Be" Section.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nomism 21 14

If asking about the boys... would it not be specific boys and if so why not a los ninos?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Craig877964 15 46

I also would like the answer to this very good question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Mark425521 22

Why not "Que instead of Como?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

57flora 24

When does one use son and estan in this. I used cómo son los niños and said another choice como estan los... can someone in the know please comment

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

alanaxcx 22 10 1

you would use "son" when asking what the boys are like all the time in terms of their personality (are they funny, smart, etc) and you would use "están" when asking what the boys are like at the current moment (are they good, bored, tired, etc).

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

358 *"The girl has a dress."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/246286/The-girl-has-a-dress>

Translation: La fille a une robe.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

45 Comments

Maris_goddes 2

why does it say that it is une not un?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

farshad.ab 3

Because robe is feminine, you should use "une"

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

inputting

Robe just means dress and we all know that boys can cross-dress and wear dresses too so I think they should somehow change the fact that it ONLY means feminine.

-12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

The fact that dresses are usually worn by women has nothing to do with robe being feminine. A blouse is often worn by women but it is un chemisier while a shirt, often worn by men, is une chemise.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JRosario97 13 2 2

I feel bad for you

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

Divisiontable 4

Why is it "La fille" and not "L'fille"? Like in the masculine, L'homme, if I'm not mistaken.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

L' is used only before words beginning with a vowel and some words beginning with H which are treated as if beginning with a vowel.

Une orange - l'orange

Un homme - l'homme

Une fille - la fille

Un garçon - le garçon

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pb2192 7

What does 'a' translate to

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

Well, "a" is found in both the French sentence and the English one so which one are you asking about?

One way to help your learning is to try to think first and exercise some logic before posting a question. Then your question can be in the form of "so does X mean Y?" instead of just waiting to get everything spelled out for you.

From your question, I take you know the meanings of the words la, fille, robe as being "the", "girl", "dress". So if the article "a" in English is what you are asking about and articles come before nouns, can you guess which French word translates to "a"? If the French a is what you are asking about, it means you already know what all the other words mean, so can you guess from elimination which word in the solution given this translated to?

Doing this helps you stand to understand how the grammar works and makes it easier for you to make good guesses when faced with a structure you are not familiar with. Asking to be told every little thing when it's a matter of Hobson's choice means you're just memorizing without understanding, and it will be harder to keep up as you get to the more advanced sections.

It may also help if before starting a section on a tree, you log onto Duolingo on a PC and study the Tips and Notes. This information was provided at the beginning of this lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

VersailleC 11 10 4 4 3

In what situation we use the word <posede>??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

When the English word "own" is used.

posséder = to own

Just because she has a dress does not necessarily mean she owns it.

avoir = to have

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UzayrSiddi 3

Difference between la le and l' ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

1132149531

la if the object is feminine, le if the object is masculine, l' if word starts with vowel l'ordinateur, la maison, le chat

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IyanlaTorr 6

I still dont get it, what is the difference with 'une' and 'un' is it like- a or an?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

If you can, try to access Duolingo on a PC before you start a section on the tree and scroll down below the exercises and read the tips and notes there. As you will see, the difference was explained in Basics 1: <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/fr/Basics-1>

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

1057565330 4

One is what you say if it is a girl,and Un is what you say if it is a boy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

n6zs 25 866

It has nothing to do with a girl or a boy. It is an article that must match the gender of the noun, e.g.,

un livre (m) = a book

une araignée (f) = a spider

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Chrrleaderteam 3 2 2

I don't get it first i put la fille a robe then i got it wrong it told me to put la fille une robe so i put that and they said the right answer was my first mistake

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Shayla312397 4

why is it a une?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lylopa 8 1

Can you talk about 'has' and 'have'? I'm not sure about the rules with these two. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ShaelinGie 5

The keys are touchy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AnnaBobanna 7

Don't you put something between "a" and "une"? a-t'une? been too long but I thought you put a sound between two words like that with consecutive vowel sounds.

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

"T" is indeed thrown in sometimes, but I can only think of questions like: La fille a-t-elle une robe? Parle-t-il français?

In this case, "t" is not added between "a" and "une".

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

inputting

What is the difference between "Une" and "Un?" Is it that Une is for girl and Un is for boy?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

1132149531

It is not for the subjects (je, tu, il, elle) it is for the object (robe, pomme, livre) eg. il a une maison (maison is feminine)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gcaee 6

Why can't I say "La fille possède un vêtement."?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

Because your sentence translates to "the girl owns a garment/piece of clothing" which is not the same thing as the girl having a dress. Your proposal is very vague while the original sentence was very specific about the garment in question. A translation ought to not change the meaning of the original phrase.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gcaee 6

Got it, THX!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

J3sus.. 6

VPN. mnbvcxzlkhgfsapoiuytrewq if you decode this your on our team of elite hackers.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ireneherlady0

can anyone tell me why they do une and a?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mere_des_chats 20

You seem to be confusing the FRENCH article une (used before feminine nouns) with the ENGLISH article "a".

The FRENCH word a is the third person conjugated form of the verb avoir and it means "to have". So you need to translate every word in the English sentence into French. So "a" in English becomes une in French; and "have" in English becomes a in French.

It will help you to try to access Duolingo on a PC and study the Tips and Notes before you start the exercises in each section. If you had done that, this would all be clear since these words were introduced as early as in Basics1. Scroll down to see the notes:

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/fr/Basics-1>

https://www.duolingo.com/skill/fr/Verbs%3A-Être-_ -Avoir

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

adamsapple 2

Why couldnt it be "la femme"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KarikJorge 5

I understand you but "la femme" is for "the woman" and in this case we gotta use "la fille"

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

SiddharthBhat 10 5

What do 'prend' and 'veut' mean exactly and what are the contexts of usage?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Afnan_Hausa11

Prend = take Veut =want

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KaitlynLovesYou 5

I am confused why it couldnt be "un robe"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mere_des_chats 20

@KaitlynLovesYou, get into the habit of learning nouns with their articles which show their genders. Every noun is a particular gender. Robe which means dress is feminine, and the only way to remember this is if you learn it with its article une so you can always remember its feminine. There is no method to the madness. You just need to commit to memory the genders. The more you do this, the less likely you are to forget:

une robe = a dress

une chemise = a shirt

un enfant = a child

That way whenever you hear robe you have no question in your mind that it will be:

une robe = a dress

la robe = the dress

ma robe = my dress

ta robe = your dress

sa robe = her dress

(Ma, ta, sa...are all feminine possessive pronouns you will come across later. The masculine are mon, ton, son...and they would precede a masculine noun like enfant)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AmreenSalam 7 6

What is with the pressure on the word "robe"?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mere_des_chats 20

What do you mean by pressure?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AmreenSalam 7 6

like the way they pronounce the word "robe". It needs a bit of pressure to it. its more like they pronounce it as... "hob" with a bit of pressure.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mere_des_chats 20

It sounds fine to me. It is kind of like how some people roll their R's hard so that their tongues vibrate a lot while others don't put so much emphasize in R.

Try what I do when I am speaking French: Keep your tongue tip against your bottom teeth. Without moving your tongue from there, try to say the French robe as relaxed as you would say it with but instead of pronouncing R the French way, say it as you would in English R. If you keep your tongue against your teeth the English R sound will automatically sound French. If you said it as relaxed as you would say "robe" with an English R. Doesn't it sound a little like what you heard in the exercise?

Now say it again using more air and emphasizing on the R while still keeping the tongue tip against bottom teeth, again, just the English R. Now isn't the sound of this second French R stronger? So I think the reason you heard robe, is the speaker is speaking naturally and relaxed, but the voice really did say "robe".

BTW that tip of the tongue on bottom teeth is something I do when saying something in French. It allows the accent to sound more natural. Even if you do that while reading English, to me it sounds like you have a French accent. It makes me not have to use so much force at the back of my mouth to pronounce the French R, but rather it comes out more naturally with little effort.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AmreenSalam 7 6

Okay! That actually worked. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ireneherlady0

can anyone tell me why it has an a and a une

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

359 *Les or Des?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3683850>

DXLi 25 3 1260

One of the most common questions I see on the English-to-French Duolingo is whether the definite article (le/la/les), partitive article (du/de la), or plural indefinite article (des) should be used. This confusion arises because you can omit articles in English, but you usually cannot in French.

Here are some guidelines on how you can use articles correctly on Duolingo. Note that native Francophones may use them differently, but Duo is very specific about their usage.

When you see an article, translate it directly. "The" will always be definite, "a" will always be indefinite (un/une), and when you see des in French, you can use "some" or just omit it in English. (There are exceptions. See below.)

When articles are missing in an English sentence, they must be added to the French translation. The definite article can be used if one of three conditions is met:

When referring to particular nouns that are known to the speakers.

Before the subject of a sentence to state general truths about it.

Before the direct object of a verb of appreciation (like aimer) to express like/dislike.

If any of the above is true, then use the definite article. Otherwise, use the indefinite or partitive, depending on whether or not the noun is countable. In most cases, use du or de la (partitive) for singulars and des (indefinite) for plurals.

I like wine, but I am drinking milk. — J'aime le vin, mais je bois du lait.

Both articles are missing in the English version of this example. Aimer expresses fondness for wine, so le vin should be used there. However, boire is not a verb of appreciation, so the partitive du should be used on the uncountable lait.

Cats are animals. — Les chats sont des animaux.

This is a general truth about cats, but #2 above can only apply to subjects, so only chats takes a definite article here. Animaux are countable, so the indefinite is used.

He likes to eat meat. — Il aime manger de la viande.

This is a tricky example because meat is the direct object of manger, not aimer. Thus, #2 does not apply and viande cannot take a definite article.

Here's another example: "Local women wear black dresses." Which articles should we use? Think about it for a moment. The correct answer is at the bottom.

Also remember:

In negations, indefinite and partitive articles all become de except with être or if you want to stress the negative aspect.

For countable nouns, sometimes "some" should be translated as quelque or certaines. These words denote some subset of a larger group.

If there's an adjective in front of the noun, des becomes de.

If you want to learn more about the partitive, look here.

Local women wear black dresses. — Les femmes locales portent des robes noires.

This sentence is making a generalization about local women, so femmes takes the definite article. Robes noires does not, however, because it's not the subject nor the object of a verb of appreciation. However, consider this similar example where les can be used on both:

Local women like black dresses. — Les femmes locales aiment les robes noires.

Give Lingot37
1672 years ago

Leave a new comment
68 Comments

susanstory 20 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 5 4 3 3 3 552
Merci beaucoup!

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

De rien! If you or anyone else has any ideas on confusing topics that I can address in the future, I'm taking suggestions.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Any clue where I can learn how to conjugate verbs? Are there any rules? I have such trouble when I see their infinitive states.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Have a look at verbs and list discussions referenced here. Many verbs are regular, which means they are made of a stem that doesn't (or almost) change, it is the base that usually has -er, -ir or -re suffix added to the end of it to form the infinitive, and you only have to substitute that ending for the appropriate ending, which depends on the grammatical person and the verb tense and mood. It becomes second nature after a while. Others are irregular and should be learnt by heart. Unfortunately, there are many irregular verbs, although some still follow some patterns. Many natives have to check in a conjugation dictionary once in a while to find the correct way to write a verb, especially in seldom used tenses. A good online one is WordReference. If all of this isn't enough, have a look at this introduction to French verbs.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6
reverso.com

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

alecino 9

Sorry, but I didn't understand this statement: If there's an adjective in front of the noun, des becomes de. Could you give me an example?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Here's one :

Des oiseaux -> De beaux oiseaux

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

alecino- When the adjective is in front of plural nouns, always de : de belles robes, de belles filles, de beaux bébés.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

robertwoo 15 2

There are also cases when articles are omitted in French as well...could you also explain these?

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

Certainement. These are pretty rare, so you'll just have to memorize them. Articles are...

Optional between être and professions. For instance, je suis médecin.

Optional between parler and the names of languages. For instance, je parle anglais. Note that this isn't true for other verbs (e.g. savoir) and that language names are not capitalized.

Optional with adjectives of number. For instance, plusieurs pays or deux chevaux. Including an article with these may be forbidden or may change the meaning.

Optional after certain prepositions. For instance, sans eau or après déjeuner.

Optional after devenir. For instance, devenir roi.

Omitted when using de to indicate a larger whole something came from, the way something was made, or the purpose of an object (see here).

Omitted after some expressions ending in de. For instance, beaucoup d'eau or avoir besoin de nourriture.

Replaced by a possessive adjective. For instance, votre chien.

EDIT: I should point out that it's not that French requires articles before most nouns, but rather that it requires determiners, which are a broader category that includes articles. Adjectives of number and possessive adjectives fall into this category. Also, this now has its own thread.

24ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

rajuncajun09 17 10 8 7 6 6 5 10

Also if a possessive is directly before a noun the article is omitted:

C'est votre chien. It is your dog.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 2

Optional if preceded by sans, for example "sans eau"

Optional if the verb is devenir, for example "devenir roi"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robertwoo 15 2

C'est tres clair, merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Thank you! I've added this discussion to this list. If anyone is interested in more grammar tips in French, check it out.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22

I posted a question in a lesson asking why "he often helps others" is translated to "il aide souvent les autres" (instead of "des autres"), and then I found this page -- but I don't see a definitive answer here.

I wonder if there is a definitive answer in this case, or if (a) some uses are just idiomatic, or (b) there is sometimes a choice as to whether to use les or des, depending on the speaker's own conceptualization of the matter, even though nothing really rides on the distinction.

Thoughts? Can someone set me right?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Des autres is wrong here. We usually use les autres for both "others" and "the others". But when we explicitly want to talk about a subset of the others, des (plural indefinite article) gets shorten to de, itself elided to d' : d'autres. The only way to have des in front of autres is if this des is a contraction of the preposition de and the plural definite article les : il a peur des autres (il a peur de - les autres).

In case you'd understand better with the explanation from someone else, check the best answer to this question (in French).

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22

Thank you, you've explained it clearly enough for me yourself.

(However, something I find interesting about the post that you've linked to is that it reverts at times to the determiner that would be used in a "normal" case to explain what the "unusual" construction used with "autres" is getting at, if I can put it that way. In any event, I take it that "autres" can be thought of as something of a special case.)

To follow up on a couple of points, and perhaps help solidify my understanding:

If I want to say "he is afraid of others", I should say "il a peur des autres", as you've written above. And if I want to say "he is afraid of eggs", my sense is that should I say "il a peur des œufs" ("il a peur

de", plus "les" because of the general sense of the sentiment). But could it possibly be "il a peur d'œufs"?

And Duolingo teaches "tuer des animaux", but I take it "tuer les autres" is the correct form with "autres", while "tuer des autres" is incorrect. But what about "tuer d'autres animaux"? Does that make sense? And what about just "tuer d'autres", using "autres" on its own as a noun? I'm guessing these last two are both okay.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

The rule is the same whether autres is a pronoun (when it stands on its own to represent some people or things) or an adjective (when it only qualifies a substantive that follows). So you are right about everything in your last paragraph (but for the fact autre can't be a noun, only a pronoun).

You can't say il a peur d'œufs for the exact same reason why you can't say il a peur d'autres. It's avoir peur de X, plus the definite article les and either the noun œufs or the pronoun autres. But when autres is an adjective and it is used with a plural indefinite article (des), it acts like any other adjective with des : des gets reduced to de (and it elides since autres starts with a vowel). See the rule about that as the last point in this article.

And about the post I linked, it's not a normal case vs an autres case, it's just showing the intermediate articles before the shortening to help us understand better.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22

Okay, fantastic. And right, pronoun. (But grammatically treated no differently from a noun or noun phrase, which is the sense I was getting at. Though it can be a noun, as in "the Other", says Larousse. But that's neither here nor there.)

Regarding your second paragraph, wonderful! I think I've got it, though I can almost guarantee I'll get it wrong many times in the future.

As for your last point, I see that now. I misunderstood at first, but I'm happy to have been able to read a post in French. On that note, are there any grammar books or grammar book publishers you can recommend, off the top of your head, like a Longman or an Oxford, but in and for French? It would be nice to have it all between two covers.

Thanks very much for your help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

The reference when it comes to French grammar is Maurice Grévisse's Le bon usage, but that might be a bit overkill.

A bit more accessible (both language-wise and price-wise) is Bescherelle's La grammaire pour tous. They also make an excellent conjugation dictionary, which is the reference in the French speaking world.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22
Awesome!

In fact I have a Bescherelle conjugation dictionary (borrowed, as mine from years ago seems to have disappeared), which I've always just thought of as "a Bescherelle" -- it didn't occur to me that they might publish a comprehensive grammar.

As for overkill, I'm all for it. That's a pretty steep price on the Grevisse, though! Worth it, I'm sure, but perhaps I'll get the Bescherelle for now, see how dedicated I am, and graduate to the Grevisse...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

isobel.rose 15 3
Thank you for this. I've never understood this properly.

If you could also go over to France and ask them to simplify this damn thing a bit that would be great too, but until then, I'm going to save this and try and get it right in future!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
Merci beaucoup ! C'est magnifique !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 2
This confusion killed me all throughout high school French class. Merci beaucoup.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FKrasniqi 21 8 5 2
Merc! I've never fully understood this before!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snorrepaatopp 14
This post was excellent! I have read the article on about.com several times, but your post was much stronger in explaining the point of generalisations. This was something that Duolingo had almost taught me, but that I had quite managed to decipher on my own. With this knowledge, I can now proceed with confidence, and perhaps stop losing some of those cheap hearts.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beppo52 25 20 10 29
Very well written and quite helpful. I still make these kinds of mistakes, but not as often as I used to. The repetitive exposure on Duolingo is starting to give me a "feel" for it, which is what I need when speaking. It has to come naturally. But this will be helpful when writing, when I can pause to consider which article I need to use.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katsushii 16
Salut DXLi,

J'ai un question sur utiliser les vs. des. In this sentence, « He sells vegetables in this store, » I mistakenly think it is supposed to be: « Il vend les légumes dans ce magasin. » This is because he sells vegetables (generally) in this store.

But it is supposed to be this: « Il vend des légumes dans ce magasin. »

Is this about partitive vs. definite or is it about the verb « vendre » ?

Aren't there some verbs which require de/des/d' in following, such as « manger » ou « avoir » ? Or am I still mistaken? Let me know if you need me to clarify. Merci pour votre temps.

:D

-kat

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

Salut Kat! C'est une bonne question. Verbs don't usually affect what article one must use. Some verbs, like aimer, happen to be associated with generalized definite articles more frequently, but that's just a coincidence.

In this sentence, you are actually not generalizing about légumes. I gave a terse explanation above that doesn't appear to be sufficient, so here's the long version: the French use the definite article for the gnomic aspect (or universal aspect), which expresses general truths. You have to be careful, because this doesn't apply to anything that we'd call a generalization in English. It can only be used to give the definite article to a particular noun when we're expressing a general and universal truth or sentiment about that noun. You'll get a better sense for this as you become more experienced in French.

So, in your example, you're correct that you're generalizing that he sells vegetables. But this doesn't state any kind of general truth about vegetables. It just means that he sells some undefined set of things that happen to be vegetables, and that's why we use the partitive des.

Now, let's say that you're explaining supermarkets to a foreigner. You say "Supermarkets sell vegetables." One of these nouns is operating in the gnomic aspect. Which one? It's certainly "supermarkets", because you're stating a general truth about them--that they sell vegetables, among other things. So this would be « Les supermarchés vendent des légumes. »

There are some verbs that require de/d' to complete a meaning, but these aren't partitive articles. They're just the preposition de. For instance, "to think about" (as in have an opinion) is penser de.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katsushii 16
Bonjour encore DXLi, merci beaucoup pour votre réponse.

You make an entirely reasonable point that generalizations are treated/understood differently between English and French. I should get used to using the universal aspect. Perhaps this is my homework. I have to train my brain to think this way in English, so that I'll use it easily in français.

I may also have thousands of follow-up questions, the more I practice it, but this is just me thinking out loud... The more I practice it, the more I have the feel for it.

Quick thought: I want to know this, if I eat beans (generally), then would I say, « je mange des haricots, » rather than, « je mange les haricots » (the beans we're already talking about)? If I generally buy pink things, then would I say that j'achète des choses roses (heh, c'est amusant dire) rather than « j'achète les choses roses, » ... vrai ?

....And if Americans generally buy pink things, puis on dit, « Les Américains achètent des choses roses, » vrai ? Et if stores (generally) sell things, then les magasins vendent des choses.

Merci, et désolé about my ongoing confusion. I don't mean to attack the language, in case that's what it sounds like. I probably should, however, loosen my mind and practice/apprendre the universal aspect in my everyday thoughts.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

De rien, Kat! Vos exemples sont corrects. Vous avez appris rapidement!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yarouge 15 10 3

"If there's an adjective in front of the noun, des becomes de."

Example, please?

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22

I'm having trouble with this Duolingo question.

The English sentence is "happy employees are good employees". The default French translation is "des employés heureux sont de bons employés".

My issue is that in this sentence "happy employees" refers to the complete set of happy employees, i.e. all of them, whereas it's my understanding that the French "des employés heureux" refers to a subset, i.e. not all of them, only some.

"Les" is also accepted, but I don't understand why "des" would be considered correct, and why it would be given as the default.

Any help?

Edit: Sitesurf to the rescue!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Alidun 16 8

Thanks very much for this! Usage of du/des/de and les is something I struggle with, so. :) Cheers!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UlosteGade 8 5 4

Merci :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abelcanchari 7

cool!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rafel3000 25 384

Merci beaucoup pour l'explication. C'est plus clair maintenant.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lolliv1234 2

Merci

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

"des" is just the plural for "un"

un livre - a book des livres - some books le livre - the book les livres - the books

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

Des can be either an indefinite article (as per your example) or a partitive one (as explained by DXLi). Although it is not always evident to tell them apart. So des can be the plural of either un / une or du / de la / de l'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

There is an exception about the use of 'de' in negations. If the verb is être the article remains the same.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

Ah, thanks, forgot about that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mmadchild 17 5

Merci beaucoup. Je comprends un peu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lelouch 25

Thanks for explaining that :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katsushii 16

Bonjour DXLi,

J'ai un question. Il concerne 'les' vs. 'des.' DuoLingo dit : « Il cherche des mots dans les dictionnaires » traduit à « He searches for words in dictionaries. » Mais, mon question, c'est que il ne cherche pas dans toutes les dictionnaires ? Juste quelque. Aidez-moi, s'il vous plaît.

Merci et bon week-end,

-kat

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JankaStef 9

Im never gonna learn this language :D :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DesertGlass 13 10

This article is useful, but it's a shame that the only example you have given of using a definite article is with an appreciative verb, which is an unusual case. I've been desperately trying to find somewhere online which illustrates your point #1 about the "nouns known to the speaker" as I've had two friends who have formally studied French (and one is a language tutor) tell me that there is no difference in French between "ils trouvent la nourriture" and "ils trouvent de la nourriture". I was certain there was a difference, but this potentially broken question in Duolingo seemed to indicate there wasn't. Odd Question (The "answer" given at the top of the linked the forum page was ""Ils trouvent la nourriture." - no not one of the given answers - yes it did say "ils" not "elles" :-P)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

The OP contains three different examples of the use of a definite article, not just one, so I'm not sure what you mean by that. As far as "nouns known to the speaker", this refers to the most common use of the definite article, which is to refer to a specific thing that has been identified to all participants in the conversation.

Despite what your friends say, there is a difference between the partitive and the definite in both French and English. For instance, "the meat" is a specific, identified portion of meat, while just "meat" (or "some meat") can refer to any meat or even all meat. Consider the following examples:

Example 1: You want to ask someone if he's a vegetarian. You would ask "Do you eat meat?". Asking "Do you eat the meat?" would be silly.

Example 2: You are cooking some meat. Your friend calls you to chat. You can only say "I'm cooking the meat" if you have already mentioned it or if your friend knows about it otherwise (e.g. he bought it for you). If your friend has no idea that you have meat, you have to say "[some] meat" instead of "the meat".

As for the exercise you've posted, this is just due to inconsistencies in the course. There are thousands upon thousands of exercises in the course, all of which are manually edited. There's no word-for-word translation checking. We're working on fixing this; sorry!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DesertGlass 13 10

Thanks :-) ... so, just to clarify ... in that screenshot I posted... the "correct" answer I gave, should have been wrong, right?

Part of my friends' confusion might have been the idea that there are certain kinds of substances that you can only speak of in an undefined quantity and never in the specific (definitive). My language tutor friend said that "nourriture" is that kind of word, what he called an "uncountable noun". (He's not a native French speaker, so maybe he's rusty.)

I am very doubtful of that as I cannot think of any such concept in English, and would be surprised if French was so limited to not be able to refer to specific pieces of something physical.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

Aye, the correct answer should be Ils/Elles trouvent la nourriture.

You're right that there are countable and uncountable nouns, but all nouns can take definite articles. An uncountable noun with a definite article refers to a specific portion of that uncountable noun. However, uncountable nouns cannot be plural (with a few exceptions, such as pâtes), and only uncountable nouns can take partitive articles.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

The notion of uncountable nouns exists in English as well (like "water"). And countable ones can definitely take partitive articles. It's not seen often, but it can, as per DesertGlass' example. The difference is that only countable nouns can take numeral articles (usually, there are some context specific and rare exceptions, as in every French rule ;-)). It may be confusing to an English speaker because you have the distinction between the indefinite singular article and the numeral article indicating one object ("a" vs "one") whereas French only has one word for the two functions (un).

EDIT : As per DXLi's explanation, when countable nouns take a partitive article, it's because they're used as a "mass" noun, or the matter instead of the stand alone (and countable discrete) object.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DesertGlass 13 10

Great!! Thanks for taking the time to explain that. It's to Duolingo's credit that it had managed to instil this into me already so that when an inconsistent answer came up I knew something was amiss.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DesertGlass 13 10

Um, when you say "only uncountable nouns can take partitive articles" ... isn't "je mange de la tomate" using a partitive article? But "tomate" isn't an uncountable noun, just used in an "uncountable sense" ...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

This difference is mostly semantics. Almost all nouns that can be used in a mass sense also can be used in a discrete sense, so when we say "mass noun", it essentially means the mass sense of that noun. In your example, de la tomate means an uncountable mass of tomato, while une tomate means a particular tomato. So even though tomate can sometimes be a count noun, it is also considered a mass noun when used with a partitive.

There's some debate about whether or not countable nouns can take partitives, and most of this comes from the question of whether or not des is a partitive. Regardless, for singular nouns, partitives can only be used for mass nouns. For instance, j'ai de la robe is nonsensical.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

DesertGlass 13 10

Thanks for the info DXLi. Let me stress I'm coming at this from a completely innocent angle and have no doubt that you guys know your stuff, it's just hard to communicate it sometimes. (or maybe I'm just stupid)

I would like to ask - with the greatest respect - for you to give me a direct response on which of these two things you've said is the French rule - unfortunately to me they appear to contradict each other, leaving me confused.

a) "only uncountable nouns can take partitive articles"

b) "partitives can only be used for mass nouns"

You haven't mentioned "mass nouns" before, but I understand that "tomate":

is not an uncountable noun as it can be pluralised
can be used as a mass noun as it can be described like a substance

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 688

DXLi, you are right about that (countable nouns used as "mass nouns"). And about des being a partitive, I think it can be both a plural indefinite article and a partitive one, depending how it is used.

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

"Uncountable noun" and "mass noun" mean the same thing here, DesertGlass. Sorry about that confusion.

Bastou, I agree with you, though the Duo French team's official stance is that des is exclusively indefinite except when used with plural-only mass nouns like pâtes.

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

DesertGlass 13 10

Aha! I'd give your post an "upvote" but that would change the response order ;-)

Going forward, I will remember the partitive rule with the term "mass noun" instead - and will define that as nouns that can either not be pluralised OR can be used as an uncountable mass. I think all the cobwebs of confusion have been swept away, and indeed it seems to match with what I thought in the first place :-)

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

timmyshanti 13 12 10 6 6 4 3 2 2

c'est incroyablement fou! =D merci

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JacquiKennedy 22

The logical explanations are very helpful in reaching an understanding of when to choose between these forms of an article. Over time I imagine one who is fluent is able to distinguish the correct choice also by sound, based on what one hears, having heard the correct usage before. Is there anything helpful to be said about determining what sounds right? Could there be an exercise of a series of sentences in French illustrating various guidelines, an expansion of the example above about black dresses to learn what sounds right?

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JacquiKennedy 22

Yarouge--I don't know the answer, that is what to write as an example of des becoming de. I lost the train of thought. I hope someone responds to your good request. I'm in over my head. Best wishes.

OReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

msinykin 14 390

Where you say:

This is a tricky example because meat is the direct object of manger, not aimer. Thus, #2 does not apply and viande cannot take a definite article.

Don't you mean #3 (vs. #2), since the issue is about aimer vs. manger?

OReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

KimSCasey 22 3

this is great. thanks. Can I suggest that simple examples be given EACH time a statement of fact is made? For example, when you say:

"When articles are missing in an English sentence, they must be added to the French translation. The definite article can be used if one of three conditions is met:

When referring to particular nouns that are known to the speakers. (PROVIDE SIMPLE EXAMPLE)
Before the subject of a sentence to state general truths about it. (PROVIDE SIMPLE EXAMPLE) Before
the direct object of a verb of appreciation (like aimer) to express like/dislike." (PROVIDE SIMPLE
EXAMPLE)

I know it makes the post longer, but I do really think we students would benefit from the examples.
thanks for listening

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

hunan9679 14

If I said 'Nous avons achete des bananes hier' would that be correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22

Sure. We bought bananas yesterday. Assuming you mean "acheté".

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hunan9679 14

Merci, PeaceJoyPancakes.=)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22

De rien.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

360 *What is the difference between euer, eure, and deine?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1188886>

tranmantran 7 4

Give Lingot

83 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

kiero0 13 8 2 2

euer and eure is used for plural when you are in informal situation for "you", euer is followed by
masculine and neuter gender, eure is followed by feminine and plural

15ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

TDTamada 12 5 1
and the "deine"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

mjhamiham 11
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/41500> This post answers the deine vs. euer use pretty well

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

361 *"The cap, it is his."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5406652>
Translation: La casquette, c'est la sienne.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment
42 Comments

lattaquant 14 7
I am confused about the gender here. I assumed "The cap, it is his" would be "La casquette, c'est le sien". I would use "le sien" instead of "la sienne" because it is "his" and not "hers".

50ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1
French possessives agree with the object owned, not with the owner:

his cap / her cap / its cap = sa casquette -> la sienne
his hat / her hat / its hat = son chapeau -> le sien
116ReplyGive Lingot8•2 years ago

KatieBurne1 16 8 6
Thank you for clarifying, that confused me too

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

werekitty 22 20 18 10 9 7 7 2 282
So for conversation's sake, if you were to be telling someone "the cap is his" in French, how would you clarify his from hers?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1
There is a way: c'est sa casquette à elle / c'est sa casquette à lui

26ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

RichardLee101 18 79
Another clarifying comment, thank you tons!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TaraSloan1 16

Why is "le chapeau c'est le sien" wrong?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

un chapeau = hat

une casquette = cap

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Card.Biggles 15 11 7 4 3 3

In English "cap" and "hat" are synonymous.

So what's the difference between "chapeau" and "casquette"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

A cap is a kind of hat, but the words are not synonyms.

A cap is typically close fitting and either has no brim at all, or only a bill or visor at the front. A skull cap, a baseball cap, a yarmulke and a beanie are examples of caps. But a fedora, a Stetson, a hard hat, a bowler and a Panama hat are all examples of hats that are not caps.

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Card.Biggles 15 11 7 4 3 3

Is English your native language? The issue is not as cut and dried as you're presenting it. I could definitely call a fedora a cap without getting weird looks. How do you account for the expression "a feather in your cap"? It's got to have a band, and therefore probably a brim. You wouldn't put a feather in a beanie! And you definitely couldn't put one in a yamaka. Furthermore, I could but would never actually refer to a beanie as a cap, unless I used the entire phrase "watch cap". Basically, at least where I'm from, the word "cap" is not in everyday vocabulary unless it's part of a set phrase or expression (saying "baseball hat" would be weird because it's not the expression, but referring to a baseball cap as a just plain "hat" in conversation would be fine, in fact referring to it as just plain "cap" would be unusual). "Hat" is generally the go-to word for anything you wear on your head, and "cap" could be substituted in any time if you wanted to sound old, foreign, or pedantic.

-11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

Yes, you could call a fedora a "cap," just as you could call a tiger a "kitten." But, as you seem to agree, you would be purposely making an odd word choice.

It seems to me that mostly what you are saying is that "hat" is the more general term, which is what I said in my post. I think we really are in agreement about everything except just which hats are commonly called "caps."

If you are interested, here is what the first few dictionaries I found online had to say about the word "cap":

OED: "A head-dress of men and boys: commonly applied to every kind of ordinary male head-dress which is not called a 'hat', from which it is distinguished by not having a brim, and by being usually of some soft material; also to a number of official, professional, and special head-dresses."

Websters Online: "a head covering especially with a visor and no brim"

Oxford Dictionaries: "A kind of soft, flat hat without a brim, and sometimes having a visor."

As for the expression "a feather in one's cap," it is idiomatic. As with any such phrase, the particular words in it reflect its origin and history rather than modern usage. Here is what a brief internet search has to say about that:

E. Cobham Brewer 1810–1897. Dictionary of Phrase and Fable. 1898: "That's a feather in your cap. An honour to you. The allusion is to the very general custom in Asia and among the American Indians of adding a new feather to their head-gear for every enemy slain. The Caufirs of Cabul stick a feather in their turban for every Mussulman slain by them. The Incas and Caciques, the Meunitarris and Mandans (of America), the Abyssinians and Tur'comans, etc, etc., follow the same custom. So did the ancient Lycians, and many others. In Scotland and Wales it is still customary for the sportsman who kills the first woodcock to pluck out a feather and stick it in his cap. In fact, the custom, in one form or another, seems to be almost universal."

It seems clear that over the last several thousand years, many feathers have been stuck into many head coverings that lacked both both band and brim. And, yes, I think you are right that very few of them were yarmulkes.

Finally, yes, English is my native language.

6Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

Yes. What is the distinction in French between "un chapeau" and "une casquette?" Good question.

Well, if you do a google image search for these words, "chapeau" will yield mostly (almost exclusively) fedoras, Stetsons, and other brimmed hats; and "casquette" will yield nearly 100% brimless hats (i.e. caps).

By the way, the same experiment with "cap" will yield similar results, in accord with the dictionary definition of the word.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

DanWilliams2 11 7

Card.Biggles: It would appear from your profile that you are from the USA, which may explain why you say that "cap" and "hat" are synonymous to you. But anyone from the UK would certainly give you a very odd look if you called a fedora a cap! In fact, even the places I am familiar with in the US would not say this, although it's entirely possible that it's a regional thing, perhaps. Still, that does not at all mean that the "average person" would agree with you.

Ketutsf gave a perfect answer along with a plethora of supporting reference material, but you are still arguing the point... to me, a beanie is not a cap. A fedora is not a cap. This is the opinion of, it would appear, most of the English-speaking world... is it not possible that you are simply wrong? It seems that you just haven't picked up the finer points of why all caps are hats, but all hats are not caps. It's not DuoLingo's fault - "chapeau" is "hat", and "casquette" is "cap", and that's all there is to it. You just need to learn the difference between the English words before you can understand the French ones :)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

After this long discussion, I am pleased that you get back to where we started from.

In French une casquette is not interchangeable with un chapeau, as already mentioned 10 months ago.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Card.Biggles 15 11 7 4 3 3

Regardless of the history of the idiom, and the historical denotations of the word, that's not what the average person thinks of today when using them in casual modern conversation. A fedora can be called a cap or a hat. A beanie can be called a cap or a hat. If I were shown flashcards with the words "hat" and "cap" on them bereft of context, they would prompt the same images in my head. There is not a significant distinction between the two words in current casual English. What I want to find out is what the difference is between "chapeau" and "casquette". I guess all I can say is that to me personally, defining them simply as "hat" and "cap" is silly, or at least not useful. Now if someone said "chapeau" has a brim, "casquette" doesn't, and those fashionable French are oddly strict about it, that'd be different. Are they used interchangeably at all, and if so, is "casquette" in French as quaint as "cap" in English?

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 866

As in French, "chapeau" and "casquette" are different, so are "hat" and "cap" in English. The Cambridge on-line dictionary says:

hat: a covering for the head that is not part of another piece of clothing

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/british/hat>

cap: a soft flat hat that has a curved part sticking out at the front, often worn as part of a uniform (or) a thin hat that stops your hair getting wet when swimming or taking a shower

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/british/cap>

Note that a "cap" is a subset of the category "hat". -Native English speaker

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kylurr 10

I'd almost never say cap. Shower cap or bottle cap being the exceptions. Hat covers all hats for me as a native English speaker. Cap sounds very british or elderly to me. So without a qualifier, I would translate cap to chapeau.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

n6zs 25 866

Just so you're aware that le chapeau covers all types of hats and "la casquette" is a subset of that. For DL exercises, it's recommended to use the closest word. So une casquette est un chapeau, mais un chapeau n'est pas une casquette.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

zudeet 21 78

I also consider the English "cap" and "hat" to be more or less synonyms. For me, there is some vague size differential (hats are bigger, caps are smaller), but in most contexts, I wouldn't distinguish. Maybe it depends on one's region or dialect. In French, though, it seems the chapeau/casquette distinction is more clear-cut. So I got this exercise wrong.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlfredoCan731394 7

But this isn't English, is it?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pwb2 17 13 6 215

I understand the rule that 'la sienne' follows the gender of 'la casquette'. But how, in this sentence, do you know it is his rather than hers?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

The given solution, "La casquette, c'est la sienne," doesn't indicate the gender of the owner. If you needed to be clear, you could say, "La casquette, c'est à lui." That answer is accepted by DL too.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jan5walter 14 13 12 10 9 5

a bonnet is un bonnet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarlosRubi2 25 3

C'est la sienne = it is hers, right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

"C'est la sienne" means "It is his" or "It is hers," where "It" refers to a feminine noun. The gender of "sien(ne)" matches the object owned, not the owner. So, for example:

"The hat is his/hers." = "Le chapeau, c'est le sien."

"The cap is his/hers." = "La casquette, c'est la sienne."

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flanz1961 13

So if I'm pointing at two people standing 'over there', one a women and one a man, and say la casquette, c'est la sienne , there is no way the recipient of my articulation can know to whom I refer and therefore who owns the cap! That makes sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

Well, French does not have distinct words for "his" and "hers," but that does not mean there is no way to make your meaning clear. In the situation you describe, you could say

"La casquette est à elle." = "The cap is hers."

Or

"La casquette lui appartient à elle." = "The cap belongs to her."

If there were, say, two women, you might have to work a bit harder. You might say, for example,

"La casquette appartient à la femme qui ne porte pas une chapeau." = "The cap belongs to the woman who is not wearing a hat."

Or

"La casquette appartient à celle qui n'a pas de chapeau." = "The cap belongs to the one who has no hat."

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

funny-tigre 16 11 8 1

Does the la in la sienne refer to the cap?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

The two words together refer to the cap. The French possessive pronoun referring to a singular, feminine noun (and corresponding to the English "his"/"hers") is "la sienne."

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jon0ary 14

Gender is attached to the cap ...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Autumna1979 15 14 13 9 8 7 6 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1

Why is la casquette c est la sienne wrong? It took it before in anither phrase with c est instead of just est.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ketutsf 14 14 14 13 13 12 7 5

Your sentence is correct, except for the missing apostrophe and comma. In fact, as I write, "La casquette, c'est la sienne." is the solution given at the top of this page. Maybe you just had a typo.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dimidola 10 9 8

Any reason why "La casquette, elle est la sienne" is wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

Yes, "la sienne" is a modified pronoun, in other words it works as a modified noun.

after a modified noun/pronoun, 'il est, elle est' become "c'est".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CosmicString 13 4

I'm confused why sometimes in these types of sentences 'c'est' is used, but other times it's just 'est'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Calafia77 22 13 5 3

Question answered. I was confused by the gender as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Calafia77 22 13 5 3

No if cap is feminine then you'd have to use "la sienne" but as noted there are ways around this. I've noticed that often though it seems that the choice of his or hers is Duolingo's there are often other ways to say the same thing and have it clear that it is "his" rather than "hers". It is confusing of course because we automatically see "la sienne" as meaning hers but it is simply agreeing with the object and that object is feminine. Hard for us English speakers to understand that or just to remember that fact. Pronouns are fun aren't they?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HiccupIII 15

Is an alternative translation, "La casquette, c'est à lui", based on the Ancient Greek dative of possession i.e. there is to the judge a lovely house rather than the judge has a lovely house?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mlfatima 13 2

so is there no way of telling whether someone is saying his or her(s)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

No, there isn't.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mlfatima 13 2

ok, thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

362 Duo's Outfits

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2141094>

Neverletmigo 17 9 8

Hey guys, are the outfits have any special functions? I bought a Champagne Tracksuit and I'm still wondering if it made any changes to my course except that Duo's appearance had changed.

Also, someone please explain to me the other functions of the items in the shop.

Muchas gracias. :)

Give Lingot

53 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

Hey there! The champagne track suit doesn't have any other magical powers other than it's an awesome new look for Duo :) You can check out what all the items in the store do by reading through the descriptions on the store page. We'll have more items to buy soon!

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

The only difference is his appearance. What do you have in the shop? I'm not using a mobile device so I am not exactly sure.

Well, this is what I have in the shop:

Heart Refill: Refills a heart when you lose a heart.

Streak freeze: Automatically freezes your streak when you are not on for 24 hours.

Timed Practice: It lets you practice with a timer, you can use it when refreshing your skills.

Double or nothing: You buy it for five lingots, if you reach your seven day streak, it gives you ten lingots.

Certificate: Take a 15 minute test and see how well you do. (Certificate included) Bonus skills:

Idioms, Christmas, and flirting. (Christmas will come back in the Christmas season)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Zach1337 8 5 2

I wish we had those outfits on the web version. Hopefully they will come soon enough.:)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HallieSNolder 5

I don't even know how to get the outfits... :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

frostcrystal 14

An old, old post... but you get them from the shop on the mobile version. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Imper.ProbeDroid 5 3

What's the mobile version?????????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Imper.ProbeDroid 5 3

Same!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ravv95 4

Hello I know this is a very old post but where do you find Duo on the mobile version with the new outfit?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

richardrob22 11 1

I bought the tracksuit because I had surplus lingots but realised I can't even see Duo so there was no point XD

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheCemster 7

There isn't a point? Aw man...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Imper.ProbeDroid 5 3

Me tooooooo?!?!?!?!?!?!?!?!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BunnySmith123 9

where do u buy clothes for duo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Imper.ProbeDroid 5 3

GeorgeEspinoza5 9 2
how do you buy a bird suit

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Urvashi18 11 2 1
Is the Duolingo champagne tracksuit worth it? Or is the formal attire better? I have an iPad app version btw I'm considering getting it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

363 *Difference between 'bist' and 'sind' in German?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4661421>

dushyanta.

Both 'bist' and 'sind' are used for 'are' in German. What is the difference between the two? Moreover, if I had to say "You are a boy" which is correct

"Du bist ein Junge" or "Sie sind ein Junge" ?

Give Lingot
62 years ago

Leave a new comment
10 Comments

SkillsInPills 7 5 2

Du bist ein Junge = You (informal to one person) are a boy.

Sie sind ein Junge = You (formal to one person) are a boy.

Sie sind Jungen = They are boys.

'Bist' is singular and 'sind' can be both singular and plural. Both are correct but it just depends on the number of people you're speaking about, or if you're speaking to a person to whom you want to show respect

12ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago
[+] 7 hidden comments

ubdip 13 13 10 8 6 6 3 2 2

The difference is that "du" is informal (to friends, family, children, etc.) and "Sie" is formal (to teachers, bosses, old persons, etc.). "Bist" and "sind" are the correspondig verb conjugations to "du" and "Sie", respectively.

To a boy you would normally use the informal adress "du", so it is "Du bist ein Junge".

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Siebenundzwanzig 14 9 4 2 2
Bist = "are" for informal, singular

Sind = "are" for formal, singlar/plural

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

364 "The country is in peace."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2056195>

Translation: Le pays est en paix.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

DAR65 22 8

What sort of English is this?! In the UK (at least) we would never say that we are 'in peace', we would say we are 'at peace' (or 'at war'). I agree that the Larousse Dictionary has the phrase 'vivre en paix' - translated as 'to live in peace'. That would be fine in relation to countries if it was continued e.g. to live in peace with our enemies. But this sentence stops short at 'peace'.

The Larousse Anglo-French does have the phrase 'etre en paix avec le reste du monde', but note that it translates it as follows: 'to be at peace ... ' So, there is nothing wrong with the French, but surely the supposedly English phrase offered for translation into French by DuoLingo should have been 'the country is at peace'?

I shall report this to Duolingo separately.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lalinguiste 17 13 8

I agree with you, for American English I think "at peace" would generally sound better too. Thanks for reporting it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

divaluisa 25 25 23 20 4 2

In American English we say "the country is at peace"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

365 Артукли. «А» versus «the»

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3313903>

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

Три основных правила использования артиклей

«a (an)» — может использоваться только с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе → a child (ребёнок), a cat (кот), a man (мужчина), an apple (яблоко);

«the» — может использоваться со всеми видами существительных (с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми, в единственном и во множественном числе) → the cat (кот) и the cats (коты), the man (мужчина) и the men (мужчины), the child (ребёнок) и the children (дети), the water (вода), the air (воздух), the wine (вино), the music (музыка);

существительные множественного числа и неисчисляемые могут использоваться без артикля, но исчисляемые существительные в единственном числе всегда должны иметь какой-либо артикль (если артикля нет, то значит есть причина, почему его не нужно ставить).

Три основных различия использования артиклей

a_versus_the

Другие темы про артикли:

Таблицы употребления определённого, неопределённого и нулевого артиклей

Коротко об артиклях в русском языке

Список тем на форуме, которые могут вам пригодиться, если вы учите английский язык на Duolingo → <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3390101>

Список «Советов и заметок» (грамматических подсказок к навыкам) → <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7552809>

Give Lingot103

1082 years ago

Leave a new comment

28 Comments

WaldemarThomson 6

И есть на эту тему хороший анекдот. Английский для "новых русских": Артикль "a" означает "типа", а "the" - "конкретно".

52ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

Всем понятно, что это выдуманный анекдот :) Но так случилось, что слово «конкретный» к артиклям «приклеилось» однажды, и про конкретность объектов вместо их определённости теперь говорят все. И даже, к моему огромному сожалению, этим грешат преподаватели иностранных языков, когда рассказывают о том, какой артикль правильно употребить в том или ином случае.

Не так давно в одном из обсуждений мне довелось отвечать на вопросы пользователей и большую часть одного из моих комментариев я перенесу сюда. Само обсуждение для «He talks on the telephone» можно посмотреть по ссылке → <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4893743>

В задании на перевод «Он говорит по телефону» пользователь спрашивал: «Вы можете объяснить почему здесь – «He talks on the telephone» – однозначно определенный артикль?».

Я задала пользователю вопрос:

– когда вы или кто-то говорит по телефону, сколько телефонных или мобильных устройств в момент разговора находится у уха говорящего по данному устройству?

Потом сама же на него и ответила :) Ниже привожу свой комментарий:

Самое главное! Сразу забываем о слове «конкретный», там где звучит слово «артикль». И никогда его не используем по отношению к существительному при выборе артикля. Большой вопрос встаёт перед нами. Конкретный – что это значит?

Все существительные, обозначающие объекты, которые вы можете увидеть, потрогать и посчитать – конкретные.

Все существительные, обозначающие объекты, которые нельзя увидеть, потрогать, измерить, взвесить или пересчитать – абстрактные.

То есть существительное «девочка/книга/велосипед/собака/дом/пудреница/арбуз/кот» всегда конкретное, но не абстрактное.

Почему же артикли-то разные могут использоваться с этими-всегда-конкретными-существительными?

Потому что употребление артикля зависит от того, определённое существительное или нет. Вот теперь ныряем в правила и вспоминаем применительно к нашей ситуации пару строк, которые все упускают из виду:

Определённый артикль the употребляется, если существительное является единственным в данной ситуации/обстановке, и/или всем ясно из контекста, о каком предмете идёт речь. Вопрос выше помните? Сколько телефонных устройств у уха говорящего, когда он говорит по телефону? – только давайте без излишней фантазии :) – единственное устройство в данной ситуации. Это и фиксируется в английском языке определённым артиклем.

Ещё примеры:

Он упал на пол. – He fell on the floor.

Почему здесь «the floor»?

На какое количество полов можно упасть одновременно?

Только на один-единственный.

Не ходите по траве! – Don't walk on the grass!

По многим ли травам можно ходить одновременно?

Думаю, нет.

В примерах ниже из ситуации понятно, о каком объекте идёт речь, и здесь артикль перед существительным будет определённый:

Пожалуйста, выключи свет. – Please, turn off the light.

Я открыл окно. – I opened the window.

Он пнул мяч. – He kicked the ball.

35ReplyGive Lingot25•1 year ago

111George 19 8 105

Три лингота за три правила!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

Спасибо :) Э-эх, маловато правил я написала :))

12ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

ReiFly 7

Will you be back in AN hour? Почему так?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

А это вам сюда нужно заглянуть:

Артикли. «А» или «an» → <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3250481>

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ReiFly 7

А, главное, что читается hour с гласной, а не пишется

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

С гласного звука начинается, а пишется с согласной буквы :)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KiraGraponova 11 10 10

Вернее будет сказать: "Пишется с буквы, обозначающей на письме согласную" :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

Согласность и гласность на письме обозначить нельзя :) Звук или буква изначально согласные или нет (за исключением буквы «у» в английском языке, пожалуй — никак не могут определиться с принадлежностью этой буквы).

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Victor-VF 18

с артиклями все более-менее понятно, если б не было местоимений. Объясните пожалуйста смысловую разницу двух коротких предложений: 1) The dog walks 2) This dog walks

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

Особой разницы нет, основное различие такое this можно использовать только если предмет непосредственно перед нами. Вот перед нами собака. Я вам говорю, эта собака ходит, и никогда не бежит, получится This dog walks, it never runs. The dog тоже можно тут сказать.

С другой стороны, допустим, я вам загадаю загадку:

У меня есть собака. Каждый день моя собака перебирает по земле ногами и таким образом перемещается, что делает собака? А вы отвечаете The dog walks (вы не можете сказать this dog, вы собаку не видите)

Третий случай, мы видим вдалеке собаку и обсуждаем ее, по-английски уже про неё не говорят this, а говорят that, потому что она удалена от нас. Однако, мы опять же можем сказать the.

Видите как получается, мы можем заменить this на the почти всегда, а наоборот the на this далеко не всегда.

30ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Victor-VF 18

Т.е., употребляя this (или даже that) вместо the, я как бы сильнее приближаю объект к себе? я правильно понимаю? Для прошедших времен это также работает? И еще один вопрос для полного понимания: в каком, например, случае нельзя заменить this/that на the?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

мы не приближаем ничего, просто this может быть использовано только с предметами находящимися прямо перед нами, если они удалены или не присутствуют вовсе, использовать this нельзя

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

_Alex_088 11

Лариса, мне очень понравился этот вопрос: "в каком, например, случае нельзя заменить this/that на the?" Можете ответить? Заранее благодарю.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

Там где this, that стоят отдельно или с one, иными словами имеют "сильную указательную функцию", например:

Give me that.

I will take this one.

This is a house, that is a car.

The тут не имело бы никакого смысла. (Не путайте только с I'm the one. She is the one).

8Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

Вот здесь очень хорошо пояснили с технической точки зрения:
[https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5491338\\$comment_id=6848611](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5491338$comment_id=6848611)

5Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

И вот здесь я сегодня оооочень подробно написала:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9060237>

4Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Victor-VF 18

в фигуральном смысле "приближаем". можно же сказать про Mars this planet, хотя он черт знает где находится))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

Обычно не говорят про Mars this planet, если только он не нарисован на картинке или что-то в этом духе.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

KiraGraponova 11 10 10

Lulkanto, только звуки могут быть гласными, согласными, звонкими, ударными, сонорными, билабиальными и т.д., ибо слышатся и произносятся только звуки, а вот буквы лишь графическая система для обозначения звуков или их сочетаний. И, конечно, поэтому буквы нельзя записать в согласные и гласные, ибо как вы сами сказали про "y", эта буква служит обозначением разных звуков - дифтонга "ай", гласного "и" и согласного "й". Прошу прощения за оффтоп:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

Хотела положить цитаты, но, действительно, уж больно много лишнего получится (да и сложности с Inet-ом у меня на данный момент). Однако, очень важно знать, что всё-таки есть и в русском, и в английском языках гласные и согласные буквы. Возьмите любое пособие или курс для школьников и сможете там об этом прочесть :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Victor-VF 18

Извините за мое занудство. Я наверное путаю сам себя. Но я теперь не могу понять стандартной школьной фразы: This is a table. Если я говорю this - то я вижу этот стол. Но если это конкретный стол, то почему он "a table" ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

потому что вы путаете указательные и качественные местоимения - это раз, и два, не понимаете роль неопределённого артикля. Я думаю, что вам стоит почитать вот здесь <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3390101>

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Victor-VF 18

спасибо! теперь вроде прояснилось. в собачьем дискурсе - "the" - слабое указательное местоимение, а "this / that" - более сильные. я правильно понял?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa_L 12 10 5 4

Ну можно так сказать :)) хотя the - это артикль, конечно

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Victor-VF 18

на моем текущем уровне языкового развития мне достаточно и такого согласия с Вашей стороны). другие вопросы позже созреют.. надеюсь))

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lulkanto 18 13 11 10 9 6 3 1101

Узнайте побольше об артиклях и вы чётко начнёте понимать, когда уместно использовать их, а когда лучше указательные местоимения.

У меня нет ссылок, но я помню фамилии авторов, которых я читала, чтобы разобраться в артиклях. Думаю, что вам не составит труда найти работы Волковой, Шедловской, Огуречниковой.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

366 Alle und Alles?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1362697>

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 17

Hallo! I have a question or two regarding alle and alles. I can kind of distinguish the difference between the two. I have seen alle use more for everyone, anyone, and in general, when you're talking about people. Alles, on the other hand, I have seen used as everything and anything. My issue, however, is with "all." I'm not sure which to use when saying all. I looked at the examples given by Duolingo, and I couldn't really tell much of a difference. Can anyone help out and explain it?

Give Lingot1

133 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

sakasiru 22 11 9

"alles" standing alone is everything: Ich habe alles aufgegessen = I have eaten everything

"alle" standing alone is everyone: Alle sind gekommen = everyone has come

However, if you add a noun to "alle" it means "all the...": Alle Autos sind verschneit = all (the) cars are snowed over. It can be used for things and people alike.

29ReplyGive Lingot11•3 years ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 17

So alles isn't used with nouns?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

It is in certain cases, like the rare case when alle* is used with a singular neuter, like "alles Wasser ist verbraucht" (= all the water is used up). Normally, you use the noun after "alle" in plural, but if you have something uncountable, you use the singular. And of course you have to decline the "alle" depending on the case the noun stands in.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

michael.di5 24 10 2 2

Es gibt auch die Möglichkeit, "all" (ohne Endungen) zu verwenden, wenn einen Artikel oder ein Possessivpronomen davor steht. Diese Verwendung ist eine Einschränkung von "alle"

All die anderen haben so wenig.

All ihre Katzen sind tot.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 13 13 6 5 3 17

Thanks for helping me understand that. I appreciate it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aserine 5 3

so can we say " Alle Probleme haben eine Lösung" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

Sure.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackherbach12 21 16 14 8 6

Thanks for the help, I appreciate it. If you could just answer me this that'd be swell (: So, in that example, "Alle Probleme haben eine Lösung" Can that also mean "All problems have a solution?" Or is it just All (the) problems have a solution? Viel Danke

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

aserine 5 3

thanks))

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

The (the) in brackets mean that you can leave it out, so "all problems have a solution" is equally correct.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

RenatoAraj8 14 11 10 10 8 7 6 6 6 6 2 2 2 2 2 28

Thanks. Na verdade hue é hue. E br é BR

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

HossamElTorkey 7 7

so , Does "alle" = "jeder" ??????????????

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

"jeder" can mean "every" or "each" which looks at each individual in a group.

"alle" treats the group as an entire group without looking at each individual.

<http://dictionnaire.reverso.net/allemand-anglais/jeder>

<http://dictionnaire.reverso.net/allemand-anglais/alle>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

367 Timed Practice

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1369975>

btang08 6

I bought the Timed Practice in the shop for 10 lingots. But I don't know how to use it. Can someone help me???

Give Lingot4

583 years ago

Leave a new comment

39 Comments

wazzie 25 11

If you are using this format, click the Strengthen Skill button.

If you are using the other format, there are a few ways to use this feature.

1) Click the blue Lesson Practice button (locate in about the same place as the other format)

2) Click Vocabulary and then click the blue Practice weakest words button

(the above two options to exactly the same thing, practice your overall weakest words)

3) Click any Skill (from the home page) and click the Practice Skill button (below the lesson notebooks, right hand side). This will allow you to practice vocabulary words that appear in that skill only.

34ReplyGive Lingot12•3 years ago

Quave 18 5 3

How comes you have so many lingots? Is there a special knack at earning lingots?

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Bush6984 20 13 12 11 10 8 7 5 3 3 112

If you find Wikipedia articles that are NOT NOT NOT already existing/translated in the other language (see the left bar on Wikipedia), post them to the Immersion part, and every time anyone upvotes them it'll give you a lingot. I've earned like 1,000 lingots that way and am currently at 1,769. I've posted to/from French, German, and Spanish.

Also do the Double or Nothing challenges, and make sure you keep up with them. A. That helps keep you accountable because you stand to lose 5 lingots each time you lose your streak, but B. it helps

you keep up your streak which ALSO gives you your streak-days divided by 10 every time you hit a new mark. So it's a win-win! (as long as you don't ruin your streak)

7ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

supdude4 11 7

Wow... You speak English, French, Spanish, Indian, Italian, Scandinavian, Brazilian (Is that a language????!!), Japanese, Ukrainian and Turkish. Not to mention your 562 day streak! How?

2ReplyGive Lingot3•7 months ago

QParticle 10 8

Have two lingots. Your stupidity just made my day.

6ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Bush6984 20 13 12 11 10 8 7 5 3 3 112

LOL, I don't "speak" hardly any of those (by my own personal high standards). I have studied bits and pieces here on DuoLingo, as well as done a German major and French minor at university, along with lots of practice chatting in Spanish with the Dominican janitor at our office, but beyond that barely any.

You ought to check out the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, which provides a pretty nice sliding "spectrum" on which you can place proficiency level: A1->A2 --> B1->B2 --> C1->C2.

I would call my German C1 (although a native speaker once called me clearly, way better than C1, so C2, but if anything I'd say B2 would be), French somewhere between B1 and B2, and Spanish somewhere between A2-B1. Only Polish, Italian, or Irish would I even consider are worthy of A1 proficiency status, as most are barely along at all.

Just remember: I LOVE learning foreign languages in general, so to/for me it's just a hobby. Point being, it might appear impressive, but there's a lot not captured by those flags and streak-length icons you see ;-)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_European_Framework_of_Reference_for_Languages

4ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

supdude4 11 7

You should study each seriously, like maybe get each one up to 10 one by one and hold them there so you're okay at pretty much everything and then become a translator or something.

3Give Lingot•7 months ago

supdude4 11 7

I'm probably B1 in Spanish (is that a good start going into freshman year at high school?) and A1 or less at French, since I started learning that here yesterday.

1Give Lingot•7 months ago

blackmace 25 23 16 13 11 10 10 10 7 226

I cant speak any of the languages I have on my list that ive studied on duolingo except I can speak spanish pretty well XD once I finish all the romance language (almost done) then ill study them all so much that ill be able to speak most of them a little bit at least :) good job with your work!

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

stejasmunees 7 2

Wtf? Seriously? @supdude4, please know the fact that there is no language called "Indian" or "Scandinavian" at least in Duolingo portal!

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

supdude4 11 7

I'm just taking a guess at the flags. What languages are they, no google allowed, stejasmunees?

2Give Lingot•7 months ago

supdude4 11 7

Oh... and German. Sorry

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

stejasmunees 7 2

There ain't an Indian Flag, its Ireland's flag you got mixed up with, nor is a language called Indian irrespective of a Indian flag there. I'll try my best to say the languages correctly, without google. German, French, Spanish, Irish, Italian, Swedish, Portuguese, Polish, Ukrainian (I guess so), Turkish. These are the flags in "Bush6984". I guess he/she would astonished to see a conversation thread on the languages he has learnt. :D :D :D

1Give Lingot•7 months ago

supdude4 11 7

I don't think he cares

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Brilqntin 22 11 9 803

Thanks for the detailed explanation, I found it on the desktop site (it looks like your screenshot). However I am unable to find it on the app - is there no way to use timed practice on mobile?

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Unfortunately, it is only available on the website.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HoeYin 8

THANKS A LOT! ¡Gracias!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miserablabyblees 9 7 5 3
ahhhhh nice mouse

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rabidbeefalo 6
HEYYYY U PLAY TRANSFORMICE?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

-ReddaDas 10
Thank you sooo much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

blackmace 25 23 16 13 11 10 10 10 7 226
How did you get the grass background? at the bottom of your screen?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago
[+] 2 hidden comments

paulmakepeace 13
The Duolingo UI team definitely need to make this more clear. This question is a year old!

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HildaTheGreat 9 6 6 3
I couldn't figure this out either...it's not very intuitive!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yoshibrophy 3 3 3 2 2 2 2
Yes! after you click the strengthen skill button, click the start timed practice button. this will take you to the timed practice, where you have to tipe the correct words as fast as you can before the klok says 00:00!

4ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ZJLee2000 14 1
is there any limit as to how many times we can actually use the timed practice?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Masha_2002 14 1
No. You can practice as much as you want. It is unlimited for 10 lingots.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

btang08 6

PLEEEEEAAAAASE help me. I want to use my Timed Practice. Otherwise its just a waste of lingots.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

If you are currently on a version that looks different from the image above then click on 'lesson practice'. Let us know if this helps and answers your question :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

-LiamAnderson- 25 13 13 6 11

Yeah, just click on the "strengthen skills" and click on timed practice

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Enderboss 10 6

YES I NEED TO KNOW THIS AS WELL

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HoeYin 8

I don't know how to use either

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

368 Reverse Trees/Laddering?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4870355/Reverse-Trees-Laddering>

DasEinhorn 25 25 25 18 17 14 12 12 10 8 7 4 3

Who else out there is doing reverse trees/laddering? If you don't know, a reverse tree is doing the opposite of your original course. For example, I have finished the "German for English speakers" course, so now I'm doing "English for German Speakers". Also, laddering is practicing one foreign language through another. For example, I'm learning German and Spanish, so I've started the "German for Spanish speakers" course.

Currently, I'm doing reverse trees for Russian, Spanish and German. I'm probably going to end up doing it for Chinese, and maybe a few other languages. Also, I've begun laddering Spanish to German, and I might do something with French. Who else has done this?

Give Lingot4

212 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

ReidHT 25 15 8 7 6 5 2

I'm going to start doing the reverse tree for French as soon as I finish the tree, I've heard it really helps.

After I finish the French tree I will work on my Italian (with my French reverse tree as well), and then ladder with Italian for French speakers.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jitengore 20 16 16 11 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 1198

You might want to consider doing the forward and reverse tree at the same time. They reinforce each other and speed up the learning.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Juan-Manue1 25 24 10 10 946

Laddering is very useful to contrast languages, but reverse trees into languages you are already fluent can quickly become boring. For reinforcement, of a tree you already conquered, I think it is best to: 1) Keep it golden, and 2) Get other non-DUO practice (News, TV, etc)

Laddering is good if you are not fluent yet in the source language. When I finished the EN = FR tree, I thought about FR = EN, or even FR = ES (ES is my L1 and EN my L2), but having a language that I was already fluent as destination seemed rather boring. In particular, the audio exercises seem like a waste of time.

For that reason I decided to do EN = IT and FR = IT (at the same time), that is, I do a skill on EN = IT and then I switch to FR = IT. That reinforces Italian and allows me to directly compare IT/FR. I tried the FR = IT route w/o EN = IT but I did not feel comfortable making questions. (And the FR = IT tree is relatively new, so not a lot of comments posted there yet)

Edit: Reverse to a language that you are already fluent can be rewarding if you focus on providing clarifications on the discussions.

BTW, The general recommendation that I found somewhere is that you can learn two languages at the same time, but, if they are closely related, then you MUST first develop a solid core on one language and then you can start learning the second one.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ecelis 13 10 10

To make reverse trees less boring I turn off the speakers/mic. Then it is mostly translation to/from the target language. Only occasionally you get a "fill in the blank" in the language you already know.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Juan-Manue1 25 24 10 10 946

Yes good idea, and above all, providing comments from the native (or fluent) speaker point of view is great. And an excellent opportunity to practice your writing skills in that language. Everybody wins.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 22

There's also this "reverse tree enhancer" userscript:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10954397>

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

cazort 18 18 18 12 8 6 2 2

I find that the reverse trees often introduce new vocabulary to me. I was surprised how much new vocabulary I learned doing the reverse tree from German. A lot of this has to do with alternate translations in the hover-over hints. When doing a forward tree, you get a lot of words introduced in the foreign language, with several English translations. This is great for thoroughly learning English words, but it limits the subset of foreign words you are exposed to.

In the reverse tree, I find that because the focus is on "learning" English, there are a much broader range of foreign words that you get exposed to in the hover-over hints. Even though the "forward" course does expose you to some of this, I found the "backwards" course exposed me to a broader range of alternate vocabulary in the language I was trying to learn.

I found this useful...although I think it also requires you to consult external resources to get the nuances...because the "reverse" course isn't focusing on thoroughly exploring each word, a lot of these words only appear in passing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KrazyKaderKat 25 11 9 4

Well, I just started doing my reverse tree also(even though I am not done with Spanish). It's kind of difficult but still fun and on the English(from Spanish) page, it is all in a Spanish so it helps me improve my Spanish

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DasEinhorn 25 25 25 18 17 14 12 12 10 8 7 4 3

¡Buena suerte!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DeroGoi 17 11 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2

Well, you know I did my reverse tree :P

I'm also laddering French from German, but I'm not focusing too hard on that at the moment. Good luck!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lennonmacca 23 12 10 6 5 4 2

I didn't know it was called laddering, but that's exactly what I'm doing right now! I have just begun to learn Spanish through French a few days ago. I figured it's a great way to learn Spanish and at the same time strengthen my French. It definitely is more of a challenge than learning through English, but I think it will be very rewarding. I also intend to finish my reverse French tree sometime too, but for now my priority is the Spanish for French-speakers tree. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aroundsundown 13 6 6

i just found out laddering too and it gave me the idea to learn Spanish through French!

i've always wanted to learn spanish and tried learning both SP and FR at the same time but it gets tiring and confusing. so i don't know how people do it. now i'm kinda bored learning french (i'm

hesitant to do the reverse tree because i'm not even done with my french tree and i'm already bored) and decided to try Spanish from French.

i agree learning SP/FR is very challenging. i just tried the first lesson and completely blanked on translating 'la nina'. i already knew some spanish words from Spanish/English so i was like ok that means girl but wtf is 'girl' in French? took me so long that i just gave up and used the hint.

i'm almost to the end for french, so finishing it is my priority. then i'll move on to Spanish/English and Spanish/French.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PennyWhistler 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 16 16 15 15 14 11 11 11 7 7 7 6 5 5 5 4 2

I love doing this! I didn't know the name for it so I always called it playing in the alternative duoverse. I know that I have learned a lot of new words that way.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jillianimal 22 22 7 2

I would really like to try laddering but I can't with the languages I'm learning now or would want to learn -_-

I'm gonna start doing the reverse course once I finish these trees.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roxyrenders 25 25 23 8

I am doing the reverse tree for Spanish. It has been very helpful. I recently started German for Spanish speakers but also the German for English (my Spanish skills aren't strong enough to understand the grammar instruction in the Spanish) I plan to progress very slowly through the new language because I want to keep Spanish learning a priority. I am hoping one day Duolingo will offer a Spanish for German speakers. Then I will be able to practice German and Spanish with four different trees.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

driusan 17 10 10 3 3 2 1

I'm doing the reverse french tree (actually, I took a pause from that to golden-up my forward tree.) I started laddering Spanish because it's the only other French->?? course available, but when I realized that they're getting pretty close to finishing French->Italian, I decided to abandon that and just wait until I can ladder Italian. My plan is to get French golden, then eventually do every French->?? tree that they have (starting with Italian), and in the unlikely event I ever finish those, maybe do those in reverse too.

But, of course, my plans are subject to change..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I'm doing the French for English and English for French speakers courses at the same time. It's fun and challenging because I apply what I learned in one course to succeed in the other and learn new words that I find in one course but not the other.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RikSha 18 17 13 13 13 13 12 11 11 11 10 9

It's fun and useful, but at times also quite challenging (studying French in German! - I just can't beat the clock when strengthening skills). Currently I'm also "studying English" in Russian (actually vice versa) since the Russian tree is not yet available in English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DasEinhorn 25 25 25 18 17 14 12 12 10 8 7 4 3

Same here w/the Russian. How's it going for you? I've actually found it pretty slow.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RikSha 18 17 13 13 13 13 12 11 11 11 10 9

Slowly, slowly... The biggest problem for me is typing. I'm using Free Virtual Keyboard for typing, or rather clicking, in Russian, but to access the Cyrillic layout, I have to change the (Windows) language preference first (Russian keyboard). And then change it back to English for English translations. Timed practice is totally out of the question :). Another problem is the 'advanced grammar'. For example if the phrase requires using plural genitive in Russian (The girls have newspapers), I have to check the correct inflection first (genitive, feminine, plural).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamesMarshall1 19 19 3

I think you can add language options for your keyboard, and use Windows+space button to alternate between them, I have enabled Romanian and Chinese keyboards and it is very useful :)

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

RikSha 18 17 13 13 13 13 12 11 11 11 10 9

It works, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cwrighta70 16 8 4 2

Let me also add that if you're using Windows 7, pressing Alt+Shift should switch between keyboard languages. That's what I use when typing in Duolingo, and it's extremely quick.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Stupid question but I started doing reverse laddering for Turkish, that is, learning English through Turkish, but now I think I've lost access to the other languages I was learning when my account was through English? How does one flip back and fourth between different versions of the website so I can continue with all of my courses? I'm a bit confused...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DasEinhorn 25 25 25 18 17 14 12 12 10 8 7 4 3

You haven't lost access, just go into Settings and then change which language it says you're learning. Also, how did you find a 9 month old discussion? Just kind of curious

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Thank you. And Google.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Juan-Manue1 25 24 10 10 946

Switching back and forth between source languages in the website can be cumbersome, take a look at the DuolingoCourseSwitcher by andrewmof, at the Duolingo Userscripts, it makes a huge difference!

http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo_Userscripts

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fennec92 20 11 5 3 6

I'm doing the regular Italian and Portuguese trees and recently tried out the Italian reverse course. It's been tremendously helpful, so I started the reverse tree for Romanian just to see whether I could learn a language just from the reverse tree and so far it has been working very well. Any other English speakers trying out Romanian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

linburnlane 20 3 3

By George, I'm going to try the Spanish reverse tree now!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeorgeBurns0 18 11 11 11 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 3 3 2

English from Indonesian

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AnnGraham4 11

how do you access reverse trees? I reached level 11, got my "Golden Owl" and can't seem to find level 12. Can anyone help?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

369 On Line vs. In Line vs. In A/The Queue

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1697521>

856pm 13 3

Hello everybody! 856pm here with regionalistic differences. This is in English because only fluent speakers would care about this trivial nonsense. Note that I'm talking about lines (queues) of people, not the internet. Some people say, "I'll stand on line," and some say "in line," and others say "in

queue." So, which is right? It depends on where you are. Generally, if you're in the vicinity of New York City, you should say "on line." In the rest of America, say "in line." In Britain, say "queueing" or "in a/the queue." If in doubt, say "in line," unless you want people to think you're British or a New Yorker.

Give Lingot
93 years ago

Leave a new comment
7 Comments

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7
I'm British, and I've never really said "In Queue". Huh

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

856pm 13 3
Some do. It depends on where in Britain. "In a/the queue"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lengyelke 6
I live in Scotland and they use it all the time :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2
I didn't know that, thanks! :) Hungarians are usually taught British English, but for our misfortune, American English often pours into our English knowledge creating a mixture of British-American English... For the record, I hadn't even heard of "on line" before I read your post...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

856pm 13 3
Most Non-New Yorkers will think you're talking about the internet or will recognize that anybody speaking with that shibboleth is speaking New York English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ernobebi
[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

theharc18
én xDDD

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

370 *"I work in the morning."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/557420/i-work-in-the-morning>
Translation: Lavoro di mattina.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

jinjinglee 7 3

i wrote 'nel mattina', it was revised as 'nel mattino'. but the comment's answer is 'di mattina'.....so which one is proper or more useful in real world?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abbw2000 12

I wrote 'nella mattina' and got it correct.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PastaPaone 20 6 2 2 52

I wrote nella mattina and got it wrong. Corrected as alla mattina. Apr 2015

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PrinceUVA 17 10 9

Same here and not sure why.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hasanali19 11 9

I wrote 'nella mattina' but it was considered wrong! May 2015.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mahkizmo 12 11 6 2

i wrote lavoro nella mattina and it was marked as wrong, august 2016

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

onuruyanusta 16 5

It accepts it wrong for me. Maybe it is the well known iOS vs Android situation. I am an Android user

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MrMacbeth 20

Collin's dictionary lists «alla mattina», «la mattina», and «di mattina», but not «della mattina» - apparently you cannot use the definite article with di in this phrase.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dagrooms 14

If "di mattina" works, why does "della mattina" not work? Isn't della matching the gender?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

i-binas 12 9

and what is the difference between 'in mattina' and 'di mattina'

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ksoo 16 9 6 5

I'm pretty sure "in/nella mattina" means "this morning" and "di mattina" means "every morning"

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Proletar 10

Somebody smart answer, please!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

VanessaArita 13 3

I took this as a "sorry can't stay out tonight, I work in the morning" and used "Lavoro domani mattina" and it didn't fly. I think "Lavoro di mattina" should be "I work mornings."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LifyaKH 18 8 7 4 3

How about if you were discussing schedules with a friend. They suggested to meet on a Saturday and you said 'the afternoon is good because I work in the morning', neither 'tomorrow morning' nor 'in the mornings' is correct. The translation giving by duo seems right

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeovaniMan 14 12 12 10 10

"Lavoro domani mattina" is literally "I work tomorrow in the morning". "Lavoro di mattina" or "lavoro alla mattina" means "I work in the morning" and not "every/each" morning. The word for "each/every" in this case is "ogni" = "Lavoro ogni mattina" means "I work every morning", in this case you don't use "di". "Nella" means "in the" too, but meaning "inside the" in general. "Della" means possession "of the" as in "La porta della casa" "The door of the house". I hope this helps!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

na7tiu6ka 12 5

I used nella mattina

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GermanViscuso 7

And what about "Laboro mattina". Doesn't work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iuli9 23

Lavoro da mattina

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marPW 12 9 9 4 2 2

this one didn't work for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kenan820 24 11 9 25

If "in mattina" is used for "this morning" and "di mattina" is used for "every morning", then the "correct" answer would be "in mattina" because, in American English, if we were referring to "every morning" then we would use the plural in this sentence with "the" as in, "I work in the mornings". The singular would actually refer to "this morning" or "tomorrow morning" aka the "next" morning.

I've reported that "in mattina" was marked incorrect. Nov 1 2014

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cosmopolita61 13 13 12 9 7 6

Lavoro la mattina is obviously correct. Since the English sentence has a general meaning, I wrote "Lavoro le mattine". Can't you say that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Skullhummus 23 14

"Io lavoro alla mattina" is accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Golden_Owl 13 11 10 8 4 2

I'm glad spanish is my native language, i can understand these little nuances pretty well

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

371 *Genitive case: boss' or boss's? class' or class's?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1886063/Genitive-case-boss-or-boss-s-class-or-class-s>

ProfesorAntonio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2 3

Hello and thanks for helping me! What's the right way of the genitive case? boss' or boss's? class' or class's?

Give Lingot1

53 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

WeaveDragon 21 722

I was also taught to use "Boss' ", though it is pronounced like "Boss's"... I didn't even know "Boss's" would be accepted, I was taught that was wrong. Now I feel old...

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

It's true- both are accepted! (I am shocked!). Merci Puddleglum!

There are conflicting grammar rules about this issue.

Some people say that using 's (boss's) is correct, except when the next word begins with an S; in which case you would use just the apostrophe (boss').

Others say that you always use 's.

Others say that it's just a matter of personal preference.

<http://data.grammarbook.com/blog/apostrophes/apostrophes-with-words-ending-in-s/>

<http://www.bartleby.com/141/strunk.html#1>

<http://library.thinkquest.org/18806/pressbase/resourcebook/grammar.shtml>

I had to include the sources because I didn't believe Puddleglum at first and had to research it (and I bet others will be just as surprised as I am).

Thanks for asking ProfesorAntonio. I learn something new every day. :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

Yes, I just researched this recently and was also a little shocked. Also, you don't use the ('s) with certain names like (Jesus') (probably just because that's how we've always done it).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Puddleglum 16 9 8 7 5

They are both accepted. "Boss' " is the old style of doing it, though you will typically hear "boss's" in speech. I use the old style because that's how I was taught, but it's personal preference, really. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 9

Modern style is usually that we add the apostrophe s, except where the word already ends in an as/ess/ez/eez sound that makes the pronunciation of the 's awkward. We particularly use the apostrophe alone with the classical names that end in an eez sound - so the waitress' uniform and Aristophanes' Clouds and Nicholas' book, but Dickens's Oliver Twist, Joss's book etc.

It's more old fashioned to write Dickens' Oliver Twist and Joss' book, but it will not cause any confusion.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ceweeda 25 15 15 13 9 6 4 2 20

Boss' and Class'

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

372 *"The girl eats a tomato."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/657475>

Translation: La niña se come un tomate.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

cody.cheyenne 6

couldnt it be La niña come una tomate.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Doug952764 14

That's what I did because I thought una was feminine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

cheyennelever 7

Is it necessary to have the the word "se" in the sentence? Ex: La niña 'se' come un tomate. (The girl eats a tomato)

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Teacup1 9

How can you tell if a noun is feminine or masculine? Is there a specific rule for feminine or masculine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

In general, with a zillion exceptions, nouns ending in -a are fem, ending in -o are masc. Lots of other little 'rules, like whether the word is of Greek origin, -cion = fem, etc.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TabbyCat248 4

Is there such thing as the word 'a' in Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

TabbyCat248 4

I've gotten this question twice now and it seems like it changes from 'un' to 'una'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

TabbyCat248 4

Also, I have run into trouble does not have an ~ for the 'n', whay can I do about this? I'm using my tablet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Shivam_Dikshit 6

I m confused between la and el . Why not el niña instead of la niña.?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VHAZVLL 19 17 17 14 14 9 4 2 4

Because EL is masculine. LA is feminin.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SaiKhaelLyle 18 15 8

I think fruits r all feminine cuz they have embryos from which new plants r formed.. but in this case, how come a tomato a female? Plz give me some advice on how to classify which fruite is female

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VHAZVLL 19 17 17 14 14 9 4 2 4

The general rule in spanish is: when the name ends with "a" is femenin (female). When the name ends with "e" or "o" is masculine (male). But there are some exceptions.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Doug952764 14

True fruits are developed from the ovary in the base of the flower, and contain the seeds of the plant. Scientifically tomatos are fruit. I've never seen one in a fruit salad!

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

373 "noir" or "noire"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6078/noir-or-noire>

lingua 25 23 10 5 3 2

Sometimes the spelling for black is noir and sometimes it has an "e" on the end. What is the difference and how are they used?

Give Lingot

394 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

thusly 14 4

"Noir" is the masculine form, and "noire" is the feminine form. You need to ensure the adjective agrees with the gender of the noun it modifies.

"La robe" is feminine, so one would say "la robe noire". "Le chien" is masculine, so one would say "le chien noir".

Unfortunately it's a good deal more complicated than this, but at this level of the exercises I would recommend just trying to remember that "le", "un", "au", and "du" indicate a masculine noun, and that "la", "une", "à la", and "de la" indicate a feminine noun.

75ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ricainrico 22 18 18 3

Equally unfortunately is the fact that the two forms of this adjective are pronounced identically (in most varieties of spoken French), so you have to "hear" the extra "e" based on whether the noun is feminine or not.

15ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

afroza 6

Adding to the above, since the indication of colour implies a very specific item, watch out for the articles that precede it to assist you in figuring out which ending you need. For example, the difference of le café noir vs la pomme noire. If you catch the articles "le" and "la" you can guess which ending the adjective noir(e) takes!

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

eldestcarroll 8

Noir describes masculine nouns, while noire describes feminine nouns. As you continue learning French, you'll find that adjectives usually have an "e" at the end when they're describing feminine things. (bon/bonne, noir/noire, gros/grosse).

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

learner96 11 6 3

noir is it's masculine form and noire is it's feminine form.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

emmaroo84 7 5

what about with 'l' not la or le?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Ali_Taleb 11

'l' is also the article for masculine. when the word begins with vowel or silent h, "le" becomes 'l'

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Leafar31 7 5

gender i.e. night is feminine so: la nuit est noire Book is masculine so: le livre est noir

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rjsanchez 6

noir = masculine noire = feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[deactivated user]

noir is masculine and noire is feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

LiseLisa 6

"noir" used at the masculine form, and "noire" in the féminine form.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Munchkinchild 10

Noir-- masc. form, noire is feminine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Unico 6

Noir is for the masculine and noire for the femenine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

stc18paulr 7 7

im here to way in in this extremely riveting disscussion you are all truly scholars in the future

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

heidid91 22 9 1144

if l'eau is masculine, then, why is the adjective "noire" used? Is this just a random exception to the rule, or am I missing something?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FiammaShi 5 3

阴阳性不同

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

374 *Sobre y Acerca, when to use one or the other?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1259863>

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2

As far as I've seen on duolingo, spanish class etc. Both "sobre" and "acerca" mean about in english, but when do you use one or the other?

Give Lingot

63 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

NickM98 15 13 10 10 6

What Andy said isn't completelly right.

They're pretty much the same to me, I don't think there is a difference. Acerca means "about", while Sobre can mean both "about" and "on" but that's all the difference I guess.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AndyNZ 24

Actually sounds like I was completely wrong. :-)

Best I stick to asking and not answering.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EastDaBeast 11 10

I am a fluent "Native" Spanish speaker and this is how the word acerca is used in my household and when I communicate with others in Spanish. Acerca and sobre can be interchangeable; for example when a person says about a subject or " Sobre un subjeto" they can also say " Acerca de un Subjeto". However, sobre is closer to the English translation of about than acerca is. The equivalence of acerca in english whould be around or near (While still meaning about). So, when a person says "Acerca de esto ", it means around or near this object. In contrast, " sobre esto" means about this object. Like I said before they are interchangeable, Acerca is a "fancier way of saying about (sobre). I hope this helps.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8

That's funny, this is definitely not the explanation I've had. But unfortunately I can't remember which part of the world the guy who explained it to me was from. What I was told is that acerca is only used to talk about the main subject of, say, a book or a song, or a lecture... Un libro acerca de la vida de Julia, una conferencia acerca de la contaminación del medioambiente... And that in fact sobre works for pretty much everything else, and is more casual. Hence you're supposed to use acerca when you really want to emphasize the subject of the thing you're talking about (like the book) and sobre all the other times.

I remember it distinctly but I'm no Native, so maybe the guy was wrong!! What is your though about that? I'm curious!

Edit: the RAE dictionary says acerca de means sobre aquello de que se trata, en orden a ello, and that's it; whilst sobre means acerca de and many other things. So they seems to be interchangeable in the context of the subject.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EastDaBeast 11 10

I had a hard time of putting in English how it is used, but you are right. I was going to put before that Acerca is used for more precise, specific objects. Acerca is used in many ways throughout Latino America, and just like English words are used very differently. In Mexico, or at least the people in my household and community use it in the way I specified, but it is most definitely used in the way you just said.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2

Gracias por la ayuda, so do sobre and acerca have anything to do with familiar/formal then?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EastDaBeast 11 10

No it doesn't, its just a matter of personal choice and where you are.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AndyNZ 24

On Spanish language websites I (try to) read, "sobre" seems to be most often used as "about" and "around" while "acerca" seems to be used as "adjacent" or "next to".

At least that's what the context suggests - could be wrong though...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

triceratops 25 17 15 5 317

It seems to me that your are mistaken "acerca" for "cerca"

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AndyNZ 24

You're probably correct. Looks likely given the similarity...

:-{

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

meghanworrell 11

That's what I heard but if you read EastDaBeast's comment, he/she said that "acerca de" means around and near... I would like to know what it really is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

triceratops 25 17 15 5 317

They are completely interchangeable

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PawkingMetaw 10 9

I was just thinking about this too. I was wondering why the movie was called "Todo sobre mi madre" and not "Todo acerca de mi madre". It's good to see both are possible. The first sounds better though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

375 *"The monkey is eating an orange."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/654212>

Translation: Le singe mange une orange.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

Dormouse 17 7

I enjoy this sentence quite a lot.

68ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sa_mills 25 24

This one seems t-shirt worthy

26ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

baileyh2004 6 2

Help me

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sr.sovic 11 9 9 6 5

the rain in spain falls mainly on the plain while le sange mange une orange

49ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chotichoti 6

Is it supposed to be a bit rhyme-y?

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

frenchbreadrules 25 10 7 5 2

Yes, I would imagine so....

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Needbeef 12

<h1>DuoPoetry</h1>

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dakh 15 2

I had a mark the correct translation exercise, and one option was:

Le singe est en train de manger une fille

Yes, Duolingo went there. Poor girl.

Still laughed at the unexpectedness of it.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nazeco 8

Oh my god, hahahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JohnnyE87 14 5

Le singe est sur la branche, avec le président du Burundi

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

laFrance01 14 14 8 8

Toughest ever...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Varkhul 11 6

Try saying that five times fast.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Une belle phrase qui rime))))))))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

baileyh2004 6 2

This is bad tis a pity about no gangdam style music

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LEMastroddi 9 6 6 3

I love the rhyme in this... Le singe mange une orange... Classic. By the way, when she says "singe" it sounds a bit dodgy..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NoahKarisi 8 2

what a monkey

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Premium9998 15 14 7 5

Lol!!! One of tge options was "Le singe mange une Orange"!!! :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RyanHilton1 10 2 2

Say this 3 times fast

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HughMiller98 8 7 6 2

le singe mange une orange parce qu'il est extremement faim. Oh ca ira pour les fille qui aime jouer du basket dans trois fours

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LaPXL8R 5 3

What's feminine of singe?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

faydahyahy 8

sort of rhymy..do not say nay we want to play on the hay

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IdalecioJunior 13 10 7

In Brazil this is such a bad phrase to declare. Being a snake is like being a liar and a betrayer. We call this "chingamento" (shingaamêntu)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ScarletBlood_15 8

I put that in and it says it's wrong?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

376 Why does 'Practice Weak Skills' often not refresh any weak skills?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4015927>

Townsy11 25 15 10 2 2 2 2

Since the new update on IOS, I've been experiencing issues with the 'Practice Weak Skills' lessons and their ability to refresh decayed lessons.

Only sometimes does this actually work to refresh weak skills, and quite often I will complete several lessons of 'practicing weak skills' and find that it has not made a single one of my lessons go gold (even if I know that material covered in my practice was contained in one of my decayed lessons)

Has anyone else experienced this? It seems only logical that this feature should refresh skills more frequently than once in every 4-5 practices (the average rate that I have been experiencing)

Give Lingot

122 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

There are a couple of things at work here.

To start, the strength of any given skill is based in part on the average strength of all of the word forms taught within that skill. A given skill might have anywhere from a dozen or so words to over seventy. Any time you use the strengthen skills exercises, whether on Android, iOS or the website, a maximum of 9 words are targeted for improvement by the app. These are typically the 9 words with the lowest strength rating, but there are some exceptions and some bugs that can affect this. If you complete a practice with no errors, those nine words will be raised to full strength along with a varying number of other words, depending on which sentences are presented and how they're configured within the course.

Because your nine weakest words at any given time probably come from a number of different skills, we can see why it can take several global practice sessions to see any one skill improve. For this reason, the surest and fastest way to get any skill to strengthen is to do practices specific to that skill, but even then it might take several practices to raise the average score of the skill's constituent words enough to bring the skill back to a golden state.

cGlua29kb3Vn

29ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

SACarrow 22 2 751

If it is the case that passing a refresher lesson may not bump up the status, then Duolingo needs to make that clearer to the users. Immediately they can post that on the site somewhere and then in an update, include a third status for refresher lessons: "Passed but not enough to bump." They need to manage user expectations.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

I agree that some of their descriptions could be better, but I'm not sure that it's a reasonable expectation that one practice session would bump the status of an entire skill containing 70+ words. Plus, there's an implicit notification that you passed but didn't do enough to bump the skill when you successfully complete a practice and it doesn't bump your skill.

Some of this disconnect between the way a practice works and the way it's described is an artifact from the UI redesign at the beginning of the year. Prior to the revamp, descriptions were more "words based" rather than "skills based". The devs made a decision to describe things at the skill level even though much of the underlying functionality operates at the word level. Skill strength indicators were added, which as I said are merely the average of the skill's individual word strengths. With the old system, a user was presented with a list of words that were strengthened at the end of any practice session. This made it very clear what exactly you accomplished with your practice, plus everyone had the vocabulary list and could immediately see what words were strengthened. Things are a lot more vague now.

14ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Townsy11 25 15 10 2 2 2 2

Thank you for the thorough explanation pinkodoug, you provided a lot of insight into the inner workings of Duo that I hadn't considered before.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ohnoezitasploded 16 4

Oh, a "here is what you learned" list at the end of a strengthening session would be super helpful for me, especially if words that I was struggling with in the lesson were identified.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jenna_swiss 25 10 7 6 4 2 2

As a course contributor, I have to agree with Doug's assessment. In regards to the Spanish for English speakers course, I can confirm that these practice activities do in fact exist within the course and

have not been altered, so it could be that the algorithm that winds the crank of duolingo practice sessions is "scrambling" the exercises but some are getting stuck to the side of the bowl, so to speak- not getting mixed in like they should be. I'm in the process of consulting with other contributors in order to figure out why this is happening, but for now this is my best guess. ¡Seguimos adelante!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sean.b.adams 17 4

I'm still experiencing a similar issue which may be related. on my weak words list - the weakest word is "Caminas" - I've been doing "practice" sessions in the skill lesson that this belongs to, 2 or 3 times per day for the last 2 weeks, and through this all, Duolingo has not given me the word "Caminas" to practice.

I'm not sure how to get Duolingo to focus on the weakest words - Moderators, is there something I'm doing wrong?

Please feel free to use my data as a reproducible example.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Paul_J_Chapman 21 18 1

My problem is that my weak words aren't actually strengthening after the practice session. I took a word count and i have 369 words with one bar of strength. After three practice sessions is was still left with 369 words with only one bar of strength. Sometimes i will revise a word several times in a session and then when i look in the word list it still has only one bar of strength. Its really discouraging when you cant see the progress being made

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

I've had that too, when a word that just appeared in my practice session is still listed as "1/4, last seen 1 year ago". I reported it as a bug.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sean.b.adams 17 4

I'm experiencing the same issue.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I've experienced the exact same as you. And now, the skills' names are only ! for me. ./ This update was not the best...I hope we see a true bug fix (and restoring of old features) soon.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SACarrow 22 2 751

I have the same issue in Spanish. For me it seems that certain lessons cannot be refreshed fully. For example, just now I was able to refresh Idioms, but not Verbs Past or Verbs Present 3 in spite of passing the refresh lessons

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SACarrow 22 2 751

Just to update this thread too: I am able to update to gold if I pass the refresher enough, so I understand the mechanism better, thanks to pinkodoug and Usagiboy7 on the other thread. User expectations still should have been handled better, especially as this apparently did change former behavior (I came on after that). The word "implicit" was used by pinkodoug and as a software designer, if that word was mentioned in a scrum or meeting, there should have been an immediate intervention by the other duoLingo devs. One can never underestimate the intelligence of one's user community; I am a prime example. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pinkodoug 25 11 11 7 6

Just to be clear, the changes in January didn't really change the former behavior, it only changed the way that it was described. I think it was much clearer before, and the changes obfuscated things a bit. As I said in another post, I agree that some of their descriptions are lacking, and could be improved. It would be better, imo, if these sorts of things weren't merely implied, but explicitly stated.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jhazon 15 13 4 3

I've been experiencing this as well, even at this later date. My problem was that even trying to "strengthen" the individual skills (conjunctions, for example) would never increase that particular skill level to gold. Since I like to have everything at full strength, this was pretty annoying, especially after practicing over and over and over again.

For anyone else experiencing this, I think I found a work-around, in that practicing the individual lessons within a skill rather than using the "strengthen skills" button can by itself raise the level to gold. I got this to work for two different skills that wouldn't increase to gold using the strengthen button. Granted, I only tried this by redoing the lessons with the words I was seeing in the strengthen exercise, so I'm not sure if it will work by practicing any random lesson within a given skill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lara4590 15 6

Yes! Thanks for this tip, I also like everything to be gold and after refreshing an exercise about 7 times was able to get it to full strength using this method. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sean.b.adams 17 4

Hi there Duolingo team,

I'm not sure if you read these forums, however after many weeks of practice it seems that several words in the Spanish course do not have exercises available to refresh / strengthen them.

I'm making this assumption due to the fact that I've been refreshing / strengthening weak words on Verbs Present 1 for weeks now (because they are appearing with a WEAK rating under Words), but still these words remain stubbornly absent from practice sessions.

Examples being: - Caminas - Cocina - Tocamos - Cocinan - Hacemos - Haces

I would be very happy to help with closing these gaps by creating some targeted practice sentences - just need access and guidance to do so. Alternatively - I would be happy to work with your team to identify the cause of the issue, and hopefully creative ways to auto-find sentences that can fill these gaps by using targeted internet searches (in other words - if you search for any sentences using the word "caminas", which only uses words that were within the vocabulary by the time the student got to this lesson, it should be possible to quickly create a diverse range of relevant practice sentences with very little effort)

Many thanks Sean

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sean.b.adams 17 4

Hi there Duolingo Dev Team

Any luck in finding the underlying cause of this issue? Many users (myself included) are experiencing an issue where the strengthen or practice functions are not targeting the weakest words - but instead we're getting other sentences coming up frequently which only use stronger or strong words.

I would hope that the algo could be changed to be more similar to Anki where the weaker words bubble up to the top of the review stack first (so you target weakest first).

If I can be of help in providing examples or demonstrating the issue, please let me know Sean

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hideki 12 12 12 7 6 6 3 3 2 994

Hi sean.b.adams,

Thanks for reporting this with detailed information. It seems your word strength is currently low for the word haces, and doing a global practice lets you review that word.

We recently added a capability to make weak words more likely to show up in skill/global practice sessions. We are aware there are some remaining problems in practice, which will be fixed in the future.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sean.b.adams 17 4

Thank you - appreciate your help on this - I will give this a try. Have a great Wed Sean

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sean.b.adams 17 4

Hi hideki, I've been working through this for the last few weeks, and "haces" and "quieres" are still on the list as weak words (in fact "haces" has not come up for practice in 6 months despite frequently using the practice for "verbs present 1", and "quieres" in 3 months)

Interestingly though - many other words come up all the time, even though they are already strong, like "bebo" or "lee".

looking forward to any further tweaks you can do here to force the weak words to have highest priority!

Thanks Hideki

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarkRobins15 25 8 5

I am having the same issue as Sean. Global practice and strengthening skills never provide an example with these words even after extensive repetition. I am seeing the issue with many of the same words that Sean mentions. Notably Haces which I tried to target for a while to see if I was just being unlucky with the presented exercises, another example is abuelo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

377 *Fluency vs. Proficiency*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1276332>

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 13

What does it mean to be fluent in a language? Most people equate fluency with proficiency, but as an ESL teacher and a psycholinguistic researcher, I can assure you that there is a distinction. It is possible to be fluent without being highly proficient, as it is also possible to be highly proficient without being fluent.

Fluency, whether it be in reading or in language, refers to the ability to convey the message unhaltingly. When it comes to second language learning, a few major aspects of fluency lay in the prosody of the language, pronunciation, and the timing of dialogue. Indeed, it is even possible to be fluent in your native language in your home region, but not have fluency in a different region of the same country. I have fluency in a Midwestern dialect of English. If I were to travel to the deep south, I could easily hold a conversation, but I would not be considered fluent in that region. Fluency is impossible to attain without engaging in dialogue with a fluent speaker of the language.

Proficiency, on the other hand, is the primary focus of Duolingo. This is your ability to understand and communicate in the language. While I would not be fluent in the dialect of the Deep South, I am still a highly proficient English speaker. Proficiency is best practiced through reading and writing. Children may be fluent in a language but not highly proficient, as they lack a certain level of vocabulary that comes with understanding the depth of the language. Of course, the vocabulary covered in the language tree will not provide complete proficiency in the language either, but it will provide the foundations that, along with the reading and writing practice in the Immersion section of the website, can expand your proficiency.

Is your goal learning goal one of fluency or one of proficiency? Do you want to hold a conversation with the ease of a native speaker, or do you want to understand the depths of what the language has to offer? Both are excellent language goals, and it is important for you to recognize your own purpose in order to set a language routine that will allow you to achieve those goals.

Give Lingot9
203 years ago

Leave a new comment
10 Comments

eszamp 19 10 7 4 3

Totally agree with you in every way. I consider myself fluent in Spanish only because I'm a bilingual native speaker and can hold conversations easily. Even still, I'm not the most proficient (which is why I'm here in the first place!) and I'm definitely not fluent in most dialects of Spanish, especially because Argentina is totally different from most. I think that to be "fluent" you should have a certain level of proficiency, of course. But if you have no grasp on colloquialisms/expressions/anything that isn't literal, the conversations you'll have with native speakers won't have much depth. These things have to be learned through immersion. No amount of studying (or TV show watching) will give you that experience. Even if you observe peoples' interactions and memorize slang words or whatever, it'll still probably come across as artificial.

Personally I wouldn't consider someone fluent in a language if the extent of their knowledge of a language is limited to what they've learned in a course or two. I agree that language courses emphasize proficiency over fluency, however you define the latter. Feel free to prove me wrong, this is just in my experience of interacting with Spanish-speakers vs. students taking Spanish classes.

I think my own goal is mostly just to improve my general Spanish proficiency in terms of grammar, writing and reading. I don't think fluency is an issue for me at this point. I'm also really interested in learning Portuguese! I haven't decided what my Portuguese goals are, though.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrealphus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3

This was very informative! Thank you! I also learned that since I was partially taught to speak by Texan family though I live up in Ohio, I can claim bi-fluency!(whether it's a real thing or not)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jheavner724 18 6 6 5 4

I think this is a bit to "matter of fact", as there is no official, specific, definitive, agreed upon, definition of fluency,

But, other than that, I agree that fluency and proficiency can be thought of as being separate things to some extent (obviously there is some overlap in many situations). I also think that one aspect of fluency is being able to get your point across, not worrying about how graceful you are. By this I mean that, if you lack the vocabulary or knowledge to express something, you can improvise fairly smoothly and find another way of expressing it, whereas someone with proficiency whom also lacks the vocabulary may be at a loss for words.

Nice mentioning dialects of English by the way, as that is something that is too often overlooked. Of course, some dialects and accents of English are fairly similar, but others, like some found in the deep south that you mention or in parts of Australia, are quite distinct.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I agree entirely, personally I dislike the word fluency, since it is such an ambiguous term. I think it derived from the word "flow", as in flow through the stream (or language) easily, rather than fight the current.

Anyway, I prefer to use the term proficiency, if I had to define my average proficiency in all aspects of the languages I know (Portuguese, and English), I would say I'm an intermediary in both. However, as odd as it may sound, my ability to write is higher (between intermediary and High proficiency) in English than it is in my native language, my ability to read is about the same in both (intermediary), and my ability to speak too.

In my opinion, it seems as if the term "expert" cannot really apply to languages, a linguist (highly proficient) would be the closest to the term, and yet even that individual will struggle to understand a teenager's lingo (with all the new terms that arise everyday), and domain specific (technical) terms.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3 6

Just to clear up a common misconception, being a linguist has almost nothing to do with 'knowing' languages. Linguists study languages, in the sense of studying them to find out things about them, not in the sense of studying them to learn them. A linguist may have proficiency in languages other than their native tongue and sometimes it may be necessary for the work that they are doing, but not always.

The most common response that linguists get when they say that they are a linguist is 'How many languages do you speak?'. They hate it because it is a question mostly irrelevant to their work and continually demonstrates to them that people don't understand what they do.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Well, I didn't know that, but according to [1,2,3] a linguist is either "a person skilled in foreign languages" or a "person who studies linguistics". Therefore, I guess people are right in asking how many languages they know, and perhaps scholars (of languages) should call themselves accordingly, since they are probably aware of the ambiguity in the definition of the term "linguist".

1 - <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/linguist>

2 - <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/linguist>

3 -

https://www.google.co.za/search?q=define+linguist+oq=define+linguist+aqs=chrome..69i57.7521j0j7sourceid=chromeespv=210es_sm=93ie=UTF-8#es_sm=93espv=210q=linguist+

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LaMilanese 11 10 10

I think that in English the distinction between a linguist and a polyglot (a person who knows more than his/her native tongue) is nonexistent for a lot of people. I can only speak for my mothertongue, but in Italian the difference between "linguista" and "poliglotta" is felt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

I can relate to what Oskalingo stated. It is similar to how when someone such as myself states that he possesses an IT (Information Technology) degree or something similar (e.g. CS). Some people seem to assume that we (IT people) can use every single kind of software/technology that exists, and that we know everything related to technology. Others go beyond computer related stuff and even ask for help setting up their TVs or electronic equipment.

The worst is that when you don't succeed in the task they ask you to do such as being unable to use a simple feature in a productivity software (e.g. Ms Office) then they may tease or insult you, and indicate that your degree is worthless.

That's why rather than informing people I have a degree in IT much like someone would say he is a linguist, I say I'm a software developer, which is clearer and avoids ambiguity.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 13

Precisely why I use the term "psycholinguistic researcher" rather than "linguist" or "psychologist" to describe my work with the university, though both would also be accurate terms. I know my best friend from high school still fails to understand that my psychology degree does not make me a therapist.

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3 6
Indeed.

Computer Science is no more about computers than astronomy is about telescopes.

— (Attributed to) E.W. Dijkstra

Although linguistics is certainly about language, it's just not about knowing languages.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

378 *"Hunger is one of the most serious problems that is."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/669585>

Translation: La faim est l'un des plus sérieux problèmes qui soient.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

26 Comments

Chuckles16 23 4

The subject of this phrase is "hunger" and hunger is singular, therefore surely the "is" should be "soit" and not "soient"?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Muzorewi1984 25 22 1378

Yep. Certainly the English translation should be "hunger is one of the most serious problems there is". I'd be interested to know if the French was wrong here, too

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MichaelvsFrench 14

If the French is not wrong, certainly some sort of grammatical explanation is in order.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AnnaTall 25 3 3 3

hm... Couldn't 'Hunger is one of the most serious problems that there are'. It rings right...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

buffalump21 25 11 6 5 3 2

Yes, DL have missed out "there" between "problems that is"..have reported it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

buffalump21 25 11 6 5 3 2

No fix, so have reported it again...in fact they could leave out "that" altogether and just say "there" ... but there definitely needs to be a "there" in the English sentence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JazzyDavies 14 9 3

I also just reported it, 6 Feb 2014

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dogstaruk 25 8 8

'Problems' is plural, so in English it should be 'that there are' or 'that exist'. 'Soient' is correct because it qualifies 'problèmes' and not 'La faim'. I think!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Preste 14 13 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 4

You are absolutely correct.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

buffalump21 25 11 6 5 3 2

Me too, hope someone french replies soon :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

buffalump21 25 11 6 5 3 2

Ahhh..could it be that the serious problems is what it has to agree with here, as that is the subject of the 2nd clause...(hope this makes sense) :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pfeil 21 13 11 10

Yes, that's what I thought. But anyway, I didn't get the meaning of the sentence, maybe because I'm not an English native speaker...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

studiozazu 12

I would love to know if a different rule governs the agreement of subject and predicate in French-- why "soient" is correct and "soit" was not.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Either the English sentence has broken grammar, or some crucial context is missing and the translation is wrong.

Option 1: The translation is correct

If the translation is correct, then "that is" refers to "the most serious problems". But then the number is wrong and "that is" should be plural as in the French version:

"Hunger is one of the most serious problems that there are [or: that exist]."

Option 2: The English sentence is correct

Since "that is" cannot refer to "the most serious problems", it must refer to "one": "Hunger is one ... that is." This makes sense if the preceding sentence sets an appropriate context: "Many of the world's ... problems are not solvable. Hunger is one ... that is." Now we just have to fill in the dots:

"Many of the world's small and big problems are not solvable. Hunger is one of the most serious problems that is [solvable]."

But this is irreconcilable with the French translation. If "qui soient" referred to "l'un", it would have to be singular indicative, not plural subjunctive.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n6zs 25 866

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Sorry, but this is not how grammar works. You can't just take superficially similar sentences and draw conclusions. They also have to be structurally similar, which is not the case here.

"One of the most important things [...] is word-order."

Here the singular is required because one is singular. It becomes clear if you tone things down a little bit:

"One thing is word-order."

Now let's look at the sentence we are discussing.

"Hunger is one of the most serious problems there is".

This is wrong because the subject to which the second is refers is not hunger (singular) but problems (plural). Hunger is one of the most serious problems. Of which serious problems? Of the serious problems that there are. Not of the serious problems that there is. (That would be ungrammatical.)

If this didn't make it clear yet, maybe this will help:

"One of the most serious problems [that] there are is hunger."

"One of the most important things [that] there are is word order."

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

milesnagopaleen 16 11 7 2

Well done for providing the correct analysis! Of course, it is sufficient to say "Hunger is one of the most serious problems" - "that there are" is superfluous. One assumes that the writer is addressing problem that exist and not problems that don't.

I suspect that confusion arises because of the loss of many subjunctive forms in English and that the "correct" rendition would be: "Hunger is one of the most serious problems that be." Although this may sound strange to most native English speakers, the same form is found in the common expression "the powers that be". P.S. Have a lingot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

salvadorlopz 11 10 6 5 4 2

That English sentence is too awkward

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarolSeidl 12 2

I don't understand why the answer begins "la faim est l'un" and not "la faim est un".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChanBeauge 16 13 8

I don't understand why la faim est "l'une" since it is feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

But problème is masculine, and this is what matters. This is for a similar reason as why the English sentence is actually ungrammatical. (See my previous post for the explanation of that.)

In each of the following examples I will use parentheses for one phrase that forms a unit which needs to be analysed together and can be replaced by a single word. In the next line I will repeat the sentence with this single word, ask for it and give the response.

The correct analysis is as follows:

La faim est (l'un des plus sérieux problèmes qui soient).
La faim est quelque chose. Elle est quoi ? L'un des plus sérieux problèmes qui soient.
Hunger is (one of the most serious problems that there are).
Hunger is something. What is it? One of the most serious problems that there are.
Your analysis is plausible, especially coming from English. But it is not the one actually used by French speakers. Here it is in detail:

La faim est l'une (des plus sérieux problèmes qui soient).
La faim est l'une. Elle est l'une de quoi ? Des plus sérieux problèmes qui soient.
Hunger is one (of the most serious problems that there are).
Hunger is one. It is one of what? Of the most serious problems that there are.
Finally, for comparison the nonsensical analysis used by whoever wrote the wrong English translation:

La faim est (l'un des plus sérieux problèmes) qui soit.
La faim est quelque chose qui soit. Parmi toutes les choses qui soient, elle est laquelle ? L'un des plus sérieux problèmes.
Hunger is (one of the most serious problems) that there is.
Hunger is something that there is. Of all the things that there are, which one is it? One of the most serious problems.
0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

This is one of the silly little details of French grammar that just have to be learned. IMO it doesn't really make sense. I just checked "est un des" and "l'un des" as well as "est une des" and "l'une des" in the real French literature using Google's ngram viewer. (I would give direct links, but it's very cumbersome and the forum software eats the necessary ampersand characters.) I was surprised by what I found.

The good news:

The superfluous article doesn't always appear, but only in about 50 % of uses in the masculine case and just over 40 % of uses in the feminine case.

The bad news:

It's on the rise. In 1800 the definite article was only rarely used in this way (less than 10 % of cases). But since about 1920-1940 there has been growing use of the definite article. At the moment we have roughly parity, but there is no indication that the process has stopped yet. Not using the definite article here may soon be considered wrong or at least unidiomatic.

For some reason that eludes me, it appears that using the definite article with un has always been slightly more popular than using it with une. I would be very grateful for a plausible explanation for that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

un_minou 11 3
Still not reported!!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

adrienne58 25 8 3

I think that "one of the most serious problems that there is" is correct. However, more proper English would be "one of the most serious problems that exists".

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

No, your sentence is as ungrammatical as the one given. Apparently you are reading this as "Hunger is one ... that there is", where "one" is defined as "one of the most serious problems". But in this reading "that there is" makes no sense.

What seems to be actually meant is this: Hunger is one of the following things:

the most serious problems that there are.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Someone downvoted me for trying to help you understand where you went wrong. Was it you? In that case I guess you need further explanation.

One of can usually be replaced by among without changing anything else. Let's try it here:

"Hunger is among the most serious problems that [there] is."

"Hunger is among the most serious problems that exists."

These sentences are obviously ungrammatical for precisely the same reason that the original sentences didn't say what they intended. Make sure you understand that the following corrections are grammatical:

"Hunger is among the most serious problems that there are."

"Hunger is among the most serious problems that exist."

Therefore the following sentences are also grammatical:

"Hunger is one of the most serious problems that there are."

"Hunger is one of the most serious problems that exist."

These sentences are actual translations of the French sentence, which also has the verb indicating existence (soient) in the plural, making it clear that it belongs to the subject qui, not l'un. (In addition, with l'un it would have to be indicative. Only qui can cause the subjunctive here.)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

379 *Which is the easiest language to learn..*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2318160>

happyheart2

Which is the easiest language to learn.

Give Lingot1

102 years ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

TKelliott 21 21 21 10 10 557

Depends on what your native language is (easier to learn something that's similar) and also how motivated you are. There's no point attempting to learn a language in which you're not interested simply because it's allegedly 'easy'.

There's a table here, done by the Foreign Services Institute, which classifies languages by how difficult they apparently are for English-speakers to learn them:

<http://www.effectivelanguagelearning.com/language-guide/language-difficulty>

I wouldn't take it as absolute - more of a useful guide. I certainly wouldn't decide against learning a language in which I was interested because it's supposed to be 'difficult'.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 13

That's a great chart. My supervisor keeps telling me it would be easier for an English speaker learn Cantonese than Vietnamese. Now I have a reputable source to back up my decision to learn Vietnamese first.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rewong 4 2 2

If I were you, I wouldn't look at the textbook answers. Obviously, some languages are going to be closer/farther from English in terms of similarity and therefore will take you shorter/longer periods of time to learn, respectively. But if you hate learning Spanish & its culture and and love learning Arabic & its culture, Arabic will be far easier to learn and more fun than Spanish, even if it takes longer.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

happyheart2
that's right

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1153
How long is a piece of string?

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Lachault 11
Esperanto, whatever your mother tongue.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 105
Not necessarily; Esperanto is certainly very regular, but this factor could be outweighed by similarities between your native language and the one you're learning. For example, I'd expect that a monolingual Estonian speaker would find it easier to learn Finnish than Esperanto.

For an English speaker, Scots would be easier than Esperanto. As a native English speaker who's never studied Scots, I can read it with almost full comprehension. Reading Esperanto, I can make some sense of it, but compared to Scots it's harder work and I understand a lot less. (This despite the fact that I speak or have studied members of all the language families that Esperanto is based on!)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

Interesting - I didn't realize until just now that Scots is considered a separate language from English. I thought it was just a dialect. I agree that it's pretty easy to read, but I think it would be way more difficult to learn to write it than Esperanto.

Edit: I found this site which is quite fun to read in the Scots version. But it feels more like reading Robert Burns, and not a separate language. <http://www.scotslanguage.com/>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

What is your native language?

If it is English (that is my native language) here is an interesting article:

http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Wikibooks:Language_Learning_Difficulty_for_English_Speakers

However, if you have no motivation, it will be very hard to learn any language. So, pick a language that allows you to do activities you enjoy or that you need to learn the most in order to realize some big dream or goal. Having both a reason and a desire to learn a particular language seems very important.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pejsekx 13 6 3

My guess is that Toki Pona might be one of the easiest. It has almost no grammar, and only about 120 words. I can also recommend learning Pig Latin.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abhisheksharma7 21 13 12 12 7 5 3 2 2 2

in my opinion spanish is the easiest language to learn.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CHAMPION.DUO 19 10 8 8 7 6 2

It is easy to learn Spanish.....

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kiano1234 6 6 3 2

Until you actually have to speak it one day and you sound like a complete idiot

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Morgengrauen 10 8 6 5 2

Definitively German. It's so easy, I could pick it up as a kid.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 105

Ah, but I heard it took you five years just to get to the standard of a five-year-old ;-).

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Morgengrauen 10 8 6 5 2

OMG! How did you know?! ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3

I'm not sure that's a very good measure of 'ease', learning languages as a child is almost always easier.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1153

It is a very old joke. I think he was trying to be funny.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Morgengrauen 10 8 6 5 2

If you're not sure about the gender, please use something neutral. Just because I'm posting on the Internet doesn't mean I'm male.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3

Ah, ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bodyking12 8 5 3

english and arabic

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Ivanan_ 12 7 7 6 3 2 2

Depends on your native, honestly. If it's English - go for German/Dutch/Esperanto. Latin roots - like Spanish? Italian/French, no problem. Slavic - like Russian? I present to you - Bosnian, Belarusian, Serbian, etc. Germanic roots - like German? Have a go at Dutch, maybe! Swedish? Go for German or Norwegian. It all depends on what you can already speak.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jiang.Jiaxin 5 2

From many sites is French, Italian, Spanish, Dutch for native English speakers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaxMichejda 13 166

According to many websites, Afrikaans and Dutch are the easiest to learn for English speakers. They are the most closely related. Most Germanic languages are not as demanding as, for example Mandarin Chinese. Afrikaans has no conjugation, two genders and some vocabulary, that is similar to English. Here is a website that ranks languages by difficulty for English speakers :

<http://www.effectivelanguagelearning.com/language-guide/language-difficulty>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jackha1 6

I presume you're a native English speaker so either Dutch or Afrikaans

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

380 *Learning Two Languages at the Same Time?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5074260>

DogePamyuPamyu 14 13 12

I read it is bad to learn multiple languages at the same time. I already know German technically, just learning vocab. I started learning Dutch on here a couple days ago and I love it!

I take French in school and I have a bad teacher so I don't learn anything. I think it would be very funny if I magically knew lots of French without being taught any of it. I don't really like the language, but I am learning it because I want to live in Europe so I need to know French (or at least I WANT to know French)...

I am not getting confused between German and Dutch, it's easy for me to keep them apart. I'm worried focusing on French and Dutch may be too much or something, or I may get confused since I'm learning two different grammar systems simultaneously.

To all your polyglots: What is your opinion on learning Dutch and French at the same time with two different grammar systems? Is learning two bad for my proficiency in one?

Give Lingot

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7

Here are some comments by polyglots:

<http://how-to-learn-any-language.com/e/faq/problems-several-languages.html>

<http://www.fluentin3months.com/not-mix-up/>

<http://thelanguagedojo.com/2008/12/learning-languages-time/>

<http://www.mylanguages.com/can-you-learn-two-foreign-languages-at-the-same-time>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

Thank you for these links!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

supainanoko 22 19 15 13 9 7 6 5 3 3

I am learning Japanese at the same time as German and Danish, as well as taking Spanish in school. German and Danish have seem to have somewhat similar vocabularies to me (as did Dutch, when I looked at it), but it is not giving me trouble. Japanese of course is very different from either of them, so I don't get them confused, although I do try to insert Spanish into all three of them when I've forgotten a word. I am not sure, but I think different grammar systems might help you keep the languages separate (that is one reason I am not learning French--I have exams in Spanish this year and don't want to confuse myself with all the cognates). If you are just looking for vocab for German, not grammar, I would suggest Memrise, which is basically advanced flashcards. They have courses for Duolingo vocabulary if you're interested.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DogePamyuPamyu 14 13 12

Thanks! I'll check out Memrise. Since Dutch isn't giving me complications in German, I guess I'm okay to learn French if it is a different grammar system.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GabrielGP 11 10 10 5

Well, my mother language is spanish, but my school is german, so they teach us german and also english, and i've been watching these languages for a long time ago (since i was a child), now i know more english than german, main reason why i'm here, but also i'm starting to learn dutch and it goes very well. Just relax, if you like what you're doing, it will go very well for you. The only thing is... Is difficult to learn 2 languages, isn't bad, but also and more important, not impossible...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Don_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 3 2 2

I had always 2 foreign languages at school the same time, this was the minimum with these compulsory languages. In some point in high school I had 5 foreign languages in the same term.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JulianaE.2002 7 3

My sister is learning spanish ,latin and french at the same time and she is doing great. My other sister is learning latin and french at the same time and she gets them mixed up. I guess it just depends on the person.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

381 The Omission of "Ne" in the Negative
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4569609>

Samsta 17 16 12

I found this page very interesting and helpful. This is something that is very common in informal French and therefore very important in my opinion! Voici le lien :

http://www.french-linguistics.co.uk/grammar/negative_ne_omission.shtml

I would love to know about any regional differences or any other information on this subject! I hope it helped.

Give Lingot

292 years ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

Mariana.Fortes 15

This came just in the right time for me, I just reached the last checkpoint and there were some sentences with no "ne" in the last skill. Thanks for sharing ^_^ I think it's important to sound the most natural possible when learning a new language.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

I'm glad it helped!

I agree. Sometimes, people (including me) spend too much time making sure what they're saying is "correct." The truth is, sometimes it's better to ignore the rules and use what sounds/feels right! I suppose we technically should say "It is I," but we would never say that in everyday speech. We must remember that there is a time for colloquial speech and a time for more formal speech.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

la_raconteuse 25 13 11 11

Thanks for sharing this!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osiriscorleone 22 18 3 56

This is very helpful. The one thing I would point out is that the ne is only dropped in speech - never in writing.

Spoken French is a language of elision and omission - much like spoken American English - and it's important for those of us wishing to speak French comfortably to understand the unofficial rules of speech. For instance, "Je ne sais pas" ("I don't know") is usually just contracted down to "Je pas" in spoken French. Similarly, because the nous and vous forms tend to take more time to conjugate, native French speakers usually use "on" (one) in place of nous and will often try to move from vouvoyers to tutoyers as soon as possible, simply because it's much easier.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MiaouMisou 13 12 11

Osiriscorleone, you may hear "Je pas" when a French speaker says a contracted "Je ne sais pas", but that's not what he is actually saying. It would be "J'sais pas" or "Ch'ais pas" but "Je pas" makes no sense. I agree with the "nous" -- "on" (easier). In spoken French, you won't hear very often "nous faisons ça" but "on fait ça" instead. But I don't agree with moving from vouvoyers to tutoyers as soon as possible. You switch if you want to be more friendly, but not because it's easier. And if it is more appropriate to vouvoyer your interlocutor, you won't try to move to tutoyer.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osiriscorleone 22 18 3 56

In the months I spent in Burgundy, my hosts certainly weren't saying J'sais pas. I won't claim to be fluent in French, but I do trust my ears and eyes, and there was no "s" sound whatsoever when they would say "I don't know". In general I found the Burgundian spoken French to be very contracted and I often got teased for speaking properly. As for the switch to tutoyers, everybody I interacted with for more than a couple minutes almost immediately used the tutoyers, both with me and with each other, and when I asked I was told by several different people that in general - especially with younger people (e.g. under 40) that the vouvoyers is almost never used unless you're really trying to show respect (in the way English-speakers would use "sir"). But this was only my experience, and yours may be different.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MiaouMisou 13 12 11

Well I'm French from France, (please, excuse my poor English) so I trust my ears too :) I believe we agree on the spoken sound and I just think you didn't choose an accurate transcription for it because "Je pas" really makes no sense and doesn't correspond to the pronunciation of a contracted "Je sais pas" if you pronounce "Je pas" in proper French. I said "Je pas" to a friend and she thought I was saying "Je parle". However, if you say "J'sais pas", "Ch'ais pas", or even "Chépa" or "Chépo" to a French person, anywhere in France, he understands it. Yes, a young person uses tutoyer when speaking to another young person, but from the beginning, so there is no switch from vouvoyer to tutoyer (you don't necessarily have to start a conversation with someone you met for the first time vouvoying him or her!) What I mean is that most of the time you immediately know if you have to tutoyer or vouvoyer your interlocutor so it's not that much common to change during the conversation. But I agree it does happen, and I think it increases while you age (I'm 23 and I'm almost never in that situation), and sometimes it is a slightly awkward situation ("Heuuu... On peut se tutoyer ?")

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osiriscorleone 22 18 3 56

Your English is great! No excuses necessary, keep it up!

I guess the transliteration to Anglophone ears is closer to "Je pas" than "J'sais pas" - another commenter pointed me to a video below in which the woman is saying "J'sais pas" or "Ch'ais pas" but I'll be damned if I can hear an "s" in there. But as a native French speaker, I'll obviously defer to you.

As for the tutoyer, I was 30ish when I was last in France and I found that people would become annoyed with me if I continued to use the vouvoyer with them after talking to them for a while - even much older people. It seemed like with the exception of business transactions and strangers on the street, most people didn't really want to use the vouvoyer. Obviously when talking to a peer of

around your own age, you will start with the tutoyer, but even with my friend's parents they tolerated me using vouvoyers until I slipped up and then told me to please use the tutoyer because it was just easier. That also happened with some of the people we worked with that were twice my age! Maybe that's just my experience, though. And yes, I am familiar with the the "on peut se tutoyer" situation, although as a foreign speaker I was too nervous to ask! Either way, the whole concept is so fascinating to me, and I was really surprised by how uncommon using the vouvoyers is in normal conversation. It seems like French speakers will do anything to avoid having to verbally conjugate verbs beyond the normal "je/tu/il/elle/on" sounds.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ynwa12 16 9 6

Wow, thanks for that! I would never have known that "je pas" would actually mean "je ne sais pas." That's such a huge reduction.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MiaouMisou 13 12 11

This is not true :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

driusan 17 10 10 3 3 2 1

As MiaouMisou says, it's not true. It's spoken so quickly and slurred together that it might sound like that to someone learning French, but there's a definite "s" sound.

It's:

"Je sais pas" (ne omitted)

The Je and sais get slurred into:

"J'sais pas"

Now say it quickly and it might sound like "Je pas" or "J'ai pas" to someone not familiar with French, but it's actually "ch'ais pas" as in the comment above.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osiriscorleone 22 18 3 56

Again, this may be a regional thing. I'm pretty familiar with French, and I spent a lot of time in Burgundy and they sure weren't saying any "s" sound. But again, that's only my experience.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

driusan 17 10 10 3 3 2 1

I went to YouTube and searched for "Chai pas" to try and find an example and came up with this music video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FVonHJz_NIQ

(Fast forward to around 15 seconds if you don't want to watch it and just want to hear the j'sais pas part.)

That's the sound that me (and presumably MiaouMisou) are assuming you're referring to. There's a definite "s" sound, it's just very fast and slurred. (Note that the title is "J'sais pas" and I found it by searching for "chai pas")

Is that what you're referring to, or do you have another video/audio sample that better illustrates the "je pas" sound that you're talking about?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

osiriscorleone 22 18 3 56

That's exactly the sound I'm talking about, where do you hear an "s" in that? The "ch" sound is definitely plausible (it's often hard to tell a "ch" from a "j" in spoken FR French), but I hear no "s" whatsoever.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

driusan 17 10 10 3 3 2 1

(This is a reply to osiriscorleone, for some reason I don't have a reply button on his/her comment..)

I don't know what to tell you other than that it's there. J + s sounds like "ch" when spoken quickly, which is distinct from just "j". And the "eh" sound is pronounced as the -ais from sais, not the e from "je" if you listen carefully.

Instead of trying to hear the difference, try speaking it and you might be able to hear the subtle differences better. Say "Je sais pas" as quickly as you can a few times, then say "Je pas"

If you look at the comments, description, or search for the video there's multiple ways that people spell the slang spoken version ranging from "j'sais", "chai", to "ché" but none of the francophones who commented on the video interpret it as "Je pas".

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

osiriscorleone 22 18 3 56

To clarify: to an Anglophone ear, it sounds like French people are saying "Je pas" (at least it sounds that way to me), but as two other commenters have pointed out, they're really saying "j'sais pas" or "ch'ais pas". And while I can't for the life of me hear that "s" sound, I will obviously defer to the native speakers.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beppo52 25 20 10 29

Take the advice of MiaouMisou and DaveMacFar, they seem to know what they're talking about. No one actually says 'je pas,' it's just that some people speak so rapidly that the untrained ear of an English-speaking person might perceive it that way. They do, however, omit the "ne" almost all the time, or pronounce it so that it's barely perceptible.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

driusan 17 10 10 3 3 2 1

I don't think there's any regional differences here. I'm assuming the source is referring to France french based on the British domain, but everything he refers to is common in both Quebec and Acadia as well, at least. (Perhaps even more so, since French tends to be more informal here..)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beeferin 8 3 2

Thanks for the information! Really, all I took away from it at first glance was that if you were speaking casually to someone you could leave out the 'ne' and simply keep the 'pas' in the sentence, but seeing as I'm heading off to bed momentarily, I'll peruse it in greater detail after work tomorrow.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

I think another important bit was that it isn't usually omitted when there is a noun phrase. Here's their explanation:

In other words, speakers would tend to say mon frère ne veut pas... rather than ...veut pas..., because of the presence of the noun phrase mon frère. Note that a problem with this observation is that a feature of informal French is to insert a pronoun corresponding to the noun. For example: mon frère, il (ne) veut pas venir vs the more formal mon frère ne veut pas venir. So the statistic that we are looking at could be the proportion of times that speakers chose a "more formal variant" of the sentence rather than specifically a statement about how often ne is omitted when an informal variant is chosen.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beeferin 8 3 2

I greatly appreciate the additional information. This'll be helpful in the near future!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

382 What language is the most worth it to learn?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1856602>

Parisian_Dreamer 9 3

Ps. I don't want answers like "Go where your heart tells you to" or "it depends" I want your opinion please, I started learning French on another account. So I can understand very basic French. And the language must be available on Duolingo and can't be english

Give Lingot

33 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

Seth_H 12 8 8 2

If you plan on doing something in a professional field, especially something that can involve work abroad, I recommend one of the 6 official languages of the UN:

English

Spanish

French
Russian
Chinese
Arabic

Source: <https://www.un.org/en/aboutun/languages.shtml>

Or one of the official languages of the European Union:

Bulgarian
Croatian
Czech
Danish
Dutch
Estonian
English
Finnish
French
German
Greek
Hungarian
Italian
Irish
Latvian
Lithuanian
Maltese
Polish
Portuguese
Romanian
Slovak
Slovenian
Spanish
Swedish

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_the_European_Union

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

I gave you a lingot for the pure fact that that comment said 'Maltese' in it! Learn Maltese, Parisian_Dreamer! It would help you out with Italian and Arabic (both important languages), and Malta is an amazing country to visit.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18
Good answer, Seth.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

P.Vanderlind 4

lol, your description is quite funny, so I'm gonna give you MY reasons. My first language is Portuguese, I decided to learn English because I didn't think I'd be able to learn Japanese. Later on I

grew to love the language because you can find nearly anything in English, so I guess it was worth it. At the moment I'm learning Spanish, because I believe it can help me build a solid career.

If you intend to become a teacher, I'd say French is gonna help you a lot because most of the classical stuff is in French. If you intend to become an Engineer, I believe German is an interesting choice, there are a lot of scientific studies in German. If you're a dreamer who wants to go crazy, just for the fun of it, try something exotic like Russian or Arabic.

Sorry, but if you've got English as your first language, you've got the one most worthy of working on.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

spbone 14 12

Did you learn English using Duolingo? Cause it's incredibly good. I hope one day my French is as good as your English.....one day.....

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mark.Z 12

Funny and useful answer,haha! And in addition, if you want to go crazy and learn something exotic, try Chinese. It's a marvalous and endless adventure beyond imagination. :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

My family believes that Spanish and Chinese will help you in the future. Like my bio says on my profile, I agree. But French is beautiful and it was mandatory to take for me in elementary school, so I just continued it in middle school, so now I'm learning French in middle school.

5ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

Parisian_Dreamer 9 3

I'm giving you a lingot for answering both of my questions so well. Maybe two

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Thanks! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jkl 16 13 12 10 7 399

it actually does depend. english and french r the business languages. in central and west europe, german, french, and english r the most important, whereas in eastern europe russian is. in usa and the western hemisphere, spanish is the most important, with french coming 2nd cuz of french canada. other sources state that the BRIC nations (brasil, russia, india, china) r going to be the most important countries in the future, so the languages in those countries will be important.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Ledo. 23 23 22 14 11 11 7 261

Hi Parisian Dreamer!

If you are in Eastern Europe the best languages are: ENGLISH; RUSSIAN.

If you are in Mid-Europe the most worth: ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH.

If you are in US: SPANISH.

To select only 1 language I recommend the GERMAN language: - The pronunciation is not hard. - The grammar is logical. - GERMAN is frequently required in Europe to get a European position.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EvelynOlson0 25 24 10 8 5

What about Canada?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Anhkhoei945 10 5

I think French is a great choice, and ppl in Canada learned French are increasing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

SoroushInChina 17 15 9 5 30

If you want to go by the order of most spoken see this list [click here](#)

I'm going to learn Spanish after I finish my French skill tree since I'm going by the order of most spoken languages after this.

I'm learning Chinese on memrise just to get some basic phrases down, but it's not good for learning Chinese grammar. I hope Duolingo does Chinese for English speakers. Hopefully they also distinguish the dialects since Mandarin and Cantonese pronounce the same characters differently.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dwainekenney 22 12 6 5 773

When the Incubator does release an English to Chinese course, I am almost certain it will be Mandarin; Cantonese is spoken by a rather smaller portion of the population.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Seth_H 12 8 8 2

They have the option when applying for the incubator to apply for Chinese (Simplified) or Chinese (Traditional), so it seems likely that both will come to Duolingo eventually.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dwainekenney 22 12 6 5 773

I believe that the simplified vs. traditional is purely related to the alphabet. To make the characters easier to read for both native and non-native speakers, the alphabet was made to contain fewer and straighter brush strokes. For example, the traditional symbol for "book" is 書, while the simplified symbol is 书. Both mean the same and the pronunciation is no different.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

le-lapin-noir 18 16 16 11 7 6

There actually can be quite a few differences in pronunciation and intonation between Taiwanese Mandarin and mainland Mandarin, but they're still quite mutually intelligible. But you're right that writing a character in simplified vs. traditional does nothing to change pronunciation or meaning for the individual speaker. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Seth_H 12 8 8 2

Yes, but although I was under the impression that in most areas Mandarin typically uses the simplified characters whilst Cantonese typically uses the traditional characters, with some variance depending on region. Although, I could be wrong as it has been a while since I remember reading this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

le-lapin-noir 18 16 16 11 7 6

Mainland Chinese Mandarin officially uses simplified script and mainland China has the most Mandarin speakers. Singapore also uses simplified, but the speakers there are a tiny number compared to the mainland. Taiwanese Mandarin uses traditional, though, and there are numerous overseas Chinese Mandarin-speaking communities which retain traditional script as well. So there's really no way to accurately say that simplified characters necessarily imply Mandarin, or that traditional characters imply Cantonese.

2Give Lingot1•3 years ago

Seth_H 12 8 8 2

@zoeyandfriends thanks! I know very little about Chinese compared to other languages, and I appreciate you explaining the difference to me, as I hope to learn Chinese one day.

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

Thank you, dwaine, for that information. That was interesting. :-)
And thank you to Zoey, as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

le-lapin-noir 18 16 16 11 7 6

That ... doesn't really make sense. Changing to traditional characters in a Mandarin course is not changing languages; it only requires changing the font. That is all you would have to do to set up a traditional character course, no extra development required. Many textbooks even contain both character sets in identical, parallel pages in the lessons. A course for Cantonese would need to be developed completely separately, though, and would probably be labeled as "Cantonese" specifically.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lingveno 25 25 25 11 2

Also, if you are planning to learn many European languages (I mean Romance, Slavic or Germanic), or if you are new to language learning, I would suggest learning Esperanto first. It is the best "starting language" with only 16 grammar rules, so it will bring you the confidence and the general understanding of the main linguistic concepts + tons of useful Romance, Slavic and Germanic vocabulary.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

sebastian.tagle 15
It depends!! :P

Why do you want to learn a new language?

To travel? Then maybe Spanish would be a good option, as it will let you travel throw all Latin America + Spain. Do you like philosophy, culture, arts, etc? Would you like to do the euro trip? Then maybe French is a good option... Are you planning on going to Brazil for the World Cup, or the olimpic games? Then try Portuguese...

Etc...

The best language to learn depends on the reasons you have for learning a new language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

s-g-miller 25 25 14 14 13

If you're an American, I would suggest Spanish! There are SO many Spanish speaking families in the US! It is very east to find places where you can speak with Spanish speaking people, and there are more than enough resources. Even if you live in Europe, Spanish would be extremely helpful with Spain being right there!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tjweeks101 8 7 5 4 3 3 2

It's actually pretty hard to get in touch with Spanish speakers.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SongbirdSandra 18

One could argue that Spanish is the most important language on Duolingo because of the sheer number of people speaking it (it is the second-most widely-spoken language in the world). However, my heart belongs to the French language, so that is the most important language to me. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Anhkhohi945 10 5

I know that :3 , such a beautiful language to learn

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Lingveno 25 25 25 11 2

If you live in Europe, German is the best language to learn. It is the most usual official language in Europe (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxembourg and Lichtenstein) , and the most usual official language in EU (Germany, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg). Also, it is the mother tongue #1 for EU, the most learned foreign language in the EU (after English, of course). De-facto, it is the dominant language (meaning that most of the population uses it every day) in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg and Lichtenstein. So, after learning English, I would suggest learning German. Comparing to French, which is another big European language, all countries, which speak it, are quite rich and developed. Last but not the least, high education in Germany and Austria are FREE.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

mariaain 15 15 15 11 10 10 8 2

These three are must based on number of people speaking them: English, spanish, mandarin. The rest is really depend on what is your goal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 2

If you're in Europe, the most useful would be English, French, and German.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ForeverNing 8 3

I personally believe Mandarin Chinese will help our generation in the future, if not now, in the economy and whatsoever, like my parents say, even though we're chinese by race. (Sorry Chinese is not available in Duo but hopefully it will be soon). I think German is quite a beautiful and simple language to learn as a first foreign language. A lot of people in the world speak French (their country was probably colonised by the French), it's probably useful too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

missmagic_46 6 3

I reccomend French and Spanish. OR German, theyre fun

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

croe2000 6 4 2 2

I believe Spanish is the most beneficial language you can learn from this site. It is the 2nd most spoken language in the world, coming second to Mandarin, and many employers like seeing "fluent in Spanish" on a CV. However, personally I feel both Italian and French have a beautiful sound to them. It's down to whatever you need it for, but I would suggest Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

383 *"The strawberries are small."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/463959>

Translation: Les fraises sont petites.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

32 Comments

AlecG. 8

Why not petits? Petite refers to little right?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SigniorGratiano 11 11 2 2

"Petite" is the feminine form of "petit," and the plural of "petite" is "petites." "Petits" would be the plural masculine of "petit."

Handy-dandy list:

Masculine singular: Petit

Masculine plural: Petits

Feminine singular: Petite

Feminine plural: Petites

35ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lpybus 17 9 5

Right, but "small" is modifying "les fraises" in this sentence. That's masculine. I don't understand why it's "petites" and not "petits."

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SigniorGratiano 11 11 2 2

"Les fraises" is feminine. The article "les" is used for plurals of both masculine and feminine nouns.

25ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hbirns8 11 9 8

DARNIT GENDER SPECIFICATIONS! shakes fist

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PeterDM 14 12 11 8 6 6 2 1

Aaaaaahh!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlecG. 8

Soooo small vs. little doesn't matter?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SigniorGratiano 11 11 2 2

Oh, that's what you were getting at. My bad. Anyway, my best answer for that would be "no," simply because not every English word is going to have a direct literal French translation. Besides, the distinction between "small" and "little" doesn't really matter in English, so even if French has another word for "petit" I doubt it would matter.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlecG. 8

Gladly, there was also a discussion before on which word is best to describe something large. This is because someone answered "gros femme" instead of "grande femme" and they were curious why they're wrong. Turns out that "gros" is used to describe large animals while "grande" is used to describe people. I thought that went the same with petit vs. petite.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlecG. 8

I pointed that out because of the gros vs. grand thingie

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SigniorGratiano 11 11 2 2

Actually, that's something I don't understand. Enlighten me?

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

abadluti 9

Good this has help me thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

atausz 13

they are both written exactly the same!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

croissantxcat 11 11 2

Excuse me strawberry is masculine

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Airas2 6

Es, est and sont are confusing to me

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

PKS 11

Why does 'petites' have to be plural?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Littlestrike 16

The word "les" is a big hint to us that the noun "strawberry" is in its plural form because the French language only uses "les" for plural nouns.

In addition, all French adjectives have to follow the number and gender of the noun it is referring to. In this case, since the number is plural and gender is female, we have to use "petites".

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mallowigi 21 20 13 11 9 8 274
Because it's "strawberries"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Beesnell 12
How do i know strawberries are feminines

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Littlestrike 16
We cannot know or possibly tell that strawberries are male until we are told that they are. It is a matter of usage and memory to link most nouns to their genders.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FerreiraPedro 6
Shouldn't it be "Las fraises sont petites"? instead of "Les fraises"? if fraises are feminine

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SigniorGratiano 11 11 2 2
As far as I can tell, "Las" exists in Spanish but not French. In French, the plural form of both "Le" and "La" is "Les."

5Give Lingot•3 years ago

bmlhailstone 13 9
there is no 'las' in french. whenever something is plural it changes to 'les' regardless of the gender of the subject

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

C-GFMN 10 8
Thanks bro...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

redpanda4916 9 2
because the subject is plural

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NickDaniel1 22 27

Why is it "les fraises" instead of "des fraises"? Is it a subject/object thing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SigniorGratiano 11 11 2 2

"The" translates to "le"/"la"/"les" in French. "De" and "des" are placeholders that don't have direct English translations. "Des fraises sont petites" would translate to "Strawberries are small," as opposed to "THE strawberries are small."

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IDavidCP 10 2 2

Les and petites? I thought petites is feminine and "les" is masculine

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SigniorGratiano 11 11 2 2

"Les" is both masculine and feminine. You would expect the plural of "la" to be "las," like in Spanish, but in French "la" becomes "les."

And yes, you're correct about "petites" being feminine.

Also, as much as it pains me, I'm going to be that guy and point out that this question has already been answered three times in this discussion alone. So, anytime you want fast answer, be sure to check the other comments first!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KennishaWr 9 4

Someone in another comment section mentioned Bangs. Beauty, Age, Number, good/bad and size adjectives come before the noun and all others come after. Can you expound on that as to when to follow this method? I feel like it's not followed here because of the sentence structure.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Robert863754 10

Are you suppose to hear the differences in prouncing plural words. I dont, until i read it in writing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JoanneB10 14 6 20

Why is it smalls

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

384 "Nummer" vs "Zahl"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9997/Nummer-vs-Zahl>

Yokhen 11 10

So, both "Nummer" and "Zahl" mean number (or so duolingo told me), while the latter one also means figure. What are the differences between the two? How are they used in everyday life? Etc.

Give Lingot1
314 years ago

Leave a new comment
21 Comments

annag 15 13 6 5

Zahlentheorie = Number Theory, a category of Abstract Algebra in advanced Maths. Because so much of it was initially studied and written about in German (by Gauss, Euler, and the like), we use the symbol \mathbb{Z} (blackboard-bold, capital zed, for Zahl) to represent the set of all integers, or counting numbers, 0, and negative numbers, even in English.

48ReplyGive Lingot7•4 years ago

DiffyKlaus 10

Omg, this is amazing! I always wondered why \mathbb{Z} represented the set of real numbers.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jotomicron 11

Ehem... set of integer numbers :P

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DiffyKlaus 10

Haha, derp ><

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

BenWKnowles 12 3

From what I understand, Nummer is like a phone number or a house number or, as benlyn said, a place in a queue. Whereas a zahl is a number like you would use in maths

21ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

niersmann 10 7

"Zahl" is used in maths, "Nummer" is used in everyday life, like ben said, the word cifra is the same as "Ziffer" in german

10ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Hania 13 11 7 7

If it helps anyone, the equivalent in french of nummer=numéros and zhal=chiffre

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

haxelion 9 9

No that's not correct. Nummer = numéros, Zhal = nombre..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

R2D2_3 23 14 5 4 3 2

So, Is it the case of the spanish too? (Where Nummer=Número, Zahl=Cifra)

If that so, I presume that "Nummer" can be used as a numerical code, like serials, the number of the houses or our ISP. While the "zhai" word is just a number being mathematical. Just a value.

Right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jdobalaguer 13 8 16

nope, in spanish it's: número = number (the value) cifra = digit (on of the symbols 0,1,2,...,9)

it looks as if the zahl/nummer difference comes from the context (maths/anything else) while in spanish is a conceptual difference.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nakudoh 10

What about die Anzahl?

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

shraeye 13 12 8

I would use Anzahl if I were counting things. Like "the total number is 17"="Die Anzahl ist 17"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ariesh5 12

"cifra" means digit, isn't it? it's quite different than what benlyn and BenWKnowles tried to explain. so, what's the verdict guys?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

crzirbel 10

I think, as BenWKnowles said, Nummer can be used for Telophonnummer (hope I spelled that right) or like a house number or something, while Zahl is commonly used for math or a price when you're buying something.

I would use Zahl at a store or someplace, while I would use Nummer for telling a friend a phone number.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chaganti 9 6 6

Telefonnummer is the correct spelling....

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GeoffRober3 11

Thank you all for this clarification

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Yokhen 11 10

Yeah, the weird thing though is that we don't use "cifra" much in spanish and from what I have seen "Zahl" has a different kind of use from what "cifra" has in spanish. (Yeah, I am a spanish speaker)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

nateVONGreat 22 4 3 2 2 2

we use "cifra" in hebrew too, סיפרה, but luckily in hebrew there are root words, so you can tell what it means by the root. סיפרה comes from ס.פ.ר. which means count. and when you say "a third of..." then the root is 3.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

whukriede 16 15 15 14 14 14 13 13 11 11 11 5 4 68

You should translate "digit" with "Ziffer", not "Zahl".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

385 *"The girls drink milk."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/231687>

Translation: Las niñas beben leche.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

52 Comments

dennisfxm 5 4 4 3

Why can't "The girls" in this case translate to "Ellas" in addition to "Las niñas"?

14ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1456

You could use "ellas" but you would destroy some of the information that was conveyed in the English. If "the girls" were in fact children and the person saying the sentence was trying to communicate that fact, then with "ellas" it is ambiguous if the females are children.

11ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jaspay111 4

Can you friend me rocko2012

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CycloneTH 4

True, but in in US English, the word "girl" no longer implies any specific age group. IMO either one could be correct.

-11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sherryridens
This is not english

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8
"Ellas" is the pronoun "they" for feminine plural.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

darre.bear 5
Eaxactly my thoughts!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

dastardman 5 5 2
Although perhaps one of the girls was a "tall glass"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tylerjgarver 8
What does toman mean? I spoke into the mic and kind of stuttered through the sentence, and it told me this: You are correct! We heard "Las niñas toman leche."

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Miyagi2595 11 3
Toman can be used in places of beber. My Spanish teacher taught me that toman is more like taking a sip, whereas beber is more than a sip.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

yanlita 12
Toman means Take.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maiark 6 3
Why las not la isn't it the same

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RavenclawRain 6
I had ellas son beben leches -_-

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Miyagi2595 11 3

That translation is "they are the drink milks"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo.com2 5

wats the diffrence between "bebemos" and "beben"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kurdi.barn 9 7 4

You use beben with ellas/ellos/ustedes and bebemos with nosotros (maybe vosotros, I'm not sure)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

No, "Vosotros bebéis"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chessking11 5 2 2 2

the difference is where the word is in the sentence i noticed. if its the first word or if it comes after a noun or whatever.. u just have to look at them. they tell u if u hover over the word each time. its really simple i dont even have a 5th grade in english but i hope that works for u.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Duolingo.com2 5

thanks a lot

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenBowen1 6

That's called cheating ya know..

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

"bebemos" is used with "nosotros" masculine version of "we" or "nosotras" feminine version of "we" and "beben" is used with "Ustedes" plural formal version of "you" or with "ellos" masculine version of "they" or "ellas" feminine version of "they" It is like the difference between "I drink" and "he drinks". We know in English that we have to change the word for 3rd person singular (he, she or it), but in Spanish the verbs change for almost every word. <http://conjugator.reverso.net/conjugation-spanish-verb-beben.html> http://spanish.about.com/cs/verbs/p/rv_beber.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Miyagi2595 11 3

bebemos means we drink milk. Bebemos is always in first person plural. beben means they or you (plural) drink milk. Beben is never in first person.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ebbaasghar 6 2

Can you guys fix so you can choose "learn spanish from Swedish". Because I'm not the best on english! so I would appreciate that, it will be easier to learn spanish then.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

Place your request to the support tab at left.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JulieBartsch 2

Why isn't it "la leche" instead of just "leche"? I thought that general nouns were usually preceded by the definite article in Spanish...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

isee-free 18 8 2 61

It's only "la leche" if it were "the milk" specifically. Since it was that "The girls drink milk" you don't include the "la."

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

isee-free 18 8 2 61

Why wouldn't it be "El niñas beben leche"? El without the accent marker above it was supposed to be genderless. D: I understand that "Las" is the BETTER fit, but it marked it as wrong when I put "el" despite that under "The", both "las" and "el" come up.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

"El" is "the" for masculine singular nouns. "El niño" is "the boy". That phrase can also mean "the child", because if they do not know the gender of the child, then they use the male version. (I guess many languages are a bit sexist in that way.) "the" can be translated as "el", "la", "lo", "las", and "los" but not for that particular sentence. feminine plural nouns must use "las" The dictionary hints are there to show you what the word could mean and not all possible translations for that particular sentence. You must choose the right translation for that particular sentence.

http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/intro_def_art.htm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rajkamalgolla 6

can we write its as las ninas bebemos leche?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

No, "bebemos" can only be used with the Spanish words for "we", "nosotros" or "nosotras". The verb for "they" in Spanish is "beben".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Demintio 2

Ellas and ninas can mean the same thing, it is still the girls.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

No, "ellas" is the feminine form of "they". It is unknown if they are girls or women or female animals or even female things. In Spanish, even things have gender. "niñas" are "girls", not women, but children who are female.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nsomit 11

girls usually are children, otherwise one would say the women drink milk. Maybe in other cultures, girls is used more generically to mean females?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ScarletDae 8 4

As CycloneTH points out, 'girls' can be used in English as a causal and informal term that can be applied to anyone that is female. Such as, an elderly female might say she is "going out with her 'girls' tonight". Implying her girlfriends in a casual sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

yanlita 12

They made a big error on mines, they said i was wrong and they said the correct answer was las niñas toman leche.... thats not cool.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

In some Spanish speaking countries that would be the correct way to say it. So it should also be correct, but "las niñas beben leche." is also correct. "toman" is used like the English "take a drink" and is used with food and medicine too. What did you put?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Brittany20 10 2

My Spanish teacher always used "muchachas" instead of "ninas". Aren't the two fairly interchangeable, depending on the context?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 8

I see. "muchacha" is also used to mean a much older girl than "niña" which is a little girl or a girl who is a child. chica and joven are other words for girl.

<http://dictionary.reverso.net/spanish-english/muchacha> <http://dictionary.reverso.net/spanish-english/niña> <http://dictionary.reverso.net/english-spanish/girl>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hedayat.yazdani 7

Why " la leche " is wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 4 2 8

It is not a specific milk this time. Just in general, "They drink milk."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

swati.devda 6

What is the difference between las and los?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carolina77777 6

Why not

Las niñas el leche beben.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ScottWalth 7

I used "ellas" instead of "las niñas" but it said the answer is "las nenas". Am I missing something here or is there a typo in the answer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Paytoino 2

why cant it be chica's , ella's , we need multiple options on the answers

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JessicaRod634772 2

How do you know when to use "la" or "las"? Is "Las"only used when "nina" is plural?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suppaj12 4

I dont under stand when to use bebemos bebe and all the different versions PLEASE HELP

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beverlywinter 22 4 1
Chnnngx 00p00ooklllmvccvbhbb8 by yyyex cgc

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beverlywinter 22 4 1
Chnnngx 00p00ooklllmvccvbhbb8 by yyyex cgc

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

386 *"She went out through the door."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2759232>

Translation: Ella salió por la puerta.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment
19 Comments

bhekman 9 9 7 5
Why isnt "fue" acceptable?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24
I think the distinction is went versus went out -- passed through versus exited.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tinnmel 25 25 7 289
Did you use "se fue" or simply "fue"? I would think that "se fue" should be accepted. However, only using "fue" would not convey the correct meaning.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 20 19 16 9 2 2
You don't have phrasal verbs in Spanish. "Go out" is not the same as "go" when it comes to translating.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elanaknt 15 14 9
Right, 'fue' does not work here. I agree with Mavry and rspreng that 'Se fue' and 'salió' are not the same thing. 'Se fue' means more like she left, not specifying where to, through where or other details. 'Salió' means she exited, which is more often used with a prepositional phrase like in this example.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alices79 18
Yeah, I feel like I've heard, 'Ella se fue' more often than "Ella salio".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheDevLee 18 15 10 10

"Por" and "para" are very versatile words in Spanish. I feel as though it will take a significant bit of study to differentiate between the two. Any suggestions?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kmoorhead4 12 8

Why is por necessary here? If you left it out it would mean She went out the door

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Johngt44 22 6 3

Yes but that's lazy - at best, idiomatic - English! Can't just translate word for word, gotta think of the meaning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leodegrance 14 7 5 4

I'm wondering why you can't replace it with "de" -- "Ella salió de la puerta."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

leodesgrance- I don't think in E/nglish you could say : she went out of the door. Sp0anish and French are quite alike sometimes, especially in this case. Ella salió POR la puerta/elle sortit PAR la porte.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AmandaK0 9

Great, I forgot to put a space between "la" and "puerta", and I got it wrong. Duolingo is too strict.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

monocodigo 14 8

Why is "terminó a través de la puerta" not accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mitaine56 15 6

monocodigo- You're saying I finished through the door

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

DatBluejay 20

As opposed to going out the window, I suppose.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

aIRSBu 25 5 48

I agree with devyn.....por or para?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SpencerPri4 8

Should you use " Ella salió por a puerta"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mitaine56 15 6

spencer- in another context, you could say : ella salió por una puerta, if you use a as personal A, it's used only with an animated noun. The preposition a isn't used here because we can't use 2 prepositions, you already have POR

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

mooeonice

Hi

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

387 The French spelling war

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2856101>

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Link: Learning Loom - home ; To return: Verbs ~er group

The French spelling war - there is no end in sight:

The French spelling changes, instigated in 1990, has created a spelling war of " tradition spelling " vs. " rectifications ". The " rectifications " being to move towards greater uniformity of spelling to reflect current pronunciation of french language and ease of learning acquisition by all who learn french - for both native speakers and foreigners.

This was commenced by L'Académie française which is a government body and France's official authority on the usages, vocabulary, and grammar of the French language. In 1990 it tabled insightful changes to french spelling, known as : " rectifications orthographiques " Those "rectifications", instead of changing individual spellings, published general spelling rules which affected the spelling of approximately 2000 words, and this has changed the evolution of the French language. Even after almost a quarter of century since its introduction it still causes great derision among many french speakers.

As at 2015, in France the old and new spelling are still officially both valid in official examinations, and there is still a substantial body of french speakers who resist spelling changes - thus making the learning, adaption and inclusion of communications in french a greater barrier, and impeding the potential expansion of the influence of french - not just for native speakers learning french, but also for those who learn this language from another primary language.

But it is necessary for learners of the french language to know about these changes, and the underlying disputes about spelling that can occur - to enable them to make sense of contradictory information and spelling they may come across.

In my learning I choose to embrace the official standardization of spelling rules - so as to assist the speed of my learning journey. I appreciate the simplicity, uniformity and assistance with

pronunciation these changes provide. For me, the goal is to learn how to communicate as quickly and effectively as possible.

Primary References :

- wikipedia Spelling reform
- wikipedia Académie française
- wikipedia history of reforms over the centuries
- wikipedia French orthography
- wikipedia appendix
- blog on french spelling buried

This is the link to the rules - written in english wikitionary rectifications

Other discussions about this topic in Duolingo:

- CoiledSpring on the reforms
- S'il te plaît ou S'il te plait?

Brief summary of the more major changes by CoiledSpring :

Compound numbers always have an hyphen (quarante et un becomes quarante-et-un)

Compound words' plurals are way easier. Now it's the last word which takes the plural's mark when the first is a verb or a preposition (un après-midi, which was pluralized as des après-midi before, becomes des après-midis, un chasse-neige, which pluralized as des chasse-neige, becomes des chasse-neiges)

The acute is replaced by a grave accent, according to the pronunciation (événement, which is pronounced évènement, is now written évènement)

The circumflex is removed from all u et i (except in the historical past, subjunctive, and in case of homonym). For example, coût becomes cout, s'il vous plaît becomes s'il vous plait, s'entraîner becomes s'entraîner, dîner becomes diner, etc ...

Borrowed words are accented according to the French rules, and are pluralized according to the French rules too (sandwiches becomes sandwichs, revolver becomes révoluer)

Give Lingot1

222 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

Dovmiester 11 6 5

Learning to speak French is a grueling trial and test of your will, and yet Duolingo manages to make it kinda fun. This is amazing, thanks Duolingo people

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

I am with you Dovmiester ! Thanks Douolingo people - for creating such an engaging environment. And thank you also for allowing us to have communications with others - as this also engages me, and encourages me to refine and develop my thoughts. It helps answer questions I have, and also at times makes me smile :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Chachinero 10

Very interesting.

Evolution of language occurs with all languages, I guess. For example the use of US English within the UK. At Uni we had a good discussion/argument about whether or not "color" was now an accepted way of spelling that word (UK English = colour). That was a Software Engineering class! Well, it was supposed to be :)

I asked my final year project supervisor (a lady from the USA), whether or not US English would be allowed in the project work. She said it would be, but UK English would be preferred.

I only asked because I seem to be exposed to a LOT of work (text books) that are written in US English, and quite often find that I have used the US English spelling rather than the UK :)

Anyway, thanks for posting that. A very interesting read :D

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

icundell 22

At Uni we had a good discussion/argument about whether or not "color" was now an accepted way of spelling that word (UK English = colour).

Within programme code or CSS etc 'color' is fine. In all other contexts the rest of us English people reserve the right to point an laugh ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Chachinero 10

lol, very good :) I'll remember that :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

icundell 22

PS Evolution of language occurs with all languages,

The French changes weren't evolution, they were intelligent design :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

Ha ha. The Evolution - Intelligent Design (Half-way House) and Creationism, raises it's head on DL!
lol. I think I know which I believe in, but am not telling. lol

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

hee hee ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

And thank you for commenting. I like to know that things I put up here are of use to someone else besides myself. I do these postings to help focus my learning journey. Otherwise I would not attempt to create such a succinct piece (for me) of writing. If I can find a source on the internet that I can

point to that does this - then that is what I will do. But when I can't find that source - I am trying to create a scaffold for my benefit - and hopefully for others as well. My current endeavour is to crack the rules and patterns of french verbs. This is forming a thread of this discovery I am on. You can check this out at Verbs ~er group

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

PS. I have posted this here - as this is also a key subject I had to research (which has taken me many hours - over days) - as I tried to understand many of the discrepancies I was coming across. For me I had to make sense of these discrepancies so that I could proceed with my learning journey. And I felt that there may be others like me - who need to know this - so that they can move on with their learning journey. So I am hoping my 'executive summary' may be of use also to others.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

misaka42 17 5

I was taught by a man who still prefers paye to paie. Talk about old spelling! Also, circumflex is highly useful to an English speaker, as it means, "we used to have an 's' here". So foret = forest. Easy :) It does make sense that the French wouldn't change quickly to the new version while the Belgians would. Insert stereotypes here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ronnie-JA 25 8 2

*Circonflexe (and I only note this because we don't use a circumflex in the English language, even though this may indeed be the English translation for Circonflexe. Therefore, it may be preferable to use the French version when talking about French grammar).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

misaka42 17 5

I prefer to stay in one language when I write/talk. Otherwise they start to get muddled in my brain :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CoiledSpring 13 13 11 6 5

I'd like to add that it's not only the people who are reluctant to the reforms who are the problem (because, let's be honest, there aren't that many people standing up for the exclusive use of the old orthography). The greater problem is that many people in France don't know about the reform and will correct you when you write « gâteau », « s'il vous plait », or « cout ».

It isn't a big problem when you can correct the person by telling them about the reform. It is when you can't, though. For example, when you write a letter with the new orthography to a person who only knows the old one, because they've used it all their lives, it could be a problem (if you're writing a letter for a job, you could be prejudiced).

That's why the New Orthography needs to be known, and why I think using it for the Duolingo course would be beneficial, as it would, in my humble opinion, help the reform to gain recognition.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

I agree with you, and in my experience with duolingo - they also agree with you about accepting the reforms. I am not a moderator, but an extensive user. However with something as huge as duolingo is, that is constantly being extended and modified - errors do occur.

SO, I would encourage anyone who picks up errors like this - to put in a report. I know these are chased up, and corrections made.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sgouobolo

you know that actually i dont undderstand your comment

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

388 *word list*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1367505>

lolsmurf 9 6

Where can I find a list of the vocabulary I've learned so far? I don't have a vocabulary tab, whilst my friend does.

Give Lingot3

393 years ago

Leave a new comment

50 Comments

DestinyG 20 13 491

Here's a workaround I've found:

Create Duolingo Classroom for Esperanto (free and part of your already created account)

Go to the course homepage

Click "Course Content"

It will list each "chapter" and all the words introduced in it. Huzzah!

15ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

ipdominguez 16 6 4 485

This is really good advice. It allowed me to list all the words, print them and do self-assessment of my knowledge of the vocabulary on my own. Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

umbreecha 12

i dont see the course content button at all, i only see Home, Activity and Discussion button on top

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ipdominguez 16 6 4 485

<https://schools.duolingo.com/>

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

anne365392 11 8 8 53

Thank you!!!!!! I've been looking for that for some time

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

Madalin263255 11 8 7

i have the same problem. do you have any news?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Smalde 12 11 7 7 6 5

Great piece of advice. Unfortunately it does not work for reverse trees. :/

Thank you very much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ziggybigu 7 3

duolingo has my word list but it does not let me to see it

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sistemsyla 8 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2

2 years, still waiting

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ipdominguez 16 6 4 485

Look for my comment above. I was able to extract the word list for Ukrainian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

tj4234 15 7

Alternatively, you could write down the new words you learn in a small notepad? That's what i did when i learnt my second language. Not as practical perhaps as having the duolingo list do it for you, but it's a start. Then just go back to duolingo's list when it comes back. But i would keep the notepad.

The reason being is that duolingo will never bring you to fluency. It lacks the vocabulary and communication with native speakers (which in itself, is a must for learning a new language). So how are you going to enter a new word, when a native speaker teaches you one outside of duolingo? Or what are you going to do when duolingo can teach you no more? Having a notepad keeps it all in one place.

At least, those are my 2 pence.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Lewons7 13 6 4 4

I'm doing that but I also want to have an excel document with all the words I learn in alphabetical order for english and dutch so that eventually I have a full dictionary either way. I'm already quite a way through the course and can't be bothered to type it out as well as write it in. all well

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sk.velasquez 10 4

in Spanish I don't have a word list here in duolingo but I use an app in chrome that lists all the words I've learned so far. Here's the link if you have google chrome:

<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/duolingo-vocabulary-manag/mglmcjokbicehcaojghjmhfnaooffcd/related?hl=en>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sonny5766 13 3

Thank you soooo much! Works GrEaT!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

dm8233 13 9 8 8 7 5 4 4 2 2

I've been using Duolingo for a few years now, and I remember using a list of words that I already learned for review. It was quite handy and I think I could even organize it based on when I learned it, last time I used it, difficulty, etc. - a VERY useful tool. Also, I remember using the flashcards which were good to review after a few exercises as well. I suggest Duolingo to, please, bring these back!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Pfiff 24 12 9 8

Hm, can you find it by going to this link <http://www.duolingo.com/vocab> ? If not, I guess it's just not available at the moment for whatever version of the site you're using, which is annoying.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Chadlynx 13 5

This link doesn't work for me, are you aware of any method of accessing it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

The link doesn't work for me either, but I found this Chrome app which works fine:

<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/duolingo-vocabulary-manag/mglmcjokbicehcaojghjmhfnaooffcd/related?hl=en>

It needs a lot of improvement, but at least it's something.

20ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

wrayamandae 8 4

I can't get it to recognize my duolingo account. It keeps telling me I'm not logged on, even though I actively have this window open. Any one else having this problem?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

The Chrome apps for Duolingo I posted was for when Duolingo didn't have the "Words" dialog. I don't have those apps installed any more; I find Duolingo's native Word feature good enough.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ryanWyatt 14 12 9 9

Hmmm. I don't see a "Words" option between my "Home" and "Activity" buttons. Is there a way of running a beta version of the site...? And does anyone from Duolingo look at these comment threads?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

Word button

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

ryanWyatt 14 12 9 9

I get a 404 page... It's not even there for me! Weirdness.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

No it shouldn't matter. I also used to have the "practice with flash cards" feature available and now it is gone. It seems weird things go on on Duolingo...

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

wrayamandae 8 4

Thanks again for the screenshot! As others are having the same problem I'm assuming we don't all have the same version for some reason. I'm going to see if I can send a message to duolingo to request the feature

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

It seems we are guinea-pigs, some in group A, and some in group B (chuckles).
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3828027>

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

wrayamandae 8 4

Thank you for the reply! I'm not sure if I have this feature? I can't find a "word" or vocabulary tab/link anywhere. I saw a few other people on this thread are having similar issues. Are we all simply looking in the wrong place or has this feature not been released to everyone yet?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

I don't know if it's a limited feature but you should be able to find it between the Home and Activity buttons at the top.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ryanWyatt 14 12 9 9

Nope. Not there on my menu, alas... I'm running in Google Chrome on MacOS 10.9.4. But that shouldn't make a difference, should it?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

Try going directly to the following url: <https://www.duolingo.com/words>

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

Well, have a lingot at least :)

0Give Lingot2•2 years ago

JesusG 19 13 11 11

Hi wrayamandae. Here is DL introduction of the Word feature. At the moment it does not have as many features as shown there. Now it looks like what is in the second link. It's a pity some don't have that feature... If it is any consolation, I just use it to "Practice weakest word", and you can more or less do the same thing with the "Strengthen Skills" feature.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1453744> <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3324197>

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Juan___1 22 8 376

The app is nice. It would be much better for me if it had an option to download a CSV file of a given Word List.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ClayclayX11 8

can you give me a lingot

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Madalin263255 11 8 7

Why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Pfiff 24 12 9 8

The vocab list has been removed with the new version of the site. The team are working on creating a new and better version, which should come in due course.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Moiqc 12 9

Please, duolingo, do it fast!

35ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

dwise 17 6 4

Hmm. Removing a working feature while an improved one is developed is almost always a bad idea. In this case, the removed one has been offline for more than 3 months. Duolingo is obviously still keeping track of which words I've learned, so it should be easy to make it tell me which ones.

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

corsair831 14 11

totally agree dwise, i found the vocab list amazingly useful for learning past present and future tenses of those difficult to learn words like decir hacer tener etc etc, now that i've lost it i'm having to resort to paper copies which are a real pain! :(please bring it back duolingo!!

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cee-Tee 12 11 10

Any updates when the vocabulary list might come back?

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aenimea 11 7 6 2

I can't wait to get it back. I wan't to be able to study just a bit instead of using to much of the "try-and-error" methodology :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BobtheRot 11 3

Can any admins answer this question/give an update on when this feature will return? Very helpful to have it!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chakravir 7 4

Thanks for letting us know. Can't wait for this feature to return in a new and improved form.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Chadlynx 13 5

Awesome, thanks for the prompt reply.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dwhl 16 7 6

That's great news, thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MorbidEntree 7 7

Looks like they never got to releasing it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

JacobLee457028 2

For some languages, I can see a "Words" tab that apparently should be the vocabulary tab. Now, while I'm doing Esperanto, I don't see it, but when I add German, I do see it. Maybe the beta languages don't have it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Qudratulla4 11

can someone guide me how to print word lists?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ClayclayX11 8

who is your friend can i get the tab

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

anclark686 12 11 9 5 4 4 3 3 2 5

I've seen it in some languages (under words) that use the latin alphabet (SP, FR, DE, IT, PT)- but not for Greek and Russian. HOWEVER this list is slightly different from a list I printed a few years back, which was very helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

389 *"I had called the doctor."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/896332>

Translation: Eu tinha chamado o médico.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

suely.ferreira 17 10 7 5

Poderia ser: 'Eu chamei o médico'?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Davu 25 25

"Eu chamei o médico" = "I called the doctor" ou "I have called the doctor".

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suely.ferreira 17 10 7 5
Obrigada.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rafaelsantosx 14 8 4
Eu chamara o médico? Quem fala assim no Brasil

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

talysfv 15 10 48
Trata-se do tempo verbal pretérito mais-que-perfeito, que no inglês equivale ao past perfect, sendo que este ainda pode apresentar duas variações:

Ex: eu chamara o médico (forma simples menos usual)

Ex: eu tinha chamado o médico (forma composta)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Mayana.Souza 12 9 4
também quero saber kkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

promatik 10
"Eu tinha telefonado ao médico." também dava, pelo menos em Portugal.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alvaro1944 25 16 13 12 8 7
06.05.2014-para promatik: neste caso, acho que o melhor é realizar uma tradução genérica, como a apresentada pelo duolingo, porque não sabemos a forma pela qual foi feito o contacto com o médico. Se se tratasse da via telefônica, o duolingo teria escrito "I had (tele)phoned the doctor". Espero ter ajudado. Saudações.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vbcabral 15 7
I agree with Mr. Promatik. "Eu tinha telefonado ao médico" could be another right answer. Same case in Brazil.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luis_Domingos 18 10 2
As respostas "ao médico" e "à médica" passaram a ser aceites como corretas a partir de hoje (26/08/2015). Obrigado a todas/todas pelos relatórios enviados.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeoSantos97 10
Eu LIGARÁ para o médico ?????

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fernandode931362 16 7
Que horror: eu chamara o médico. Parece que a a equipe do app após regride em alguns itens.
Ninguém fala desse jeito. Lamento.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

GersonTeix 17 10 8 7 2 34
"Eu havia chamado o médico" também deu certo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leonard006 11 7
Eu chamei o médico ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

oluasdes 16
Eu "chamei o médico".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elba145613 12
Eu chamara o medico? Que traducao é essa? Chateada.
0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Leonardode894418 14 2
"Eu ligara para o doutor" Muito incomum

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

sah372 10
o "the" nesta frase é obrigatório? pq é uma profissão? porque se ao invés de ser médico fosse apenas "ele" ficaria I had called him, estou errada?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

GaBRieL_2Pi1 12 7 4 2
Como eu posso pronunciar called, cold e could? não vejo realmente diferença entre called e cold

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luis_Domingos 18 10 2
"called" se pronuncia cóld; "cold" se pronuncia côld; "could" se pronuncia cood.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

390 *Tomar vs beber?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2501074>

807561 23 8 7

What is the difference between tomar and beber?

Give Lingot1

152 years ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

thiroadriguessp 11 9

you can use both for "drink", but "tomar" also means "to take" depending on the context

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Karina_Sol 19 9 6 2 2

Soy Mexicana pero vivo en usa.. and for me is the same.. bebo agua que tomo agua ..

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dustycotton 7

I work with several bilingual co-workers and asked them about this today. All 5 said they have never used beber for drink of any type. They all said they use tomar and that beber just sounded weird to them. They did all agree they knew beber and that it means to drink, but none actually use that word at all.

*I am in central California.

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Kastreitor 14 10 10 10 10 9 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 2 1071

"beber" is to drink, only liquid or fluid (water, beer, wine, juice, coffee..) but "tomar" sometimes can be a solid food (ice cream, cake, snack). "beber" is more to drink to satisfy thirst and "tomar" to emphasize the type of cup.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Skutir 6

Tomar means to take, beber to drink. So if you're a waiter and you ask, "desean tomar?" you're asking the people what they want to eat and drink, but if you say "desean beber?" you are asking specifically about drinks. If you were speaking about what happened: he drank beer, she drank tea, it wouldn't matter which you used I don't think.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 20 19 16 9 2 2

They mean the same, is more about their common use. When you say "beber" there's always liquor involved in the meaning, when you say "tomar" is everything else (remember "tomar" also refers to grab or take something). Again, this is only their common use.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24

Where I have been in Mexico and among the Spanish speakers I know in the USA 'tomar' is used for all beverages, regardless of alcohol content. A server may ask what 'bebida' you want, and the specific act of swallowing a liquid like medicine is beber, but tomar is used for consuming a beverage. Servers use 'tomar' to ask me what I'll drink and 'ordenar' for what food I want to order. If you ask a man what he was doing Friday night he'll say he was "tomando," not bebiendo,' in my experience, even if it was cerveza o tequila.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Where I come from to grab or to take it's cojer, and escojer it's to choose, and tomar can be anything ,to take for your self, as tomarse unas vacaciones ,or tomar un tiempo libre ,or tomarse un café, or tomar el sol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlejoPF 12 9 8 7 6 4 3

Yeah! I agree with you. But it's cojer (with G)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Yes you are very correct, that was a fast touch of the key by mistake and thanks for pointing that I know the rules Gue and Gui is ga and gi without the U the sound is Je and Ji sorry for touching the wrong key, and now that I think about it, it meant something different in the Latin American countries , but not in Spain, and that's for sure, thanks again to point my mistake

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlejoPF 12 9 8 7 6 4 3

You're welcome. Here in Colombia (in Ecuador as well, but I'm not totally sure), cojer actually means the same as in Spain.

3Give Lingot2•2 years ago

AlejoPF 12 9 8 7 6 4 3

Here we also use it, with no other meaning, those phrases you've said are always used here (except the first one). I'm tired that in movies' latin dubbing always it's agarrar instead cojer, it seems like they have claws instead hands, but what can I do?

For sexual meaning there are some other words we prefer. So, please don't generalize

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

oh not at all,coger in Spanish language mean cojer , para ir a trabajar cojo el coche, antes de salir de casa cojo las llaves, Jose no te olvides de cojer la lista del supermercado, por favor coja esta silla, hoy para ir a trabajar voy a cojer el tren, pues todos estos ejemplos son los mas usuarios en la

lengua española diariamente sin malicia de offender a nadie, pues el significado de coger es diferente en los países latinoamericanos, pues venga EXPRESIONES LIBRES y sin offender a nadie

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24

In Mexico and Argentina to 'coger' is to have sex. Say you are going to 'coger' a bus and you'll get looks and giggles.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

vwlj 25 11 7 6 25

I agree with rspreng: in Mexico, waiters ask me, "¿qué vas a tomar", meaning what would you like to drink; and you "tomar un camión", never "coger" one (unless you're really, really weird)!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

391 – 408 of 912

[accessed March 15, 2017]

391 "What do they do in the evening?"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19421610>

Translation: Що вони роблять увечері?

03 months ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Konrad-Michal 15 14 13 11 9 4 2

What's the difference between ввечері and увечері?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

Those are phonetic variants of the same word. Ввечері is used after vowels, and увечері is used after consonants. However, this rule is not always followed. In fact, some people argue that this rule is at odds with the real usage. Also, Duolingo doesn't really follow this rule, teaching «y» instead of «v» in many cases.

I believe both variants should be allowed.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Konrad-Michal 15 14 13 11 9 4 2

Thanks. This particular example follows your rule. I started to read the article you recommended, but it's still too difficult for me. Is the word Вкучвлюе a taboo slang?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

szeraja_zhaba 21 20 72

Not particularly taboo (as you can see, it's used in pretty innocent articles), but a slang. It means 'to make angry'.

I didn't actually think you'd read it. :D If you have any questions, feel free to ask.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

392 "What is the chicken for?"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/122473>

Translation: ¿Para qué es el pollo?

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

43 Comments

abha22b 11 4

So Para que means 'for what', and 'por que' means why?

123ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

Yep.

61ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[deactivated user]

Don't forget the accent (qué).

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MessageInTheSkin 10 4 2 2

Turn down fo wha

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

connlynd 11

para que = for what ... por que = why ... porque = because

84ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

LittleWing1 20

@connlynd - re: para que, por qué and porque

I don't know why, but I didn't even see that pattern til you posted it like that. Doh!

Thank you :)

7ReplyGive Lingot8•2 years ago

Esapanolo 15 3

I think "Por que es el pollo?" translates more like a philosophical question, sort of like "why does the chicken exist"?

38ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

Leotheshiner 18 14 14 11 10 10 8 3

Some may ask "What is the chicken." I ask, "WHY is the chicken?"

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MessageInTheSkin 10 4 2 2

WHY DOES IT EXIST? That is the real question here...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Duo10 9 6 32

I put "que es el pollo para" and it got marked wrong. Would the word order matter here?

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

Yes it matters. The word order between the two languages is not always the same, and "¿Qué es el pollo para?" is not correct.

27ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

timrwild 11 4

Do all the prepositions come first when you're asking a question? In English, we're not supposed to end a sentence with a preposition (even though most people still do), is that the same here?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sanddbbox 6

Actually, the "don't end a sentence with a preposition" thing isn't actually a rule

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kes05d 7

And, often, what might be considered a preposition is just a "verb particle" (learned this in advanced English grammar), such as "to look up to" or "to look over". "Look" itself has a different meaning when you add in those extra words, and it's perfectly fine to end a sentence with a verb particle.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Virtuous-Bread 11 1

well, yes it is, in English. It's called a dangling preposition and it is grammatically incorrect. I do think duolingo should rephrase the English (please) so make it correct before asking us for a correct Spanish sentence.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Barbs62 24 18

It used to be grammatically in correct, but the style manuals now allow it.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

KayTeeEm 7

I believe it's a rule left over from Latin.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Johngt44 22 6 3

Yes, that appears to be the reason for this rule being taught as English grammar. (Not splitting an infinitive is another one.) When someone rebuked Winston Churchill he replied that being criticised was something "up with which he would not put" ..

6Give Lingot•2 years ago

JGarrick62 13 2

As sanddbox noted, you can end a sentence with a preposition. If you want to know when that's allowed, click here: <http://www.quickanddirtytips.com/education/grammar/ending-a-sentence-with-a-preposition> What are you waiting for?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GodlessDivinity 14 6

The translation for this earlier was "por que es el pollo" and now it says it's wrong? I know por que is "why" but wouldn't it mean the same thing?

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

No. "¿Por qué es el pollo?" literally means "Why is the chicken?" which makes little sense.

12ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

bstbyrk 12 9 9 9 3

if someone is making a sandwich and putting chicken in it, can somebody say "por qué pollo?" ? or is it wrong?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

That would mean "why chicken?"

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bstbyrk 12 9 9 9 3

So it's acceptable.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

weswinsor 11

I put "Pollo es para que?" and go it wrong. Could mine be correct also?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

It's wrong. At the very least you need "El" before "pollo".

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HughB_au 18 11 2 78

I'm maybe jumping ahead a bit here, but I translated it as "Por que' hay el pollo?", which is more like: "Why is there the chicken". Would it be equally useable as in English?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

This should be "¿Por qué hay pollo?" (no "el"). As you said, this would mean "Why is there chicken?", which is not exactly the same as "What is the chicken for?"

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HughB_au 18 11 2 78

In terms of specific words, I agree that it's different clearly - but "What is the chicken for" and "Why is there the chicken" (with the 'the') in English have same meaning - I was wondering if they do in Spanish, too. Not so much to correct the task at hand as to understand if in Spanish it would have the equal intent as "¿Para que' es el pollo?" to ask "¿Por que' hay el pollo?" or, "¿Por que' tienes el pollo?" etc.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

They mean the same thing in English as they do in Spanish.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

xmaryox 7 6

What is the difference between "para" and "por"? They both mean "for", right?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andrey1 12

There is the whole set of rules where each of them is used. I'm still struggling to memorize them.
<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/porpara.htm>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SpanishWhiz 19

Either dinner, or lunch, is my guess

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZoltanMoln 11

Why is "Cual es el pollo para?" incorrect?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 473

Many reasons. Firstly, "cuál" is more like "which" and not really "what". But most importantly, your word order is wrong. Even though the English sentence ends with "for", in Spanish you cannot end a question with "para".

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ZoltanMoln 11

Thank you Luis!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MrHazard 19 19 6 3
Yo también. Gracias!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Idraote 16 14
This sentence doesn't make a lot of sense. Were it "What is this present for?" it would be better.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sandra583378 22
Why are some of the sentences backwards?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mahoghany1 10
Should " Qué es el pollo para" be accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

393 FAQ for the Swedish course
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20444477>

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

The Swedish team decided it was time to put together an FAQ, to answer some very common questions in batch. :)

Q: Why didn't you accept my synonym for mom, dad, or another family member?

A: We know that there are a lot of variations in what family members are called throughout the English-speaking world. But each translation has to be entered manually. There are some shortcuts, but not that many. So if the average sentence has 4-5 variations, and the word "mother" appears in about 30 sentences, we need to add it 120-150 times - possibly more! If people have 6-7 different synonyms for "mother", that's suddenly 720 additions minimum - and then we get to "father", "grandmother", and so on. Adding more variations to the 4-5 ones we do accept for each family member is simply not feasible, and since it's not that hard to use the "proper" names, we ask you to please stick to those throughout the course.

A Swedish proverb states that Kärt barn har många namn - A treasured child goes by many names. The Swedish course has certainly proven that! :)

Q: What's this "Tree 2.0" thing I keep hearing about?

A: We're currently rebuilding the course to make it even better, and to add more skills. For more information, please see the initial feedback thread here:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11580398>

Q: Oh wow, that sounds great! So when's it coming?

A: We don't know yet but we're actively working on it. :)

Q: Why do I have to spell out numbers?

A: When translating from Swedish into English, we do accept numbers - meaning both "twenty" and "20" are accepted, for instance. We might have missed some instances, so please report those. But when translating into Swedish, our intention is for you to learn the pronunciation and spelling of the word, so we don't accept numbers then.

Q: How does the typo system work?

A1: Generally, you're allowed one typo per word as long as it doesn't turn into another word. This can be very annoying at times, when it's obvious your answer was correct, but we can't affect this - and for the most time, the system works fine.

A2: One thing the system doesn't get quite right, however, is the use of apostrophes. For instance, when writing a phrase such as "my parents' apples", Duolingo will assume that the apostrophe is not part of the sentence, and tell you that you had a typo. This bug exists in all courses, and we can't affect it.

A3: Another occasional problem is that sentences might have extra spaces if an optional word is missing. For instance, if both "all of the apples" and "all the apples" are accepted translations of a phrase, Duolingo might tell you that you had a typo in the latter because it thinks the "of" should have been replaced with an extra space. This we actually can affect, so feel free to report it. :)

Q: Why won't you accept phrases that obviously mean the same thing as what I entered?

A: This is usually because of one of three things:

What you entered is almost but not quite synonymous, and has a direct equivalent in Swedish.

You changed the sentence construction. We'll accept small deviations, but since a major aim of the course is to teach not only Swedish vocabulary but also how things are phrased in Swedish, we tend not to accept solutions that move around things a lot.

What you entered is technically correct, but unidiomatic. We get loads of these reported in Swedish by people who are obviously not native Swedish speakers. And while we encourage people to report mistakes, reporting things that are correct in English and hence "should" be correct in Swedish is not generally advisable.

Ultimately, there are hundreds of sentences where it could be argued either way. We try to be accepting, but we do make mistakes, and we reevaluate our decisions continuously.

Q: I forgot to report my problem when I encountered it, what do I do?

A: If you encounter it again, simply report it then. But if not, we have a few million learners, so if there's a problem with a sentence we are very confident that someone else will find it shortly. :)

Q: I'm not from the USA, why are you using American English?

A: We try to accommodate as many of the major English variations as possible. If we've missed a common word or spelling, by all means please do report that. However, we also need a default translation for every sentence, and Duolingo's courses for English speakers are all geared towards American English mainly. Should you dislike that policy, take it up with Duolingo - not with us,

because we have no say over that. We've removed hundreds of reports about how much better British/Canadian/Australian English is, so please, please don't do that.

Q: I found an error. Should I use the "report a problem" button?

A: In general: sure - if you are certain that you're right. If you're not, we encourage you to post in the comments thread for the sentence, so that others can help you. If you're sure, please do send a report - that's the main way we can improve the course!

That said, we get tens of thousands of error reports, and over 90 % of those are very obviously incorrect. Please read your translation an extra time before sending, and please try to be extra careful if you're not a native English or Swedish speaker (depending on what you're reporting). Sorting through all of these error reports is manual labour, and actively prevents us from spending time developing the tree further - plus, there's a very real risk that we miss actually correct error reports amidst the sea of incorrect ones.

Q: What should I not write in a "freewrite report"?

A1: However you choose to write it, just please be aware that we can't see what you got wrong. We've had thousands - literally - of reports that say things like "My answer should have been correct", and we have absolutely no idea what you entered, so all we can do is to delete the report. We also can't see who wrote the report, so we can't ask, either.

A2: The typo system is not handled by us (see above), so please don't write reports about "My answer was only a typo, you should accept it!"

A3: Please don't write to tell us how superior British English is to American English (see above).

Q: Should I write a comment when I don't understand what I got wrong?

A: Yes! Definitely yes. It's an excellent way of learning, and there are many users - natives and otherwise - who post marvelous answers. However, we have no idea what you entered, nor what kind of exercise you got - translation, type what you hear, etc. - so please be explicit in writing out exactly what you got wrong and what exercise type it was.

Q: Can I delete comments I've written?

A: Yes, although we prefer if people don't delete their old comments - they might still be of use to other learners. If you really have to delete a comment which has replies, please ask a moderator to instead - otherwise it'll make all child comments unremovable.

Q: The voice says "dom" but the spelling says de or dem. What's up with that?

A: Both de and dem are pronounced dom by the vast majority of Swedes. In fact, they're two of the most commonly misspelled words by natives, so don't get discouraged if you get them wrong. Now, we accept dom anywhere that either of those are accepted (and if we don't - shoot us an error report!), but it should be noted that dom is colloquial.

That said, however, the "type what you hear" exercises have an annoying bug which will mark you wrong if you type anything but the default translation - even if there are multiple correct choices. Unfortunately, this leaves us the choice of either making dom a default everywhere, which would be

terrible for the course, or having learners be told that they're wrong for writing dom, which is unkind to learners.

Ultimately, we think that the latter option is better - and we do want to teach you de/dem anyway. Hopefully, Duolingo developers will eventually fix the bug to make the problem go away.

Q: Is it i dag or idag? The machine says I made a typo!

A: In short: both are perfectly fine. The Swedish language council recommends the spelling i dag, so we go by their recommendation as a default, but both are always acceptable in any kind of writing.

The problem is that Duolingo stopped recognising this a while ago. So if you type idag, it will occasionally claim that you made a typo. Rest assured that you did not. We've reported this as a bug as well, but we don't know when it might be resolved.

For more information, please refer to Arnauti's thread here:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12941839>

Q: Why do some "translate to Swedish" exercises use unidiomatic English?

A: It's important to learn Swedish sentence construction, and we'll occasionally use the English phrase that corresponds the best with the Swedish sentence in order to force you to think in that way - even though it might mean that another English phrase would be a lot better. Further, this is closely related to the next question in the FAQ.

Q: Why do some "translate to English" exercises use unidiomatic English in their default translations?

A: It's mostly because of the way "translate to Swedish" exercises work. These are generated from the "translate to English" exercises automatically, using the default translation for each sentence. In other words: if we choose the most idiomatic English translation in the "translate to English" exercises, this may occasionally lead to "translate to Swedish" exercises that make little sense to have in the course. Ideally, we would have preferred to separate these concepts entirely, but we have no technical option of doing so.

Q: I've never heard the word "swum" before! I'm a native English speaker. Clearly it does not exist.

A: Sorry. Despite the massive amounts of reports requesting to remove words like "swum" and "rung", we'll stick to the grammar books on these ones, if only for the benefit of learners who don't speak native English. :)

Q: Other courses offer bonus skills, why don't you?

A: Two bonus skills have been prepared and waiting for a very long time now. Unfortunately, they are being held back for technical reasons. We don't know what these reasons are, nor when they might be fixed, but we'd be thrilled to finally offer you some bonus lessons.

On a related note, the Swedish team thoroughly dislikes the flirting bonus skill, so that's not coming at all.

Give Lingot18

451 month ago

Leave a new comment

58 Comments

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 104

On a side note: If anybody hasn't noticed, the ever-excellent devalanteriel is a "new" member or more correctly, has actually been a member of the Swedish team for some time now. I keep emailing Duo staff to tell them to fix that green ring, but apparently they're busy doing other stuff. Anyway, three cheers for devalanteriel or actually four, since that's how we do it in Sweden. Hipp hipp!!

26ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CarolinaViking 12 4 64

He seemed like a happy, knowledgable little penguin, so I knew he must be one of the good guys! With all the preparation relating to turtles, I must ask if there are any turtles on the team?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

I believe a NOOT is in order.

No turtles yet, as far as I'm aware. Obviously the number-one requirement is having an avian avatar. :p

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

seaeagle5 14 12 5 3 39

How does one get an avatar please, especially since I have an avian alias?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

seaeagle5 14 12 5 3 39

Not that I am a member of staff...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

That's not really part of the FAQ, but just go to your account preferences and change it there. (<https://www.duolingo.com/settings/account>)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

TobiasHarms 15 11 232

Actually three or four cheers are a regional thing. In Skåne we do three, trefaldigt leve. Of course there's usually one or two in every group who can't count and do one more.

According to the link Wifedear found the reason to this can be found in that Skåne still is using the Danish number of lösen. <http://blogg.vett-och-etikett.com/tre-eller-fyra/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Maybe it's regional within Skåne as well? I'm fairly sure we always did four when I lived in Bromölla. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

TobiasHarms 15 11 232

Bromölla is bordering Blekinge and Blekinge was faster to become "Swedish" even though they both belonged to Denmark. That might be the reason for the difference. There was for instance no revolt in Blekinge against the Swedish rule as there was in Skåne

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Yes, that's what I was thinking.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

TobiasHarms 15 11 232

My friend from Bromölla actually also confirmed that you do four there :)

1Give Lingot•2 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Ah, cheers, I was not 100 % sure I remembered correctly. :)

0Give Lingot•2 weeks ago

EvelynOlson0 25 24 10 8 5

What about tree 2.0?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

It's under active development but we would prefer not to give any actual estimates. Rest assured that it IS coming - eventually. :)

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

JessePaedia 18 15 12 11 4

What actually is tree 2.0? Is it just an extension of the Swedish tree, or is an entirely new tree?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

It's a new tree, but it does use the old one as a base template. Lots of good stuff in the current tree as well, so it makes sense to keep the parts that work. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

.L1 12 11 10 6

So would you recommend waiting for the new tree to pick up Swedish? (I just want to learn it for fun, so I can wait)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Not at all! The current tree is outstanding - we just want to make the next one even better. :)

2Give Lingot•1 month ago

.L1 12 11 10 6

Okay, thank you for your answer :)

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

JessePaedia 18 15 12 11 4

Would I have to complete my tree all over again?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

brblja 20 14 12 12 6 6 3 2 42

I went through this with other languages - you only need to redo the parts that changed (so if a skill had new lessons/words added). If an early skill was modified and you're further up the tree, you do not lose the progress - it's just that an early skill shows as incomplete.

2Give Lingot•3 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

I'm honestly not exactly sure how that works. I think that you'll keep your progress but that you'll have some new things to do. I would definitely expect that you shouldn't need to start from scratch.

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Brilliant - thank you, brblja.

0Give Lingot•3 weeks ago

seaeagle5 14 12 5 3 39

Is the tree a piece of software please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

What do you mean? The tree is the list of lessons you go through when you do exercises on here.

1Give Lingot1•4 weeks ago

seaeagle5 14 12 5 3 39

doh! Sorry devalandriel

0Give Lingot•4 weeks ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

so if somebody has half the tree gold or the entire tree completed and gold when the new tree is introduced, will the progress reset or just for some lessons?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

E.T.Gregor 24 23 22 22 20 16 12 9 7 5 381

Does this mean that when you send a report with "my answer should have been accepted", the answer you gave isn't included in the report? Why would you even have such an option then?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

That is correct, and I have absolutely NO idea why it's implemented that way. Remember, we only maintain the course - we don't actually develop anything. If it were up to us, we'd happily change that in an heartbeat.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

E.T.Gregor 24 23 22 22 20 16 12 9 7 5 381

I was not aware of that. Thanks for pointing it out, I was always assuming that my answer would be reported if I chose that option.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

I can definitely appreciate why.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

Yeah, maybe you should write it as a note under the first lesson. I know I often used it because I thought it reported the answer I have, but I won't use it anymore and by writing it in the notes of the first lesson you'd lower the number of reports you get.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

You do have a point.

0Give Lingot•2 weeks ago

CarolinaViking 12 4 64

Thanks for this! The de / dem explanation tripped me up the first time I tried Swedish in another app. Nice to see it here for those just starting out. Now if only the sj and related pronunciations were as straightforward!

I'm sorry people are abusing the report system for English issues and the choice to use American English. Maybe you can give them a warning and then just squelch them for a time? Perhaps those kinds of reports can be automatically directed to a lower priority status to deal with as time permits, much like automatically sorting junk mail in your email.

I'm looking forward to the 2.0 version of Swedish. You folks do a wonderful job for us and hopefully you realize how appreciative we are for all your hard work.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

I would, but we can't even see who sent the reports, let alone implement something like that. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CarolinaViking 12 4 64

That's definitely something they need to implement for you guys as a time saver. Maybe someone will bring it up directly to Luis.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6

I have one more question, it's about flera. So often there will be a sentence like "En anka, flera ankor" and it always makes me use "several" instead of "many." It's kind of annoying, because I know what the sentence means, but I just forget to use "several."

Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 198

Doesn't that fall under

What you entered is almost but not quite synonymous, and has a direct equivalent in Swedish.

Several = flera, many = många

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Yes, you're absolutely right: we are not going to allow "many" as a translation of flera.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Thorfinn1960 14 1

As a native English speaker, I see no problem with "Swum": "I swam the Channel, therefore the Channel has now been swum". Wish I could remember the proper linguistic term here! "Past perfect passive"?? Same for "Rung" by the way - "I rang the bell, therefore the bell has now been rung". Ah, the benefits of a Scottish education! :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

phb2013 21 20 20 11 1122

I think that would be the past participle.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Thorfinn1960 14 1

Simple as that! D'oh!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

The song has been sung :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

CandyKD 21 2 2 93

Looking forward to Swedish Tree 2.0! I hope there will be lessons on: particle verbs, phrasal verbs that are NOT particle verbs, idioms, compound words, constructions, for example - 'too X to Y' -- 'för trött för att försöka', more on word order (although Arnauti's post on that topic is great)

I appreciate very much all the hard work and diligence the Swedish team has put into this course!
Three Cheers (or Four)!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 weeks ago

teamredcoat 10 6

How come we don't have a 'Words' section for swedish? This could be very useful in case I forget some word.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Unfortunately, that's completely out of our hands. If we could offer one to you, we gladly would.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

E.T.Gregor 24 23 22 22 20 16 12 9 7 5 381

On that note, can you tell us the total number of words in the Swedish course?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

I'd be happy to tell you, but it doesn't show anywhere so I have no idea either. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HansLovesIce 11 10 10 9 8 3 27

If you use duolingo vocab manager app on the google chrome browser it tells you how many words are in your current duolingo vocabulary. It is probably not exact and might very well double count

words that have several similar translations into english. However I am at level 16 and according to the vocab app I have 2844 words to study.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

E.T.Gregor 24 23 22 22 20 16 12 9 7 5 381

Oh, I thought the course contributors could maybe see it. Well, thanks anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

It's not entirely impossible that it does show somewhere - but if it does, I'm yet to find it...

0Give Lingot•3 weeks ago

angeliki_meli 10 7

Hello, why don't we have oral exam too? or it's because I'm in the very beginning?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

Do you mean the speaking exercises? I think those might have to be enabled in your settings, but they do exist, as far as I know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

angeliki_meli 10 7

everything is on on my settings...maybe will come later!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RusuVlad123 11 10 10 7 5

I noticed I do have them on the pc version, but I've never encountered any of them on the iOS version, even though I activated them from the settings. Do you have any idea why that might be?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

devalanteriel 24 20 16 16 14 12 8 1272

I'm sorry - no idea whatsoever.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RusuVlad123 11 10 10 7 5

It's ok, it's not too much of an inconvenience. I guess I'll just buy a mic for my pc. Thanks for the response!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

seaeagle5 14 12 5 3 39

'swum' is the past participle of 'swim'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

394 *"The boys are children."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/455134>

Translation: Die Jungen sind Kinder.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

45 Comments

spark88 5

Die is "female" and used when words end on -ung, -keit, -heit, -ei. Der is male, as jungen are males, why is it Die?

55ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DonAriff 10 9 7 4

Because Die is the plural form of "The" in German. Das Kind -> Die Kinder, Der Bus -> Die Busen etc.

83ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

santu.sunil 7

Lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IrnyaRengg 9 6

aah so every words in plural form become "Die..."?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

daisydebris 8 6 2

Die is plural for nominative (direct object) and accusative cases. It's also feminine for singular nouns.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

EmmaNidoze 3

i dont understand y sind and not seid?

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

-Alessja- 12 12 6

seid is the 2nd person plural form. You need to use 3rd person here, that's actually "sind".

38ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mirka18 5

Why it is not Der Jungen?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DonAriff 10 9 7 4

Jungen is the plural form of Junge. And since it's plural, you have to use Die. Which, coincidentally being used for feminine nouns as well haha :)

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3CKq1 9

So why Jungen and not Junge/r??

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

nandini.jiva 11

That really helped!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hieutrong27 12 5

"Junge" is "boy", masculine. Then why "boys" is "Jungen" but not "Junger"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

shacharbenny 5

Why jungs and not junges?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

aaaaaaahhh 3

I'd like a more descriptive reason as to why my answers are wrong. I won't learn much if all I get is, "You are wrong."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dibya16 3

Where to use der and where to use die?

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

__a 8 7 4

but Jungs and Jungen were both correct answers on a previous plural question..?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Krueckauer 14

"Jungen" is the standard plural, while "Jungs" is somewhat colloquial (as is "Jungens", but I've never heard that one). Both should be accepted though.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

swjodokat 7

Why Die instead of Das?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

__a 8 7 4

Because of the plural!

9ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

alithecrab 10 4

Is there a reason that "Die Knaben" is unacceptable for "The boys"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

felix.labelle 7 6 6 4

is boy not supposed to be knaben in german?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2

"Knabe" is outdated.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

felix.labelle 7 6 6 4

but still good?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2

Not really. It's not used in Modern German, except maybe in some regional dialects.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

felix.labelle 7 6 6 4

There we go, i learned my German in Switzerland witch mix thing up sometime. Thank's for helping!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lana-bell 5

Why not seid?So confused:-{

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xadhix 9 5

"Sie Junge sind das Kind" was accepted as right. How? Ideas?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Riser2Serid 14

The boys are kinder than?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

brinthkhan 5

Confused with die .das .der

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

nikhil.bajpai1 6

When to use "seid" and "sind"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

VarO_On 3

Why not " Die Jungen bist Kinder" ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DonAriff 10 9 7 4

Because German 3rd person plural form for the verb "to be" is "sind". If you're using "bist" then the whole sentence structure would change to "Du bist ein Kind" meaning "You are a child" because this is the 2nd person singular form of the verb Sein (to be).

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oneshotaway 4

I don't understand sie/Sie. Like for example what I don't get is that Er/Sie/es has Sie in it and it means She but what could the other two mean?.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DonAriff 10 9 7 4

Er is He and Es is It...He's drinking = Er trinkt or It is drinking = Es trinkt

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rehamalassily 10

Why using Die in plural? .. Die is The for femnin ..right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DonAriff 10 9 7 4

In German, feminine forms can also be used as a plural "the". Just like for example: Meine Freunde = My friends or Meine Autos = My cars.

So the only way to differentiate is to know the plural forms of your nouns. E.g: Das Auto in plural is Die Autos or Die Strasse = The street -> Die Strassen = The Streets.

So a tip my teacher taught us is to know your nouns. Both singular and plural :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rehamalassily 10
thx :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LyndaBrinkers 8 4
Lovely explanation :) Danke!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ruukaksi 15 9 7 2
Why "die" instead of "der"? aren't Jungen masculine form?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]
Yes but when using a definite article for a plural noun in the nominative (and accusative) case you have to use "die".

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_articles

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lizzieanna 6
Ich bin- i am Du bist- you are Er/sie/es ist- he/she/ it is Wir sind- we are Ihr seid- you(plural) are Sie sind- they are

Hope this helps :D

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tre-avec 7 2
Thanx

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FlyinPigs 7 2
When should i end a plural with -en (jungen) or -er (kinder)?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Spathene 16 8 8
-er ending: most masculine or neuter nouns will need the -er ending, and there may be umlaut changes. For example, in the nominative case "das Kind" (the child) becomes "die Kinder," and "der Mann" (the man) becomes "die Männer."

-n/-en ending: most feminine nouns will take either -n or -en in all four grammatical cases, with no umlaut changes. For example, "die Frau" (the woman) becomes "die Frauen" and "die Kartoffel" becomes "die Kartoffeln."

The two rules above are valid for most nouns. I guess that you just need to memorize the specific case "Junge" -> "Jungen"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

395 *"The book and the letter are red."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/330614>

Translation: Le livre et la lettre sont rouges.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

177 Comments

kittenlover25 8

Darn, I keep getting stuck on the "Le" and the "La"... It's driving me crazy! I've redone this level like, eight times AND IT KEEPS HAPPENING. -Sigh- Oh, well. I think they should've cleared it up a bit better, because it's really important...

75ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AMeadon 4

I feel you. Why is a letter feminine when a book and a menu are masculine? How do you keep the rules straight?

55ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bott 3

you have to learn by heart for those ^ _ ^

36ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Hadrian-Sedgwick 3

I have the same problem, but I find it helps to say the article out loud whenever you pronounce a word.

26ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

baggybeast 7 1

hot!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

U... 5 3

Currently, I'm using the 'e' ending as crutches for masculine / feminine. E is usually feminine

-6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RhianKristen 6

Except livre

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AdnanAlbed 6
And "fromage" cheese

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

NumbiesCandB 11 6
and a lot of other nouns but it is true that most nouns ending in -e are feminine but not all of them

2Give Lingot•10 months ago

CarolineSi47 4
All language from latin has those..portuguese, spanish, italian, french...

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dpash 18 9 2
But Spanish and Portuguese are fairly easy to guess by looking at the end of the noun. If it ends in 'a' it is probably feminine. This is not the case in French, and to make matters worse, it's not the same gender as words in Spanish.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JewishPolyglot 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 3
English is actually one of the world's weirdo languages in that it DOESN'T have masculine and feminine. There are tons of languages - not just those from Latin - spoken all over the world which have two genders in them, for example Hebrew, Arabic, and even Dutch and the Scandinavian languages - only these last two don't have masculine and feminine, they have common and neuter. Be thankful at least we're not learning German, Latin, Russian, or Yiddish - those have THREE genders, and you can't always tell the gender from the noun ending in any of these either!

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlenaPeterson 2
Exactly I guess and apple is more girly than a menu...

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

glyreads 9
that makes sense, in a weird and confusing way

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nishad15 16 5 3 3 3 2
lol!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Helectron 12 3
It is very similar to the spanish, in spanish letter is feminine and book is masculine.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

Leilani_Smith 4

I think of it this way: in the past meant spent a lot of time reading books, while ladies spent a lot of time writing letters. (I am thinking Jane Austen.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

audreyreis2401 5

Thank God for I speak portuguese and know naturally this things...

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CarolineSi47 4

Haha ne! Sao vantagens que nem sentimos

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

bellaboobear 7 4 2

Assim fica facil, né?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

RomanJuare2 2

My first language is Spanish so the feminine and masculine are natural to me when I switch my thinking to Spanish. When I was learning English I was puzzled why other could see the feminism on a table, a chair, and a door. In Spanish the last letter of "la carta", "la silla" rhyme. That's how it makes sense to me. Maybe French is similar.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ixtxn 6

It's easier for Spanish speakers.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Punkmom 11 9

There really aren't any rules for it. You just have to memorize, much like spelling.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackson-Percy 7 3 3 3

You can usually determine whether it's masculine or feminine by its ending. Both usually have specific endings that apply to the gender

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ZaSzRH 10 10 8

I feel you, trying to learn Swedish.. and the genres are not the same as in French.. it's really wierd to re-learn every genre of every object!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aravindpar2 4 2

me too, also I get mixed up if it's plural or singular.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LadyHimawari2 18 6 5

It's really easy for me, but everyone is different you might learn over time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdnanAlbed 6

It's easy for me to differentiate between them because they're like the masculine and feminine in Arabic. Some words are different but not very much. But for you, as an English speaker, you don't have that masculine and feminine definitions for objects, so you have to get them by heart.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sejo90 15 13 12 11 9 9 7 7 5 4 3 100

If you're struggling with the articles in French, then I can't recommend you the German :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexBobech 3

same

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ooobug 2

Me 2...Come and help me!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duoligual_ 3

Same.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greenabrews 7

I feel you. How does we determined letter n book the gender? keep on confusing about this

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fayfay802 11 6

Me too

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lemeck 3

do not worry about the word is the important part, only after huge practice you will get it right

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

RoosKayGirl 3

Why is it 'rouges' instead of 'rouge' in this sentence?

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bott 3

Because "Le livre et la lettre" is in pluriel so the verb is written in pluriel

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ChuckStukk 5

"Le livre et la lettre" refers to more than one item, but the words look singular to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

Individually they are one item each, but together they are two, so the whole phrase is dealing with a plurality of objects.

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FinlayGord 10 7 5 2 2

I think it's because the red (rouges) is describing more than one thing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lily400168 7 2

It is because red (rouges) is talking about more than one thing (lettre and livre). Hope this helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

rohansf 5 4

this freaking "s" in the end of the plural adjectives is killing me. it doesn't make any sound so i never remember to write it.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sherya659134 3

when it is less than you have 2 write s but not always

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchEagle 9 3

i like your gamer picture

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jemaplleravi 5

I heard this stupid rule from a French teacher hope that will be of some help , The words which ends with letter e are usually feminine (of-course there are a lot of exceptions, for ex livre is masculine)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maaaaaaa3 7

But I dont understand the reason, why, why are there male and female nouns ... ? please tell me why, what would this result to ? is it easier this way ? really ?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

Because Romans. It's an aspect of all romance languages. Sadly it makes it harder to learn, but you have to just remember them. Look at supplementing your learning with something like AnkiSRS which can help you remember individual words. Make sure you include the gender in the cards you create. So "la lettre" = "the letter" rather than just "lettre" = "letter".

To be extra fun, German has three genders.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lily400168 7 2

German has three genders? I've been having a hard time with just the two, so I don't think I could ever do three!!! By the way, what is the third?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

nabl83 9

It's a pity that genders don't coincide in French with Russian. For example, "a book" is feminine in Russian ((((((

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allburningup 7

It's weird for me as an English speaker to have to put genders with inanimate objects, but I bet it's even weirder if you're used to them having genders, but in the new language, many of the genders you are used to are wrong! Actually your predicament sounds hilarious to me. :)

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fantasyfootball6 6

Is there any difference between une and un when you prounouce them?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

singa4hire 14 14 12 2

When do you use sont and sommes? thought one was plural and one was singular, but that doesn't seem to be the case

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nabl83 9

je suis (I am); tu es (you are (singular)); il/elle est (he/she/it is); nous sommes (we are); vous êtes (you are (plural)); ils/elles sont (they are)

25ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danbalam 9 6 6 5 3

This is really helpful. I've copy and pasted it to a document on my computer. Is there a handy way you recommend of memorising this? Or is the old rote method of stare at the various and repeat aloud the only way?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

Investigate SRS (spaced repetition system) systems like anki. duolingo also uses SRS, which is why you have to refresh skills. Is making you go back and remember words just before you forget them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nabl83 9

I do not understand the question. You remember the declension of the verb "to be" in English. Now learn how the verb "être" is declined in French.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danbalam 9 6 6 5 3

Yeah sorry. It was a stupid question. Honestly I don't know how I learned the correct English and can't think of any rule that would apply. I just know it, probably from rote learning. So I don't know why I thought French would have any rule to learn it by.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nabl83 9

Don't be sorry, it happens to everyone ;)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

zha_chen 6

I found it quite difficult as well.especially when it goes with the plural adjectives.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

troyandtyler 2

Is it just me or does autocorrect hate duolingo i put et not est

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sareh0 7
why is "red" plural?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Punkmom 11 9
An adjective must agree in number and gender. In this case, there are two items that are red, so "red" must be plural. It is the same principle as using "are" ("sont") instead of "is" ("est").

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

manojit.pati 9
This gender thing is ridiculous

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ABNK 6
Can any one help me on when to use et instead of est?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

M.Doc 13
"Et" = "and"; "est" = "is" (singular third person: "he is"). Also, "es" = "are" (singular second person: "you are").

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rhiane.lin 10
Why does red change when talking about a plural object? Red is red regardless of tense in English but rouge changes to rouges in French? Is there a reason?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

M.Doc 13
Adjectives always match number and gender. Since there are more than one object in this case, it is pluralized. English doesn't have this.

See the grammar notes to the Basic Skills 2: <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/fr/Basics-2>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

meisam.j 8 2
So many "r"s! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

honey522930 6
Too hard

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RileyAS 13 7
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

nabl83 9
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

RileyAS 13 7
Thank you ^-^"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

louise.fra1 4
Why "rouges" and not "rouge"...I didn't really figure this was a plural kind of situation...if that makes sense?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dpash 18 9 2
Because you have two things, the book and the letter, so you need to use the plural forms with sont and rouges.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annemourao 4 2
Why colors also go on plural?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dpash 18 9 2
I think you're asking why are colours pluralised? In French (and other Romance languages like Spanish and Portuguese) adjectives have to match both the gender and singular/pluralness of the objects being described. As there's two objects, which are both red, you need to use the plural form of the adjective.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Anna_Owl_99 6
I find it really annoying because my teacher told us if it ends in e it is probab feminine!
PROBABLY!?!?!?!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benhui9 5
Does anyone else think it ruins the purpose of practicing your french if you can just slide your cursor over the word and get the translation? Now that I know about this I don't think I can ever not be tempted by it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jordan_Gil 8

When do I know to use "es" or "sont/sommes" for ARE?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

It depends on what "is". If it's a single person that you're not talking to or a single object, you'd use est. If you're talking about more than one person that you're not talking to or if there are multiple objects, then you'd use sont. Basically, you have first person (you), second person (the person you're talking to) and third person (a third party or an object) forms of every verb. You also have singular and plural versions of those verbs, leaving you with six forms of the verb. They correspond with je (I), tu (you), il/elle/on (he/she/one), nous (we), vous (you all) and ils/elles (they).

je suis - I am tu es - You are il est - He is nous sommes - We are vous êtes - you [all] are ils sont - they are

(remember that you also use the vous form instead of tu when you need to be more formal, for example with a stranger)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

parya2 9 7 4

When we use sommes instead of sont Pls write a sentence for me .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SophTomlinson 2

le les la ughhhh

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephanie9110024 2

why is it plural

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

Because there are two objects. Just as you wouldn't say "The book and the letter is red", you wouldn't say "Le livre et la lettre est rouge." You use "are" and not "is" because you're talking about more than one object. The same applies in French.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rj_brainstron 6

I always forget the 's'

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julia_Feiler 6 3

i can't remember to make red (rouge) plural for multiple objects!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Robin_Jeannene 8 6 2

why can't it just remind you when you use the wrong article rather than taking off a whole heart ans saying you got the entire answer wrong, when literally the only think you messed up was le and la

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PerezThaur 9 9 5 3 2

Perfect!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

darbydoolittle 10

I'm irritated with the plural red. Who says the book and the letter are reds?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blackbarnkitten 11

why is it not est rouges, and instead "sont",,,,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alyssalynchard92 8 8

Why is red plural? Because it uses are not is?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bla1468 3

People say english is one of the most hardest languages to learn but yet we dont have m/f or 6 diffrent words for eat and things like that

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hyperkooki 5 4

<h1>NailedIt so proud lol</h1>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fitriamdnor 6

When do i use "rouge" and "rouges"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

meisam.j 8 2

"Rouge" is singular and "rouges" is plural form.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kheedacrui 3

Why is there an "s" at the end of "rouges"? Shouldn't it just be "rouge"? Or is it because its mentioning two objects?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

_Alex_W_ 6 2

I feel that this whole "le la" thing is just odd. if "livre" is masculine, then shouldn't "lettre" also be? is it because it is a smaller object?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmmaE4 5 2

I can never tell if i should put rouge or rouges? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmmaE4 5 2

Opps, i meant :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

srimdz 24 99

For some reason ending rouge with an 's' here seems incorrect (none of the previous words are plural), except that we are talking about two things (plural) and so the adjective must agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Retrosky 6

I always thought Lettre was Le. Duolingo taught me before

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nishad15 16 5 3 3 3 2

can someone please explain when to use "sont", "sommes" and "est" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

meisam.j 8 2

Try these: Use "sont" for they are "sommes" for we are "es" for you and "est" for he/she/it

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Superbi_Squalo 13 10 6 6 5 2

when you're a native portuguese(brazil) speaker, learn french becomes something pretty easy '-'

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alicia11111 18 259

Its sounds incorrect to use rouges when naming more than one object. For example, Les robes et le livre sont rouges. Translates in english The dresses and the book are REDS. Should be RED regardless of the amount of items.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TylerFrank4 4

That was the hardest sentence so far to pronounce. Being a non native speaker, i make the "r's" sound messy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maggie417369 10

book and letter are two things and the verb is plural, therefore the article should be plural "les".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ma_allam 3

lol same here i keep forgetting the difference between es et and est

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bluezero2x 8 7 2

I'm just confused about red being plural reds or rouges

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

makayla.golden 3

At this point it shouldn't matter if I put la or le!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

samanthatasman 10 6 2

How are letters female?????

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

MAYAAAAAA.123 5

IT SAID LE WHEN I WENT OVER THE WORDDDDD!!! NOWWWWWW IT IS TELLING ME THAT I'M WRONG AND ITS LA NOT LE!!!! LIARSSSSSSSSSS

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TaylerRae- 6 2

?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JanayT. 8

Can someone explain when to use es, est and sont etc. its confusing to me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Chrisisabdoni 11 2 2

Me too le and la DRIVE ME CRAZY

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

JadonA.MGr 6
this is so easy

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EvAk695045 6
Does the pronouciation of rouge and rouges seem any different ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

laurelynwagner 7
Is there a way to differentiate between masculine and feminine words?! I just started French a few months ago and I'm really really confused...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mercedes700495 7
MISTAKE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ONLY ONE LETTER WRONG !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Sudeshna17 9 3
Can somebody explain all the be verb forms?As far I understand, First person: I am = Je suis We are = Nous sommes Second person: You are = Tu es (singular)/ Vous êtes (singular or plural?) Third person: sont (plural). What is singular form? I'm hoping there is no variation for gender here. Right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

itzjojo_2006 3
HELP! Do you have a way to help me remember if things are plural and singular? Thanks!
@yourtypicaljojo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

itzjojo_2006 3
HELP! Do you have a way to help me remember if things are plural and singular? Thanks!
@yourtypicaljojo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SachiHiromura 6
When do you use etes, existe, and sont?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ElizabethRoche0 5
Afrikaans has no gender as well, so I am also battling with La & Le :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

EmilyGrobl 7 2

so "sont" is for plural and "est" is singular?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

TeganMerri 4

always get muddles up between la le

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lily400168 7 2

Hi, I've been struggling to remember what words are feminine and which are masculine. For example, in this sentence it says that livre is masculine, but lettre is not. I don't understand! Can anybody help? Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

SandraSweatman 12 13

why are the comments so old? is nobody learning?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Samuel1819117 3

Getting the "are" was a hurdle.. But the exercise is quite fun and educative.. It's best to learn by heart.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

marzymarz 4

got stuck on the le and la :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrsmalik2700 6

how can you tell where to put the le and the la???

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RileyAS 13 7

It seems to be a matter of having to memorize which is feminine and which is masculine... odd imo
=P

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danbalam 9 6 6 5 3

Yeah some of my French friends tell me there is no special way or rule. Even they said it was a little stupid. You literally need to memorise the word (and its gender).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hannelorevl 9 3 3

A rule you can apply most of the time (note: most of the time) is this one: when a word ends with an -e (pomme, banane), it's feminine (la pomme, la banane) But, again, it only works in maybe 80-90% of all cases (that's what my french teacher said)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

workingclasshero 16

There isn't a fixed set of rules to learn this. But I think this problem will be resolved with time. These things will be subconsciously inculcated in your mind as you hear/see/read/listen more of French.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TMTNeves 5

In my language, Portuguese, we have word's gender very similar to French, and I always get confused when the word is feminine in portuguse, but masculine in French, I can't memorize them :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

susanpederson 2

I think it would be really helpful if we didn't have to imagine what a word was, and guess at it from oh, about three billion possibilities...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

demaster 3 2

remember guys, Le is for book and la is for letter. Heres a rhyme to help you remember. The book got in his tux and went on a date with Mrs.Letter because she got some bucks.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RealMrAerandir 6 3 2

Very accurate.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RealMrAerandir 6 3 2

I agree with myself.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RealMrAerandir 6 3 2

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kickalom 4

i am having the same problem 2.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Briefcase15 2

I have the same problem, my mom was asking me if there were any rules to know if it is masculine or feminine and I told her that there was no rule. Is there a rule? When I took French one i had a had time because there are things that are feminine, like a dress, that might be masculine in french; not that a dress is masculine, but you get my piont.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aidennumber1 4

i have the same problem

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zmorjan_64

i know init i got stuck on how to spell and in english

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

clairejenko 7 4

Argh keep forgetting the word for book!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sebsebi1234 4

I don't think they should mark it wrong if you write the word incorrectly like seriously we are LEARNING French here not taking a test on how to write something french

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sebsebi1234 4

:{

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

quynnt4 5

I think there should be a way to explain how to know whether or not a word is masculine or feminine. To say that I just have to remember is not very helpful.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

About 80-90% of feminine words will end in an 'e'. Except the 10-20% that don't. Like livre.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoshKincaid 8 4

What helped me kinda get the genders right is the first two letters in lettre is "le" so the article CAN'T be le because "le le" sounds stupid. Idk, helped me!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sarahnicholehaha 4

I keep getting my sentences sort of backwards. Le livre et la lettre sont rouge. But it says it is wrong, how do you properly say "The book and the letter are red."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

workingclasshero 16

You are almost correct. It should be 'rouges'.

Remember if the noun is plural (the book and the letter in this case), the adjective describing them will also be plural.

a) Le livre et la lettre sont rouges b) Le livre est rouge

Also note the spelling of 'lettre'.

Hope this helps.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lemeck 3

le livre est rouge et la lettre est rouge les livres sont rouges j'adore les rouges de la photo les photos sont trop rouges that is the it goes in french, it is from the Latin

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

"Les livres sont rouges" You need to plural the noun and the adjective.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lemeck 3

no plural in the color of many object

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allecu2003 2

why is correct the form: "le livre"? why is not correct "la livre"? it's feminine gender right?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wildtrax 13 10 7 5 4

why is a letter la? feminine? Why wouldn't it be le? I'm confused.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cavani00 6

they should not give us wrong on it

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chrisijoyah 3

I keep on mixing up Le and La :s

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PrincessZorra 5

Wouldn't it be Les because it was plural?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

No, because there's only one book and one letter, but together, they are two objects and they are both red.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PrincessZorra 5

Oh, okay, Merci! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FatimaZehr1 4 2

I have no clue when to use es sont or sommes :(they shid clear this up

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

naprock01 4

gods!! why does the pronunciation have 2 be dis hard! :\

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bihuichan 3

i dont know the different between le and la.its difficult to me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ktanderson08 4

I'm confused when tp use sont or est.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ktanderson08 4

I'm confused when tp use sont or est.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lemeck 3

the color of many objects can not be plural unless we are talking of different hue of that color

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dpash 18 9 2

That's not how French (or other romance languages) work. The adjective has to match the number of objects. There are two objects, so you use the plural form of the adjective.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

workingclasshero 16

No wait. Why are you confusing people here ?

It clearly says the correct translation is:

'Le livre et la lettre sont rouges'. So there is an 's' at the end.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

396 *Questions from a Newbie*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2654694>

JackiMex 11

I read the New User FAQs, the wiki, and the guidelines, but I still have some questions. (Suggestion: please put all these in one place, such as in a new Forum called Guidelines.)

At the top to the right of my username are three icons. Two of them are identified when I move my cursor over them: Streak and Lingots. What is the golden bell for?

Would you please explain to me the role of hearts? I know that one starts a Practice with three hearts, and if all 20 questions are answered correctly, one earns a lingot. One loses a heart for each error. After losing all three hearts, the user can continue to answer questions, but if he/she makes one more error, the practice ends. Is that the whole role of the hearts?

I read in some comments about having to strengthen words or skills so the tree remains gold and does not decay. Is this still necessary with the new design? If so, how does a user know which skills need strengthening?

Where is the Coach? I read on the official blog that a Coach will tell the user each day how many points he/she needs to earn that day. That sounds like a great idea. Is the Coach only found on the iOS app? If so, do the rest of us just do as much or as little as we want on the web site in order to count as a day in the Streak?

Many thanks for all the work that staff and users have put into making Duolingo an effective site for learning a language. Jacki

Give Lingot20

82 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi JackiMex,

The bell is for notifications if people respond to your comments, or if you are awarded lingots for translations, streak, and Double or Nothing in the Lingot store.

Yes, the role of hearts are just to count the number of your chances during a lesson. (Giving lingots used to involve giving hearts. But, they changed it to the red lingot jewel recently.)

Yes, skills still decay. But, Duolingo tinkers with this slowing or speeding up the skill decay rate to see what works best. If you peek or make errors this increases the rate of decay.

4. No idea. I don't use it so I don't know much about it. Sorry :(

I hope this helps! ^_^ Hopefully, someday Duolingo will help bring all of this information together by linking all of it to the help page.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

duolingoparis0 6

Thanks I was looking for an answer for that question too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconAddict 25 11 11

Yes, the coach is only on the app. When you open it up, he will appear at the bottom of the screen with a message telling you whether you are on track or how many points you need to get back on track.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TKelliott 21 21 21 10 10 557

Regarding point 4: your streak and the Coach are different concepts.

Your streak simply carries on every day you earn at least one point (XP - the gold coins) on Duolingo. It doesn't matter what you do, as long as you do something that earns you a point.

The Coach is for people who have decided they want further encouragement to earn a particular number of points. I don't use it myself, but I have heard that the Coach sort of counts your average over a week. So if you've said you want to do fifty points a day, if you do a hundred points on Monday and none on Tuesday, that keeps him happy. However, it will still break your streak (because the streak is simply about doing something - anything - every day). Apparently some people have ended up a bit irritated with themselves because they thought that keeping up their average number of points would mean their streak would survive even if they did nothing on one day. They were wrong. On the other hand, if you do one point a day for a week, you'll keep your streak but the Coach won't be happy.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnneAho 18 11 8 7 6 6 3

"3. I read in some comments about having to strengthen words or skills so the tree remains gold and does not decay. Is this still necessary with the new design? If so, how does a user know which skills need strengthening?"

Yes, the tree does decay. The whole point of the tree not remaining gold forever is that once something falls out of gold, it's high time to strengthen that skill, so that's how you'll know! :) Also, if

you do a "strengthen skills" session, it will automatically focus on your weakest areas, even if everything's still golden.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

397 What is the most sophisticated Language in your opinion and why
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7956074>

Karli178 4

Give Lingot3

21 year ago

Leave a new comment

60 Comments

paulaha88 16

French used to be the European language of diplomacy. I know there were many reasons that happened. But my friend told me that French was particularly well suited for the task because the way it employs passive voice makes it easier to speak about specific topics without specifically ascribing blame (like the English, "mistakes were made").

Diplomacy requires speaking very carefully but very precisely about very delicate topics, in very stressful conversations. Apparently French is particularly well suited to the task. Does that make it more "sophisticated"? It don't know.

I know that the politically-correct view is that all cultures are equal, and all languages are equal. Call me a Neanderthal, but I don't buy it. True, all languages can communicate all concepts equally well. But I believe that certain languages accomplish certain tasks more easily than others. For example,

English has an enormous palette of commonly-used vocabulary, with a large number of near-synonyms - words that have meanings that are similar but not precisely the same. That allows you to express a very precise meaning by choosing just the right word. It's like coloring with a Crayola-8 box of crayons, vs. a Crayola-64.

Spanish, while it does not have the extensive vocabulary of English, does have more vocabulary available for relationships. Not just romantic, but all sorts of interpersonal relationships. Therefore Spanish can more easily express those topics. Not better, just more easily.

I've heard (I can't confirm) that German is particularly suited for inventing new words that clearly express their meaning. Therefore it is easier to use in ares of invention and scientific discovery.

Latin and Greek both have a high degree of inflection. That gives them the freedom to rearrange word order to their hearts' content - the grammar is indicated by endings, not word order. That frees up syntax to do other chores - emphasis, concept relationships, etc. The other thing accomplished by complex inflection, is that Latin and Greek can support incredibly long sentences, without any loss of clarity. I can see where this trait would make them well suited to describing complicated concepts such as philosophy. Again, any language is CAPABLE of expressing these things, even Hawaiian with its 11 letters. But some languages make it easier than others.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2

You say that you don't buy the "politically correct" view that all languages are equal, but then go on to show examples of languages being different, but in a positive way. "politically correct" or not, I actually don't think society as a whole (across the political aisle, even those who are more prone to worry about political correctness) thinks that all languages are equal, quite the opposite. I disagree however. I mean, first of all, though, just like you imply, it depends on what our definition of

"sophisticated" is. Do we mean socioculturally sophisticated, or linguistically sophisticated? Linguistically speaking all languages are, in fact, equal but different. There is a phrase I picked up from some book, "if it can be said, it can be translated" which, as you've said, is then just a matter of how easy it is to say in any given language. Back in the day we used to think that indigenous languages were "savage" and lacking "sophistication" but, linguistically speaking, they are usually actually quite complex.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

I pre-defended my position because every time this kind of question comes up on the forum, "Which language is the most xxx?"*
the majority of the responses read, generally,
"No one language is more xxx than any other."

In this discussion alone, I count four responses that fit into that description (not including the raft of hidden posts). I'm not faulting them for holding that opinion. I'm just saying I disagree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2
fair enough.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

territrades 23 19 17 14 12 8 8 7 4 1233

In linguistics there is something called the Sapir–Whorf hypothesis. It basically says that the ideas and thoughts of the human mind are influenced by the language it uses. A very good example of that is given in the novel 1984 by George Orwell.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

I don't buy Sapir-Whorf on the macro scale. Micro, yes, but not macro. I don't think that how you perceive color influences your views on reality or the meaning of life (sarcasm). I think it's more of a chicken / egg question. What a culture values, its language reflects. But better minds than mine have been disputing that one for a long time now. With that said, I would like to hear McWhorter's take on that recent study.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

Although I'm not exhaustively educated on this topic, it seems to me that however diplomatically useful French may be, it's highly unlikely rulers used it because of those merits. In fact, those merits may be the result rather than the cause of its diplomatic usage. It's far more likely that the language was chosen due to the wealth and power of France's ruling elite & its central seat within the continent.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

Agreed. That's why my post said, I know there were many reasons that happened.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jorg.Ancrath 13 7 7 6

This was interesting!

Thank you for posting this. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Taloua 25 25 25 25 827

I cannot tell exactly which language. Because I appreciate each language and I love all of them.

8ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

The answer to this question is simple, because the question itself doesn't make any sense. It's like asking, "what language is more yellow?"

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scilling 23 930

The answer to your question must be "US English", as the home of Pulitzer's and Hearst's yellow journalism. ;*)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Polish_polyglot 6

There is no such language although some of them sound less sophisticated than others.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Jorg.Ancrath 13 7 7 6

There is no such thing as sophisticated, difficult, maybe. And this is based upon what is your native language.

My native language is from the Romance group. So normally, I will have more ease learning a language that is from the same group than one that is from another language group.

Don't know why people down-voted your discussion. :|

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Teen_Polyglot 12 10 9

You're right. If you're talking about how complicated it is, every language has something complicated in it, and a lot does depend on your native language and your previous exposure to the language. No one can win the comparison game.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Teelamae 11 6
I don't know???

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SkillsInPills 7 5 2
Most sophisticated?

Hmm..I guess Latin since its so prevalent in academia.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

timikabz 12 10 8 6
In my opinion it is Hungarian. There is no other language similar to Hungarian, it is a really complicated language, the structure of the sentences, creating words, declension and conjugation done with prefixes and suffixes, very rich vocabulary, special and strong accent, spelling (letters like sz, zs, gy, ly, ny...). There are a lot of words which cannot be translated into other languages. And Hungarian has its own words for many international words - for example system = rendszer... I think it is very hard to learn but if you know it, you love it ;).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tvistnek 9 7 6
To say that there's no language like Hungarian is kind of a lie. Uralic langs are very similar to it, and all those features you have described can be found in other languages (very rich vocab - English, prefixes and suffixes a plenty - any agglutinative language, initial accent with length - Czech and Slovak, Polish has a similar orthography with digraphs).

Don't get this as me hating on Hungarian though, I do like it and am 1/8th Hungarian. C:

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

timikabz 12 10 8 6
I am Slovak, I can speak Czech and understand a lot of Polish, and my mother tongue is Hungarian. And if I compare these languages, Hungarian is the most difficult, I think. But yes, you are right, I do not know all languages of the world ;). I wrote only my opinion... BUT - I read many opinions of linguists and they are "obsessed" with Hungarian, because it is so special.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jenna_swiss 25 10 7 6 4 2 2
Any linguist who has half a clue what they are talking about would automatically answer this question by stating that language is arbitrary and therefore this question has no answer. Now that I've met my Nihilist quota for a lifetime, I must add that, no matter the arbitrariness, each language is FANTASTICALLY FUN TO LEARN and learn about!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarrilloAbraham 16 14 11 8 2
Nobody can answer it because nobody can speak all the languages, and yes, the ideas and thoughts of the human mind are influenced by the language it uses, but the human race needs to create

languages it allows to express everything that human mind can conceive, and every language can do it :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Twistnek 9 7 6

You have to specify what you mean by that, though, even if you do, that is a very subjective thing. For example, some people find French to be classy and romantic whereas I find it to be disgusting.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yodydee 14 6

It has to be Esperanto. It's logical, clean and scientific (linguistically speaking).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2

linguistically speaking? linguistically speaking all languages are logical and scientific, and I don't understand what "clean" is supposed to mean.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yodydee 14 6

Hi, I mean that rules are rules, there are no exceptions. Which I like! Natural languages are NOT logical, at least they have way too many illogical elements, just think of English spelling...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2

orthography has nothing to do with grammar, so English spelling is irrelevant. And the fact that natural languages have elements that people view as "illogical" is subjective. There could be aspects of any language, Esperanto included, that speakers of other languages would find "illogical". Depending on how you decide to think about it, it is illogical that English should have to have any marker for person in the present tense (stem+s for 3rdSing), I think it is illogical that German is not a pro-drop language, but I'm sure there are plenty of people that would disagree with both of those points.

Also, not sure why my first post got so many downvotes, did I say something offensive? Just trying to have a productive conversation.

2ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

yodydee 14 6

No worries, I've just upvoted you and sent you some lingots! It's good to have strong opinions about things you feel passionate about!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

Bien hecho!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

gwennott 6 5
French. It's so polite!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2
What makes it so polite?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Keima. 25 2
I would say Japanese because you would have to learn all the characters.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5
Chinese is even more complex in this aspect because you can't use something like hiragana when you don't know the correct symbol. In Japanese, you can get by just by knowing the hiragana. It's certainly no good style but people will understand your writing. And hiragana are pretty simple in my opinion!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16
Yes, but we're talking about language, not writing.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16
I think the three writing systems make Japanese complicated, but not necessarily sophisticated. However, Japanese speech changes radically depending on who you are speaking to. It changes, not only in word endings, but in the words themselves. A case could be made that this defines Japanese as very sophisticated.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2
This gets at the notion of sophistication and the fact that languages are different from cultures themselves. Languages can certainly be more or less complex, but the idea that languages can be "sophisticated" - whatever that would mean - doesn't really make any sense at all. Complexity and sophistication are not the same and whatever notion you're getting at just doesn't boil down to anything substantive. It's like asking what's more sophisticated, $4 \times 2 - 3 = 5$ or $7 - 2 \times 1 / 1 = 5$? It's just numbers.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16
I'll grant you that sophisticated is too nebulous of a term. And that complexity does not equal sophistication. But... let me propose a question.

Situation A. Standing in line at the Department of Motor Vehicles. Your place in line is based solely on when you arrived.

Situation B. A large Victorian-era dinner party which includes several powerful and influential people, on a grand estate. Seating arrangements are carefully orchestrated a month in advance, based on social status, wittiness, political views, and who holds generations-long animosities.

Is that dinner party seating plan more "sophisticated" than going to the end of the line at DMV? I don't know. I honestly don't, because it's such a nebulous word. But if it is more sophisticated, then Japanese is also more sophisticated than most languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

I didn't mean to imply that sophistication was a meaningless idea in and of itself, just that that quality cannot be applied to languages. It seems there's a tendency to equate a language with the culture it's associated with.

Cultures may, arguably, be more or less sophisticated, but languages themselves are nothing more than the syntax of molecular vibrations and squiggly lines. There's nothing about languages themselves that allows them to be either more or less sophisticated. It's like comparing math problems. Complexity is certainly a factor, sophistication, sorry but no.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

I'm not saying the culture must be incorporated, I'm saying that language and culture are two entirely different things.

Just because the people who speak a language are a certain way does not mean that the language itself is that way.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

Okay, may I give you a read-back? You're saying that aspects of Japanese culture are, and must be, incorporated into the language. So it is the culture which has those characteristics, and the language simply reflects it. Much like, if I took a picture of a beautiful woman and an ugly woman, one picture would not really be more beautiful than the other; they simply reflect the object captured.

Is that what you're saying? If so, I'll buy that. It makes sense.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

slogger 25 23 22 20 14 1177

Taking "sophisticated" to mean something like "flexible" or "expressive," of the languages I can read well (or could read at one time): Attic Greek, Russian, Latin, in that order, w/ Latin as least sophisticated. English, with its amazing vocabulary might also be there, but as it is my native language maybe familiarity with it makes me overvalue it. Sanskrit and Old Norse should be ranked with these, it seems to me, but I don't know much about their workings. Within the last week I read that Sanskrit is more sophisticated than Latin or Greek, although I don't remember where that was said.

This article on "classical languages" may add something to the discussion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

1999Josh 21 11 10 8 2

This is my opinion:

Most: German

Least: Spanish

-12ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 1

The first published work on the grammar of a modern language was the Gramática de la lengua castellana in 1492. Super unsophisticated, I know.

4ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Guckenberger1 25 14 13 13 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

I'm very interested miss. If I may, perhaps one may inquire, "How does the palabra 'castellana' contrast from la palabra 'español'?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 1

The language known as Spanish originated in a specific area of Spain (Castile). They're synonymous terms, though I believe "castellano" is used more often in South America and Spain.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Guckenberger1 25 14 13 13 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Very interesting! Thank you for your help miss. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Guckenberger1 25 14 13 13 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

And, miss, I gave you a "lingot." :) Thank you, honestly, for the help miss. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 198

It's complicated.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Guckenberger1 25 14 13 13 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

I'm ready to "listen" or, perhaps, "read." Please inform me! I am very curious. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

1999Josh 21 11 10 8 2

I'm sorry, but to me, it doesn't sound sophisticated.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lilybean20 15 2

it doesn't have to sound sophisticated to be sophisticated

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

1999Josh 21 11 10 8 2

I know that, but I was taking it as a hearing perspective :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jorg.Ancrath 13 7 7 6

Sorry to intrude in your conversation.

For me German, sounds more as an authoritative language. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Guckenberger1 25 14 13 13 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Interesting perspective! Thank you for your contribution! :) <3

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Guckenberger1 25 14 13 13 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Gracias señorita. :) Please refrain from s-a-r-c-a-s-m regardless. Dios te bendiga. :)

<pre> -Sincerely, Mr. Guckenberger </pre>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

futureholder 11 9 6 3

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Guckenberger1 25 14 13 13 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1

Please behave! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

398 *"The boy buys a dog."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2051481>

Translation: Le garçon achète un chien.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

38 Comments

RodrigodaM6 10 6

Male dog is also correct, huh?

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cadilhac 20 9

Is that a question? Chienne is unambiguously a female dog — also note that it has the same span of meaning as bitch.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

yassine.91 9

then why dog is "chien " and "chienne" , since we have bitch for chienne , dog should be chien only

2ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

scifi2me 17 12 10 9 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 39

Because bitch isn't used in everyday language anymore. Most people mean dog to be generic either male or female. It is like saying horse in English. Female horses are called mares but people still use horse to refer to either male or female.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Artilex 25 6 2

It is because male dogs and female dogs are different genders. Technically "chienne" means female dog, not bitch

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fuzzy.Panda 10 2 2

He was saying "chienne" translates to "bitch," both of which are technically a female dog. Both are rarely used as female dog anymore though.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LenelliAu 7

yes it is!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2 2

chien is male, chienne is female, and they both have the proper context. So yes. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

spownall1948 7

I agree - un chien is as correct as une chienne

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Ash2of6 10 6 5 2

ha, there were 3 options, one of them was la garcon achete un tigre. Now that I would pay to see ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WillowTan 25 5

That's funny, the tiger will eat all moving things in the house. If it is bad mannered.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kevin820932 7

I don't have french characters on my phone.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scifi2me 17 12 10 9 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 39

Well, it'll depend on what type of phone you have, but on Android you push and hold the letter and a box will pop up with additional symbols to choose from. The accents should be under the letter that it looks like.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LemonsCombust 14 7 6 4 4 2

that also works with Apple

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MeganMMorse 11 2

is there a way to remember which way the accents face? can you hear it?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ella.mckel 12

é has an "ay" sound, like in café. è and ê both sound like "eh" (like in bet). More detail here: <http://jakubmarian.com/french-e-e-e-e-e-whats-the-difference/>

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

bs804 13 6

Uh oh. Cats are buying dogs. What will they do next?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alatrisme_11 19 15 11 10 10 9 224

But he shouldn't. He should adopt one.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

PaigePPP 7 7 3

yah. It should have said the boy buys a male dog.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ako.lionel 18 11 7

Isn't dog "chien" and bitch "chienne" ? This app nerves sometimes

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fuzzy.Panda 10 2 2

Chien vs chienne & dog vs bitch. They both, in this case, refer to the animal. However, "bitch" is usually used offensively. "Chienne" is rarely used as an animal, I'm not sure if it's used the same way as in English, but they both are grammatically correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WhatRachel 9 1

This is the first time that accents have registered as mistakes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SimonEspao 8

It means they're getting stricter in order for you/us to learn fluent French

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WillowTan 25 5

Just adopt one.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shirlgirl007 23 22 20 48

I was looking for DL to say another correct answer is: Le garçon achète une chienne, I guess that is not correct??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fuzzy.Panda 10 2 2

This is correct, just didn't show up. "Chienne" (out of what I've heard) is rarely used anymore though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

dwD2X 5

Gamin is wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NivlekAnujak 16 13 13 12 10 6 127

Can 'fils' also mean boy? Or just son?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Drago117 7

why is it a female word

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Shirlgirl007 23 22 20 48

which word are you referring to?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Fuzzy.Panda 10 2 2

Can you specify which word?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EXCELLENCEJUSTYS 6

Hello!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AelienFelis 16 14 12 11 11 11 10 9 6

C'mon! Do not buy a dog, adopt one!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JasmineFlower06 7 2

Why is it acheté and not achetés. Isn't achetés the plural of acheté?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Fuzzy.Panda 10 2 2

The boy isn't buying more than one dog. In English "buys" is singular and "buy" is usually plural.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Shirlgirl007 23 22 20 48

I think it depends in English on the pronoun used: I buy, he/she buys, we buy, you buy, they buy. The thing bought is not relevant, as to singular or plural. I buy a car, I buy cars. He buys a book, he buys books. They buy a book, they buy books. So yes, I would say he buys dogs.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Gootentag 6

the answer was correct. but I couldn't pass anyway

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

399 *"The deadline ends tomorrow."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1026053>

Translation: O prazo acaba amanhã.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
9 Comments

ChelseaBurns 12 10 6 5 5 3

The original sentence doesn't make much sense in English - you don't generally say that a deadline "ends", but rather that it "is." The deadline marks an ending in and of itself.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Davu 25 25

You are right. I think this is a case where a poor translation of the Portuguese sentence has been added to the question pool. The word "prazo" also has meanings like "term" or "period" either of which would make more sense than "deadline" in a translation of the Portuguese sentence.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlfSagen 18 13 11 8 7

Agree, I have reported this several times. A deadline is a POINT in time, and has no start or end, but the PT prazo has...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChelseaBurns 12 10 6 5 5 3

Thanks for clarifying - that's really helpful in terms of understanding the way that "prazo" gets used.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Inkliizii 12

Por que nao usar 'termina' em vez de 'acaba'?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ymeagain 25 17 15 13 238

Duolingo does accept 'termina' and is an easier one for me to recall anyway.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DREDWARD 25 7 92

Boa pergunta..... :/

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gigi603474 15

...but in real life conversation would termina be acceptable?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinidcali 13 11

Yes! Both are widely used interchangeably in conversation C:

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

400 So I decided to do the reverse tree

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3596094>

mazonemayu 25 18

2 weeks ago i started doing the english -spanish tree and today I decided to check out the reverse tree just to check if there were any differences.

So here's what i found out: It starts the same with all the same words and so, BUT you actually get to type and sort a lot more spanish words than in the english - spanish tree, so imo it is actually highly recommended to take BOTH courses at the same time as the second one forces you to think a lot more in the language you're actually trying to learn..

Anyway, just my two cents

Give Lingot2

182 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

in2spanish 23

You may be interested in the nearly 15,000 Spanish vocabulary words located at: <http://quizlet.com/in2languages>. Many include graphics/pictures to help in memorization as well as gender were necessary. Also there is one set of about 2,000 cognates and one set of 4,000 high use Spanish words to keep you busy. I have nearly completed the DL series by skill as well . Enjoy!!

Good luck!!.

6ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

roxyrenders 25 25 23 8

WOW- you have done a ton of work in your 5 months at Quizlet. I bookmarked it for later use. Gracias por compartir!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TrackMom 17 5 2 115

WOW ! THAT IS GREAT THANKS:-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

I think you need to be slightly ahead in your 'primary' tree.

Not sure about other languages, but I noticed the Spanish tree takes the (obvious) assumption that you already understand how to use direct/indirect objects in Spanish. I've also noticed a bit of the subjunctive used very early in the English (for Spanish learners) tree that you don't see until the very end of the Spanish tree.

(Oddly enough, you do eventually get to learn different words too!)

I'll add....

I waited until the (almost) end of the Spanish tree before starting the English tree. I think one big advantage to waiting so long is that I can participate in the Sentence Discussions in Spanish!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Yes, I tried my reverse tree before I had finished my original tree and it was fun at first. But not many skills in it became very difficult.

I like wazzie's comment about participating in the discussions. :D

EDIT: Moving my instructions for changing courses to here since comment is more visible.

To add another course, follow these images or see link below for text + image instructions.

Step 1

Step 1 how to change course. Image

Step 2

Step 2 how to change course. Image

For written instructions see [This Entry on the \(unofficial\) Duolingo wiki/](#)

PS Your flags and stats for one base language will not show up when you switch to a course with a different base language. But, they are not removed. They are just waiting for you to switch back.

Additionally, if you are using an app, take note of how Streaks work when you add another language. See [This Entry](#) for more about that. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

I was going to try the reverse tree but after seeing what everyone on here has said now I think I might exercise some patience and wait a little while :D

I also like Wazzie's comment about the discussions, I'm sure the Spanish discussions are very interesting on the reverse course, interacting with native speakers is always the best way to learn!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kina.7 13

I'm thinking the same thing. I'll just have to be patient.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Agreed. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roxyrenders 25 25 23 8

I also agree with the other posts. I think it is best be nearly finished with (and quite familiar with the vocabulary) of the first tree. I started with the Spanish for English speakers course. At about 3/4 the way through it, I started the English for Spanish speakers tree mostly as a different way to practice. After the first few early skills, there is a lot more use of direct and indirect object pronouns and the use of command/imperative type statements. Also more practice with subjunctive tenses. I have only two lessons to complete my Spanish tree. I am finding the English tree to offer much more practice with challenging concepts....but those concepts in the Spanish tree are presented much later and seem to not provide many practice lessons of them. For me the reverse tree is proving to be a good way to review vocab and a great way to practice some of the grammar and sentences structures that are challenging to me.

The only downside is that my present level of comprehension doesn't allow me to benefit much from discussions....but they are another source to practice reading/translating the language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@roxyrenders Yes, those were the same two areas I was struggling with as well! I'm now redoing my Spanish for English speakers tree. I had planned to do the reverse course much earlier but, I really struggle with language learning. So, one thing at a time (2 or 3 times lol). But, the Reverse tree is something I won't dream of not doing. It is such a good way to really polish those dir/indir objects and conditional tense two very necessary necessary components of the language that many people struggle with.

I also encourage people to use Duolingo's Immersion feature and join a club, like this one You can join whenever and participate in whichever discussion thread you'd like that fits the chapter.

Though, it's more motivating if you can catch up and work through with the group. ^_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mandyturtle 19 13

a little technologically challenged here, I'd like to start the reverse tree but I'm not quite finished with the Spanish tree. how do you add a course? I seem to only be able to switch to a new course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

[EDIT: I have moved the instructions for how to changes courses towards the top of the discussion, under wazzie's comment] :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

roxyrenders 25 25 23 8

Adding a new course is the same as switching courses. You will need to change the language you speak from English to Spanish and then the courses for Spanish speakers are listed. You will need to manually switch back and forth between the courses depending on what you want to work on. You can also switch between the courses on the Android app, also. Hope that helps. I switch back and forth daily - just takes a two or three clicks with the mouse

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

roxyrenders 25 25 23 8

Perhaps a faster way to add/ change courses - when prompted to set the language you speak - choose All Languages or (Todos los idiomas) from the drop menu and the Spanish and English courses are side by side in the course selections...I'm guessing that is because they seem to be the most popular courses? It just seems easier to choose "All languages/ Todos los idiomas" (it is always at the top of the drop menu list of languages) instead of scrolling through to find the language you want.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ama-la-vida 18 8 2

That's what I was wondering too... or do u just have to totally switch every time?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

You have to switch every time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 590

Is reverse tree when you learn English to Spanish and Spanish to English? Because I just tried that and I thought I lost all my Spanish progress! :-0 everything turned to Spanish and I could not see the Spanish lesson on my profile... It said English! But thankfully I went to the settings and changed my language to "I want to learn Spanish (I know English)" and it when back to normal. So what is reverse tree and how do I use it?-/ Is it learning Spanish (English) & English (Spanish) and if it is how do I do that with out almost having a heart attack? ;-) happy learning! -Spaceowl42

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

The reverse tree or the mirror tree is exactly what you say. It is when instead of learning [target language] from [native language], you "learn" [native language] from [target language].

Since it is all just translating back and forth between languages, it doesn't really matter which direction you take, but the reverse tree is going to have a lot more translating from [target language] to [native language] then the normal tree.

Unfortunately, there is no way to go back and forth without 'having a heart attack', but just rest assured that switching between courses will not cause you to lose progress.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Spaceowl42 18 5 590

Thanks! Now that is know that I might try it out! :-D happy learning! -Spaceowl42

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KollinR 18 15 12 11 10 8 5 3 3 2 917

I just had this same experience - I completed my English-Spanish tree over the weekend and then started the reverse tree. Then I couldn't get back, and my profile said I was learning only one language - English, and was level 1! I was freaking out! I googled to try to find help and found this thread.

I just wanted to put this out there in case this slightly more detailed explanation helps someone else:

In order to get back to your first language you can't just change the flag up in the top bar, but have to use the pull down menu by your name to change the settings. You need to go into your settings and change the language you want to learn (configuración/idioma) and set it to "I want to learn Spanish (I know English)".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mazonemayu 25 18

thanks for the comments guys, I really hadn't thought about it that way, 1 was about 1/3 of my first tree when I started with the reverse one. as someone said above, I find it a good way to practice vocabulary & I'll see where it takes me. It'll prolly get way harder in a few lessons, but I can always lay it aside for a while, or at least till I'm further in the original tree. we'll see ... :p

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Yup, sounds like a good plan. You can always go back and forth as you learn new material.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Knoxienne 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 18 17 17 16 16 15 15 13 12 10 1275

Very helpful. I've been thinking about doing this, and maybe I'll set some up today.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mazonemayu 25 18

turned out to be helpful here, I just did the spanish/english tree up to plurals & ended up learning a few words that I hadn't learnt yet on the other tree (and I'm way further on that one). now I'm pretty sure that I'll get the other words on the original tree as well in the end, but as far as practice goes it's always nice to pick up a new word here & there while doing something you already know :p

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kgm_7 16 5

I just tried this now and found it somewhat harder. The fact that everything on the site changed to Italian made me really confused, and I had forgotten what the words meant because I completely forgot the English layout.

Also, I think this works once you've past the first half of the language you are learning. I've only done Basics 1&2, Phrases, Food, Plurals, Animals and Possessives. I think in a few weeks time I might try the reverse course again :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BobbieL 24 8 2

I'm hoping that they'll someday let us change our interface over to the language we're trying to learn (once we're deep enough into the tree that we shouldn't be hopelessly lost).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

The interface will change with your base language setting. So, if you were to take English for Spanish speakers (aka reverse course of your current course) the interface will be in Spanish. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BobbieL 24 8 2

My point was that I would prefer to be able to take Spanish for English speakers with the interface in Spanish.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnaH135 18 17 16 8 6 6 5 3 2 595

I just finished my Spanish tree, and so far keeping it gold has not been very exciting. I wonder if this is an option for me to learn more words. . .can you take the English to Spanish tree at the same time as the Spanish to English?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roxyrenders 25 25 23 8

Yes, you can. You have to manually switch courses but it takes just a few clicks. I try to work on both trees each day. I sort of rushed through my Spanish tree so I am reviewing slowly because I really hadn't learned the vocabulary so it stays in my memory and then I switch to the English tree and work my way down the tree. I am trying to it more slowly and thoroughly...lots of review.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Elgatobandido 25 21 18 11 9 8 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 998

I'm doing the reverse tree now. It it's hard, but not too hard. And it does help to reinforce what was learned in the first tree. I highly recommend it, but I also recommend you finish your Spanish tree first.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@AnaHall, yes. See my note above. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnaH135 18 17 16 8 6 6 5 3 2 595

Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

04Teodora04

English and Spanish are the main languages...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

E.T.s_Son 11 11 8 8 6 3 2 2

I actually just finished doing a few skills in the Spanish To English tree and it was quite fun. There are many benefits to learning the language in reverse. I learned a few new words and concepts in the Spanish To English tree and it helped to reinforce my español.

Nonetheless, the spanish commenters in the discussions are just as hilarious in the discussions on this side of town so its fun to participate in conversations but most importantly you actually get to see spanish grammar in usage. It was still quite difficult to understand things but considering I still haven't learned all my tenses in Spanish its understandable. but im almost done with my Spanish tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

401 *Tudo vs todo*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2372997>

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

I recently responded to a question using todo where I was apparently supposed to use tudo? What is the difference? Is there a difference or was it just a mistake?

Give Lingot1

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

cristylata 22 19

They are definitely different. "Tudo" means "everything", as in "eu gosto de tudo" (I like everything), while "todo" is used as "every one" or "each", like "Todo dia" (every day). They are not interchangeable, you could maybe get away with mixing them up but you would sound very weird. I can see why it would be confusing so don't worry, its no big deal :) Hope this helped!

17ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

That's it.

And more: "tudo" is always a noun, while "todo" is generally an adjective or an adverb.

This means "tudo" will be found as the main part of the subject or the object, while "todo" is almost always referring to something else in the sentence.

There is the noun "o todo", it means "the whole", "the whole thing".

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MCorralAlmada 20 218

Great! Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

Thanks! Yeah it helped a lot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wallacebottacin 10 10

Actually todo means "whole", "entire" or "every one". It is also used as "each", however depending on the context the correct translation for "each" is "cada" and not "todo".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SDPhil 13 11 10 6 5 3 2 68

It can also translate to "all" (todos os dias = all the days = everyday; todo o dia = all the day = all day).

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FabianoGama 12 12 12 5 3 2

"Tudo" means "Everything". It's a stand alone concept. While "todo" is a word that refers to something else. Take a look at some examples:

você é TUDO o que eu sempre quis

you are EVERYTHING I've ever wanted

Eu fiquei te esperando o DIA TODO

I've been waiting for you ALL DAY

I've been studying ALL DAY, I think I know EVERYTHING.

Eu estudei o DIA TODO, acho que eu sei TUDO

I've been reading ALL DAY, now I know the WHOLE STORY

Eu li o DIA TODO, agora eu sei TODA A HISTÓRIA.

We also have "todos" and "todas". It refers to a series of things. Examples:

Você fez TODOS OS MEUS SONHOS virarem realidade.

You made ALL MY DREAMS come true.

Inacreditável! Você se atrasa TODOS OS DIAS!

Umbelievable! You are late EVERY DAY!

Eu sou um bom aluno, eu tiro notas boas em TODAS AS MATÉRIAS.

I am a good student, I get good grades in EVERY SUBJECTS.

You can make up some examples by your own. You may create a sentence in english and put only the words TUDO, TODO, TODOS and TODAS in portuguese if you want.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

402 *"How is the faculty?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3884175>

Translation: ¿Cómo es la facultad?

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

26 Comments

carter.ag 13 9 7 6

So, if I say this sentence to a prospective university, I would be asking "What's the faculty like?" rather than "How is the faculty?" (Do they teach well rather than are they sick or healthy right now), right?

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

droma 21 40

That is correct. In this case "cómo" means "what"

an interesting sidenote:

If you did not understand or hear a person correctly, you could say "¿cómo?" with the translation meaning "what" as in what did you say. This is true, at least, in Mexico.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamesWashi 19 8

I think its either or so they allow "es" or "esta"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lynettemcw 22 13 9 6 6 5 4 2

Yes there are only a few situations where one would inquire as to the health and wellbeing of a whole group of people (except people's families) so I think it fair to assume that the question is about the characteristics of the faculty not the condition. Hence ser.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LukasvanS 20 10 3

why not ¿Qué tal la facultad?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alan.christian 15 14 11 10 10 8 8 6

Estoy muy de acuerdo, es lo que escribí y no fue aceptado.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeorgeCairns 19 11 4

Sí, exactamente! Significa lo mismo

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RobertCols 11 7 6 5

Can it not be profesorado?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cerrmcneel 10 3

Yes I've been living in Spain for several years and this is a clear example of a 'false friend' a word that sounds like the other in a language but has a completely different meaning. Facultad often refers to the facilities or grounds of an institution.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PaddyJohn 18 13 8 7

That was my understanding as well. My dictionary gives 'la facultad' as an ability and 'el profesorado' as a college faculty. So at least we should not be marked down for this answer. Reported

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NEGenge 16

I agree. I think this would work much better - completely unambiguous. In the "picture" question at the beginning of the module, DL has a picture of students graduating. It's misleading because, of course, the students aren't teachers, so, not part of the faculty.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaron.reis8278 14

Couldn't faculty be plural thus making the verb estan?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 440

aaron, Faculty, like police is a collective singular noun. I hope this is of help.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vonstuben 22 10 3 2

If he were speaking of a set of faculties, then yes that should work.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carlos1319 18 11 10 10 6 5

Faculty is el profesorado, los profesores o el cuerpo docente. Una facultad is a school as in School of Medicine, both the institution and the building.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

lynettemcw 22 13 9 6 6 5 4 2

Spanishdict agrees with you. I certainly don't mean to argue, since I have no first hand knowledge, but the RAE give the following two definitions for facultad (list as definition 5 and 6)

En la Universidades, cuerpo de doctores o maestros de una ciencia.

Conjunto de personas que conformen una facultad universitaria. "La facultad en pleno se sumó al homenaje"

This seems pretty parallel to our word faculty. I was wondering if this is a regional variation or just a difference from common use.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Chistesen 14

In most Spanish-speaking countries, facultad refers to school, of business, of medicine, of arts and sciences. Using facultad to mean faculty, i.e. professors would be incorrect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 440

Have you used the Report option regarding this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MatthewMil961357 20

Why no impersonal "a"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

superchecha 22 12 7

it would be better to ask: What's the faculty like? Como es la facultad? Cuando dices Como esta la facultad?, te refieres al verbo estar, no al verbo de ser!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

austin.carpenter 10 3

When translating it back, it is acceptable to say '¿Cómo va la facultad?'

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Herb13 25 12

Since an institution's faculty can change, it seems that "está" would be more appropriate? Native speakers or more advanced students, please comment.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

Herb13: es is used here because it is "description." D description O occupation C characteristic T time O origin R relationships (DOCTOR for the verb SER)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gubban9 18 12

está is accepted now. I have no idea if it makes a difference to the meaning of the sentence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

espanola_amanda 14 8

See my response to the question above yours - it does make a big difference to the meaning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 13

está is now accepted? They would mean: How this the faculty feeling? Well, they could all have the flu. I think the "es" is much more common usage here. Duolingo is being a little weird with that answer...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

403 *"Ihr seid Jungen."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/326316>

Translation: You are boys.

-13 years ago

20 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

emc21 4

When do you use seid and not sind - is sind just with Sie before? Sorry, getting a bit confused!

69Give Lingot•3 years ago

amoussa 17 15 14 10 10 4

ich (I) bin

du (you singular informal) bist

er (he) / sie (she) / es (it) ist

wir (we) sind

ihr (you plural informal) seid

sie (they) / Sie (you singular+plural formal) sind

883Give Lingot17•3 years ago

[+] 10 hidden comments

[+] 3 hidden comments

churchergy 4

What's the difference between Ihr seid and du bist?

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Boodan 15 14 11 6

Du bist (singular informal), Ihr seid (plural informal).

5Give Lingot•3 years ago

veganpanda 13 5 4 2

I definitely heard the 't' so would not have put "seid" :(

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Andreas305 25 25 24 19 15 9 9 6 5 3 2 2 2 816

the consonants b, d and g are spoken voiceless at the end of a word: b like p, g like k and d like t. So "seid" sounds like "seit". But "seit" is a different word, meaning "since".

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

TMilica 3

I thought Ihr was known to be for "they"???

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Andreas305 25 25 24 19 15 9 9 6 5 3 2 2 2 816

"they" = "sie"

"you" = "du" (you alone) or "ihr" (you all) or "Sie" (formal you)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ShreeKrsna 13 2

What are the differences between Ihr and du? Both of them mean You.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Drakovyrn 10 9 8 5 5

Actually, this is an issue with English, as the language "technically" lacks a second person plural pronoun, even though different regions will use some form of one.

Because of this, things get lost in translation as the languages' contributors refuse to clarify other than the usual ordered list.

Since I'm an American Southerner, I use "y'all" pretty exclusively. It's a contraction of "You" and "all". I feel that "You all" is already pretty neutral, and that they should have used that in place of just "You."

Anyways, just remember that "Ihr" is the equivalent of "You all", "Y'all", "You guys", " You lot", "Youse", etc.

5Give Lingot•11 months ago

scarletmin1 2

I put "Are you boys"

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Andreas305 25 25 24 19 15 9 9 6 5 3 2 2 2 816

That is in english a question sentence, so it is wrong.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

IkkaNurWah 5 4 3

Its capital letter matter? Sie and sie is different?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Andreas305 25 25 24 19 15 9 9 6 5 3 2 2 2 816

Indeed, the polite form "Sie" is written always with a capital S. Same for its declined forms like "Ihnen". But standing at the beginning of a sentence a word has to be written with a capital initial letter. So a "Sie" or "Ihnen" at the beginning of the sentence can have different meanings and the context is important.

Thats why:

"Haben Sie keine Zeit?" => "Don't you have time?" (formal you)

"Haben sie keine Zeit?" => "Don't they have time?"

...but:

"Sie haben keine Zeit." => "You have no time." (formal you)

"Sie haben keine Zeit." => "They have no time."

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

DemetrisG 5

when click on the word it says boys and young, but when I o to translate that with the word young it says that its wrong..

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Andreas305 25 25 24 19 15 9 9 6 5 3 2 2 2 816

In this context only the meaning of "the boys" is right.

"der Junge" means "the boy" in english. And the plural form of it is "die Jungen". But it is also used to say "die Jungs", which sounds more colloquial. So the given sentence would be right as well to say "Ihr seid Jungs"

For young animals we use in German a similar word but with another gender:

"das Junge" - "the cub" (it is neutral in German, not male!)

"die Jungen" - "the cubs" (never use "die Jungs" for that meaning!)

The second meaning that was given by Duolingo, "young", is the german adjective "jung". And it can become by declining the form "jungen":

"die jungen Tiere" = "the young animals".

"den jungen Hund" = "the young dog" (accusative form!)

In this way adjectives are usually written with a small initial letter.

But there is a case when the adjective can get an initial letter:

"I would like to buy that dog." - "The young one or the old one?"

in German:

"Ich würde gern diesen Hund dort kaufen?" - "Den Jungen oder den Alten?"

We call that phenomenon "Substantivierung" and a lot of german people have problems with it ;-)

7Give Lingot•2 years ago

DemetrisG 5

Wow... Thanks for the comment! so means a little bit of both and depend on the content?

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Andreas305 25 25 24 19 15 9 9 6 5 3 2 2 2 816

Right, but that's the way it is :-)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

SaracevicAlen 7

I entered you are young and it says I am wrong even though i'm correct.

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Andreas305 25 25 24 19 15 9 9 6 5 3 2 2 2 816

"You are young" <==> "Ihr seid jung"

"You are Boys" <==> "Ihr seid Jungen"

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

404 *"You are barking up the wrong tree."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1303900>

Translation: Du bist auf dem Holzweg.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

VaderGareth 19 13 10

Are you kidding, I've lost 2 hearts on idioms, that even weren't in the exercises before!

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n1m 16 6 6 2

I think that's why it's a bonus thing. I guess they keep revising it with new idioms and then prompt us to "practice" it when it's updated, which I think is nice.

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

joadventuregirl 10 2

I disagree. The translation doesn't even make sense.

-12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n1m 16 6 6 2

Well, it doesn't make sense because idioms cannot always be translated exactly, even similarly like in this case, to other languages. If you are multilingual, you would know that. Idioms don't always have similar equivalents.

19ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

CarolZack 24 43

Yes! You said it better than I did. Please accept a Lingot.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n1m 16 6 6 2

Thanks! You are too kind!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

TiagoMoita_PT 17 17 14 14 12 6 5 5 4 3 63

I wrote "Sie sind auf dem Holzweg" and it got marked wrong. So is this something you would only use in an informal conversation?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

karlchen123 10 6

I wouldn't say so. Just report it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sam.vimes. 13 10 5 2

Aren't most idioms informal speech though? I mean if you're going for the most formal of formal situations or something you wouldn't really use them in English. Maybe it's just a bit more of a defining line in languages which actually have formal and informal 'you'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

danielley22 11 9 4 4

this is like you dont have money and someone comes and ask you for money but you dont have nothing jaja you are the wrong tree to barking up right? i understand it that wey

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n1m 16 6 6 2

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barking_up_the_wrong_tree

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

momokoala 11 7 3 2

i understand the idiom as ... lets say... you are mad at someone for something that happened, but they were not the reason that bad thing happened, they would tell you "dude youre barking up the wrong tree"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sam.vimes. 13 10 5 2

What you're describing is more akin to "don't shoot the messenger" i guess. For this one 'you've got the wrong end of the stick' means much the same as barking up the wrong tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robinj 20

No, that's not what barking up the wrong tree means (at least that is not all it means). It means that you are looking in the wrong place, blaming the wrong person, something like that. Leo gives "to be on the wrong track" "to be in a blind alley", so I think the English translation is close. Can someone explain what it means literally?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ClarissaBo 25 24 14 2

That's what I found: to make the wrong choice; to ask the wrong person; to follow the wrong course. (Alludes to a dog in pursuit of an animal, where the animal is in one tree and the dog is barking at another tree.) Ex.: If you think I'm the guilty person, you're barking up the wrong tree.

Anyway, I understand the thing of the dog on the wrong tree etc. but I can't understand what "Du bist auf dem Holzweg" actually means... What does it literally mean?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PatriciaJH 25 25 16 7 1

"You're on the wrong track." Googling round, looks like "Holzweg" is mostly used in this idiom, or used to refer to this idiom or be funny about it. It literally means "wood track."

13ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

MartinElmr1 18 11 6 1

Well, it actually means timber road (or track), and refers to roads/tracks in the forest made and used for lumbering. These roads normally don't actually lead anywhere -except into the forest- and

hence, unless you are a lumber-jack, or just there to enjoy the forest, they are quite literally "the wrong track".

24ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarolZaczk 24 43

Ooh! I've been on those in Maine! Thanks, it makes perfect sense now.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

LindaB_Duolingo 25 25 25 12 43

VERY helpful. Thanks, Have a Lingot :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ClarissaBo 25 24 14 2

Thanks! ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Russell28 12

You're on the wrong track is also a idiom in u.s. english

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarolZaczk 24 43

Apparently we either love or hate idioms. But how often do we use them in our own language without even noticing? I've seen that puzzled look on a visitor's face when I inadvertently said something "totally off the wall". Don't expect the translation to make sense, the goal is to find idioms with roughly similar meanings.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Oli0808 14 8 6 2

Du bist auf einer falschen Spur?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BlairScots 21 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 7

I wrote: Sie sind auf dem falschen Baum and it was wrong. It was in my translator.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sirdog84 8

I wrote something along the same lines, don't feel too bad :) Often times, idioms are more specific and harder to literally translate. They are more like a story that's been paraphrased.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jamaicarose2 16 14 1

Du gehst auf dem Holzweg ... can't gehst work as well as bist? It was marked wrong. Going down the wrong track makes sense in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joadventuregirl 10 2

What does 'Holzweg' mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

karlchen123 10 6

Check the answer of MartinElmr1

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joadventuregirl 10 2

According to Duo, it's not tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sagher 16

I don't know how to use "dem"!! Plz help

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarolZack 24 43

Just when you think you know the difference between dative and accusative, you find yourself auf dem Holzweg? Are you wondering why it's not "auf den Holzweg"? I think it's because of the situation. The preposition auf requires dative when a place is expressed, but requires accusative when motion toward a goal or object is expressed. In this situation I'm on the path, but I'm not going anywhere. I'm just lost, wandering in circles. It's a dative situation, "auf dem Weg". If I were actually going somewhere, then it would be accusative, "mich auf den Weg machen" (set out, start on my way).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kajinac 20 12 3

well, and how am I supposed to know this sentence, if I just don't know it for the first time??

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dorukkarinca 16 9 8 2

By trial and error as always..

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sagher 16

You are on the wrong track

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

405 *Learning Spanish and French at the same time*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3302898>

sevenperfumes 20 10

Is anyone else learning two languages at the same time? My Spanish is very strong compared to my French, and at times I confuse words. Strangely, if I translate French in to understandable Spanish (instead of English) this helps me in both languages. Does anyone else have any recommendations for dual language learning?

Give Lingot

82 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Go slowly, so that your brain has a chance to absorb both languages. These two are extremely similar in my opinion, so slowness is key. It definitely helps learning two at a time, because you understand each's sentence structure and grammar.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnaPoot 17 12 12 8 8

I really appreciated it when someone noted that the gender of nouns in both French and Spanish are generally (although not always) the same - that has helped me a lot as I learned French in high school (45 years ago!) and reviewing it on Duo now and doing Spanish as well. So, knowing the gender in one language, usually helps in the other. Also, you need to watch that you don't "cross contaminate" between lessons - I don't remember how many times I've written "il es" when it's supposed to be "il est" all because in Spanish it's "el es" - so sometimes the similarities will trip you up, but for the most part I have enjoyed the challenge of keeping them separate - I do a few sections in Spanish and then a few in French - keeps me on my toes. Good luck!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 161

My Spanish is fairly strong, and I am doing the "French from Spanish" course. I love it. Sure, I get things wrong... like sometimes when translating from Spanish into French I'll put a Spanish synonym instead of the French word. My brain is apparently just looking for "that other word for drink" so when I see "tomo" I might put "je bebo" instead of "je bois". What I like most about it is I get to work on two languages at once and it gets the English out of my head. I LOVE that I'm not putting everything through an English filter. It's slow going but I wouldn't have it any other way.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MiriamHC 16 14 9 4

I'm also learning French and Spanish, though my French is much stronger than my Spanish. I would suggest doing some side-by-side comparison charts when things start to get really jumbled up (e.g, when to use the subjunctive, which is similar in the two but not exactly the same). I confuse words a lot, but I also think knowing French helps my Spanish and vice versa. Plus it's fun!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annaannaannaan 23 21 12 27

i am doing both. I keep French to the mornings and Spanish to the evenings to help keep them separate in my mind, though, if ingrained too much, it might make my next trips to those countries entertaining...

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

They have a French course for Spanish speakers, and a reverse course. You could work on one if you'd like. Some people can manage it, but some can't, but I think you probably can.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 7

It's pretty easy, but you have to have a lot of time to do both regularly.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sevenperfumes 20 10

Merci et/y gracias! I think I will try the French for Spanish speaker course. And go slowly! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GarrettJoh4 5

What I do and will be doing next year, for when I enter both languages in my high school, is just to write down all the words that may get mixed up, like the masculine and feminine form words like una or one and so forth. Split a piece of paper into two columns and write those words down.... Then engrave them into your mind.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lynnethepa 14 8

I am also learning 2languages :French (studied for years, years ago) and Italian. It is hard for me when the words have the same spelling, same part of speech but different meaning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DavidHudson123 7 2

I am also trying to do the same at the moment. Feel that learning the two together can be beneficially however like mentioned, they are very similar languages so can get confusing at times.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

janey89 25 22 7 7 5 406

I'd really like to do this because I have stronger Spanish, and am learning Spanish, but I have French family. I'm not sure my brain could take it, to be honest. I think I'm going to try to learn French when I have a more confident grasp of Spanish, but that in itself will take years and years!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duolingonoora 5

I'm trying to find the answer too. Anyone mind giving me a lingot? XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

406 *Stuck ! How do I advance to the next group or slot?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2654644>

RoweJuliana 7

Can someone please help.

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

PattiSh 20 8 7 2

Hi! I'm not a mod, just a fellow user that is sorry that you're having a frustrating time. I know that you're level 6 and have been doing this for awhile, but have you checked out the skills on the last row of colored/opened skills? Is there a lesson still open within the skill? Sorry if this is too obvious and you've already looked. Good luck!

Also, you'll probably want to edit into your post what operating system you're using, the browser, and if it is the app or website. That helps the DL team in troubleshooting problems.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Just to add to what PattiSh wrote, here is a visual

The levels go up when you earn points.. It's not related to how many new skills you learn (Basics 1 is a Skill. Inside of it are Lessons that you need to complete before you can continue into Phrases or Basics 2).

Alt text

<http://i.imgur.com/y8MYOFg.png>

Alt text

<http://i.imgur.com/LmCSbIK.png>

PS PattiSh the more people help one another out the more awesome our community becomes. You don't need to be a moderator to help build the community. So, thank you for sharing your knowledge :) (Also, moderators all start out as just helpful members of the community ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RoweJuliana 7

What do I need to do to advance?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RoweJuliana 7

Thank you all so much. I seem to be doing practice skills over and over. I want to progress. How do I open up the next set of skills? That's my frustration. I am using my computer, windows 7, accessing the internet using chrome. Could that be the problem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

If you have a green checkmark in all of the lessons in Basics 1 (see screenshot 1 above), then go to <http://www.duolingo.com> and click on Basics 2 (screenshot 2 above). But, if all of the lessons in Basics 1 do not have a green checkmark, the next skill will not open. You must first successfully complete the lessons.

:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RoweJuliana 7

Could I not be seeing what you are telling me because I am doing French? Thanks Usagiboy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@RoweJuliana,

There is someone who is likely experiencing a similar difficulty in another discussion. I have posted a lot of information there to try and help troubleshoot them through it. If you read it, it could help you to resolve the issue:

Link: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2640424> The name of the discussion post is "eenaleh". In case the link gives you a 404 (I keep getting glitches like that right now), use the search bar in the Discussion forum and type eenaleh into it. The discussion should pop up in the results.

As for your comment, my screenshot is from the Spanish course. There could very easily be a different number of lessons to complete and a different name on the skill.

If you are reading there and it still isn't helping you resolve the problem, please comment over there, but include a link to this discussion and the title "Stuck ! How do I advance to the next group or slot?" so I can keep track of where things are and what we've tried. Thank you :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

407 *"The pig is below the table."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6213987>

Translation: El cerdo está debajo de la mesa.

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

95 Comments

Candicebush 25 15

What is the difference between bajo, abajo and debajo?

47ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rspreng 24

per my dictuionary ==> debajo/debajo de = underneath, beneath (physical position): abajo = down (adverb), down the river; bajo = low, (low voice) shallow, below zero. In some parts of the world there is variation and overlap

168ReplyGive Lingot9•2 years ago

Candicebush 25 15

Gracias amigo

25ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

El cerdo está debajo la mesa. (wrong--because I omitted the de) But El cerdo está bajo la mesa. (correct). Interesante.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AltheaVet 16 24

So Baja California is not "below California." It is Short California?

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

chelsea162395 13 11 6 5 2

More like "low California"

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Hi. I see you gave the part of speech listing for "abajo", is it the same for "debajo" and "bajo"? From your examples, I wouldn't think so. It looks like, maybe, abajo = adverb, debajo = preposition, and bajo = adjective. Sí i no?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Rashane2 12

gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

WilhelmJuan16 10

Im sorry, but what duolingo? A PIG?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Greyson9 10 4 3

Where I am in Central America, cerdo = ham (or pork, it's just if the pig is dead and used for food), and Chanco= alive pig

36ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iggyl 15 7 6

Y donde eres tu? All over Spain I definitely saw "cerdo" on the menu. I was also told that in Guatemala "coche" is used for pigs, not for cars, but we are not trying to learn local peculiarities at this stage, are we?

-11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Greyson9 10 4 3

You seem to be confused. Cerdo should be on the menu, because that is what we eat of the pig. Chanco is when the pig is alive. By the way, I live in Nicaragua, and this is a Latin American Spanish course.

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Ah. I see the confusion. In English, "ham" = «jamón» (a specific cut of meat from the pig), while "pork" es cualquiera carne de chanco/cerdo/puerco que se sirve como comida.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Greyson9 10 4 3

Exactly! Except where I live, Chanco is used for alive pig. Jamon and cerdo are used for pig that we eat.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Ah, ok. Good to know. :) :P

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

billy8195 14 1

Why do so many people talk half in english then finish in spanish?...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

CharlieBro2 9

You're on the money Igor. I lived in Guatemala for 8 months. "Vamos a coger el coche" means a whole different thing in Guatemala than it does in Spain.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CharlieBro2 9

Also "coche" is accepted, I used it for this example

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

soinuit 12 8

Can someone explain es vs. esta?

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

The verb «ser» is used for personality and other more permanent qualities that is essential to the entity: «El cerdo es rosa.» The verb «estar» is used for temporary states of being or locations, e.g. «Estoy enfermo.» or «El cerdo está debajo de la mesa.». Just because I may be sick now (and I am not) does not mean that I will stay sick forever; similarly, the pig will not stay underneath the table forever. Also, my being sick and the pig being underneath the table is not essential to either of our beings, personalities, etc. Hope this helps.

43ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

soinuit 12 8

Super helpful, thank you.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Great! ¡De nada! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KNagyTimi 15 10 10 4

Thank you, it does help a lot! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Glad to be of help! ¡Que bueno!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngelaMitc8 12

Gracias!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

¡No hay de qué!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mirkwood11 19

Es is for permanent objects.

For example "the Banana is yellow" == "El plantano es Amarillo" because the color isn't expected to change.

If you're describing a current emotional mood or something in a non-permanent location, you use *esta*.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Interesting, since a banana being yellow is a relative state dependent upon the degree of maturity. Here, we see bananas fresh off the boat, and green as gourds; then we see them ripen into a nice yellow, unless they are of the kind that ripens into another color, like Rose; then as they further age, they become brown. So, at what point is Yellow a permanent state of being for a banana?

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

If you say «El plátano es amarillo.», you are saying that, in general, the color that one associates with bananas is yellow. Just like one would say that stop signs are red; this is not entirely true, since they are also white and, with time, they may fade to a dark pink color. Generally, though, people would say that stop signs are red and that bananas are yellow.

If you want to pay attention to the fact that the banana is yellow at the moment, you would say «El plátano está amarillo [ahora].». When it starts to turn brown, you would again use «estar»: «El plátano [ya] está marrón.».

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Ilene-in-DP 25 13

Señor Jordan has really good utube videos that are free

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tlokken 20 2 33

Also see. Ana butterfly spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

AndrewMS221 22 6 3 3 944

Why is the pig under the table?

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cynthia_Pike 13

the dog got it

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ricaloca 23 2

I know this! I have a pet pig. She's under the table because...treats.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Cynthia_Pike 13

"debajo" is an adverb that requires the use of "de" after it. It is like in English saying "The book is on top of the table". We wouldn't say "the book is on top the table". That is bad grammar. (debajo means under, underneath or below, but I used the above example because it shows the differences in grammar)

" Bajo" is a preposition which does not require the "de". It is like saying "The book is under the table". We wouldn't say "The book is under of the table". "Abajo" is an adverb that means below, Like "My signature is the one below yours." It doesn't require "de".

Bajo can also have many more meanings such as short, low, small, bass, bass guitar, the ground floor, quietly, flat, despicable, and underhand.

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

tessbee 24 16 67
Great explanation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

JohnHeetderks 15
what would the pig be doing under the table?! Probably being crazy.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208
Maybe eating his meal with the family.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ricaloca 23 2
You got it. I have pet pigs. They are always on time for meals. And snacks. And whenever anyone opens the fridge or the kitchen cabinets with food. If someone just opens the dishes cabinet, they don't move from their cushy spot in the living room.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

kennet53 16
gata/gato is ok and so is perro/perra why not cerdo/ cerda if they are of different sex

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208
Idk. Perhaps it is not as common to differentiate between the two sexes for pigs, unless maybe you are the farmer. I would report it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9
Isn't cerdo/cerda one of those words that has a different meaning for ending with -o versus ending with -a, like listo/lista?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Mirkwood11 19

I don't understand why it didn't accept "debajo" and insisted it should be "bajo".

If the pig is under the table then shouldn't "debajo" be correct?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Panosbcn 11 8 5 4

It accepted "El coche está bajo la mesa." lol

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Whovian2006 9

at least its not on top of the table XP

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ricaloca 23 2

We call it pork then.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

danielrentel 9

What the heck does this mean I am crying from laughing right now

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EmmieJae 11 8 4

Hmmm my last phrase before this one debajo was below? Confused

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

I am sorry. I do not understand; what is it that confuses you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

l8rgator 16

Yes same here !

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nancita75 11

Why was pig translated as coche?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

herewardasleep 21 8 7

Excuse me, where's the pig?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sjthomas13 12

what's the difference between cerdo y cochina?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

As I understand, the noun «cerdo» is the animal "pig," and the adjective «cochino» means "disgustingly dirty."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ar-chi-tec-ture 11

I love this sentence. Did Garcia-Marquez write it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kayleighdo5 9

Why is the pig under the table shouldn't it be on the table slow roasted with an apple in its mouth

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bluesharkgeek 8 7

Why is a pig under the table?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ricaloca 23 2

Waiting for a friendly family member to drop her a snack. I have a pet pig.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

tessbee 24 16 67

Because it's still alive.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Gom8z 17 1

Can anyone clearly state what the need is for "de". If you took the "de" out of the sentence what would it translate too?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

The same need as "of" when in English you say "on top of the table"

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Okay, I see, then, why debajo needs de (debajo de) but I'm unclear as to why bajo does not also need to be followed by de (bajo de). Can you explain it, please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Cynthia_Pike 13

debajo is a preposition and requires the use of de. bajo is an adverb and doesn't.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Where did you see «bajo de»? I cannot think of an example in which you need «de» after «bajo» at the moment.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Gom8z 17 1

Jennie is asking why is it different.. She is wondering why it is not "bajo de....". ps ty for your first point.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

You cannot say «bajo de» because «bajo» means "short" or "low;" that would not make any sense.

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

SaulSnatsky 15 15

"Puerco" is also correct. DL should not be so fixated on one translation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

tlokken 20 2 33

Can chancho also be said to persons?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

4s13 8 8 2

what

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ntgermai 22 8 6 5 9

Why would a pig be under a table

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Because it couldn't sit at the chair

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Rashane2 12

No entiendo why is it esta and not es debajo de la mesa

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Locations in Spanish almost always take «estar»

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

jonathan143444 9 7

in south america cerdo is pork, chanco is a live pig is this the same in spain??

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

IraRoberso 13 2

I'm having trouble finding the difference between es and está. My answer was el cerdo es..... the right answer was el cerdo está.... any advice?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

Use «ser» for characteristics of the being: «El cerdo es bajo. El cerdo es rosa. El cerdo es gordo.».

Use «estar» for location and for temporary states of being: «El cerdo está debajo de la mesa. El cerdo está enfermo.».

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

brandonoooo 12 7

I know i should know this but can someone tell me why esta is necessary instead of es in this example i sometimes do not know for sure i am going to search on my own but would love some input

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208

«estar» is always used for locations. «ser» is used for characteristics: «El cerdo es gordo. El cerdo es rosa. El cerdo es bajo.».

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DieFlabbergast 11 11 11

Are you sure it isn't that elephant they were looking for?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

The.Other.Caleb 15 5 4 3

Are you saying that there's an elephant in the room?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Prakhar786 12

Now, it's not the person here for which 'de' is being used???

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ZuMako8_Momo 25 25 25 25 9 9 9 8 208
«debajo de» + noun is a fixed expression

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Emarvel1 25 14 522
El puerco está debajo de la mesa. (Es correcto también.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JavezBarne 8
You have approximately a month

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Elasel1 8 8
Pig=Marrano, Cerdo, Puerco, Cochino.

Pork=Cerdo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TomJames5 14
i am always mixing es with the temporay esta

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ilmarien1 19 395
Le singe es sur la branche :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

HarpoChico 15 14
... flaying footsies with the elephant...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Ipound166 11
THIS WORKS El cerdo está por debajo de la mesa

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Unknownaccount 9 5 3 3
Duolingo shouldn't unstrengthen skills it is just silly

-3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Gom8z 17 1

So you think if you pass one of the skills that means you know it for life? There are people who use duo lingo by passing skills only one time and never coming back when they stop showing as gold. also they use every hint they can and they also input "close enough" answers and report them as correct answers. Everyone can do what they like but this is just stupidity in every essence of the word (in my opinion). Learning any skill or doing something new takes hard work and humility.

3ReplyGive Lingot6•10 months ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Years ago, I read that one loses up to 92% of a new skill within 30 days of initially learning said skill, if not followed up by reinforcement.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

408 Ukrainian language "the third most beautiful language in the world" -1934 Paris
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7676550>

G0uveia 4

Ukrainian is coming out soon so I did a bit of research and I found this nice little fact.

Do you know which language takes the second place in the world on melodic criteria?
(<http://bestofukraine.com/culture/interesting-facts.html>)

Ukrainian language took the second place on melodic criteria after Italian and it was ranked as the third most beautiful language in the world on such criteria as phonetics, vocabulary, phraseology and sentence structure after French and Persian at a linguistic contest held in Paris in 1934.

Directly I went on youtube to hear some interviews, songs and general videos in Ukrainian. It sounds very melodic for a slavic language. I can't wait for it to come out.

Here's two examples: (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cbkggjY0kP4>)

** I love this song. (even if I have no idea what's being said.) :-)
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pV3wRM3hJiM>)

You will be surprised.

Enjoy

Give Lingot6
231 year ago

Leave a new comment
15 Comments

flootzavut 17 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 10

I have to say, I disagree... at least partly because I personally don't find French or Italian all that beautiful grins, ducks the rotten tomatoes and runs away sorrreeeeee....

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cherub721 17 16 15 15 15 6 3 1136

The Ukrainian singer Ruslana has some pretty songs
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0zPGI562X6Q>

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Wow! Nice song! I had a lot of Шаленію this week so this is a nice end to it, haha. I want to learn Russian but I like other Slavic languages too. Now I really want to try Ukrainian! This might sound weird but to me the woman sounds a bit like she is speaking Portuguese (not really but you get what I mean!) Love it! :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

p8c 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 651
i once hear a russian say that ukrainian was a "beautiful language".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EvgenFirst 21 20 19 18 16 14 13 13 11 9 7 7 2 3
Yes. Ukrainian is a beautiful language. Now you heard it twice from a Russian)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EvgenFirst 21 20 19 18 16 14 13 13 11 9 7 7 2 3
Sometimes for me it sounds like some fable from my childhood. It's strange. I have never been in Ukraine.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ganya-ganya 16 11 9 5 3
Так поехали!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Twistnek 9 7 6
Ukrainian really just sounds the same as most other Slavic languages, to be honest.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElectorDark 9 5
Might be my unpopular opinion, but I don't like the sound of Ukrainian. Furthermore, that fact's been going around the web for a couple of years now but I still can't find its source -- looks like a random claim given as a "true fact" when it's impossible to source. Ukrainian doesn't sound that different from other east Slavic languages, not to mention that that melodicy which you mention doesn't really stand out as melodic to me; IMHO Macedonian (FYROM) sounds far smoother to my ears, but that's another subjective claim.

-3ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

G0uveia 4

For my part I love it :) Some like it, some don't, in the end it's a matter of opinion . Thanks for sharing ElectroDark.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SurrealSoul 13 12 11 10 10 9 8

I respect your opinion, but there is one discrepancy - the way Ukrainian sounds. Trust me on this - I speak 4 Slavic languages, 2 fluently (Rus and Ukr) and 2 conversationally (Pol and Cz). Each and every one of them has their unique sound which I can differentiate in a heartbeat and none of them sound really close in the way they sound. I suppose you don't speak any Slavic languages or maybe only one? So think about this - I don't speak any of the languages spoken in India. To me Hindi, Tamil, Kannada, Punjabi, etc. all sound the same. Now if I were to learn more about them, study them, use them everyday - I'd see the differences. So as a Slav and a language enthusiast, I hope you can understand and accept my message :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

SurrealSoul, I speak Russian and completely agree with you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElectorDark 9 5

I can speak Serbian and Macedonian fluently, as well as have rudimentary conversational skills in Polish and Russian (when it comes to Slavic languages); them being dissimilar doesn't mean that Ukrainian is wildly different from the rest somehow. I can tell them apart pretty easily (except Czech and Slovak, and Ukrainian and Rusyn), so I know they're different. Just, IMHO Ukrainian isn't really anything special :\

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Twistnek 9 7 6

ED speaks Serbian and partial Macedonian, so you've kind of got it. However, what would be the difference between Czech and Polish in the sound? The vowel length? The palatalized R? Or are there some other things which make it sound different?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

p8c 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 651

i think czech has beautiful vowel sounds! clearly distinct from polish (to my ear).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

409 – 437 of 912

[accessed March 16, 2017]

409 *Is there a reason for the name of duolingo?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4616838>

AntonyWitzaney 19 8 6 3 2

So was duolingo just a random name, was it a voting, or did they just copy doulingo (which is a different language learning website) let me know where you think the name came from.

Give Lingot

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

perfect-disaster 25 20 11 10 6 5 4

Hi Francis_Xaiver, I suggest you move this out of the Troubleshooting topic (unless you really have a problem with Duolingo's audio, glitches not supposed to be there, etc.) and put it in Duolingo (English), as it seems like an interesting topic for users to discuss about Duolingo's name.

As for your question, "duo" means "two" and "lingo" means "languages". Then, "two languages". Kind of fitting because when you're learning a language on Duolingo, you're practicing (and learning) two languages: your native language (common grammar mistakes you might make) and your target language (the language you want to learn, the basic foundations).

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AntonyWitzaney 19 8 6 3 2

Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AernJardos 14 9 9 8 4 3 4

DuoLingo.com was registered January 26, 2010.

DouLingo.com was registered April 12, 2011.

DuoLingo came first by over a year. Long live Duo! :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AntonyWitzaney 19 8 6 3 2

So doulingo copied duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jmberb 25 25 15 7 5 3 2 2 2 2

"Duo," coming from the Latin meaning two. "Lingo," coming from the Latin "lingua" meaning tongue or language. Duolingo = Two languages (or more as the case may be). Rather apt for a language learning site.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1154

This Duolingo is the only website I know of using that name, if you know different, what is the URL of the other site(s).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AntonyWitzaney 19 8 6 3 2

The other site is called doulingo se how the o and u are in different places?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1154

Are you sure it's not a spoof? Google can't seem to find it. All it comes up with Duolingo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AntonyWitzaney 19 8 6 3 2

Nope it's hear I just found it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KrazyKaderKat 25 11 9 4

yeah I see.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DeroGoi 17 11 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2

Are you sure that wasn't created after Duo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susanstory 20 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 5 4 3 3 3 553

<https://itunes.apple.com/ca/app/doulingo-learn-languages-for/id821593919?mt=8>

<http://reyshizz.com/r13/learning-to-speak-french-with-doulingo>

The above two websites have the green owl, the same as Duolingo.

<https://novoed.com/venture1-2014-2/reports/256819>

The above one spells it "Doulingo" but it seems to be a spelling mistake, because it mentions Luis Van Ahn.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adina_atl 25 22

Bing translator thinks that the name means Globalization in Spanish--or at least if I put "duolingo" in a Spanish sentence and ask it to translate that's what I get. Google translator seems to know that it's a proper name, or at least it capitalizes it. (I reverse-translate things I've written in Spanish--my non-native language--into English to make sure that they at least sort of mean what I think they do. This

occasionally runs into problems with proper names, such as when my landlord in Costa Rica, Leo, was regularly translated as "I read" when I checked my emails to him.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

410 *Pronunciación de THE*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5348>

matiasmasca 15 2

Es idea mía o a veces the suena a "di" y otras a "de". Como es la regla?

Give Lingot

464 years ago

Leave a new comment

64 Comments

Skany 14 5

Suele depender de la palabra que le siga y, si no recuerdo mal, depende de si es sonido vocal (sonido 'di') o consonante ('de')

Por ejemplo: 'The apple' se pronunciaría 'di' y 'The train' 'de'

32ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

wolf91 12

Ninguno tiene razón, se pronuncia "da" cuando la letra que sigue es "F", "H", "L" y "M", se pronuncia "di" cuando la letra que sigue es una vocal y se pronuncia "de" cuando la letra que sigue es cualquier consonante que no sea F ni H ni L ni M. no me creen?? prueben en google translate.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sofialc 10 6

Google translate te traduce todo excepto un texto xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wolf91 12

jeje lo sé, es fatal (como todos los traductores hoy en día) sólo lo decía para que checharan la pronunciación nada más.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wsebastian 25 14 11 5 3 2 2

ps the elephant, no sigue ninguna de las letras que dijiste y se pronuncia di

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wolf91 12

es una vocal, se pronuncia di.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NadiaArce 5

Ahh eso no sabia.Me pasaba igual.Avecas entendia "di y otras de"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Konichiwa 17 51

Creo que el "da" lo utilizan más los americanos de forma informal

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

wolf91 12

Ninguno tiene razón, se pronuncia "da" cuando la letra que sigue es "F", "H", "L" y "M", se pronuncia "di" cuando la letra que sigue es una vocal y se pronuncia "de" cuando la letra que sigue es cualquier consonante que no sea F ni H ni L ni M. no me creen?? prueben en google translate.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sofialc 10 6

Google translate te traduce todo excepto un texto xD

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 5 hidden comments

Obivalkenobi 9

la pronunciacion depende del sonido siguiente si es vocal o consonate, y el "Da" es utilizado como un slang (jerga) de cada persona que lo pronuncione o de un ingles diferente al americano.

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

everlopez 4

segun la regla se pronuncia di cuando la siguiente palabra empieza con vocal y de cuando la siguiente palabra empieza con consonante

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Momo51 9

THE, THAT o THANK no se pronuncia ni DE, ni DA, ni DI..cuando pronuncies una palabra que tenga th tienes que sacar un poquito la lengua entre los dientes y te da un sonido como de F..

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

wolf91 12

[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

JorgeLu1 13

Deja de floodear!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

dawins 3

ja ja creo que mientras la otra persona te entienda da lo mismo que suene di, de ,da o du ja ja

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Genesis_Joanne 14

JAJAAJAJA

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

pecosa43 5

estoy contigo

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

enz0 8

Gracias, no me había fijado.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ensarman 12 8

si no me equivoco hay veces que se pronuncia "da"

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

deibiz 14 10

Si la siguiente palabra comienza por vocal se pronuncia /di/, en cambio si empieza por consonante se pronuncia /de/.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

wolf91 12

Ninguno tiene razón, se pronuncia "da" cuando la letra que sigue es "F", "H", "L" y "M", se pronuncia "di" cuando la letra que sigue es una vocal y se pronuncia "de" cuando la letra que sigue es cualquier consonante que no sea F ni H ni L ni M. no me creen?? prueben en google translate.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

1425364758697079 14 9 9 6 6 5 5 2

"di" es antes de una palabra que se comienza con a, e, i, o, u. "da" es antes de una palabra que no se comienza así.

The only way = di ónli ue

The air = di er

The honor = di ánor

The hat = da jat

The cookies = da cúquis

The children's toys = da chéldrens tois

Ademas, "th" y "d" no son iguales, "th" es cerca de "s" con ceceo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

billjoe 6

Suele uno confundirse varias veces, el problema tampoco es que no escuchemos bien, es que el pronunciador lo pronuncia muy rápido, hasta a veces a mi me dice myy me dice todo doble y no se le entiende tres pirichuchi. Por otro lado, el inglés, se escribe de una y se pronuncia de otra, entonces no se le entiende ni J pero, debo admitir que es cierto que suena "di" o "de" es común, our a mi me suena we y repito diez mil veces el botoncito y no se le entiende ni tres pepinos.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

matiasmasca 15 2

Gracias Skany

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Skany 14 5

Jajaja que yo sepa, eso viene de Star Wars, "The Force" se pronunciaba Da... Algunas veces cuando dices the puede sonar como da por el acento tb o por hablar muy rapido o cosas asi...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jcsolis 13 8

cuando la palabra que sigue empieza con una vocal se pronuncia (De), cuando se empieza con una consonante se pronuncia (Da).

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Sibelthz 14 2

bueno para mi se pronucia como "ti"

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

draCoco 4

Se pronuncia Di ó Da, pero es mas usado pronunciar Da

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

BlackHeart01 21 14 13 12 11 10

a veces escucho como que suena como du tambien

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Genesis_Joanne 14
jajajajaajajajaja xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Danilo961 10
tienes razón aveces suena du, di y de es la pronunciacion pero es mas usado el da

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

avipon 7
yo lo escucho di

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

edier2 4
cuando la palabra que sigue comienza con vocal se pronuncia 'di' ejemplo en the end cuando la palabra que sigue comienza con consonante se pronuncia 'de' aunque es mas comun 'da'

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

topelava 14 8 6 3
es de

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Vaquer 6
Yo siempre escucho que es como un "de" con mucho aire, como si empezases con una C y terminases diciendo De, CDE, con aire.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

1425364758697079 14 9 9 6 6 5 5 2
acutalmente, "th" suena como "s" con ceceo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ricardo81062 8
Efectivamente hay un error de pronunciación, la voz femenina dice "DI" cuando no debe es decir cuando la continuación es una consnante debe decir "DA", seria bueno que esto lom corrija DUOLINGO que lo veo bastante bueno

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cristianoti 6
Puede sonar de una u otra forma dependiendo de quien lo diga y quien lo escuche, Pero, el sonido "th" se pronuncia sacando un poco la lengua como cuando los españoles pronuncian la Z, por lo tanto la pronunciación de la palabra "THE" seria algo como la "Z" seguida de una combinación sonora entre "E" y "A"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jess_ie 8

se pronuncia da cuando esta seguido de una consonante: ejemplo THE HOUSE se pronuncia di
cuando esta seguido de una vocal: ejemple THE ANIMAL

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nikolrojas 7

eat

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NadiaArce 5

no es idea tuya aveces suena "di" y otras a "de".Yo tambien lo he notado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NadiaArce 5

si es verdad aveces suena como "di" y otras como "de".Lo he notado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oliva23 22 1

todo ta bien nesecita uno poner mucha atencon

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wolf91 12

Ninguno tiene razón, se pronuncia "da" cuando la letra que sigue es "F", "H", "L" y "M", se pronuncia "di" cuando la letra que sigue es una vocal y se pronuncia "de" cuando la letra que sigue es cualquier consonante que no sea F ni H ni L ni M. no me creen?? prueben en google translate.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rleniz 9 3

Estoy recién aprendiendo, pero conversando con personas de habla inglesa dicen que es indistinto, se puede decir di, de o da y es lo mismo, no hay regla.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wolf91 12

es que ellos no se percatan cuando lo hacen... pero con el oído se pulen estas cosas..

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

candela21 6

que discusion mas tonta

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

delia000 12 3

si a veces me confundo porque suena di en ves de

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aprendiz55 11

tengo entendido que cuando el sustantivo que sigue al articulo comienza por vocal, se pronuncia di de lo contrario se pronuncia de

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

titoquin 6

Me gustaría ver y escuchar lo correcto del monitor que dirige este programa, pues no todos los comentarios son asertivos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Josuecueto 6

no es idea tuya.. si tienen varias

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HERNANDEZYOHELY 4

los dos estan correctos, pero en norteamerica se utiliza mas la pronunciacion di y en hipanoamerica la pronunciacion de

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vilchez 14

como realmente se pronuncia

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

411 *las gatas vs. los gatos?? la gata vs. el gato??*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/371268>

richshipley 10

las gatas vs. los gatos?? la gata vs. el gato?? These lessons are the first I have ever heard of las gatas or la gata. As far as I know from all previous study, los gatos and el gato include both genders. Can someone explain the difference and when you should use one or the other?

Give Lingot

53 years ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

Babella 17 14

El gato / los gatos are male cats (singular / plural), la gata / las gatas are female cats (singular / plural). "El gato" never includes both genders, "los gatos" can include it as long as there's some male cat in the group; in Spanish, when there's a group of all males we use the masculine, when there's a group of all females, the feminine and if it's a mixed group, we usually use the masculine, too. So if you had three male cats and a female cat, you would say "mis gatos" :]

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

412 *Learning German and Dutch at the same time. Good idea or a bad idea?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4404549>

Zach.Rosell123 19 13 11 6 64

Hey guys, i've been learning German and Dutch for a month now and i've noticed i get confused with both languages and end up mixing them since they are similar in many ways

Should i continue learning German and Dutch at the same time or should i pick another language? or should i continue learning both but change my approach altogether?

Give Lingot5

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

Jsprwstr 25 24 20 19 17 16 11 9 6 6 4 4 3 101

Focus on one first and get comfortable with it, and then you can start learning the other one.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JudithL1 11 10 7 5 2

I think this is a good idea. Once you have a very different level on both of them, it will be a lot easier, I think.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anne_omoly 24 8

If you're mixing them up badly, then whatever you're doing's not working for you. Separating them so you practice one morning, one evening; or on alternate days; or just concentrating on one until you're confident in it are all options but only you can decide what's best for you.

In my case, it wasn't just that Dutch is close to German, it's that it's close to English too. (I caused much, much hilarity to my Dutch friend when I asked for Apfelsaft instead of appelsaft)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RaizinM 11 10 10 6 6 3 3 3

when I asked for Apfelsaft instead of appelsaft

You're still mixing them up. The Dutch word is appelsap, not appelsaft. ;D

But you will always keep mixing up related languages to some extent. I'm a native Dutch speaker that speaks English at a near-native level, and every once in a while I still mix up idioms, proverbs, and even grammar. For example, I've accidentally said "dat moet je met een korreltje zout nemen" a couple times. (you have to take it with a grain of salt) This is partially because a good number of idioms overlap between Dutch and English, but most don't.

Some idioms and proverbs that are very similar include:

Makkelijker gezegd dan gedaan. = Easier said than done.

Uit het oog, uit het hart. = Out of sight, out of mind.

Zien is geloven. = Seeing is believing.

Geduld is een schone zaak. = Patience is a virtue.

Eind goed, al goed. = All's well that ends well.

De puntjes op de i zetten. = Cross your t's and dot your i's.

Wie het eerst komt, wie het eerst maalt. = First come, first served

Beter één vogel in de hand dan tien in de lucht. = A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Een gegeven paard moet je niet in de bek kijken. = Never look a gift horse in the mouth.

Here's a list with more common Dutch proverbs and their English counterparts.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anne_omoly 24 8

Thanks! I'm still keeping Dutch as a to-do language until my German is more secure, though. When I do get there, hopefully German will help but until then it's less stressful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LupoMikti 19 16 14 11 9 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 37

You'll probably have to be more disciplined about it, but the way I keep them separate is to never switch from to the other unless at least two hours has passed since I finished one of them. I wouldn't stop with one of them, though. If it wasn't for them being so similar, I wouldn't be able to understand Dutch as well as I do. German is a huge help in that regard.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 19 19 17 16 16 16 16 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 8 5 22

I was doing them at the same time but they started interfering with each other badly so I abandoned Dutch. I will go back to it once I have finished my German tree. (Only 15 skills left). They are just too close.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zach.Rosell123 19 13 11 6 64

Thanks guys, all of your suggestions are great I've decided i'm just going to continue learning both languages, but concentrate one of each on different days

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lwb_monster 8 6

Oh actually, I don't think it is a good idea to learn Dutch and German at the same time, for compared with English, Dutch has more similarities with German. Maybe you can not distinguish each other.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RenegadeHunter3 5
hmmph I'm going to try that too

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

413 *Hindi and Urdu: What is the difference?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14193402>

Chiiwit 9 9 7 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2

This is something that has been bugging me for a long time and I can't seem to get a definitive answer. I have heard that they are essentially the same language but with a different writing system but I have also heard they have a massive differences in vocabulary. It is a question that people seem to be very divided upon. Do you have any answers to this question? Thanks.

Give Lingot
171 year ago

Leave a new comment
20 Comments

Tekinyorianer 25 9 8 4 3 3 2

The main problem is that there is no scientific/specific definition of language. Hindi and Urdu are mutually intellegible (speakers can understand each other). This is like Norwegian, Danish, and Swedish. However Chinese is considered one language when in fact Mandarin and Cantonese are not mutually intellegible. So as some linguists say, "a language is a dialect with an army and a navy." Hindi is a official language/dialect of India while Urdu is a official language/dialect of Pakistan. If anything about the specific examples of languages is wrong, please correct me.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2

this is right on. So, I had a professor at Syracuse University who is, himself, Indian. While I know appeals to authority are technically fallacious, I still feel like pointing out his work shows that he knows better than probably most of us on here.

<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=gJHTQAsAAAAJ&hl=en&cstart=0&pagesize=20>

While I'm sure there are some regional differences, and vocab differences like you say...He told us that they really are, by most standards, the exact same language but with different writing systems.

The thing is, though, that you wouldn't be able to tell a speaker of Hindi and a speaker of Urdu that their languages were the same, they'd have nothing of it. Like, it's kind of a huge deal.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2
Urdu is the national language of Pakistan. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SaphiraTheDragon 21 16 6 3

The two languages have very different scripts. Urdu uses the Nastaliq script, which is written from left to right: https://qph.is.quoracdn.net/main-qimg-9533536a39f4ffffb242da0037138219?convert_to_webp=true . Hindi uses the Devanagari script: https://qph.is.quoracdn.net/main-qimg-f665bf0bf3a66905ff5c6b67920ed082?convert_to_webp=true.

A lot of words are different. Grammar-wise, they are pretty much the same. As a result, many Urdu words are commonly used replaceably (is it an actual word? :/) in Hindi. You can find many examples of this in Bollywood songs. Most speakers of both languages can understand the other without much difficulty.

"Pure" Hindi leans towards Sanskrit whereas "pure" Urdu tends towards Persian.

Hindi is predominant in India whereas Urdu is widespread in Pakistan.

The origins of Hindi and whether the two languages are separate or dialects of Hindustani is highly debated. You can read more about it here: https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindi-Urdu_controversy

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

Which language originated where is debatable. But they both come from Hindustani, a language widely spoken in north India that has its roots to Sanskrit. Hindi was actually the commoners' language, and Urdu was spoken in the Mughal courts in order to be able to communicate with the commoners. Whether Hindustani was Persianised to make Urdu or was it Sanskritised to make Hindi is again debatable, but according to the theory I believe in, the Mughal rulers sort of Persianised Hindustani to create the language of the courts - Urdu. Urdu and Hindi both used the Persio-Arabic script, called the Nastaliq script. During the nationalist movement for independence, people started associating Hindi with Hindus, and so they started to write Hindi in the Devanagari script. Similarly Urdu started to be associated with Muslims.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Rachala_P. 5 2 2

you basically have it right Hindi and Urdu are almost the same except for a few words and the writing script.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pratyush. 15 12 8 7 6 1

If You want to compare can see this discussion.

As for me, "Hindi and Urdu are not same, but they are not different either.". They are so similar that they can be learned together. And there are many courses which teaches both Hindi and Urdu. The learners are taught in Devnagari script in beginning because it is less confusing for first time learners, then they are taught in Nastaq script once they get hold on language, thus they get to learn Hindi-Urdu together in the end. Just try to learn and you will find there is no major noticeable difference other than that of the words. Every preposition, pronoun, conjunctions are same. (In fact, Hindi uses few more), word order, voices are exactly same. In Urdu, some words are made in plural in Persian way but Hindi uses both of them.

Also, if Cantonese and Mandarin are same language, and difference between Moroccan Arabic, Bahrani Arabic, Levantine Arabic, Egyptian Arabic or Sudanese Arabic are only difference of dialects. Then Hindi and Urdu are essentially same language. (Yes, similarity is so much.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chiiwit 9 9 7 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 2

Wow, that was a fantastic article you wrote. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

shrikrishna1 24 22 13 12 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 9 7 7 7 6 5 2 2 8

Do you know the word "Urdu" has come from a Turkish word meaning Army. So basically it was a language spoken by army personnels. later became a language of the court of empire. It was first used by a princely state in south India.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

I guess you're talking about Hyderabad. Now it has developed into another dialect of Hindi/Urdu called Dakhani (not sure with the spelling). The language used by locals (Hindi, basically) was sort of Persianised to make Urdu, the language of the courts. That's what I think. People also think otherwise, but I don't think that's possible.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

shrikrishna1 24 22 13 12 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 9 7 7 7 6 5 2 2 8

True it is Hyderabad state that used Urdu as a language of administration first time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ReenaCathleen 15 8

Hindi is a language derived from Sanskrit and uses the Devanagari script. While Urdu was developed in the courts of the Mughals in India to enable communication between the Mughals and the locals and is derived from Persian (which was the official court language) and Hindi and uses a script based on the Persian script.

Hindi is the national language of India and Urdu is the official language of Pakistan. However, both are considered standardised forms of the same language.

Contemporary Hindi uses a lot of Urdu words and vice versa. but learning both languages will be very different experiences as the script, grammar and speech patterns are quite different.

-3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SaphiraTheDragon 21 16 6 3

You are mistaken to think Hindi is the national language of India as it does not have a national language in the first place. According to the Indian Constitution, Hindi is an Official language, along with English and 22 other regional languages.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ReenaCathleen 15 8

you are right. there is nothing on record that gives Hindi the status of national language. I stand corrected. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

Also, Hindi doesn't use a script derived from Persian. It uses the Devanagari script, derived from the Brahmi script. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ReenaCathleen 15 8

true that!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MajestfulQueen 6

I don't know I don't even know what they are?

-19ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chiiwit 9 9 7 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2

Hindi: a language spoken predominantly in Northern India which has over 200 million speakers.

Urdu: a language spoken predominantly in Pakistan and in India which has over 50 million speakers.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MajestfulQueen 6

hindi sure has been spoken more i'll say I hope you get to find the answer to your difficult question
good luck enjoy your stay in duolingo

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Manoehs 13 5

Urdu is my native language. Urdu and Hindi are 90% same except for a few words. This is because they were once living together in one country which then got divided into two parts. These two language are spoken in the same way but written differently.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

414 Hungarian flag is so similar to the Italian one :)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16441828>

Irusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 2

Give Lingot

68 months ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

voltaire 25 10 10 9 8 7 7 6 5 2

Fun fact: The Hungarian flag is older than the Italian one!

14ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Jessica4201 16 11 11 10 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2

Hungary's flag is as similar to Italy's flag as the Netherlands' flag is similar to France's. But if you think these are confusing, wait until Indonesian is released. Or even better still, the release of the Romanian course followed by a Sara one. ;)

6ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Multi0Lingual4 23 19 14 13 12 11 11 4 3 2 143

And that, in turn, is kind of similar to the Mexican flag. :) Some of these flags confuse me...sometimes I think my Irish flag is a Hindi flag lol.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 10 6 41
lol

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

415 *"The colors are not natural."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1375701>

Translation: Los colores no son naturales.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

yahoo3579 2 2

I got this right after "No! It's not true!"

Sith: The trees are neon yellow!

Jedi: No! It's not true! The colors aren't natural!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

strongwench 12

Why son, not eres is it because it is inanimate not a person

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sully.su 15

It is because it is plural, you can substitute "the colors" for they. And yes, inanimate objects are not referred to as "you", you would use "es" in the singular form, not "eres".

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SamThuo 10
Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rjraven135 11
You can tell by her gray roots

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CamillaHol6 11
Does no have to be infront of son...?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bruce895840 12
Yes,

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

416 *How many lessons in the whole course ??*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/872296>

Ahmed_ismeal 7 7

I just want to know how many lessons in the whole course of Italian and German so i can know how many lessons should i have per day for my schedule .

Thanks in advance . :)

Give Lingot3
263 years ago

Leave a new comment
57 Comments

stefott 24 23 23 22 20 18 15 14 12 12 7 7 3 3 2
German:

First Block (up to first shortcut):

9 Skills
32 Lessons
Second Block:

11 Skills
38 Lessons
Third Block:

20 Skills
98 Lessons
Fourth Block:

13 Skills
69 Lessons
Fifth Block:

19 Skills
112 Lessons
Total:

72 Skills
349 Lessons
This will teach you 1710 words :)

59ReplyGive Lingot22•3 years ago

laceyallyn 25 2

A couple months ago, Duo added a bunch more lessons for English to German. Here's an updated count:

Checkpoint 1: - 11 topics / skills (8 required, 3 bonus) -- 36 lessons (29 required, 7 bonus)

Checkpoint 2: - 7 topics -- 20 lessons

Checkpoint 3: - 12 topics -- 36 lessons

Checkpoint 4: - 19 topics -- 62 lessons

Checkpoint 5: - 17 topics -- 72 lessons

Checkpoint 6: - 17 topics -- 68 lessons

Checkpoint 7: - 20 topics -- 76 lessons

Checkpoint 8: - 20 topics -- 84 lessons

TOTALS: - 123 topics -- 454 lessons

According to @LugoschPierre, this results in around 2032 words, but it could be as many as 2385. If you've finished the tree entirely, comment the total number of words below!!

Early 2017 UPDATE: I have 10 topics left to go and am currently at 2087 words and definitely noticing new words scattered throughout the topics, so I'm guessing they add them now and again.

25ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

AJ76257 19 14 14 5 3 3

I finished the updated tree and it says I learned 1970 words.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

DerLutz48 21 12 10 9 8

It says I've learned 2.055 (2,055 in American) words, and I still have 13 and half skills to go! Es sagt, ich habe gelernt zwei Milliarden funfundfunzig Worten., und ich habe dreizehn und halbe noch gehen. I probably really butchered that, but I wanted to try anyway. If anybody feels like typing how it should be written, please feel free to edify me! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

DerLutz48 21 12 10 9 8
just realized I forgot to include "skills", which I forgot anyway!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

avishagm 15
Do you know which official level is it? B1? A2? And thank you for the answer, I helps me to schedule my studies:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ahmed_ismeal 7 7
Actually this time... also can't thank you enough :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

stefott 24 23 23 22 20 18 15 14 12 12 7 7 3 3 2
:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

e-nawar 21 15 5
Thanks for the statistics

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Preusser 25
Thank you Stefott!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SuarezLifts 5
Yikes, that is quite a few lessons =P

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

territech 21 20 950
Thank you! Now I don't have to count them!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stefott 24 23 23 22 20 18 15 14 12 12 7 7 3 3 2
Spanish:

First Block (up to first shortcut):

Skills: 8

Lessons: 24

Second Block:

Skills: 10

Lessons: 33

Third Block:

Skills: 13

Lessons: 93

Fourth Block:

Skills: 35

Lessons: 179

Total:

Skills: 66

Lessons: 329

And you'll learn 1571 words :)

36ReplyGive Lingot12•3 years ago

wazzie 25 11

I was looking for this information, and realized that this post is out of date
updated Spanish Tree numbers:

First Block (up to first shortcut):

Skills: 7

Lessons: 22

Second Block:

Skills: 8

Lessons: 22

Third Block:

Skills: 14

Lessons: 86

Fourth Block:

Skills: 35

Lessons: 187

Total:

Skills: 63

Lessons: 317

(not including bonus skills)

17ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

elsrbest 10 8 2

There are actually 64 total skills. Your individual numbers are correct, but $7 + 8 + 14 + 35 = 64$. The addition for lessons is correct as well.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

territech 21 20 950

Thank you. Now I don't have to count them!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stefott 24 23 23 22 20 18 15 14 12 12 7 7 3 3 2

For completeness sake:

French:

First Block (up to first shortcut):

Skills: 10

Lessons: 41

Second Block:

Skills: 11

Lessons: 62

Third Block:

Skills: 18

Lessons: 114

Fourth Block:

Skills: 29

Lessons: 136

Total:

Skills: 68

Lessons: 353

And you'll learn 1848 words :)

34ReplyGive Lingot24•3 years ago

mkmichael2 17 15 9 6

Lingots for your language awesomeness, so many languages. You should work for the UN.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yilu5 12 8 2

The last block is so long.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pinkduckling 22 13 9 9 2

I've been wondering about this for a while, thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Noe010101 25 16 12 12 10

I also wanted to know this, thanks:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Brielo.o 14 13 12 11 11 8 7 37

Thanks! You deserve some lingots for that.

Does anyone know if this is still accurate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

stefott 24 23 23 22 20 18 15 14 12 12 7 7 3 3 2

Italian:

First Block (up to first shortcut):

9 Skills

40 Lessons

Second Block:

10 Skills

46 Lessons

Third Block:

21 Skills

139 Lessons

Fourth Block:

25 Skills

174 Lessons

Total:

65 Skills

399 Lessons

This will teach you 1791 words :)

31ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

Ahmed_ismail 7 7

Can't thank you enough :) what about German ??

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

anirudhmkonduru 12 2

[https://www.duolingo.com/comment/872296\\$comment_id=12305438](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/872296$comment_id=12305438)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grege2 20 2 1

I re-counted the Italian course (from English) 31Mar16.

Block 1: --- 11 skills, 45 lessons (including Bonus Skills)

Block 2: --- 9 skills, 40 lessons

Block 3: --- 21 skills, 133 lessons

Block 4: --- 28 skills, 196 lessons

Total: ----- 68 skills, 414 lessons (incl. bonus)

Hope that helps someone. I'm motivating myself by calculating the percentage of lessons I have done. (Which is $278/414 = 67.1\%$ woo hoo). But this is pretty bogus since some lessons have 20 items and some have far fewer. But it's good enough. [Note proper use of fewer :=) So tempting to just give in and say "less", but no ! that way lies the abyss !]

4ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5

Brilliant to know. I'm half way through my Italian tree on about 1,000 so it's good to see I'm getting somewhere, but 65 skills for the last block looks quite daunting. I do have a bit of vocab beyond DL, so I'd estimate I'm on perhaps 1,500 - 2,000, but it's still some way from the 5,000 figure I often see quoted as basic fluency.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stefott 24 23 23 22 20 18 15 14 12 12 7 7 3 3 2

I don't think the amount of words you know says much about your fluency. My English is good enough to read Lolita and get most of the jokes, but if I have to speak it I'll struggle to find the right words. On the other hand, there are probably many people who wouldn't dream of reading Lolita (too difficult) but can stand their own in an English conversation.

Good luck with Italian :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danidanger101 6

Thank you so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AwrificRed 13 12

I counted 66 skills Ill recount again and thats minus the 2 extra skills that you can buy Maybe they added one .. I just realized this is a year old.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DerLutz48 21 12 10 9 8

Thank you so much for sharing this information!!! You're AWESOME Ausgezeichnet!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

stefott 24 23 23 22 20 18 15 14 12 12 7 7 3 3 2

Portuguese:

First Block (up to first shortcut):

Skills: 10

Lessons: 35

Second Block:

Skills: 11

Lessons: 54

Third Block:

Skills: 15

Lessons: 108

Fourth Block:

Skills: 33

Lessons: 209

Total:

Skills: 69

Lessons: 406

And you'll learn 1942 words doing all these lessons :)

21ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zach1337 8 5 2

Dang. The Portuguese tree has way more words than the other trees.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Inevitablez 15 10 9 2 11

29/06/2016

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1sszd8BhO3em2HH0EI4LXE0hFEp4jNXc9WCewqdJLOek/e dit?usp=sharing>

I intend to add other courses in this sheet too.

Someone should ask duolingo to make this kind of information available

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Just put together details for Spanish (hoping that I did not make any mistakes in addition) NB:
Different users see different numbers!

=====

Basics1=3 [1=3]

Phrases=3, Basics2=4 [3=10]

Food=5, Animals=4, Plurals=1 [6=20]

Possess=2 [7=22]

CHECKPOINT#1 [7=22]

Clothing=2, Questions=2 [9=26]

V.Pres1=3, Colors=1 [11=30]

Conjunct=2 [12=32]

Family=2, Prep=3 [14=37]

Time=7 [15=44]

CHECKPOINT#2 [15=44]

Household=6, Sizes=1, Occupation=6 [18=57]

Adject1=9 [19=66]

V.Pres2=7, Determin=3 [21=76]

Adverbs=10, Objects=9 [23=95]

ToBe=2, Places=9, People=4 [26=110]

ObjPron=5, Numbers=5 [28=120]

V.Past=10 [29=130]

CHECKPOINT#3 [29=130]

V.Pres3=10, V.Inf1=10 [31=150]

V.FutPhr=10 [32=160]

Countries=4, Adject2=10, Pronouns=3 [35=177]

Directions=3, Education=4 [37=184]

AbsOb1=10, V.Partic=2 [39=196]

Feelings=3, Pres.Per=10 [41=209]

PastPer=5, Nature=7 [43=221]

AbsOb2=8, V.Inf2=10, Sports=2 [46=241]

Medical=9, V.Gerund=4, Business=5 [49=259]

Communic=3, V.Haber=1 [51=263]

Spiritual=2, V.Future=6 [53=271]

Arts=5, Fut.Per=2, Politics=10 [56=288]

V.SubImp=3, Science=5 [58=296]

V.Modal=2 [59=298]

V.Cond=1, V.P.Imp=5 [61=304]

V.Sub.P=1, AbsOb3=10 [63=315]

Cond.Per=2 [64=317]

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mathcore 14 10 7 6 5 5 4 2 2

there are a lot of errors in this count. just to name a few:

AbsOb2=9 V.Inf.2=11 Feelings=4 Pres.Per=11 Abs.Ob3=11

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

What filipmc wrote seems correct and matches my tree. Perhaps you are in a test group or not looking at the Spanish tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mathcore 14 10 7 6 5 5 4 2 2

my guess is that since you two are using old accounts, you don't have updated trees.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Well, the tree is constantly being update and tweaked. These numbers were correct 5 months ago (as shown in my post above - a new account was used to derive those numbers)- but may not be now... or DuoLingo could just be testing a different number of lessons -they do this often before making perminate changes- and your numbers may not be the final ones. We really don't know, and

we don't know which numbers are "correct" or when they will change again. For now, there is nothing wrong with listing varios trees and letting each user decide which tree they fall into.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Double-checking, my AbsOb2=8. My V.Inf2=10. I only assumed they were the same for everyone. You are looking at Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot8•2 years ago

mathcore 14 10 7 6 5 5 4 2 2
GROUP 4

(from a newer user for newer users)

V. Pres. 3 - 11

V. Inf 1 - 11

V. Fut. Phr - 11

Countries - 4

Adject. 2 - 12

Pronouns - 3

Directions - 3

Education - 5

Abs. Ob. 1 - 11

V. Partic. - 2

Feelings - 4

Pres. Per. - 11

Past. Per. - 5

Nature - 7

Abs. Ob. 2 - 9

V. Inf. 2 - 11

Sports - 2

Medical - 9

V. Gerund - 5

Business - 5

Communic. - 4

V. Haber - 1

Spiritual - 2

V. Future - 6

Arts - 5

Fut. Per. - 2

Politics - 11

V. Sub/Imp - 3

Science - 6

V. Modal - 2

V. Cond. - 2

V.P. Imp. - 5

V. Sub. P. - 1

Abs. Ob. 3 - 11

Cond. Per. - 2

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

So, I suggest you give an entirely new set of numbers for the people in your group--whichever group that is. Now know there are at least two groups of people, I guess.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mathcore 14 10 7 6 5 5 4 2 2

your information is outdated. i have verified this with a friend who has never signed up for the spanish course. when she set it up (today), all the numbers were identical to mine. you and wazzie finished your trees before the changes took effect, so your numbers are incorrect for new users. i suggest you note this in your list.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Jessica626185 17 10

Just finished the German tree today with only 1,410 words learned. Seems low compared to others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

laceyallyn 25 2

I've noticed new words popping up in my lessons. If you buzzed through the tree pretty quickly, there's a chance you're not getting all of them. I haven't done the lessons Abs. Objects, Animals 2, or Present 3, and I've got a 1383 word count.

Keep your tree gold and you'll probably get more!

https://www.duolingo.com/comment/872296?comment_id=12305438

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

territech 21 20 950

I want to track what percentage of each course I have completed. When I count the number of nodes on the tree that is displayed on my home page, I do not see the numbers mentioned below. I count 64 nodes for Spanish and 72 nodes for German . How does this reconcile with the 329 and 349 number of lessons mentioned below? Are there nodes that I don't see, or multiple lessons within a node?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenediktRuf 23 12 6 4 250

The latter. A node stands for a skill. Most nodes contain more than one lesson.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

territech 21 20 950

Thank you. I have since figured out that the best way to track my progress is by the number of words learned, as a percentage of the number of words in the course. I notice however, that I am credited with words learned only when I complete a lesson for the first time. When I repeat a lesson, I get words that I have never seen before, but my word count does not increase. So I guess that DL counts all the words available in a lesson the first time it is completed, even though some of the words in the lesson are not presented. Have you observed anything like that?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenediktRuf 23 12 6 4 250

I don't look at the word count often, but probably DL counts the way you describe it here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joana.NL 12 9

Does anybody know how many lessons in the Dutch course?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Here is what I count -- with subtotals on every line so you can compute your progress NB:
Apparently different English=>Spanish learners see different numbers, so different English=>Dutch learners may see different numbers.

==== DUTCH (from English) =====

DUTCH

Basic 1=5 [1=5]

Basics 2=5, Phrases=6 [3=16]

Food=5, Animals=3 [5=24]

Plurals=3 [6=27]

Poss=2, Adj.Basic=6, Clothing=2 [9=37]

SHORTCUT#1 (9 skills)

Formal=1, Present=9 [11=47]

Indef.pr=4, Obj.pron=2 [13=53]

Colors=3, Prep=5 [15=61]

Questions=2 [16=63]

Numbers=8, Conj=4 [18=75]

SHORTCUT#2 (18 skills)

Dates/Times=8, Places=9 [20=92]

Er=5 [21=97]

Jobs=5, Family=3 [23=105]

Continuous=2, Present2=8 [25=115]

Health=7, Adverbs=8, Objects=10 [28=140]

Te+inf=5 [29=145]

Demonstr=4, Imperative=3, Modals=3 [32=155]

CHECKPOINT#3 (32 skills)

Diminutive=6, Travel=8 [34=169]

Adj2=8, People=5, Reflexive=5 [37=187]

PresPer=9, Nature=7 [39=203]

Passive=3 [40=206]

Education=7, SimplePast=9, Weather=5 [43=227]

PassPast=2, Future=5, AbsN1=8 [46=242]

FutPerf=3, Adj3=6 [48=251]

CHECKPOINT#4 (48 skills)

Map=8, Condit=4 [50=263]

RelPron=1, Communic=8, Arts=5 [53=277]

Sports=5 [54=282]

Feelings=6, Science!=6 [56=294]

Business=8, Government=10, Pluperfect=4 [59=316]

Gerund=2 [60=318]

Events=4, AbsN2=7 [62=329]

NL1=7, NL2=4 [64=340]

TOTAL 64 skills, 340 lessons

4ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

OmneyaSadek 10

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luzvy2603 16

I want to know how many lessons in the whole course of English for people who speak Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

417 *Changing between "main" languages*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3724197>

mace56617 16 13 13

So I've been brushing up on my french with Duolingo for a little while now learning from English. I know more Spanish than French and so I thought I'd try learning Spanish from French in order to increase both my spanish and my french levels simultaneously. I switched my main language to "French" in order to access that. However I seem unable to switch back to English and resume my old courses. The only option I have been able to find is "starting" a new language. Does anyone know how I can switch back?

Give Lingot1
62 years ago

Leave a new comment
5 Comments

Anglea 22 15 11 6 5

Terrifying, isn't it? I somehow got stuck in the German version and couldn't understand enough of what the options were in the Settings to get out of it. There was a scary few minutes before I fumbled on the right choices. I've done this before (no idea how I fixed it then either) so I knew I hadn't lost progress. I really wish there was a simpler way of switching home-language.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BritBlue 12 7 6 4 2

<https://www.duolingo.com/settings/direction> You can also try this link and pick the course from the drop down menu that you were on (e.g. I want to learn French - I speak English) and that should get you back to your old courses.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1228

<https://www.duolingo.com/courses> Find the course that you want to take and click Switch

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JWSB28 10 8 5

Wow, that's pretty lame that you can't have all of your languages in one screen/login.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mace56617 16 13 13

Thank you! Now they are all showing up!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

418 *Colour codes*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1139821>

pblackstone 12 2

Hi everyone, I am just wondering what the significance is of the colour coding of the icons on the home screen. They turn yellow when a lesson is completed, but turn back to green, blue, or red with non-use. Do these three colours have any meaning?

Pam

Give Lingot
33 years ago

Leave a new comment
12 Comments

ComradeFrancis 25 22 19 18 15 14 14 12 12 11 10 264

I haven't found any page with an official explanation, but these are the patterns I notice:

red - the first few lessons where you are just memorizing canned phrases and encountering concepts like gender and conjugation.

green - noun heavy lessons (typically under a conversation topic theme)

light blue - verb heavy lessons (typically introducing a tense or other verb inflection)

dark blue - heavy on words of other parts of speech (demonstratives, adjectives, interrogative pronouns et cetera)

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I had no idea. Good to know!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sakuyaluigi 16 8 5 4 2

I was wondering what the coloured meters meant. Thank you~!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ComradeFrancis 25 22 19 18 15 14 14 12 12 11 10 264

Unfortunately, node colours changed during the redesign, and I have not been able to discern a definite pattern.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sakuyaluigi 16 8 5 4 2

That makes me sad now. So, I am once again lost. xDD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pblackstone 12 2

Thank you! I kind of figured that from the little pictograms, but I thought the red/green/blue might mean various degrees of staleness from long periods of non-practice. Very helpful. Thanks so much!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

[deleted]

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

pblackstone 12 2

Thanks, but that link doesn't answer my question. The discussion there concerns the translation pages under "Immersion". My question is about the coloured icons on my Home page.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

ah! i thought you were talking about color codes for sentences. Gold on your homepage means that all of your skills are strong. As your skills degrade (they degrade over time when you don't practice and keep them fresh) then they start to de-color.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pblackstone 12 2

Yes, I've learned that the hard way. I just wondered what significance the different colours have (if any). They turn red, green, and blue. Do these mean something?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PontusBerg1 22 8 2 177

After using Duolingo for several months, I only now realize that the colors have no particular meaning. At least that's what I understand reading this article:

<http://gregreflects.blogspot.se/2014/12/how-to-make-gold-duolingo-tree.html>

It seems the colors are arbitrarily assigned when new skills are unlocked, and then turn gold when all lesson's in the skill category are finished. Then, when the skill stops being golden, it simply returns to the original colors. I must admit I thought red had a special meaning, ie that the skill is long overdue...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cursorcorner 14 46

The colours appear to be set between accounts. Both my wife and I have the same colours for the same lessons. They may have meant something at some point, but now seem to be mostly random. I think it helps add to the atmosphere of change and progress, similar to how the tree shapes are in sets of 1, 2, and 3 randomly. That might be what they were shooting for.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

419 *"The cat is playing with a dog."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/736675>

Translation: Die Katze spielt mit einem Hund.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

NikolaRadjenovic 24 13 4 3

If a dog plays with a cat, it is "mit meiner" because the cat is feminine.

If a cat plays with a dog, it is "mit meinem" because the dog is masculine.

You need to look at the object.

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FritzjLeop 9 8 6

why if the dog play with the cat using einer, and when the cat play with the dog using einem

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

panimidi 13 10 10

"Der Kater spielt mit einem Hund" is wrong? I was trying to add some variaton to "Die Katze"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RaymondLee10 13 8 4 3 3

Das wahrscheinlich sieht sehr süß ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

meganevans249 13 2

Ohhhh that makes sense

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArdentAshley 11 10

Why is this sentence dative? Isn't the dog the direct object here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Katherle 25 22 12

Cases are also triggered by prepositions. "Mit" is a dative preposition, i.e. it is always followed by the dative case.

See: http://german.about.com/library/blcase_dat2.htm

PS: I don't think that "with a dog" can be described as a direct object in this sentence. A direct object would be something like "The cat is playing THE PIANO".

20ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ArdentAshley 11 10

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RobertRoland 12

I thought that I must add -e to the masculin words in dative = Hunde, not Hund

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Katherle 25 22 12

Adding an -e to masculine and neuter nouns in the dative singular is dated and today generally occurs only in a handful of fixed expressions. You can say "mit einem Hunde", but that would sound very old-fashioned.

See also: <http://goo.gl/ku83pN>

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobertRoland 12

Thanks Kitty ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tanner-John 6

I agree

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mariaelena168053 8 8 7

I wrote 'die Katze spielt gerade mit einem Hund' and it says I am wrong. Does someone know why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jack220838 11 6

Can anyone explain the difference between einem and eine? Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

420 *"The boy walks from here."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10996514>

Translation: El niño camina desde aquí.

31 year ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

arspaeth 11

Can someone please explain why desde is used here as opposed to de? Thank you.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rspreng 24

desde is used for 'from' in phrases relating to time or place; de often expresses possession, origin, or the material of which something is made

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

arspaeth 11

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cliftonlemon 9

So it's like estar vs ser? Origin of a person relates to identity- soy Chilongo, or soy de Mexico? But I come from Mexico is viene desde Mexico? That doesn't sound right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

deoxys94 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 1

In this case you can't use both "de" or "desde". "Desde" is a preposition used to state the origin (time or place) of an action. "De" has many uses, but, to state the origin of a thing, needs to be used with the verbs "ser", "venir" or "salir" (as far as I remember)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlyshiaSilva12 8

Aquí and aca -- anyone want to help me explain the difference?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KatherineCarson 20

why is it camina and not camino

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

421 When to use the various words for "the", "a/an" (το, η, ο, την) και (ένα, ένας, μια)
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4172369>

zcggcz2 18 7

I am a native English speaker using the English for Greek speaker course to learn Greek, and one of the things that I have found incredibly confusing is when to use:

το/η/ο/την - what are the general rules? I understand that they all mean "the" but when do you use what.

ένα/ενας/μια - again, I understand that they are the masculine/feminine/neutral forms of a/an but it is not clear when to use what.

Any help is appreciated! Thank you

Give Lingot3

572 years ago

Leave a new comment

56 Comments

drkameleon 24 15 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

OK, so let me get a few things straight first:

the = definite article

a/an = indefinite article.

The greek counterparts are used pretty much in the same fashion as the english ones. And yep, there are a few exceptions, but let's put that aside for now.

Greek, as you may already know, has 3 noun genders (masculine, feminine and neuter), 2 numbers (singular and plural) and 4 cases (nominative, genitive, accusative and ablative). Also, please note, that there is no plural for indefinite articles, in greek.

The article (as well as adjectives, for instance) always accord with the noun they are accompanying, in terms of gender, number and case.

Examples:

The book - Το βιβλίο (neuter / singular / nominative)

The books - Τα βιβλία (neuter / plural / nominative)

A book - Ένα βιβλίο (neuter / singular / nominative)

The woman - Η γυναίκα (feminine / singular / nominative)

The women - Οι γυναίκες (feminine / plural / nominative)

A woman - Μία γυναίκα (feminine / singular / nominative)

The man - Ο άντρας (masculine / singular / nominative)

The men - Οι άντρες (masculine / plural / nominative)

A man - Ένας άντρας (masculine / singular / nominative)

However, remember these forms are only an example of the nominative case. If you want to use them as part of a sentence, you'll most likely also need the accusative (and/or genitive case).

E.g.:

Η γυναίκα κοιτάζει τον άντρα. (The woman looks at the man).

For some reference on article case and declension, have a look:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modern_Greek_grammar#Articles

17ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

zcggcz2 18 7

Thank you! Although I am still a bit confused about the nominative, genitive, accusative and ablative - English does not have all of these as you probably know. But thank you for the help!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drkameleon 24 15 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

Well, I missed this one! Yep!

OK, let me put it simply (and finger crossed, I will not miss any point this time!):

Nominative is used for the Subject of a sentence. (E.g. The man looks at the woman - Subject = The man, Verb = looks at, Object = the woman. So, The man should be in nominative).

Genitive is used when something/someone belongs to something/someone. Remember the cases where in English you have a possessive 's or of. (E.g. The man's dog looks at the woman. Subject = The man's dog, Verb = looks at, Object = the woman. According to the rule above the subject should be in nominative. And it will. However, if you look at it closely, the subject, contains another element

acting almost like an... adjective - specifying a property of the "dog" : "man's". So, the word "dog" goes in nominative, and the word "man" goes in genitive. The exact translation in greek would be "Ο σκύλος του άντρα" - nominative first, genitive next. It's like saying: "The dog (of the) man") Accusative is used for the Object(s) of a sentence. In the previous example, the object is "the woman" so that goes in accusative.

Ablative is used when calling someone, and only then. (E.g. Peter, give me that!). In greek, in ablative there's never an article.

P.S. From a strictly grammar point of view, English still has all this. Yep, nominative, accusative and everything. However, let's say it just happens that the nominative and accusative are the same thing - there's no perceptible difference between the different forms. Want me to point out an interesting case where it's not? Think of the word "who". That's nominative. Genitive is "whose". Accusative is "whom". ;-)

13ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

bnvdarklord 11 9 9

Also let me add one more example of an apparent usage of accusative in English:

>This shirt belongs to him

him is the accusative of he. You wouldn't say "this shirt belongs to he" ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drkameleon 24 15 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

Yes, yes, yes. Spot on. All of the personal pronouns, in english, have an accusative case (object form), e.g. him, as well as a genitive case (possessive form), e.g. his.

Good catch! :-)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_personal_pronouns#Table_of_basic_personal_pronouns

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sarmadaki 11

The fourth case is called Vocative, not Abblative which is found in Latin.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zcgcz2 18 7

Wow! I was not expecting so much help! Ευχαριστω πολυ!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

drkameleon 24 15 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

You're welcome! My pleasure!

P.S. "πολύ" :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bnvdarklord 11 9 9

If you're using the standard greek keyboard layout, you can add an accent by pressing the key to the right of the L key, and then the vowel you want to accent.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

zcggcz2 18 7

Awesome! Ευχαριστώ πολύ!

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

LinguistiNerd 4 3

I like to think of it as subject and target

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

l1viathan 12 10 9 3 2 2

great answer! hope we can have a Greek course for English speakers soon :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

LinguistiNerd 4 3

There is... unless you mean English for Greek, which already exists

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

glavkos 22 14 14 10 8 7 6 6

The following links are giving an almost full overview about definite and indefinite articles in Modern Greek in comparison also with Ancient Greek.

<http://www.foundalis.com/lan/artindef.htm>

<http://www.foundalis.com/lan/definart.htm>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zcggcz2 18 7

Awesome! Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 170

Thanks to all of you for these helpful posts. I'm bookmarking them as well as the references. It's so good to be having a conversation about Greek.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

C02JPXCWDTY3 7 6 3

It's more confusing using the reverse tree. But you'll have an easier time when they bring out the Greek for English Tree. Meantime I recommend this free course

<http://www.language-transfer.org/#!greek-download/c1a3v> Now I hadn't realized but there's a bit of politics involved in language training software. So this system is based on the Michel Thomas, Paul Noble, Pimsleur etc method of audio only learning. I found it really helpful. He is threatening to upgrade the course while still keeping it free so I'll probably return to it then. The audio versions keep it simple and I think work well with writing/reading courses like DL.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zcggcz2 18 7
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kkechagias 11 3
το is used for things , neuter η is used for female (and female things or female animals) ο is used for male (or male female animals)

ενα for neuter for things ενας for male (e.g. ενας man) μια for female (e.g. μια woman, μια butterfly)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lidsville 25 10 8
then why is it το κοιτο?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

kkechagias 11 3
Is the girl u can't say she girl

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

deniss123456
The greek counterparts are used pretty much in the same fashion as the english ones. And yep, there are a few exceptions, but let's put that aside for now.

Greek, as you may already know, has 3 noun genders (masculine, feminine and neuter), 2 numbers (singular and plural) and 4 cases (nominative, genitive, accusative and ablative). Also, please note, that there is no plural for indefinite articles, in greek.

The article (as well as adjectives, for instance) always accord with the noun they are accompanying, in terms of gender, number and case.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KiriakiT. 8
Hi! I am a native Greek and I feel very happy that someone tries to learn my language. The user drkameleon is very right. Try to understand them by the examples. Keep going and good luck!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

korydalos 11

use "ο" when u speak for a man,for example " ο Νίκος" , use "η" for woman, and "το" for noun or things like "the house" that mean: το σπίτι!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lidsville 25 10 8

I don't understand why it's το κορίτσι - why is girl neuter?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Because grammatical gender does not necessarily correspond to natural gender.

(Also because κορίτσι is in origin a diminutive with an ending that makes the word neuter.)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

lidsville 25 10 8

ευχαριστώ! This has really been bothering me! Also, I lived in Greece and I noticed the diminutive "itsi" (and "itsili"?) ending on words - so all words with that ending are neuter, then?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Yes, all words in -itsi are neuter.

(If you just hear "-itsi", it could possible be a feminine -itsiη, but I don't think that exists - the only feminine version of this ending that I know is -itsiα.)

Other diminutive endings include -ούλα (feminine) and -άκι (neuter).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

lidsville 25 10 8

is "ili" diminutive or an endearment then? How does Vassos become Vassili or in my village "Vassilitisi" - or was I hearing that wrong? Thanks so much and sorry to pester!

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Βασίλειος is likely to be the name the priest gave him at Christening, and Βασίλης is a more colloquial form of that ending.

Βάσος would be a short form :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

lidsville 25 10 8

Neat! So good to know. Thank you so much!

1Give Lingot•2 months ago

d.kou 11 9 8 8 7 7 3 2

ο/η/ το are definite articles. that means they refer to a specific object. they have multiple forms (like German does) so ο would be ο, του, το(ν) depending on how you're referring to the object. sorry this isn't very good I'm a native Greek speaker and suck at explaining my own language

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zcggcz2 18 7

No worries! I give you so much credit for trying! I would never be able to explain the complexities of the English language in Greek or any other language for that matter. Ευχαριστώ!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

d.kou 11 9 8 8 7 7 3 2

Παρακαλώ :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 170

You explained it very well. One or two tiny spelling etc errors -no biggy but please learn when to use and not to use words like "suck". Here is one place not to use it. I know it's hard to catch the nuances in another language and hope you don't mind advice from a native English speaker.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

d.kou 11 9 8 8 7 7 3 2

thanks a lot. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EllinoryVasalou 4 2

Right. You can use "ο"(male), "η"(female), "το" when you want to speak about someone who you know or you have met; Ο άντρας που μου μίλησε.- The man who talked to me (we have met so I know that he talked to me). But you use ένα/μία/ένα for something or someone like all the others. Είδα ένα πράσινο αμάξι.-I saw a green car (I have never seen this car before so I just mentioned it. I speak Greek and I hope you understand this rule.-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeKats 4

So ο/η/το is like "the" and ένα/μία/ένα is like "a", right? Also, do the male and female genders apply only to living creatures of the respective genders or do they apply to some objects too, like in Russian, for example?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Yes, ο/η/το is "the" and ένας/μία/ένα are "a". (And ένας/μία/ένα are "one".)

Genders apply to all nouns in Greek, whether they refer to humans, animals, objects, or abstractions. So, like in Russian or most(?) other languages with grammatical gender in nouns.

And grammatical gender does not always correspond to natural gender, e.g. το αγόρι "the boy" and το κορίτσι "the girl" are grammatically neuter even though boys and girls are male and female, respectively.

And masculine and feminine genders can apply to non-humans as in ο αέρας "the air" (masculine) or η ζέστη "the heat" (feminine).

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

LeKats 4
Okay, thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jane-Chan20th 10 6 2

I don't really have anything to add but to say that I've had yet to find a good way to learn proper Greek for so long and because of you I now know how. Ευχαριστο.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

bill276332 10 10 8 6 4

*ευχαριστώ . I am being a dick here but i have to add that all verbs in greek end with ω instead of ο

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

squirrel_d 8 8 5

ο/η/το are the definite article, like "the" in English "την" is one of the numbers of definite feminine article (singular - accusative) The general rules described in Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modern_Greek_grammar#Articles) or in other sites like (<http://www.foundalis.com/lan/grkgram.htm>)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

karwan7 10

yes i can help you better..and hope to be able of helping. there is a site could help you better <http://langintro.com/greek/grammar/> you can download whole site also this helped me alot..good luck

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeanprendiville 25 20 15 9

Just wondering, maybe one of your problems is the omission of the indefinite article before occupations eg είναι γιατρός, he is a doctor, but he is a doctor in the hospital, είναι ένας γιατρός στο νοσοκομείο he is a doctor in the hospital or you can leave out the article which changes the meaning a little. But you always include the definite article. Maybe that helps a little.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UralMasha 13 12 12 10 6

ένα/ενας/μία - are indefinite articles, as "a/an" or numerals "one male/female/smith"; ο/η/το - are definite articles, as "the"; το(ν)/την/το - are definite articles or pronouns in αιτιακή πτώση, when something is acting in relation to something, towards something.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnaKanellh 4

Dear, I am a native Greek speaker. The articles ο , η , το are used in many cases. I say: the man=ο άντρας, man's =του άντρα, I love the man=Εγώ αγαπάω τον άντρα.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annathiakaki 9

O, use for man or male. Η, use for woman or female. το, use for animal and things. But ο ουρανός(The sky) write with ο and not with το. And other words like η βιβλιοθήκη(The library). We have not rule for that. And I learn English from Greek. Can you help me when we use the do, does? Ένας for male. Ένας άντρας, αλλά και ένας κήπος(ο κήπος). Μια γυναίκα But and μια βιβλιοθήκη(library), η βιβλιοθήκη female. Ένα παιδί(το παιδί) child.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeKats 4

I do, you do, he/she does, we do, you (plural) do, they do.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

eleniathfc 3

"το " when it thinks .."η" when it is woman or the things are like female example " η τηλεοραση "
.....the tv ...it is object but the meaning of that it is τηλε- οραση

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Effie_Kos 20

Hallo! In Greek language, like i.e. in German, Spanish and other languages nouns and adjectives have genders. (masculine/feminine/neuter=αρσενικό/θηλυκό/ουδέτερο). All nouns have a specific gender, but contrary to English, even things (including concrete objects and abstract ideas) can be masculine, feminine, or neuter, and there is no way to predict the gender from the semantics of the noun a point that causes a lot of frustration to learners of Greek. For example, the wall is masculine, the door feminine, and the floor neuter. ο τοίχος / η πόρτα / το πάτωμα. (οριστικό άρθρο) ή για το αόριστο άρθρο ένας τοίχος/μία πόρτα/ ένα πάτωμα So you learn each word together with the gender of it :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kataigida.1962 5

Hi zcgcz2 ...I'll try! ένα - one basket (neuter) ένας -one man (male) μία -one woman (female)

I hope to help youbye bye

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mirant-el-cel 13 11 8 1

Wait what. Greek for English speakers was a course 1 year ago and now it's not? I'm so mad.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 170

It was the English for Greek speakers that began a year ago and is still here. The Greek for English course is coming out in May 2016.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mirant-el-cel 13 11 8 1

I'M SO HAPPY!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jane-Chan20th 10 6 2

OMG REALLY?!? THANK THE LORD!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

422 *"The hat is purple."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3759575>

Translation: Le chapeau est violet.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

tigerbread99 6 4

I put "La casquette est violette" and it was refused. My French teacher said you could use chapeau or casquette as you like. Someone help me :)

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

daintypegasus 11 3 2 2

La casquette, as I was taught, meant a baseball cap, or a specific type of hat, while chapeau is the more general word for hat. Not completely sure the specifics, but I hope this helps!

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

racjkkk 19 13 8 378

Then your teacher is wrong. Not every hat is a cap. Google the difference. You wouldn't call woman's hat a casquette.

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Kelly199 14

Replying to Harry: You do Duolingo and have a French teacher???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hma 12 11 10 8 8 4
Same here

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

poltomin 16 15 13 10 10 7 7 7 58
I tried "pourpre" (which DuoLingo offers as a translation for purple when hovering) and it was rejected. Is it not a good translation? (Then why is it suggested?) What's the difference between violet and pourpre?

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArdeJohnson 12 11 10
I was about to ask almost the same thing.

Nobody calls any random colored object in an everyday situation "violet" to identify it. You'd say purple. Just like you won't call something a "glaucous" object. You'd say blue-purple-ish. Unless you work in fashion or design. :\

Anyway, wondering if the French just "violet" casually. It'd feel weird for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LindaShepherd 9
I just looked this up in my dictionary 'Collins Robert French' It explains that violet is a bluish-purple; pourpre is areddish purple. The lighter colour is 'mauve'! Although I spelled pourpre incorrect and am content to have it marked wrong, I do think there needs to be more flexibility in the marking, or more precision in the question!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KATEJ15 13 9
I have jolie sounding word on my tablet, with pronunciation slightly out. But nothing like violet!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kelly199 14
That is exactly how it works on my tablet too!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kevinobrien1000 7 6 5 4
Me too!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mac244295 24 19 7 419
Pourpre is perfectly correct Duo!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SHIKHAR77 8

We can also write, 'le chape au est violette' but they are saying it's wrong...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mac244295 24 19 7 419

I work on the basis that Violet (fr) is purple in english. Violette (fr) is Violet but the difference is so minor that I would not mark you wrong. Do any natural French French speakers have a view?

Actually I still prefer pourpre (fr) for purple !

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

krisht96 12 8 3

Why isn't it poupre?

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

allandrats 8 5 3 2

I hear "vyoley"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pastaboy2003 9 2

i know it is just the accent

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Samaychokshi 16

Awesome

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SumOne1 10 6

Why did my <<mauve>> get rejected?? That's what we say in Montréal, Québec!!!!!! We rarely even use <<violet>> culturally anymore

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Gunasekara9 6

I tried chateau instead of chapeau.! Got a slap..! :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Robert544629 6 3

I put la instead of le and I know its about grammer but still me is pissed

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

yochris1 15 14 6

why is pourpre not an appropriate translation for the word purple, please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Carmen_CostaRica 18 17 11 10 10 34

Pourpre should be accepted

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RobertHopp 8 2

There is no pronunciation of violets and violet is definitely jolli

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1260

Hmm... I definitely hear violet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gcolle 8

Same for me

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

girly43 18 8

all it needs is an n then it'll be le chapeau est violent

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

423 *Il Est or C'est?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4286849>

DXLi 25 3 1260

One of the most common questions I see from French learners is when you should use forms of il est and when you should use forms of c'est. The topic is confusing enough on its own, and it doesn't help that every French grammar has its own way of dealing with the topic. I'd like to share my method with all of you. It's a little unorthodox (and by no means official), but I found it to be quite easy and reliable.

When describing people and things with être in French, you must choose between two types of subject pronouns: personal (e.g. il) and impersonal (e.g. ce). Ce is invariable, so it doesn't change to agree with anything. There is no ces sont.

Masculine Singular: il est vs. c'est

Feminine Singular: elle est vs. c'est

Masculine Plural: ils sont vs. ce sont

Feminine Plural: elles sont vs. ce sont

The choice here hinges on the subject complement, which is whatever comes after être. If the complement is just made up of adjectives and/or adverbs, then use a form of il est.

Il est très fort. — He is very strong.

Elle est belle. — She is beautiful.

Otherwise, if the complement includes a noun/pronoun, then use a form of c'est. Note that c'est can also mean "this is" or "that is".

C'est un homme. — He's a man. / This is a man. / That is a man.

Ce sont des chats. — They're cats. / These are cats. / Those are cats.

C'est moi ! — It's me!

C'est Monsieur Incroyable ! — It's Mister Incredible!

There's one important quirk here: professions, nationalities, and religions can act as adjectives after être. This is optional; you can choose to treat them as nouns instead.

Il est médecin. — He is a doctor.

C'est un médecin. — He is a doctor. / That's a doctor. / This is a doctor.

There's one very important exception to note: c'est should be used when using an adjective to make a general comment about (but not describe) a thing or situation. In this case, use the masculine singular form of the adjective.

C'est normal ? — Is this normal?

Non, c'est étrange. — No, this is strange.

There are a few rare exceptions to these rules (as well as other nouns that can act as adjectives, like débutant), but I think this is a useful way of looking at this difficult bit of grammar in case the traditional approach doesn't work for you.

Give Lingot18

612 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

ptoro 14 11 8 4 3

tl;dr When describing nouns in French, use "C'est ..." unless it would be followed by

an adjective or adverb ("Il est beau.")

someone's profession, nationality, or religion ("Il est médecin.")

In those cases, use the corresponding form of "Il est" (e.g. "il est", "elle est", "ils sont", "elles sont").

18ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Resonance2001 15 11 10 5

That is good. I also have written an article regarding the matter:

<http://spanishplus.tripod.com/french/ConfusingDifferences.htm#Cestllest>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmeyaNJ 17 9 44

Thanks for this explanation. However, the fine folks at about.com, have used a slightly mode of explanation to yours which I've been referring to.

<http://french.about.com/library/weekly/aa032500.htm>

Adjectives - Describing a person -- Il est Describing a situation -- C'est

Adverb - Unmodified (just the adverb)-- Il est Modified (adverb with adjective (?)) -- C'est

Noun - Unmodified (just the noun) -- Il est Modified (like the example DXli has shared for professions) -- C'est

Proper Noun -- always c'est

Stressed Pronoun -- always c'est

Prepositional phrases -- always il est

While it is broadly the same, just wanted to point out that for adverbs DXli recommends a blanket 'Il est' the way I understand whereas it would be depending on whether it is modified/unmodified elsewhere. It's actually quite intuitive and logical once you get the difference, I didn't find myself referring to the rules too often.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

xeno78 25 7

This is so helpful! I'm getting fairly proficient in French, and yet the c'est vs il/elle est distinction still confused me. Merci beaucoup, c'est tres utile. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moogy 25 25 25 25 15 6 68
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

helenvee 25 25 98

Thank you for that. I'm continually confused by which to use and this makes it clearer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Owlish_Owl 16 2

Thank you so much! I've not yet encountered this issue, but I sure memorize this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mateo37Mateusz 10 9 5
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Batomouch 25 25 25 25 25 11 10 8 3 2 10
Excellent!! Thanks DXLi :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yanni_M 13 10 6 5 4

Thank you for the very helpful explanation. Bookmarking for future reference.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

424 *Learning 2 languages at the same time*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3602300>

Christine1999 12 10 6

I started with German, when I first came to Duolingo, but I quickly added another course - Italian. My progress in both languages was roughly the same. However, when I was about at level 7 I started realizing, that I'm messing up the two languages. Of course, I just focused more and I was able to overcome this obstacle, but, what do you think, is it better to first learn just one language and keep improving in this one a lot, till you add the second language, or to start two courses at the same time and learn the same things at the same time in both languages? Have you experienced the same problem as me? How did you solve it?

Give Lingot

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

LauraElizabethR 17 12 6

From what I've heard, it's not too difficult if the two languages are very different, like I had a friend in college who was studying both Arabic and French and did well in both. I'm not in the exact situation, but I spent 3 years of college studying Chinese and am trying to refresh my skills while learning German and haven't really had trouble managing the two. It's a little different for me because I already had the foundation of Chinese and German is totally fresh, but the two languages are so different that I don't have trouble switching between the two.

I also think it helps that I use Duolingo to learn German and am using my old textbooks and study materials to study Chinese. I have to set up my materials differently to study each so it's like I'm in different zones when I work on each language. Since you're using Duolingo for both you might be able to keep them separate by changing your learning environment for each. You could try studying one in one location and one in another, or maybe something as minor as taking notes for one language in one color ink and the other language in another color. I'm no expert so these are just suggestions and results are not guaranteed!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Christine1999 12 10 6

interesting tips, thanks :). yes, i agree, maybe it's really true, that if i'd learn languages that are totally different, i wouldn't mess them up at all. i'll try out some of your advices :).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

haleylou95 8

I have not been doing Duolingo that long and have no background in these languages but decided that I wanted to learn both French and Spanish. I started with the French tree and then tried to do a bit from the Spanish and struggled a lot because of the differences. I decided that French is the language that I want to learn the most and is the one that I want to put my time and effort into. I think when I am more comfortable with French I will probably go back to Spanish and try and learn it again!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

I reply to such a post very often with this video. It will help you. This guy is pretty famous for speaking more than 10 languages at a very high level. Give it a shot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Christine1999 12 10 6

Thanks for sharing this with me. Actually, it gave me a lot of refreshing ideas. Definitely helped a lot :). Especially the theory that the two chosen languages should be different from each other and one should be easier than another, plus the time managing theory (difficult - 80%, easier - 20%). I've never heard about this guy before but I'll definitely watch more of his videos.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

He definitely knows what he's talking about. The 80%-20% is called Pareto principle; Luca just applied it to learning languages and that's key indeed ;-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

Ah ! Mon polyglotte favori. J'aime Luca. ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TravisNgenious 15 9 9 6 5

I've been learning German and I've tried to learn some French between my German lessons but every time I get an English phrase to translate into French I instinctively think of and start writing down the German translation. I have to consciously rummage around my brain for the French translation. So, I decided to concentrate on just German because of that and the fact there are lots of little things (different articles for cases, case-dependent endings, etc.) I need to remember and work on.

Some people may be able to work well on more than one language at once, but I can't.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Christine1999 12 10 6

I see. I was also thinking about stopping learning Italian to concentrate on German, but then decided that I have to manage both! I was a little bit angry and I think it helped me to move on:). You can maybe give French one more chance after finishing the German tree, can't you?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TravisNgenious 15 9 9 6 5

Yeah, I'll probably move on to French or maybe Dutch once I complete the German tree. Dutch and German share similar styles so I may move to that first before French, but I'll see how it goes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

spacewaygerard 3

when I first started I learnt Italian, well, then, I began learning German, such as you, so I just stuck with the one I enjoyed learning the most and that one was German. So just stick with one and then return to the other later . I suggest to continue learning the one you have done the most of :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tomista 20 3

It's easier for me if I wait until I've progressed a bit in one language before adding another.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IlyaDovzhanska 4

When you first begin learning languages, I wouldn't recommend learning ones that are too similar. When I was about sixteen or so, I began learning Greek, and a little more than a month later, I began learning Romanian. Since the two have different alphabets, it's hard to confuse them. If you can't learn two at once, then don't push yourself. It might help to memorize the articles along with the nouns you learn, so you won't mix them up. With verbs, it shouldn't be hard, as German verbs end in "e" in their first person singular forms, while Italian verbs end in "o".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maddie259041 8 3

I can't figure out how to learn another language. Is there steps or some buttons I have to click? Can someone please help me? Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ReidHT 25 15 8 7 6 5 2

Personally, I think people should have first and second languages. What I mean is you should work on the language you came here for, mine being French, and then after getting to level 4 or so you should begin your second language, mine being Spanish. That's just my opinion, but I'm sure there are lots of different ways to do it.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 8

I haven't had that problem but I usually do only one language at once because I don't have enough time for the second one.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

425 *Basic French greetings & expressions*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2618775>

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

"Bonjour" can be said at any hour if you meet someone for the first time in the day, but if it's late, it's very weird to say "bonjour" as the "jour" (the day) is ending, you would say rather "bonsoir" (good evening). If you say "Bonjour" to someone and it's already the start of the evening, people will reply "Bonsoir" and you'll have to say: "oh, yes, sorry, "bonsoir" because it's already the evening now." (Oui, c'est vrai, bonsoir, c'est déjà le soir, maintenant...)

You never use "Bonjour" when you take leave of someone.

"Bonjour" can be also "good morning" in the morning.

"Bonne nuit" is "good night". It's the greeting we say before going to bed, (or you can say it when you take leave of someone in the night)

"Bonsoir" is "good evening", so you say it in the evening. And you also can say it when you leave of someone in the evening. You can say it also when you meet someone in the evening instead of "bonjour". (since "bonjour" is weird when it's late)

"Bon après-midi!" (sometimes spelled "bonne") is "good afternoon", you can say it when you take leave of someone in the after-noon.

For instance: I go to my grocery store, and I met the sales assistant, I say: Bonjour/Bonsoir I buy my groceries, and when I take leave of him, I say: Au revoir/ Bon après-midi/Bonsoir/Bonne nuit.

"Salut": (very informal, you can't say it to your boss, but only to friends) = Hello/Hi
How are you?

Note: It's idiomatic, you can't use the verb "to be" (être) in French to say that, you have to use the verb "to go" (aller), a irregular verb (Je vais, tu vas, nous allons, etc...)

Formal form: Comment vas-tu? (comment allez-vous?)

Less formal form: Comment tu vas? (comment vous allez?)

Even less formal form: ça va bien? / ça va?

Answers:

Formal form: Je vais bien. (Nous allons bien, for a group)

Less formal form: ça va bien/ ça va.

Slang greetings

Quoi de neuf? (litteraly: what is new?) = What's up?

Here the famous "What's up doc?" in French: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eljJZ9mvi9w>
(Quoi de neuf docteur?)

The joke is to reply "Que du vieux". (Nothing's new, all is old)

Quoi de beau? (litteraly: what is beautiful?) = What's up?
Salut

"Salut" is very informal, you can't say it with your boss for example, you use it when it's too formal to say "bonjour".

For instance, you meet some close friends, you are a students, and you meet some other young students, etc...

"Salut" means:

"Hello/Hi" when you meet someone. It's the first word you say when meeting the person. It's the last word you say in this case. For instance:

-Salut! Comment vas-tu?

"Bye!" ("Salut" is less formal than "goodbye"), when you are taking leave of someone.

-Désolé, je dois partir maintenant... Salut! (Sorry, I have to leave now... Bye!)

Please note that:

There's only one word for "Salut", unlike English with "Hello, hi, hey", etc...

Salut is not used for "cheers" or anything else, it's only "hello" and "bye".

Cheers

When someone is sneezing, you will say in French, one of the following:

A tes souhaits (= Make a wish)

A tes amours (= I wish you good love relationships)

Dieu te bénisse (= God bless you)

When you drink with some friends you would say, while clinking your glass with the other person's glass:

Santé! / A ta santé! (=I wish you a good health)

Tchin' or even Tchin'-Tchin' (I don't know how to write "tchin' " because it's only an interjection, not a word)

(<http://static.canalblog.com/storagev1/jboehler.canalblog.com/images/trinquer9fu.gif>)

(<http://nathou.n.a.pic.centerblog.net/nxs5rkao.gif>)

(<http://centerloup.c.e.pic.centerblog.net/b32f287e.gif>)

Pardon/ Excusez-moi

Remember, the English "Pardon" is a French word, so, you already know the meaning.

"Pardon" is the noun from the verb "pardonner" (to forgive)

When you mean to say "Sorry", you say "Pardon!", it's used when you bump into someone for instance or if you have to make a passage through a crowd, etc...

You can use also "Pardonnez-moi" (see the conjugations table for the verb "pardonner" to adapt to the person), but it's much more formal, and can be used when you cut off when someone is talking, or if you made a wrong thing to ask for forgiveness.

Examples: -Pardonnez-moi, mais vous avez dit "100 €"? (Sorry, but you said "€100" ? (when cutting off someone)

-Pardon, je voudrais passer s'il vous plaît. (Excuse-me, I have to pass please)

"Excusez-moi" (see the conjugation table for the verb "excuser"), it "excuse me", the English "excuse" is also from the French. <http://www.etymonline.com/index.php?term=excuse>

You use "Excusez-moi" also to cut off someone who is speaking, but it's less formal.

You use "Excusez-moi" when you want to ask a favour, or ask a question the polite way.

You use "Excusez-moi" (or the more formal "Pardonnez-moi") when you want to call someone's attention.

Examples: -Excusez-moi, vous avez dit "100€"?

-Excusez-moi, pouvez-vous fermer la fenêtre s'il vous plaît? (Excuse-me, can you close the window please.)

-Excusez-moi, avez-vous un train pour Paris? (Excuse me, do you have a train to Paris?)

Je suis désolé(e)/ Je suis navré(e).

The English "desolate" and "desolation" are from the French).

"Je suis désolé" means "I'm sorry"/"I feel sorry". It's stronger than "pardon" or "excusez-moi", it means you are really sorry.

If you're a male: Je suis désolé.

If you're a female: Je suis désolée. (because "désolé" is an adjective)

Used when you feel sorry for something. If you bump someone really hard for instance, or if someone had a very bad experience and you feel sorry for the person.

You can say "Je suis vraiment désolé" = I'm really sorry.

"Très" désolé is not proper at all, the adverb has to be "really" not "très". (really = vraiment, très = very)

You can say also the short "désolé(e)!" = In this case, it's not so strong, and you can say it instead of "pardon!", it's a bit stronger and it's more formal than "pardon".

"Je suis navré (e)" / Navré (e) Same thing than for "désolé", but "navré" is stronger and more formal.

You bumped someone really really hard: Navré! But it's very formal, and can be weird in some situations.

"Je suis navré" is very formal, and is a strong regret.

I beg you pardon, but... = Je vous demande pardon, mais.... To ask a favor.

Je vous demande pardon?? = Is used to ask the person to repeat again what he/she was just saying. In you say it in an offended tone, it can be a mean to show your strong desaproval about an offending word the person just said.

Examples:

-Je vous demande pardon, mais pourriez-vous vous taire? (I beg you pardon but can you be quiet?)
- Je vous demande pardon !!! Vous avez dit "idiot"?? (I beg you pardon!!! Did you said "an idiot"?) -
Pardon/Excusez-moi, pouvez-vous répéter? (Excuse me, can you repeat)

Some people aso use "hein?" when they didn't hear what you said, or when they want to show incredulity/disaproval, but it's slang, the correct and very formal form is "Pardon?"

Give Lingot22

1012 years ago

Leave a new comment

57 Comments

lpybus 17 9 5

You should add some more slangy ones like: Quoi de neuf ? Quoi de beau ? (What's new? What's up?) You feel very lame saying "ça va ?" and "comment allez vous ?" all the time as a French newbie.

Also, parting greetings! I think a lot of us anglophones get caught up on that. Salut can also mean "bye," of course. Bonne journée and bonne soirée are more often said at parting, I think.

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

You're right, I will try to add some.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Soupcatcher_Ogre 25 18

Coucou for hello. Something kids might say.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susanstory 20 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 5 4 3 3 3 553

My penpal always writes "Coucou, c'est Mireille" in the subject heading in her emails. Google translates it as "Cuckoo" but I didn't think she was calling me "Cuckoo". I wasn't sure what it meant.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Victor_Jay 10 7 6

the thing is that it basically comes from the old traditionnal european clock and it became then an expression to get the attention and due to it, to cheers and salutate people that you generally know pretty well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Very good idea!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuperSwipe 22 21 16 13 11 10 9 5 5 4 2

You can also shorten good afternoon when talking by simply saying "bon aprem' "

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

updated

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Updated: I added the section on "salut" and the sneezing greetings.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Joeyshare 14 11 10 10 9 4 3 2 2 2

Thanks a lot for the clarification! Very helpful.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18

I am jealous ! I would like the same kind of explanation in English...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TomHilton1 25 20 14 6 446

Well, let's see if I can help you out with American English...

In-person greetings:

--"Hello" is pretty common, but it has a lot of syllables, so it usually gets shortened to "hi".

--"Good morning" actually means good morning; "good afternoon" means good afternoon; and "good evening" means good evening. "Good night", however, means goodbye (but only at night; if you say "good night" in the morning, people will think you have no idea what time it is).

--Because "good morning" isn't used throughout the day (unlike "bonjour"), you need to pay attention to the clock if you want to say this. If you're close to noon and unsure whether you're before or after, best avoid "good morning" or "good afternoon" and instead say "hello" (or "hi", which takes less effort), so people don't think you have no idea what time it is.

--After the initial greeting, people often say "how's it going?" or "how are you doing?" NOTE: they do not actually want to know how it's going, or how you're doing (see exception below). This is just a polite phrase, not an informational question, and if you actually tell them how you are they will start to squirm with boredom. Best answer with something completely non-substantive that shows you heard the question but understand that they don't want an answer. "Fine" usually works.

--Conversely, when you ask someone how they're doing, don't be offended when they give you a single-word answer.

--Sometimes, however, people do genuinely want to know how you're doing, and will be offended if you say "fine". There is no way of knowing when this is the case. However you answer, you risk offending someone who wants to know or boring someone who doesn't.

Telephone etiquette:

--"Hello" is generally acceptable for answering the phone.

--In the office, one might answer with one's name and/or place of business.

--Caller ID has changed phone etiquette somewhat. If you see it's someone you know, you can just launch into a conversation with them without the formality of a greeting. If you want to be especially polite, you can open with something like "[name]! I was just thinking of calling you!" They will appreciate that you went to the trouble of lying.

--If you see from the caller ID that it's a telemarketer, the polite way to answer the phone is "STOP CALLING ME!" There are less polite ways to answer, but I won't go into them here.

Hope this helps. ;-)

15ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Thanks, very useful. You should do a discussion, it would be helpful to have it on its own page for people who want to learn English, and are not interested in French.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18

Thanks a lot, TomHilton1. If you have others expressions, don't hesitate to post them. Je suis preneur.

Here are useful for me...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

asereti 15 12 7 2

Wow, that's not a flattering description of us at all. Unfortunately it does prove to be true in a lot of situations but what people seem to forget is that America, like most (or ALL) countries, is made up of people, and not all people are the same. But, your description was somewhat amusing, regardless of its unfairness lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TomHilton1 25 20 14 6 446

It was somewhat tongue-in-cheek, not meant to be taken as absolute universal truth. Anyway, glad you were amused.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bethanw10 12

Is 'T'chin-t'chin' used because it's the sound that the glasses make when clinked together? I think I've heard people in England say 'chin chin!' before doing it as well, although not very often

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KimSCasey 22 3

-Je vous demande pardon, mais pourriez-vous vous taire? (I beg your pardon but can you be quiet?)
My question: : I cut and pasted this to a translator, and the translation was: I beg your pardon but could you SHUT UP" (MY EMPHASIS) When I typed in "I beg your pardon, but could you be quiet?" They translated it as "Je vous demande pardon, mais pourriez-vous être tranquille?" In English to tell someone to "shut up" is pretty out there. You save that phrase for the second or third time you've asked for quiet. Is there the same idea about "shut up" in French?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Julka95 10

I study French and to me 'se taire' sounds rude, something in between 'be quiet' and 'shut up'... It's less rude than shut up, but certainly you shouldn't use it if you want to ask someone POLITELY to be quiet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

TomHilton1 25 20 14 6 446

Very helpful! Thanks for posting this.

I'm wondering about phone etiquette in France. If someone calls you, what would be the standard thing to say when you pick up the phone (formal and less formal)? If you call someone else, what's the standard way to open the conversation? Are the usual in-person greetings carried over to telephone usage, or is it different?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

It's always "allô". Some very impolite people (like me ^^) considers it means also "hello" and don't start the conversation with "allô, bonjour" (except if I'm in a formal situation where I have to be very polite ^^)

Formal: "Allô! Bonjour.... Je suis monsieur.X. Puis-je parler à monsieur Y s'il vous plaît?

Unformal: "Allô: Je suis X..., je voudrais parler à Y (s'il vous plaît).

If you are called, you also say "Allô???"

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1161

I once heard that saying Bonjour late in the evening turns it into a pick up line. Do you agree? Or is it a different kind of "very weird"? :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2

"Pick up" line = drague? No, it's just not the right time, you can say it, but people will reply "bonsoir", and you will say "ah, oui, pardon, bonsoir, c'est déjà le soir".

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1161

Ah OK, thanks :-) Pick up line = chat up line = something silly to say to make someone you are interested in interested in you.

Maybe the person who told me this was just using really weird flirting techniques! :-D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18

Sinon, j'ai besoin d'avoir une confirmation pour une expression française, enfin on peut dire ça. Vous avez tous déjà entendu ces deux mots là A table. Quand on vous invite à vous mettre à table pour un repas, quelque soit le repas, d'ailleurs...

Avez-vous la même expression en Anglais ? Pour rigoler, je dis parfois To table ! (Lol) Mais je sais que ce n'est pas correct. Et d'ailleurs, j'ai fait la recherche récemment sur le net concernant ce sujet, apparemment, la langue anglaise n'a pas cette expression, on est obligé de dire : Breakfast is ready, Lunch is ready or Dinner is ready. Alors j'ai raison ou pas ?

D'avance merci.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PeterWindatt 25 12 787

For food being served I might add some variations on the theme:- "food's up" or "grub's up" ("grub" is a not very nice slang word for food - you might find it used in pubs that don't really do proper food but advertise what they sell as "Pub Grub". Other phrases used in our family for when food is served include:- "it's on the table" / "come and get it" / "food's going cold" (used as a pun if ice-cream). It might still take my (now adult) children a few minutes to arrive.

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

BillofKempsey 25 16 15 14 10 6 2 2 510

Let's eat! (Very informal.)

Otherwise, I don't think there is a common idiom for this in (British) English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18

Thanks. It confirms well my research on the internet. And what's about Au lit ? When the parents say to their children to go to bed. Can we say To bed, the children ? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BillofKempsey 25 16 15 14 10 6 2 2 510

"Go to bed, children" or, in a very loud voice, "BED, KIDS!"

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18

Well, I love the short terms. So it will be Bed, kids ! For me. :)

Merci BillofKempsey. Dès que j'ai d'autres questions, je reviendrai vers vous, si cela ne vous dérange pas.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BillofKempsey 25 16 15 14 10 6 2 2 510

Pas de probleme.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

34Benbow 14 6 4 2 2

Thank you! This is really useful! I have always wondered what 'à tes souhaits' meant because my French teacher told us to use it when someone is sneezing instead of 'bless you'. However, she didn't tell us how it was spelt or what it meant so I just thought it was spelt similar to 'atishoo' or something like that like 'atissuet' and that it was just a word to say to sort of acknowledge someone's sneeze (-D) because we don't say 'atishoo' we just say 'bless you' and 'atishoo' was just the sound of the sneeze like onomatopoeia. It was interesting to find out that it actually meant something similar to 'bless you' ('make a wish') and that the word 'atishoo' probably came from the French (unless someone just heard someone sneezing, thought it sounded like 'atishoo' and then realised that it sounded like 'à tes souhaits' and it stuck! Although the first theory seems more likely). Thanks again! A lingot for you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Thanks, I didn't know atishoo. The funny thing is that is midway between "à tes souhaits" and the onomatopoeia we say in French for a sneezing, "atchoum!"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

34Benbow 14 6 4 2 2

Really? I didn't know that 'atchoum' was the sound of a sneeze in French. Just wondering, do we really make an 'm' sound at the end of a sneeze? But then again do we even say 'atishoo'?! A sneeze doesn't really have a word - it is just a sort of explosion, isn't it! I don't know why we give these sort of sounds words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

The mystery of onomatopoeia, lol, why a French rooster make "cocorico!" rather than "cock-a-doodle-does".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

34Benbow 14 6 4 2 2

(Sorry, only just seen your reply because I haven't been on Duo for a few days!) It is amazing how different the onomatopoeia words are in different languages and how they sound really quite different to each other (and also to the actual sound that they depict)! However, about the rooster sound, I think that the English one sounds more like the rooster call than 'cocorico' because the sound has five syllables like 'cock a doodle doo' and 'cocorico' only has four, so the French one should be extended to something like 'cocoricodoo'! Going back to my point about how the onomatopoeia words that we use sound nothing like the real sound, an example would be (although it is not exactly onomatopoeia because humans made it up and it is not a sound that we heard and tried to make ourselves) 'awww', when typing it out instead of saying it, to be the sound some people make when we see/hear something cute. It should be more like 'arrgh' but I think people would look at it and think of it as a sound someone makes when they are charging forward or something! It's not a very good example, I know, but I think it is weird. Are there any other examples of French and English onomatopoeia sounding different? (P.S. sorry for writing such a long passage to read!) ;D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

It depends the length of the syllables, you can imagine the sound "cocoriii-co" here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0_TCmvvDQ4

When French people see something cute, I think the sound is "Ooooooh".

For the difference between onomatopoeias: I think almost all are different in English and in French, and all the animals sound too.

Cui- Cui (fr) / Piou-Piou (en) - a bird

Ouah Ouah (fr) / Wouarf (en) - .a dog

bêêê - a goat or a sheep

hiiiiii han - a donkey

hiiiiii - a horse

sss - a snake

Meuh -a cow

Crac - a tree branch cracking

Miam Miam (fr) / Yum Yum (en) - I see a yummy cake.

Miaou (fr) / Miaow (en) - a cat Cocorico / cock-a-doodle-doo Aïe! (fr) /Ouch! (en) - it hurts. Chut

(chuuut) (fr) / Shhhhh (en) - Be quiet! Beurk (fr) / Yuk - degusting! Pouah (fr) / Ugh - degusting!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

34Benbow 14 6 4 2 2

Thanks PERCE_NEIGE! Yeah it actually does sound more like cocorico when you listen to that rooster in the video! It's interesting all those onomatopoeia words. Thanks for sharing them with me!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

S3r3nnnnn 8

I agree too, this is useful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ericp20 7

that's nice, I made a graphic to remember these rules at

<http://www.frenchspanishonline.com/magazine/hello-in-french/> you may like it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xaug31

merci

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LaurelH799 9

This is great!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Djtoy 3

yes but some times you would say salut to some one

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Yes, "salut" is in the list.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carissa.N 11 7 7 6 5 4 3 3

How do you say "I feel sick" in French?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PERCE_NEIGE 22 19 13 9 8 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

"Je me sens mal." (se sentir = to feel, literally it's I feel myself ill/bad.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carissa.N 11 7 7 6 5 4 3 3

Oh thank you! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lukman.A 20 20 15 14 6

[QUESTION]

Is "Je me sens malade" also correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

A51f 12

Cool! Looks very helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LaraLoureiro 10 2

Merci! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mundusfr 25 25 18

Now, I am also intrested in your courses.

Thank you PN.:~)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mlleanastasia 10 6

Is hello informal? Why not to write just hi as a translation of salute, except hi/hello. Confuses a bit...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ana.Rae 14 7

YES. I've been looking for this! Merci Beaucoup.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KimSCasey 22 3

(under slang greetings) "Quoi de neuf? (litteraly: what is new?) = What's up?" that would be spelled L-I-T-E-R-A-L-L-Y..... (I am embarrassed to admit how nice it is to correct you for once :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lismart 25 25 25 25 936

Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

kate13400 8

what is we call you i chose a answer from here and it was wrong

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

AmazingApples 7 4 4

does any one know how i can fix this?...when ever i go into my learning thing for french (like one of the quizzes that help you learn i have sound until i get about halfway into the questions and it is really getting on my nerves because i need to be able to hear what they are saying when there is suppose to be just audio on the question and the audio says something in french and i am supposed to type what i hear in french...but i cant hear it so i end up losing a heart...there are alot of those

And it was! lol. It makes you think. Anyway after all the months I've been on here I've got so used to it that I have to say I am now very fond of our 'Italian Lady' lol :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Chachinero 10

Yes, I agree totally. You do get used it, and it does force you get those brain cells working :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melaninja 12 11 10 10 9 3 3 2

I was also horrified by the Italian voice but got used to it... lol

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maffia 7 5 3 3 3

Yeah its hard for my to understand what she s saying, and thats because of that creepy voice

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nikkits 13 11 3

personally, i think the pronunciations are fine.. some things are a little hard to comprehend but over all it gets the words across.. with the regular and slow versions, i really can't ask for anything more!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EsperanzaM38 24 22 10

I listen to "the machine" several times until I figure it out. After several lessons, you can understand it easily. I recommend you to be patient.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

007woofwoof 25 7 21

I concur.....I disliked her voice so much that I switched to French, as much as I love Italy. During my travels in Italy, I found the Italians so easy and hospitable....with or without knowledge of their language. The French are so responsive and helpful when I speak to them with my caveman French. My next travels will take me to France thanks to Duo.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

horsecrazedgirl 5 4

I agree it is always so frustrating when she says un. I always put it as una and then get it wrong. :(

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1115

I agree that it is not as good as the voices in the other languages. To my ears, Spanish and German have the best voices, French is next, then Portuguese, and Italian is at the bottom. But I'm still sticking with it. It only really interferes when you have to type what she says, and even then, only if you have to listen to the slow version.

Otherwise just focus on the written words.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LisaPopp 25 25 25 12 8

I don't think the voice is that bad. The slow version is very chopped, but the normal speed is quite merciful for Italian, and it sounds all right to me. The recording quality isn't the best, but other than that she doesn't sound different compared to what I usually hear in Italy.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarioColombo 4

I can confirm that she speaks horrible Italian. This is just unacceptable and the main reason why I left the course.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RebeccaNYC 16

I also left the course because of this speaker. Dreadful

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Awesum_Domo 22 7 7

I think you can have her not speak go to settings and its maybe one of those not sure...

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aaronwoolley 25 7 3

i personally think it is a good challenge. i have found through my travels, that every region in Italy has it's own dialect and accent and therefore it never sounds the same. Unless you are fortunate to only converse with Italian speakers that sound one way, then it probably sets the right expectations :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Velabro 24 5 5 5

I agree, I've lived in Calabria, Rome and Florence and I have very good friends from Modena and Torino. There is a wide range of accents, dialects, slang, etc. Much more so than English in North America or the UK.

Besides, "she" is a computer, free, and no creepier than Siri

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

charity.whitney 18 1

It always makes me laugh when she says "Burro," because she sounds shocked! I guess butter must be very surprising in Italy.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

esperanzaninja 20 12 10 3

she sounds sort of creepy, too :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1115

LOL yes she does, I think it's the heavy breathing.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

only_human 22 22 21 14 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 4 2 2 31

I agree. Breathing sounds are supposed to make computer speech sound more natural but I took an instant dislike to them.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ikamjh 22 16 10 5

Yeah the italian voice isnt that good.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 3

I totally agree, Sarah. I know many italian speakers, and while they speak much faster, they are actually much easier to understand than is our "sweet italian speaking girl" on DUO. I also find it difficult to discern when she says 'ho una gonna', or similar. I'd love a chance to hear a different woman, or maybe un uomo? Good post.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CatherinGregory 25 17 16 6 5 1153

When I get really stuck, or just because our italian voice is unhelpful, I paste my closest guess into google translate, then click the "hear it" button. Having two voices saying the same thing is really helpful.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

tliarch 23 23 23 22 12 10 4 3

Great tip, CatherinGregory!!! Thanks. I'm going to try that tonite. Gave you a lingot for it too!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

only_human 22 22 21 14 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 4 2 2 31

That's a good point. The "hear it" button on Google Translate is really good. When I've been unsure between a couple of pronouns or prepositions, I've put put both of them side-by-side into Google Translate to listen to the differences via the "hear it" button.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wj677 25 18 5 1121

I am doing French and the voice is not great there so I have just turned the voice exercises off and only do the writing exercises, and use different sources with natural speakers for aural learning. Could you not do the same?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

only_human 22 22 21 14 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 4 2 2 31

I think that might not be such a good idea. In my opinion the voice exercises are one of the best things that Duolingo has going for it. Using more modes of communication in closely related time (listening, speaking, reading, writing) really engages the brain and also helps avoid the trap of learning words with sounds that resemble what the letters might suggest in our native languages. Straining to understand a spoken phrase and having to reply sensibly is a reasonable approximation to learning with normal communication activities.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicoladc89 8

I'm Italian and I assure you that the voice is really bad and - sometimes - difficult to understand.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

falena32 17 1

The irony is that probably the best computer voices are produced by an Italian company Loquendo (see the wiki) which was bought out by Nuance a couple of years ago. You can buy these voices at Nextup.com with a product like Textaloud at a fairly reasonable price. There are 6 Italian voices which you can listen to on the site. I wish they would use one of those voices! Disclaimer - I am not associated with any of those companies

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

Try the French one! That's even better! Le singe, l'oeuf, these are her favourite words to say... :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Awesum_Domo 22 7 7

Haha

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shilpi_clp 6 3 2

i thought i am going good with italian... :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

I've had the same problem, actually. At times, she sounded like she was crying. I honestly feel like the Portuguese voice is the best one, and if they could get her to do the rest, I'd be happy. And may I ask why all the voices are women? I don't mind, but I'm just curious.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

only_human 22 22 21 14 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 4 2 2 31

I tend to prefer women's voices on the computer and feel that my comprehension is better with them but I think the reason they use them might be for better reproduction on cheap tinny speakers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 1

there are some minor problems, like the nice è which sounds like she has an minor orgasm, or that she pronounces 'una' when it should be 'un', et cetera, but overall it's a good pronunciation

/ italian

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pmm123 25 25 25 25 25 22 18 17 15 13 12 11 9 7 6 5 3 3 2 1115

LOL @ minor orgasm, now I'll have that in my mind when I hear her!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lisiamc 25

She does have a few quirks, doesn't she? It took me a little while to figure out that "on-yah-mi" is ogni! Oh well, it's good for extra practice when I don't hear her correctly.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TomDiDove 20 6 3 1

Voglio sposare.... :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EveAdelle 16 8 8 8 7 4 3 2

The Italian voice sounds very quiet it to me and I cannot understand what she is saying.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adtse 20 20 17 15 14 11 9 3

The problem is clarity: even with the volume cranked up, I sometimes still fail to identify a word on the basis of sound. Sure, if I consider all the possible words, I suppose I could guess. but it is tough when I am trying to learn seven languages concurrently. I have the impression that the voice is mumbling. I have no difficulty with any other voices for the six other languages that I'm learning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jobie4 23 2 5

I wonder why they don't use real people to say things.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

427 *Difference between et and est?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3233895>

Artkleno

Give Lingot

32 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

[deactivated user]

"Et" is the French word for "and". E.g. Ma chemise et mes gants (My shirt and my gloves)

"Est" is a form of the verb "Être" (to be). "Est" is used for the third person singular (i.e. il/elle/on (he/she/one)). E.g. Il est mon ami (He is my friend)

They both sound pretty similar, so for listening exercises, context is your best bet!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MrsBaggins 6
et-and est-is

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eddie_Sammon 18 5 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2

Et means "and" and "Est" means "is", but not after "tu" when you would use "es" instead.

I'm only a beginner, click on the explanations or descriptions when you come up with a new word.
Or just click on them anytime.

Good luck.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheGandalf 23 8 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 2 2

Well "et" means "and", and "est" means "is". Fun fact, these are exactly the same as the Latin equivalents, except for pronunciation (but that's hard to measure anyway).

Pronunciation can vary, but I think "et" is usually pronounced "e", and "est" is usually pronounced "et". But I'm no expert on French, so I may be wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Artkleno
Merci, everyone. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

428 *"The horses drink milk."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/181360>

Translation: Los caballos beben leche.

14 years ago

Leave a new comment

43 Comments

scadwyn 12 10 10 8 7 7 6 6 4 2 2 2

Why do all the animals, including some non-mammals, in Duolingo Spanishland drink milk?

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JessicaBeasley1 8

Horses do drink milk as foals so this sentence is kind of true.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PokingFun4Life 9

weird horse

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iinigo 6 3

The diet of Spanish animals sure is amazing

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kergelepke 12

can we say 'las caballas'? There is 'gato' and 'gata', 'perro' and 'perra' if I understand it right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1457

It seems to mean "the mackerels"(fish).

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rspreng 24

yep -- it does not work for all animals "Tortuga" is one. Horse-wise, a mare is "la yegua"

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

daniel.mun 17

The female horse is yegua. It is an exception, like gallo and gallina

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Black_Panther 21 11 6 3 2 509

No, it would be incorrect, since there is a different word for a female horse in Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Taly__ 6

No. I don't get it either

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rmaranda 8 3 2

Can it be "los caballos beben la leche"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Santi_Minstrel 10 9

Not exactly. Spanish and English share the different meanings that the articles provide:

The horses drink the milk

The horses drink milk

Those have different meaning, and all this is shared in Spanish as well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AnkitSpanish 11

To add on to your point:

"The horses drink the milk" would usually mean a specific type of milk whereas "The horses drink milk" would mean milk in general

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

learner555 7

Thanks, that cleared thing up for me immensely! :))

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lilykate 6

I thought it could be 'la leche'. They skipped the article entirely. Why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Santi_Minstrel 10 9

Because the English sentence also does. The difference in meaning is kept as well in Spanish

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fatima-1 6

After 6 elephants finaly a horse comes thank god

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1136

Mi pingüino no bebe cerveza. :-P

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

damariej 9

Funny... mine does

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 441
Yeah they do, when they are bebés.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

18jvilches 9 4
I spelled caballos cabellos shouldn't it have been right? on the other times I misspell words a little I still get them right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1136
Caballo is horse.
Cebolla is onion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Santi_Minstrel 10 9
Cabellos in fact means the hair on top of your head (unless you are bald)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rae.F 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 5 4 4 4 2 2 1136
Today I learned! :)

Now I just need to construct a Spanish sentence about a hairy horse eating an onion. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DongjeLee 15 7 5 3 3
Un caballo tiene cabello y come una cebolla.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9
Muy bien!

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

18jvilches 9 4
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jagherx 5
whats with the milk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JourneyCharish 8 2

that is just not fair i just spelled caballos wrong it is should correct you on that

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fred5107 6

What happened to typo? Cabellos oops!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1045874550 17

MIERDA DICE "bebe" no bebe"S"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SPACESHIIIIIPS 8

what kind of horse drinks milk?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DongjeLee 15 7 5 3 3

The kind of horse that is a mammal :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kimlewis13 20 3

One that likes milk! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

layla.sant1 5

I didnt know any turtles drink milk or drink anything

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Yup. Both.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

LAbbeyW 11 5 5

los caballos comen las cebollas

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LAbbeyW 11 5 5

why are onion and horse so similar? i keep getting it wrong in the 'stengthen all your skills' bit. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

QunT.Nguyn 10 8

Los caballos beben niña. How creepy :s

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DerekEllis 8

why is do you omit the la in front of milk?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

Yes; why? Especially after all of the previous discussion (a different exercise) about adding in the definite article even when it isn't in the English sentence to be translated.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AUenToad 10

Why is this is the past-tense lessons? There aren't any words in this sentence that are relevant to the lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

429 " They eat off the plates. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/743437>

Translation: Ils mangent dans les assiettes.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

30 Comments

molekebrasil 10

they eat IN THE plate = "ils mangent dans l'assiette". Ce n'est pas comme ça??!

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Louvarun 6

"eat off" est une expression pour dire "dans"? Quelqu'un connait il la règle qui s'applique ici?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

le verbe "to eat off" veut dire "manger dans".

44ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Patriotpreacher 25 25 14 5

Merci. C'est troublant comme formule mais les verbes avec prépositions sont en fait à apprendre par coeur. Hop, un de plus sur la liste ! ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eniavllys 25 25 17 3 3 3

Et oui, c'est difficile de chasser le réflexe de tenter des traductions de "mot à mot". Merci de ta compétence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KTM2007 11

J'ai écrit "Ils mangent dans des assiettes" et Duo me l'a compté pour faux. Quelqu'un peut m'expliquer?

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Priscillia_PM 12 9 5 2

A mon avis, si c'était dans "des assiettes" la phrase aurait été "they eat off plates". Mais ici la phrase a été "they eat off the plates" donc "ils mangent dans les assiettes". Le mot "the" est très important

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cavenaile 25 13 28

Priscy211, n'est-ce pas la même chose que j'ai écrit juste avant ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Priscillia_PM 12 9 5 2

Cavenaile, effectivement, quand j'ai posté le commentaire je n'avais pas encore vu le vôtre, je m'en excuse.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cavenaile 25 13 28

Je suppose que pour que Duo valide votre réponse, la phrase aurait dû être : "They eat off plates". Ici, le "the" est indiqué, donc la bonne traduction est ils mangent dans LES assiettes.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

boulvis 25 378

Parce qu'ils attendaient "les" et pas "des"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sf1s 14

Merci pour les commentaires. Je comprends que c'est une expression anglaise.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flemay 16 11 6

Ils mangent dans DES assiettes, ce n'est pas bon?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ricolino20 21 13 13 10 8 3 5

Je pensais que to eat off voulait dire finir de manger.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

auoussaouiimen 6 4

j'ai pensé à la même chose, eat off vient de dire 'cesser de manger'

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

molekebrasil 10

c'est dur.. Parce que je fais la liaison avec "ON-OFF " sur les appareils électriques.... !!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RyanAsgl 8 4

Punaïse la traduction de "off" tellement utile. :S

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sf1s 14

je ne comprends pas la phrase en anglais

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

revealspectrum 12 10

En fait ça doit vouloir dire que "eat" = "manger" et "eat off" = ne plus manger avec ses mains mais dans un plat, dans le contexte d'un plat. Après l'anglais est un langage qu'on pourrait rapprocher de la "novlangue", la grammaire est très approximative et sous forme de lego.

3ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

skup0 14 6

là ok, c'est plus compréhensible

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MattSiCou 14

Parfait j'ai bien compris. Merci pour les explications :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Que ne comprenez-vous pas exactement ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Je comprends pas, Ils mangent dans des assiettes ou Ils mangent des assiettes?

1ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Nicolas-Roches 10

Quel est la différence entre "off / of " ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

asliKrDeni 7

of = "de" donc rien à voir

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daniel_57120 12

petite question :comment dit on :

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daniel_57120 12

ils me mangent pas dans les assiettes ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Brigionet 16 149

"ils mangent dans les plats" a été accepté

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Anne-M16 25 55

dans les assiettes n'est pas tellement français "des" est plus conforme

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Peter83200 11

En Français, dans cette phrase il manque la suite..... dans les assiettes, vertes, ou celles de la grand-mèreetc. Ils mangent dans des assiettes est une phrase typiquement française et logique.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

430 The Danish Collection (Overview of Threads) [Please Read]

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4277767>

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Hej allesammen!

This thread is intended to be a collection of links to other threads, in which we will detail various parts of the Danish language that might be hard to understand. Since we wanted to get the course out to you as fast as possible, and these details will probably take a while to write, they are not yet written!

The over overview of the threads that we will eventually write is below here. I invite you all to comment if you bump into something in the course that you simply cannot understand, and which is not covered in this list. Similarly, you are welcome to comment on which ones of these you feel are most pressing. Then we will, of course, write those first :)

Be sure to check out the Facebook group as well.

<h1>Introductions</h1>

Welcome Students! [Please Read]

Welcome to the Danish Course!

Suggestions for the Danish Course

<h1>Phonology</h1>

The Danish Alphabet and Sounds

List of Difficult Words to Pronounce

<h1>Nouns and Properties</h1>

Determining the Gender of a Noun

Plural Endings

Noun Gender and Declension

Compound Nouns

Pronouns

Adjectives

Adverbs

<h1>Verbs</h1>

Overview of Verb Conjugations and Usages

Verbs: Tenses

Verbs: Passive Aspect

Verbs: Imperative Mood

Verbs: Present and Past Participle

<h1>Tricky Differences</h1>

"Røre" vs "røre ved"

"Hvis" vs "om"

"Tror" vs "synes"

"Lege" vs "spille"

"Ved", "nær", and "nær ved"

<h1>Constructs</h1>

Word Order Inversion when not a Question

Expressing Future

Expressing the Progressive

Expressing the Conditional

Modality: Auxiliaries and Particles

<h1>External Resources</h1>

We will try to collect useful resources for your Danish studies here. Feel free to post any additions in comments here or in this thread.

References

Ordnet.dk -- Here you can look up any word, and find inflections, examples, and more.

Sproget.dk -- Another dictionary with inflections, examples, which also shows the syllables for any word (useful for pronunciation).

Wiktionary (the English version) has most Danish words with IPA pronunciation, etymology, conjugations, and often a translation too.

Dsn.dk from the official authority on Danish language has word lookups with conjugations.

Forvo has pronunciations of many Danish words, recorded by native speakers.

Reading

Dr.dk/ligetil -- News written in an easy language.

International Children's Digital Library - Children's books in Danish.

Watching

Dr.dk/tv -- The Danish equivalent of BBC. Many programs are freely available to watch online.
Disney Songs in Danish -- Link to a channel on YouTube and links to specific songs in comments.
Most have double subtitles in Danish and English!
Dansk Udtale -- YouTube channel with many small videos explaining different parts of pronunciation.
Language spoken is Danish.
Danish Films - List of Recommended Titles -- Recommendations from Duolingo users on which
movies in Danish or about Denmark to watch.
Listening

Thread on Danish Music
RadioPlay.dk -- Radio stations
Dr.dk/radio -- More radio stations
IVONA This is the TTS voice we're using. Select Danish -> Mads (for male) or Naja (for female) and
input any text you want to listen to again.
Google Translate Can read out in Danish too.
Hope you're enjoying the course! :D

Give Lingot56
2542 years ago

Leave a new comment
162 Comments

TP602 10 7 7 5
the pronunciation always makes me double take

31ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jekadu 14 10 8 2
A friend of mine insists Danish is a throat disease. As a native (if rusty) speaker, I'd be more upset
with this characterization if it weren't for the fact that it's painful to speak Danish with a sore throat.

Just keep at it, and you'll get the hang of it!

27ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Knoxienne 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 18 17 17 16 16 15 15 13 12 10 1276
It's getting easier for me. Everything's just falling into place as I practice it, and I'm thinking, why was
this even a problem for me before? I love this "disease".

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GeniusJack 25 25 20 16 14 14 13 13 11 10 9 9 8 6 2
I hope I succeed in getting this "disease".

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaudKon 13 9 6 2
"Synes godt om" ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benjer7 18 13 11 10 9 9 7 18

Jee you guys should try speaking Arabic or Hebrew. :P

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaudKon 13 9 6 2

I'm still waiting on Hebrew for English speakers :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susacha 7 6

or Irish! I know I'm only a beginner but I fail to see what's SO difficult about it. Yeh, you have to put in some effort.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tankman15 5 2

I am Irish yet I don't speak the language of the old country

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PfifltriggPi 18 16 16 15 28

Irish pronunciation is actually not that hard. It is just really alien to most peoples' native languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanielDiaz77 4 4 3 2 2 2

Arabic is very underrated.... people should know more about it....

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vis_iOn 9 6 5 5

Jekadu: Haha funny you should say this, I have really bad strep throat right now and have been learning Danish. I feel like your right. Every time I go to speak a word, I always hold back because I feel like it will hurt to say xD still love Danish though.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

cdp1974 15 10 9 9 9 8 5 10

The pronunciation is certainly a challenge, and I have difficulty making my computer understand my Danish accent!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 42

That's what I heard when I was planning to spend a year in Denmark, but, besides the glottal stop, which English also has, it just doesn't fit Danish. Try Dutch or Greek or Arabic for throat disease!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

YoungSpice94 12 5 2

How can you be rusty if you are a native speaker?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 42

By being born in Denmark, but living away as "udlandsdanske" for many years with little opportunity to speak it???

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Jekadu 14 10 8 2

Yep! I grew up in Sweden and have never lived in Denmark. Much of my childhood was still spent visiting the Danish half of my family, though, so I got a lot of practice. My brother used to be a better speaker than me, but he lost most of the pronunciation in the course of just a few years.

I still try to speak Danish whenever I can, but there aren't a lot of opportunities, sadly. I mostly used it when speaking with my grandparents, and they have passed away now. Amusingly enough, this means I have a fairly old-fashioned vocabulary and a Copenhagen accent.

I code-switch between Swedish and Danish when I talk to my mother, and there's the rare phone call from family in Denmark, but that's about it these days. Very rarely I will bump into a Dane on the street and have a short conversation.

I hope I will find a reason to use my Danish more in the future. It deteriorates more each year, to the point that I have trouble following conversations in dialects I'm not familiar with. I also never learned to read or write in Danish -- we were one kid shy of qualifying for the municipality program for first language tutoring, which I'm rather sad about now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 42

While trying to learn Danish from a book after having some slightly more practical experience with Norwegian and Swedish, which are pretty much written as spoken if you know the rules, - and while studying Germanic linguistics, I met a Danish woman at my university and asked her to help me with the pronunciation. I had everything completely wrong. It took me a while to even believe that how she pronounced things could possibly be correct. I had actually decided to try a year in Denmark for that reason - I think you really have to be there to learn the pronunciation!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

LadyLibberachi 9 8 7 7 4 2

me too

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LucaDorigo 12 11 10 8 8

A friend of my brother once told me that to pronounce Danish you just need to speak Swedish with a potato in your mouth. So there's that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 42

That was a Swede saying that. The languages are quite different, and the potato would make it pretty hard to talk. One thing that occurred to me was that Danish is pronounced 'backwards' from the more northern languages. Where Norwegian and Swedish pronounce gik/gikk with a soft y [yik] , Danish makes a hard g. Same with words like kirke, købe, (Norsk, Svensk are soft [sy] like sounds) while Danish softens central and final consonants: pige, steg, regn, hedder,

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DanXander 22 15 14 9 9 8 6 4

I think the alphabet and sounds would be a great thing to start off with. :) Since I've been watching Danish movies/tv, the sounds are not completely unfamiliar to my ear, but how to form them...that's a little tricky for me.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Yes I will try to write that post today! In order to manage expectations, though, I must say that there are a lot of exceptions, a lot of confusing spelling, and that the vowels will be impossible to explain using English examples (it'd be like painting a colour picture with only black and white). But I will try! And I know of some youtube videos that go through the sounds, which I will try to find again and link to :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Alright, it's up. I will probably add more later though. Feel free to mention anything you find missing: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4287094>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanXander 22 15 14 9 9 8 6 4

Tak! I just watched all the videos you had included. Very helpful. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annygaard 17

Thanks for the extensive tips and notes with each lesson. I think it may be the most comprehensive of any Duolingo course. :)

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RikSha 18 17 13 13 13 13 12 11 11 11 10 9

I totally agree! And not only good tips and notes, but also encouragement and witty writing. Fun and useful reading :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Glad you like it! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shostarsson 15 4

Yes, the tips and notes with each lesson are so useful. It's really one of the best one I've tried so far. Thank you so much for creating this course. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GigiGottwald 25 15 15 11 8

I have only just started Danish, and already I can only agree whole-heartedly with annygaard: the tips and notes are excellent, and written in such a friendly style! Mange tak! If it carries on like this, I think I'll love this course!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaudKon 13 9 6 2

For iPhone there is the 'Soriko Radio' app with Scandinavian radio frequencies. I listen to DR1 (Denmark) when I go to sleep. It's only news and discussion, so it's a good way to see if you can catch the phrases. In addition to the news, you can follow (or download the apps of) DR Nyheder, TV2 Nyhederne and Jyllands Posten. They also post video's on their Facebook pages.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

c14p 15 13 9 9 9 8 7 5 5 5

For all of us young - or "young at heart" - danish learners, here's a collection of...children's books :P <http://tinyurl.com/danishchildrensbooks>

(Hope it's not already somewhere in the comments & I missed it :/)

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Great find! I'll add it to the post :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

c14p 15 13 9 9 9 8 7 5 5 5

Some more I wrote down a while ago:

-- <http://eblad.org> : a few online magazines and e-books

-- <http://gaffa.dk/> : Danish music magazine

-- <http://www.ekkoilm.dk/> : Danish film magazine

-- <http://opdagelse.dk/> : Blog about travelling

-- <http://metteogmartinrejser.dk/rejseblog/> A couple's travelblog

-- http://www.saxo.com/dk/boeger/e-boeger/sprog_dansk?order=2 : e-books - various genres

-- <http://bookboon.com/> : study e-books - for those who feel like studying C++ or marketing...in danish.

-- <https://www.ebogreolen.dk/boeger/gratis.html> : same as ^

-- http://filer.anima.dk/pdf/gr%C3%B8n%C3%A6de_web.pdf : cookbook with recipes for vegetarians

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

netomac 17 12 11 10 8 4

Sorry, I did not know where to point this. When you go to practice, it does not matter your level, you need to point out how to write "jakkesættet", "hatten" and "skoen". And together with this, the "clothing" part is always "not done".

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cipso01 17

I have the same problem. When I go to practice, I always get "skoen", "hatten", "jakkesættet", "bukserne". Always. It helped me to learn how to write "jakkesættet", but I would prefer to focus on other words now :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

I'm sorry you have this problem, but I'm glad you are reporting it! I have passed it on.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cipso01 17

Thanks! How should we report problem like this in the future?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

There is already a similar thread here, that you can add your voice to, or you can create a new one under Troubleshooting in Discussion.

Alternatively, you can contact support directly: Click "Contact Us" at the bottom this page.

Whatever you do, please be as specific as possible in describing the problem: Add the sentence/word that keeps popping up, and what you are practising (a specific lesson, or just the "global" one, or redoing a lesson), and any other details that seem important.

My fiancée has the same, or similar, problem. She keeps/kept getting "the marriage" and "the shoe". The thing is that it must be a bug in the software, and so it's not something we as contributors can fix. Therefore we need to be very specific in reporting it to the Duolingo team, or they won't have a chance to find out what's causing this.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

netomac 17 12 11 10 8 4
Ok, noted! =)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

theo Zhang 12 12 11 6 5 3 2
This still hasn't been fixed unfortunately

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

trinivybez 12 7 6 4 3
Norwegian needs to be added...I'm having so much fun :D <3

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

brightsideoflife 15 14 14 12 12 11 11 8 8 6
Thank you for your time and energy. I love generous people.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blaubeerkuchen 18 17 11 10 10 7 7 1009
I also want to say thank you. The tips and explanations are wonderfully written and easy to understand. They really put a smile on my face whenever I read them. There is so much time and love put into the course – I really enjoy it a lot :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nopartyhorse 8 8 6 2
Did you think about unlockable possible bonus skills? fx. portuguese have idioms and flirting which probably would be fun and useful in danish aswell.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2
Yea we thought about them :) Currently, we don't have the technical possibility to make them, though. But hopefully we will at some point!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TobiasJacobsen 12 11 9 7 4
Yeah that could be awesome! "Den der ler sidst, ler bedst." "Lige ved og næsten slår ingen mand af hesten".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ralph21501 9 8 5
My favorite course!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gracey_B 11 8 6 3 3 2
I just started Danish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Spatzeck-Olsen 4
danish is the swagist language

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dibelisle 11 6
Here is a really good youtube video of the danish queen speaking. English translation in the info section. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HKM92RR0UDY>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suse71 7
will watch later, thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StefanoSolgreno 17 16 14 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 5 2
I was out of Internet for a few days, and when back the Danish course is in beta. Gratulerer så mye!
:D Håper på at norsk-kurset kommer snart.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TobiasJacobsen 12 11 9 7 4
Yeah that could be awesome. More Scandinavian languages, please! :) You should try Danish!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StefanoSolgreno 17 16 14 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 5 2
Yeah. I am Norwegian, so ... I have tried it a bit, it seems great. I want to be one of the guys making the norwegian one. xD

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TobiasJacobsen 12 11 9 7 4
Yeah okay, you should be able to get a long way easily?! You should do that, that would be awesome! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StefanoSolgreno 17 16 14 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 5 2
Yeah, if I have time. But sometimes it would get a bit annoying, since I would be changing around the two.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TobiasJacobsen 12 11 9 7 4

I can understand that. It demands a lot of time !

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

suse1070 13 12 8 4 2

I am curious, is there any point a Dane learning Norwegian or vice versa? Is it not just a different accent? Would that be like me saying I was going to "learn" American English?! I hope I have not offended. It fascinates me that two languages can be so similar but yet still classified as different.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

NeonLibra 18 15 13 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 2

I've so excited for this language and having a great time learning it :D! WOO

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Good to hear :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BettyBHancock 22 9 7

Thank you, I am really enjoying beginning Danish!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Good to hear :) You're welcome! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gixxerpilot 19 13 12 11

Good job!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greekthenick 19 14 11 10 9

A Lingot from me to you good sir, for a greatly helpful post!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eb00kie 25 17 17 11 8 4 3

Guys, the International Children's Digital Library doesn't seem to work well. Do you know any other websites for Danish books? Something like Ole Lund Kirkegaard's work, for example?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jo7474 18

I am so happy you offer Danish because Denmark is my favorite foreign country!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2
Always happy to be (part of) a favorite!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

watersourcejkr 14
there should be added the speaking questions on Danish course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rmnt_drawings 12 9 8 5 3 3 2
i agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2
We agree, too :) But it's not up to us to make it happen, unfortunately. Hopefully it will be there one day.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

watersourcejkr 14
Good to know that, I feel like there's something missing on my danish knowledge, like imagine if I someday travel to Denmark I would have no idea what they are saying and would be forced to read everything.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Esperakantisto 10 7 3 2 2
Like "liestef", I've had some childhood exposure to Danish; in my case it ended at 8 years old, when my parents moved to Canada. The Duolingo Danish course is excellent.

One minor point: There is no English word "alright." It must always be two words: "all right." This should be corrected in the Tips and Notes to the first lesson: "Alright, get on it and see you in the next skill!" Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lililil 10 10 8 6 5 4
The absolute confidence you display in stating that 'there is no English word "alright"' is astounding! Did you at least consult a dictionary first?

Here's what Oxford Dictionary has to say:

'Usage There is no logical reason for insisting that all right should be written as two words rather than as alright, when other single-word forms such as altogether have long been accepted. Nevertheless, alright is still regarded as being unacceptable in formal writing.'

NB. The Tips and Notes section is not formal - informative yes, formal no.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 9

Why don't you add links to all the tips and notes that you already have for my friends on their phones.

You can open these up in a browser on your phone. Scroll all the way down:

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Basics-1> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Basics-2> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Common-Phrases> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Food> (vowel combinations *)

There were no tips and notes for the Animal skill section.

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Plurals> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Possessives> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Adjective-Basics> (*)

Clothing had no tips and notes.

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Formal> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Verbs:-Present> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Pronouns-objective> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Indefinite-Pronouns> (no tips yet)

Colors has no tips and notes.

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Prepositions> (no tips yet)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Questions> (*)

Numbers has no tips and notes.

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Conjunctions> (*)

<https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Dates-and-Time> (*)

Places has no tips and notes

[https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Er-vs.-\(T\)here](https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Er-vs.-(T)here) (*)

That is as far as I have gotten so far, so I cannot give you anything later.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilhi 19 16 9

I am trying (here, elsewhere on Duolingo, and on the Web as a whole) to find a good explanation of when to use "til at" vs. "at" alone when an infinitive follows a verb and for that matter when to use "for at" and "med at" (the latter I think I get but it seems like it belongs in a comprehensive explanation). Is there one here I haven't found? If not, can anybody recommend a link where one is instead?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marmitelove 14 8 4 2

The link for Danish books in the International Children's Digital Library no longer works. I managed to find them after a few clicks. Copied and pasted the link here
<http://www.childrenslibrary.org/icdl/ResultByWorld?area=4&start=0&pgct=12&ilangcode=en&ilang=English&view=cover&sort=title&type=0&country=country62> Not sure if it will work as it is a search result link. There are only 15 books for now :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Troy_The_Null 17 12 8 8 6 4

Did anyone else have trouble understanding the difference between "til at", and "for at"? Here is an example for each:

Jeg dækker vinduerne op for at undgå mennesker (I cover the windows up to avoid humans).

Jeg har ikke tilladelse til at gøre det (I do not have permission to do that).

I currently understand that "for at" means "in order to", and "til at" means basically anything else, but I'm still not sure.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

danespanol 11 4 3 3

You have the "til at" and "for at" right in your sentences, however, you do not really use the "op" in Danish as you have put it in your sentence. You would either say "jeg dækker vinduerne for at undgå mennesker" or "jeg dækker vinduerne til for at undgå mennesker"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

komarserjio 14 4

I was so tired to check each word pronunciation on forvo, so I've made a chrome extension to automate this process:

<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/pronounce-it/dcdfgblbpabgienfjcahgbggojmmhlj>

Highlight a word, click "Pronounce It" in context menu and the word will be pronounced by someone from the forvo database. If nothing found on the the forvo the extension will use Google Translate text-to-speech engine.

It tries to detect a page language automatically. If it fails you can strictly specify Danish in settings.

Hope you will enjoy it ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rok.sraka 19 8 6 3 2

I find understanding native speakers the hardest. Where could I find some audio/video samples (e.g. movies) which are in Danish, but also have Danish subtitles? If I just listen to Danish radio stations, I can't understand a word, so it's pretty useless, but I'm starting to understand some written text, so that could help :) Suggestions?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Major0415 16 15 717

Recommended danish television series: Rita, Hjørdis, Dicte, Borgen, Ørnen (The Eagle) Not only are they entertaining and engaging, you will be able to hear native danish speakers.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cdp1974 15 10 9 9 8 5 10

Have already watched Forbrydelsen, Broen....thanks for the other recommendations!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Major0415 16 15 717

"The Legacy" is another recommended show. You can find it on Amazon.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ramkikura 10

Try the national tv dr.dk. Most of the shows have subtitles in danish after a few days.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

suse1070 13 12 8 4 2

have you watched en kongelig affaere ? it's veyr good. it's on netflix

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rok.sraka 19 8 6 3 2

no i haven't :) netflix is not available in slovenia...but i might try to find it somewhere else

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

suse1070 13 12 8 4 2

Can you download Hola, then it doesnt matter where you are. I move between different countries to be able to watch whatever I want.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Urowarm 13 11 10 8 7 6 6 1

Watching: ekkofilm.dk - Ekko Shortlist - the moments top 10 in short films + a library with all the old ones that entered the list

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Neumann20000 14 13 12 12 7 5 3 3 3

Tak. I really enjoy listening to danish radio and tv. Helps a little with the pronunciation issues

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ozymandias0 13 8 7 4 13

<http://www.readersstuffz.com/downloads/ebooks/Language%20Books/Danish/Danish%20-%20Essential%20Grammar.pdf>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eligeert 15 14 7

That is a great source of background information. Tak!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LunarRaevyn 8 6 3 2

The pronunciation always gets me so frustrated, but I have so much fun learning the language, I don't particularly mind. Except, I have a sore throat at the moment, and it's getting kinda hard to enunciate, ahaha

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

km1 16 15 13 13 11 10 8 7 5 2 2

Here is a suggestion for listening - Danish folk, roots, and traditional music online radio station and podcasts. It is mostly in Danish but some English. These genres are not played much on Dr.dk, unfortunately. Commercial-free! <https://radiofolk.dk/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tbarasmussen 11 7 7 6

I made one for "en and et": (<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4288076>)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

If you could rewrite it using Markdown instead of images, I'll gladly make a section for user-contributed explanations! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex1836 7 5 3

Hello, can you guys also recommend online Danish-English dictionaries with pronunciations in danish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

The best ones I've found are Gyldendal and Ordbogen.com, both of which require you to pay beyond 2 lookups/day, unfortunately.

Free resources:

Wiktionary (the English version) has most Danish words with IPA pronunciation, etymology, conjugations, and often a translation too.

Dsn.dk from the official authority on Danish language has word lookups with conjugations, but no translation or anything else.

Forvo has pronunciations of many Danish words, recorded by native speakers.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex1836 16 9 9 7 6 5 3 2 2 2

thank you :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shostarsson 15 4

Or you can try the Memrise site (<http://www.memrise.com/home/>). There is some courses about Danish words with pronunciations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex1836 16 9 9 7 6 5 3 2 2 2

I can't access the Immersion part for the Danish language

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bjarkehs 12 10 6 4

Immersion hasn't been enabled for Danish yet.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mopheadf 15 2

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

mopheadf 15 2

I figured it out, I'm in the Danish course now!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AdrianPascu 11

do you know when will immersion be enabled?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Sorry, we have no clue.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

smearadink 25 8 5 1433

How reliable is the Danish computer voice at this point?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bjarkehs 12 10 6 4

Not that reliable. It depends a lot on the words and how they are placed. I would say that in some cases it's perfect, but in most it is flawed in some way or another. I would record some for you guys, but I have a terrible voice.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

mwittenkamp 13 8 7 2

Jeg bor i et hus med 4 Dansker. Hvis du har brug for nogen stemmer, skal du bare spørge. // I live in a house with 4 Danes (myself included). If you need some voices, just ask. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 9

Perhaps you could ask them to add to this site until duolingo is ready since it is easy to add to and ever so useful.

<http://www.forvo.com/languages-pronunciations/da/>

Say, I was hoping that the pronoun section would be ready soon. Here is a pronoun table I found:
<http://www.speakdanish.dk/en/grammar/pronoun-pers-table.php>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ladymao 11 9 6 4 3 3 2 2 2

The Duo Danish computer voice does seem to be very different from other Danish sounds I've looked for online, such as on Forvo. Are there any plans to improve the sound to make it more accurate? (Also, I'm sure your voice is fine, if you are a native speaker.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DanielSzei 2

Hey, I know its not really an issue you can fix (and maybe its just me), but sometimes the read-out for the hearing problems is very difficult to understand (if at all understandable)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

km1 16 15 13 13 11 10 8 7 5 2 2

I agree. Try listening to the slow speed when the fast one is incomprehensible.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

end1dream 13 11 278

En af de bedste fri tovejs ordbøger, som jeg mener du skal inkludere i dit oprindelige indlæg:
<http://da.w3dictionary.org/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sohobbess 10 7 3

First, thank you so much for making this course! Second, I have a question, though I'm still fairly early on in the lessons so if it's addressed later I apologize. I'm curious though. I learned bits and pieces of Danish from my MorMor and MorFar. One used "snakker" for "speak" and the other used "taler." Out of curiosity, in the lesson, I typed "Jeg taler Dansk" (since that was the first one I was taught) and it was still marked correct. Is there a difference between the two - is one used only in certain situations? Or is it a regional dialect thing, since my grandparents were from different parts of Denmark? Thanks!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nordSPB 13 8 7 3 2 2

I found out (and i hope I'm not misleading you) that snakker is more chatting/discussing while taler is used for speak

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sohobbess 10 7 3

Interesting... the lesson teaches "snakker" for "speak", i.e., Jeg snakker Dansk og Engelsk. Maybe it should be switched to taler?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nordSPB 13 8 7 3 2 2

Snakker is not as formal as tale. Check it out, please It reveals the difference. =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sohobbess 10 7 3

Tak!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tyveloser 8 2

As a child I grew up watching Far til Fire and was wondering if anyone knows anywhere I could find the old episodes online or on DVD. I'm particularly wanting to watch the Christmas episodes at the moment. :) Mange tak.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

I searched for "far til fire dvd" and came up with plenty of results :) Fx:

http://www.amazon.co.uk/s/ref=nb_sb_noss?url=search-alias%3Dapsfield-keywords=far%20til%20fire
<http://www.gucca.dk/soegning/far+til+fire>

<http://cdon.dk/search?category=1769q=far+til+fire>
0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Morten.Jensen 13 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

I hope all of you enjoy learning My Language. Jeg forstår godt ,hvis i synes det er svært.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susacha 7 6

If I keep "stengthening skills" from the first 6 levels (where I'm at now) will I eventually eventually gain access to different lessons?? I can't understand how this works. I have fluent spanish so I did the test and according to duolingo, my spanish is level 6, and I can't get beyond level six in a language I'm fluent in. My danish is obviously not fluent far from it,but I'm getting a bit bored going over a boy a girl the girls the boys argh!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

runem 19 11 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

The next skill should unlock as soon as all skills in the previous row have been completed. So, for example, when you complete "Definites" and "Plurals" you should be able to move on to "Genitive". Once that one is completed, you can move on to "Possessive Pronouns" and so forth.

If you are unable to do so, it might be a bug with the Duolingo software. In that case, you will need to contact them: Click "Contact Us" on the bottom of this page.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susacha 7 6

Thanks for your reply. I have done them all several times! I will try again for another day or two just to be certain that the system knows I've fulfilled the tasks, and then if I'm still not proceeding to subsequent levels, I'll know there is a problem. Thanks again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suse1070 13 12 8 4 2

I was susacha and i re-registered with a new email address and now it allows me to proceed with progress, so I worked around the problem! Can I ask (just wondering) is there a section for feelings and emotions? words for frustrated, apprehensive, anxious, overwhelmed, curious, impatient..... I've looked ahead and I don't see any category as such but maybe feelings and emotions are woven in to other lessons.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

_mari102 14 3 2

Magen tak for this course ! I'm enjoying learning Danish :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sweet_dansk 11

this might seem off topic.. but i really need help on this one.. is it common in danish literature/song writing to write the verb before the subject when conveying a message (despite the phrase not being a question)

for e.g. Ta'r hun dig stille væk fra mig [as taken from Medina's Jalousi] - which I took for "tager hun dig stille væk fra mig"

according to translation the above translates to she is stealing you away from me

So in that form (when verb comes first) would not it be a question and not a definite statement?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sorens 12 12 11 11 9 8 8 8 6

Actually, in that song the full line before (som en engel sendt fra helvedes flammer) is the unit that comes before the verb. It's not the subject cause that's 'hun' as you say, but the verb doesn't come first in this case.

But in other cases you could actually see a verb in the first place without it being a question because the subject is simply dropped. But that is extremely informal style, but you could find it in spoken language/facebook chat and probably also pop songs.

I hope this makes sense. It was a good question :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

sweet_dansk 11

Oops! I guess I got so carried away translating it line by line to the point that I lost track of the general meaning/flow! haha! Thanks to you, this makes much more sense now!

Have a lingot for your fantastisk explanation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GigiGottwald 25 15 15 11 8

Always delighted to discover similarities to my mother-tongue German, I was happy to discover "kan godt lide". I think it's the equivalent of the German "kann gut leiden" which literally means "can tolerate well", but is used in the sense of "to like". However, in German we usually only use it for persons, e.g. "ich kann Thomas gut leiden" = I like Thomas. Can the Danish "kan godt lide" also be used for persons, e.g. "Jeg kan Ole godt lide", or does that mean I want to eat Ole?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sorens 12 12 11 11 9 8 8 8 6

Yes, it's so funny that 'lide' in other contexts mean suffer :D You can use it for persons too. But the right word order would be 'Jeg kan godt lide Ole'.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

GigiGottwald 25 15 15 11 8

Mange tak, sorens! Jeg kan godt lide sorens! Have a lingot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kennethwidmer 13 7

I just wanted to suggest this youtube channel: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A_IX6_3hGjg

I'm not sure if they're any good, but it might be useful. It's a series of simple listening exercises, basically.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

liestef 13 9

What a great thread full of great information!

I also want to say thanks for this wonderful course! I was fluent as a child nearly 30 years ago but I have forgotten more than I retained so it is great to be able to start from the beginning again. Really enjoying the course!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

simpsongeorge 14 5

I hope a Norwegian one to come up soon, but for now, Danish. Is that a good idea as i hear they can be mutually intelligible or will i just end up confused and speaking 'scandinavian' that no one understands?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sweet_dansk 11

very much enjoying the performance statistics that has been added recently.. tak!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

koenvanderauwera 18 10 5 69

Thanks a lot for the great course! Do you know of a few good twitter accounts to follow? Simple Danish, maybe news related, or language related?

Any pointers greatly appreciated!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suse1070 13 12 8 4 2

I googled nyheder and dk and found a good news site. Do you watch borgen, the killing, dem son draeber, livvagterne, arvingerne?! Denmark can't keep up with my love of Danish TV

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kimojima 25 22 14 14 13 13 8 8 6 1204

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zanneytdc 25 21 8 6 2 2

letbog.dk ****

Also tak. I'm looking at the site right now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eiane_frida 12 5 5

<http://quizlet.com/fridaae8/folders/learn-danish> hej alle sammen jeg har lavet nogle flashcards fra duolingo emner :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JirkaR 24 15 14 10 7 1267

Unfortunately there is not Danish pronunciation :-(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 10 6 41

Like Up Number 200!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IS013 14 10 10 7

Nice and useful compilation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M.ZubairAlauddin 20 3 2

the dictionary I can use for learning dansk / englesk. email: mzubairalauddin@gmail.com

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

shona4frendz 6

Hej,

The reading section above suggests -International Children's Digital Library - Children's books in Danish but I am not able to find any Danish books when I select the language option as Danish in the drop down. Is there any other website where I can look?

Tak!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

tvindy 22 15 13 9 8 377

That website is confusing, but it does contain some (well-hidden) Danish children's books. Here's a link that accesses them directly:

<http://bit.ly/1RXRkou>

(Duolingo alters the direct link every time I try to paste it in, so it doesn't work anymore. That's why I'm using a URL shortener.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

shona4frendz 6
Tak! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663
Mistake at <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/da/Adjectives-inflexion> - "In Danish you would say a green apple with the sentence et stort æble." -- that should read "a big apple" instead of "a green apple", and "with the phrase" instead of "with the sentence".

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

amanda_landers 9 9 7 7 5 5 5 5
Thank you Duolingo and all contributors for this Danish course. I recently visited my ancestor's lands in Jutland (west part of Denmark), and I am really looking forward to learning the language now!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

JaxOfBo 8 4 4
As I am jumping back into learning Danish, I wanted to say how much I appreciate all the work that went into this course. Thank you to all who made it possible!

I have noticed, however, that the moderators don't seem to be around/active very much? Are they still active?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DanXander 22 15 14 9 9 8 6 4
Idk for sure, but I think the one (Bjarke) might be around more after August; he's got a busy summer ahead of him.
Also, you should join the Danish Slack group; there are Danes there to answer questions, and we do a weekly voice call on Saturdays. You can find info on joining the Slack group on this thread:
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4318599>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

JaxOfBo 8 4 4
Oh, I understand! I have no doubt they are all busy. I just remember back when the course started how active they were in answering questions, etc. and it really helped. I really appreciated all they did.

Thank you for the info on the Slack group!! I will check it out. I will try to get myself to join, but I might just lurk for a while? Since I am restarting Danish after my long absence, I am not very confident in it. :)

PS: It is good to see you still around. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DanXander 22 15 14 9 9 8 6 4

Well, just so you might feel a little more comfortable, when you join Slack, the main channel (#General), we speak in English 99% of the time. (There is a #Danish-Only channel as well as a #Beginners channel, though). Also, we have a few people in the group that either have stopped learning Danish, but have stuck around (because the group is that awesome, lol), and a few that are not even learning Danish (mostly Norwegians or Norwegian learners), so you don't need to worry about being good with Danish to join the group. :)

PS...thank you; and glad to see you getting back into the swing of things with Danish. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

niscate 19 15 12 12 10 8 7 6 5

There are free Rasmus Klump stories to read on the official homepage. They are also read by a professional voice actor there (voice can be turned on or off). Found that very helpful for the beginning.

<http://www.rasmusklump.dk/lyt/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Gobolinche 16 10 10

I'm a native German speaker and try to do the Duolingo course Englisch- Danish. The prepositions and pronouns make me mad, because they behave completely different in English than in German or Danish. Of course I looked up some tables, but I would be grateful for some examples.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PrimaPreussen 8 7 6 5 3 2 3

Jeg elsker Dansk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Kadmos_Thebes 10 7 5 3 3 2 1

Jeg har altid elsket dette sprog.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TheUnknown 8 7 4 2 2 2

I love Danish do to its Vikings history.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

431 *"The woman eats rice."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3357948>

Translation: Người phụ nữ ăn cơm.

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

37 Comments

revdolphins 25 17 10 6 13

If you're in the United States and you ever forget how to say rice, whatever you do, don't use the Vietnamese word. "The woman eats cơm" means something very different to an English speaker.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

LMAO! It's best not to mix up the languages. FYI : "rice" means both "gạo" and "cơm" in Vietnamese. "Gạo" in uncooked rice. "Cơm" is cooked rice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KhiHuynL 4

you in england

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thuynadoantfboy 7

cho m hoi khi nao thi dung man va men vay

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Saturday289 9

tại sao lại là eats và ko phải là eat hả các bạn

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gacon1a 16

vì the woman là số ít nếu the women thì dùng eat

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeuvenSojourner 5 3

Because of the "the" in front of "woman," should the translation be "Một người phụ nữ"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

Không bạn à. "the" là một mạo từ xác định (definite article) trong tiếng Anh dùng để diễn tả một người, việc, sự vật đã được xác định rồi, có nghĩa là bạn và người nghe biết rõ cụ thể người/sự vật/sự việc trong câu Còn mạo từ không xác định (a, an) dùng để miêu tả bất cứ MỘT người/sự vật/sự việc nào mà không xác định cụ thể, chỉ chung chung.

Tóm lại: "the" thì cụ thể, "a" hay "an" thì chung chung.

Trong ví dụ này: "The woman" dịch ra là người phụ nữ. Còn "A woman" mới là một người phụ nữ.

Hi vọng là sự giải thích này giúp ích cho bạn. :)

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LeuvenSojourner 5 3

Thanks. I was just checking ckhadung's rule of thumb here "vì tiếng Việt không có mạo từ nên "the" sẽ được dịch là "một" (đối với singular) hoặc bỏ qua, không dịch (đối với plural)"

I know now.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

Mình sẽ không dịch chữ "the" là "một", chỉ "a" với "an" là một. "the sun" là mặt trời chứ không thể là "môt mặt trời"

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xikenguyen87 3

tkb bạn!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

phamthianh_1211 8

làm thế nào để phân biệt được woman và women nhĩ cách đọc cách phiên âm đều giống nhau cả

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

phamthianh_1211 8

rice dịch ra là gạo mà

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luckyngan 9

hânhu hu mik nhấn women rùi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Linh927439 6

Women với woman nghe khó quá

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maianhkq 8

the women =những người phụ nữ true or false ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

thuynadoantfbboy 7

những người phụ nữ ăn cơm cũng đc đúng k các bạn

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

phongtu 7

các bạn có thể cho mình biết trường hợp nào dùng women trường hợp nào dùng woman ko

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

khanhkhánh567 5
fuck

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

nguyenthit657227 3
Khó hiểu quá dị

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

NguyenVnLin697881 5
woman và women phát âm khác nhau chỗ nào mọi người

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

kimvandai 6
không biết các bạn trong quá trình nghe có bị lẫn lộn giữa the và a không? "the" mà t nghe như đọc là "a" ý.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11
Nếu không chắc bạn bấm vào nút nghe chậm lại nhé.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kimvandai 6
khi nghe nhanh thì t nghe được là "ơ" nhưng nghe chậm lại nghe là "di". Sao lại có khác biệt quá thế nhỉ? P/S: không viết được phiên âm quốc tế nên các bạn thông cảm nhé. Hiểu ý nhau mà.hihi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago
[+] 1 hidden comment

huuthaohau 4
chẳng biết khi nào là woman hay women hay khi nào là the a an. linh tinh quá. thế người nước ngoài người ta học khi nào là the a an ntn ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kimvandai 6
Theo nguyên tắc thì khi chỉ số nhiều thì ta thêm "s" hay "es", nhưng từ "woman" là bất nguyên tắc. "woman" là số ít, khi chuyển sang số nhiều thay vì ta thêm "s" thì ta dùng "women". "a", "an", "the" thì bạn có thể hiểu đơn giản như thế này: "a" và "an" là để chỉ nói đến cái mà người nói chuyện với mình chưa biết, còn "the" dùng để nói đến cái mà người nói chuyện với mình biết rồi. Ví dụ nhé: khi nói "Tôi có một con chó", người đối thoại với mình không biết đấy là con chó nào nên trong trường hợp này ta dùng "a", còn khi nói "tôi có 1 con chó, con chó đấy rất đáng yêu" thì trong vế thứ nhất ta dùng "a" vì người đối thoại không biết đấy là con chó nào, còn con chó trong vế thứ 2 sẽ dùng "the" vì người đối thoại biết đấy chính là con chó đã được nhắc đến ở vế 1 rồi.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

Bạn kimvandai nói khá đúng. Tại mình đang soạn bài về cách dùng mạo từ "the/a/an" vì tiếng Việt không dùng mạo từ nên việc dịch đôi khi gặp trở ngại. Nhìn chung thì "a/an" có thể dịch là "một"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

huuthaohau 4

the girls và the girl khác nhau như thế nào và nếu dịch nghĩa thì ntn ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kimvandai 6

Ồ. Đây là chỉ số nhiều hay số ít thôi mà. Khi b nói tới 1 cô gái thì dùng "the girl", còn khi nói tới nhiều hơn 1 cô gái thì dùng "the girls". "the girl" dịch là "cô gái" còn "the girls" dịch là "những cô gái"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CunYeu1 10

Thế nếu cô gái đó chưa xác định thì có dùng "The" không, hay dùng gì vậy bạn ? Xin cảm ơn.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

quynhlan2001 4

Chưa xác định thì dùng "the" nha bạn

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CunYeu1 10

Cảm ơn bạn quynhlan2001,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

phamthianh_1211 8

ai bảo chưa xác định thì dùng a an

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thanhliemhah 6

ai cho tôi biết khi nào dùng woman khi nào dùng women ko

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gacon1a 16

woman: một người phụ nữ; women: những người phụ nữ

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

huyhuyhuy03 4

viết thế kia cũng được chứ sao

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

432 *"The interview went smoothly."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1308457>

Translation: L'entretien s'est bien passé.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Siniara 20 12 7 3

Is there a difference between "...s'est passé bien" and "...s'est bien passé" or is the former just wrong?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

Yes, "bien" has to be placed between the auxiliary and the past participle.

il se passe bien (simple tense)

il s'est bien passé (compound tense)

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kysernj 17 16 13 1

Thanks. That was my question too. Is that true of all adverbs, or just a select group?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KATEJ15 13 9

Thank you for prompting a reminder about this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

frogarms 12

L'entretien allait en douceur was my answer and is wrong. Anybody know why as there is no resource to find out. We learn more from our mistakes but only if we know where we went wrong.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

I think that "en douceur" is fine, but you still should use verb "se passer" at the compound past (passé composé for an action of the past now finished):

l'entretien s'est passé en douceur

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wrenbob 20 13 11

I think Duolingo is using the word "smoothly" wrong. It should be just "good"

-5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

milesnagopaleen 16 11 7 2

"The interview went good" would not be acceptable in the British Isles. We still use the adverb "well"

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mlindal 17 7

"Smoothly" works well for this sentence. "It went well" or "it went smoothly". Never -> it went good. But: "It was a good interview, it went smoothly" is a long form to get the idea behind the sentence.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DianaM 22

These turns of phrase that can be translated multiple ways are very frustrating. I just put "went smoothly" into Linguée and got a variety of translations - "s'est fait en douceur", "s'est bien déroulé", "s'est passé en douceur", "s'est poursuivie tranquillement", "s'est effectué en douceur", "s'est déroulé sans heurts" [also "...sans heurt"], "allait bien", "s'est passé comme sur des roulettes", "s'est déroulé sans anicroche", and on and on.

"S'est bien passé" was well down the list. My answer of "allait bien" was not accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

The issue is with the verb/tense you have used here.

My best matches: - "s'est bien passé/déroulé" = went well - "se passait/déroulait bien" = was going well - "se passait/s'est passé en douceur" = smoothly

Now, for "allait bien", it is just that verb "aller" is not the best verb when it comes to an event vs a person.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ag3n7_z3r0 17 13 11 11 11 10 9 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 2

I looked at the hints and saw marchait comme sur des roulettes but this was rejected for the tense of marcher in favor of a marché. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 10

It's because "marchait" is imperfective and means "was going" or "used to go". On the other hand "a marché" is perfective and means "went" (or "worked", but that's not the case).

L'entretien a marché comme sur des roulettes is ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ag3n7_z3r0 17 13 11 11 11 10 9 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 2

Merci beaucoup ! I still have some difficulty matching the tenses, since it's not always 1:1.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 10

Is English your native language? Seeing you also have a high level in Spanish, I can say that knowing that Spanish tenses and French tenses are almost the same really helps, especially when dealing with past actions. The verbs and their conjugations might be very different, but the tenses by themselves are very much alike.

Comparison:

French passé composé: Il a joué avec les jouets en bois.

Spanish pretérito (perfecto) compuesto: Él ha jugado con los juguetes de madera.

English present perfect: He has played with the wooden toys.

Though, in English and Spanish, this sentence could be in simple past instead of being in the compound form.

French imparfait: Il jouait avec les jouets en bois.

Spanish pretérito imperfecto: Él jugaba con los juguetes de madera.

English past continuous: He was playing with the wooden toys.

You could do a triple translation work until you get it right. xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ag3n7_z3r0 17 13 11 11 11 10 9 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 2

Hahaha, nope, native English speaker here! Thanks for the tip about Spanish. I've been wary of referencing Spanish while learning French for fear of ending up with some sort of... Franspagnol, especially since I have to use Spanish for my job.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

clnoy 22 13 12 10 10 8 6 5 2 10

Gotta love being able to speak more than 2 languages :D

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

433 *isst vs esse*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/609047>

SillyLion 14 7

Hallo! I'm trying to figure out when to use isst and esse. I always end up guessing, and I feel like I need to figure this out before I keep moving on. Danke!

Give Lingot

133 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

flboiler 12 8 3 3 3

"Isst" is used for du and er/sie/es, whereas "esse" is used for ich

ich esse = I eat du isst = you eat er/sie/es isst = he/she/it eats

Hope this helps!

6ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

SillyLion 14 7

That helps a lot, thanks! Can you elaborate a bit more, or give more examples of when to use each version? I was just doing a lesson practice, and a question was to translate "the women are eating," so I put isst, but it was essen; would essen be used if the subject is plural?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flboiler 12 8 3 3 3

All you have to do is conjugate the verb (essen). Instead of memorizing the entire conjugation table at this level, it might be easier to divide it into groups based on the subject of the sentence (I, you, he, she, etc.):

Ich esse Singular subject: isst Plural subject: essen

Just note that "ihr" has it's own conjugation, but I'm not sure you'll need it on here.

Here is the full conjugation of the verb "essen"

ich esse – I eat du isst – you (informal) eat er/sie/es isst – he/she/it eats wir essen – we eat ihr esst – you (all) eat sie/Sie essen – they/you (formal) eat

I hope this helps without diving too deeply into grammar rules. Viel Glück! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

SillyLion 14 7

That helps a lot. Thanks for your help!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Willowfae 13 11 10 8 8 6 3 2

If you think about it 'the women' can be replaced by 'they'. It can't be replaced by you. So you use essen. Basically you are saying 'the women [they] are eating'

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

434 *"The elephants eat an apple."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/173756>

Translation: Les éléphants mangent une pomme.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment
36 Comments

dessiner 11 9 2 1
not much food for an elephant

65ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

johnarnold 25 25 25 25 25 14 8 1528
They must have either much bigger apples or much smaller elephants in France than they have here.

26ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

hackneyduo1510 14 6
yeah! lots of elephants eating one apple? seriously?

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LubinGuiha 5 3
One = un(number) A=une/un

-10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dessiner 11 9 2 1
That is not correct. 'One apple' would not be translated to 'un pomme', because pomme is feminine. 'Une pomme' can mean both 'one apple' or 'an apple'.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hackneyduo1510 14 6
We're just saying that a load of elephants nicely sharing an apple between them is a bit unlikely!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fuzzy.Panda 10 2 3
They're on a diet

2Give Lingot•10 months ago

Fuzzy.Panda 10 2 3
Really, it refers to the elephants eating an apple each, rather than sharing.

1Give Lingot•10 months ago

Susan836179 7
Yeah. Big apples and small stomachs.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ShaneSakae 21 9 72
Make that multiple elephants

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dessiner 11 9 2 1

True, it's multiple elephants who eat an apple (each).

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

soniq2005 6

I can imagine a circus show with this headline...

14ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

dkhaupt 9

I peeked at the word for elephant to check the spelling, and it showed "éléphants" as well as "éléphantes". I used the latter form and got it wrong, but wouldn't each work without any other context suggesting gender?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

macacodeduolingo 24 16 15 14 13 12 14

As you probably have found out since, éléphantes is for female elephant.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bobbigmac 25 11 6 6 5 5 3 2 12 12

Why would you not say L'elephants mangent une pomme ?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

waphle 7 6 3

Only "le" and "la" contract to "l'" when followed by a vowel sound; "les" does not.

I guess a good way to think about it is that these contractions occur to make the language sound and flow better, avoiding the awkwardness of two consecutive two vowel sounds (same principle behind using "an" instead of "a"), and with "les," there is a different principle at play to help the language sound and flow better, which is the liaison.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9

I agree with you in principle about the reason for contractions and you are perfectly correct with the a/an analogy. However in "les elephants" you are repeating a vowel sound anyway "les" = 'lay' and "elephants" = 'aylay' so in this case it does not function to smooth the double vowel.

A comparison might be the way some people in English stubbornly write "an history" even though that makes no sense unless you have a Cockney accent.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ksriram 13

The pronunciation of les éléphants is not 'lay aylay...' but 'layz aylay...'. Hence there are no double vowels.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lesbianmoonbase 12 2

I believe that "les" is pronounced "lez" (or maybe "layz") specifically in order to avoid repeating a vowel sound. the singulars get contracted to avoid it, and the plural get their pronunciation changed to avoid it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PersistentCat 8

No, le, la and l' are singular, les is plural. In this phrase, it's "éléphants" plural.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PersistentCat 8

Because elephants is plural, hence you have to write "les."

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ohmariamaria 11

How would you indicate that multiple elephants are sharing one apple versus them having an apple each?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lesbianmoonbase 12 2

as in English you'd have to specify 'an apple each' or each eating an apple'. i remember the word is 'chaque' but i'm not entirely sure where in the sentence to stick it :P

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KATYPERRYLOVER33 10 2 2 2

ok

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Berriegirl12345 13 3

That's one big pomme!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlisAlexan1 13 2

Why is it mangent and not mange?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ksriram 13

Because the conjugation of manger for third person plural is mangent.

The verbs in French change according to the subject. This is called conjugation. It goes as "Je mange, Tu manges, Il/Elle/On mange, Nous mangeons, Vous mangez, Ils/Elles mangent". Here Les éléphants is third person plural so we use mangent.

On doit apprendre la conjugaison pour chaque verbe. Ne vous inquiétes pas! Il y a un motif.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlisAlexan1 13 2
Oh right, thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RheaSamantha 11
If the elephants are all female, would they be "Les éléphanttes" or "éléphantes" or is it spelled the same as the masculine form?

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

deeptendu 21 14 8 2 2 86
Why not mangents

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MohamedAla512867 11 10 3
It's a grammatical rule in french you cannot change, we add " ent " without "s" to plural verbs of (ils and elles). But of course not always, there are "drôle/irregular" verbs in french as well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MohamedAla512867 11 10 3
Les éléphants mangent une femme :o ... oh scary

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sabrina753863 6 5
Isn't haricots the word for beans? So that option says "The beans eat an apple" !! France has some pretty dangerous beans, if they're eating anything.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Smartasseissa 10 7 2
You all making nonsense comments, size doesn't matter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

shawmeeyan 6
follow me I follow back promise

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

435 Grammar: The Possessive pronouns in Dutch

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3732923>

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

1. AN OVERVIEW OF THE PRONOUNS, PRONOUNS AND ADJECTIVES OF POSSESSION

When you don't want to repeat the noun you possess, you can also use the possessive pronouns included below. Mind that depending on the gender and article used for the noun, you use 'de' or 'het' and that there is no such form for 'jullie':

Example sentences of the different possessive pronoun forms:

It is mine – Het is van mij/Het is de mijne

The car is yours – De auto is van jou/De auto is van jullie/De auto is de jouwe

The pants are ours – De broek is van ons/De broek is de onze.

2. THE DUTCH ['S] FORM

Another way in which you can indicate possession in Dutch, like the 's form in English, is by adding –s to the end of proper names and members of the family. If there will be pronunciation issues, the [s] will receive a ['] in front. If pronunciation is no issue, the –s is simply stuck to the end of the name/noun:

John's book – Jans boek

Grandma's car – oma's auto

In Dutch, in more colloquial speech it is also possible to use the unstressed forms of the possessive adjectives instead of the –s form. The unstressed forms of the possessive adjectives are as follows:

mijn = m'n

jouw = je

zijn = z'n

haar = d'r

ons = ons

jullie = je

hun = hun

Examples:

John's book – Jan zijn/z'n boek

Grandma's car – Oma haar/d'r auto

Return to Grammar Overview!

Give Lingot9

532 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

Aronvanstek 6

There's a catch though. 'Jullie = je' only seems to work when 'jullie' is the subject. "Waar hebben jullie je spullen gelaten?" vs. "Waar hebben jullie jullie spullen gelaten?". It would not be okay in other ways. Wrong: "Waar zijn je spullen? Ik heb ze jullie net gegeven?".

Also never ever write d'r in formal situations. To me it just looks way too colloquial. More so than if you would write the others, as they are more just shorter versions. With haar/d'r there is a total sound change (H vs. D).

Often when you say z'n or d'r in speech you still write zijn or haar when transcribing, because it looks neater.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Preste 14 13 12 12 11 11 11 10 8 4
wow! I love this course!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carolind 14 11 11 10 10 5
What about direct object pronouns? Are they like the subject pronouns, the indirect object pronouns or a completely different form?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Jitt91 12 9 2
Are jouw and jou pronounced the same?

Is it van hen or van hun? In the tips and notes it says van hen but here it says van hun.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 6
JOUW and JOU are pronounced a little bit differently, but these words are used in different situations so there is no confusion. For example: Het is jouw fiets AND die fiets is van jou. And about your second question: Is it VAN HEN or VAN HUN. Officially it is VAN HEN, but locally, like in Amsterdam, people say: VAN HUN

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jcbos 25 25 16 15 13 10 6 3 3
'van hun' is wrong, it has to be 'van hen'

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Jitt91 12 9 2
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BeckyCarr 25 931

Yes. My native Dutch friend has specifically said he uses "je" instead of "jou" most of the time to avoid confusion - though I would imagine context would also give enough clues for you to understand which word is meant.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

The Dutch possessive pronouns cannot refer to plurals, right? The object it refers to is always singular, unlike in English. Please correct me if that is wrong, but otherwise it might be worth adding to this page.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gypsybird 12 11 6 4 2

In the tree, when we start the lesson on possessives, we are given the form "van hen" for 3rd person plural in the tips & notes section. Should this be "van hun", as on this page?

Also, for the 3rd person singular neuter gender, we see "ervan" and "hiervan" in the same tips & notes section, but on this page, we see "van hem".

Lastly, in the same tips & notes section, we can read that "You use je to avoid saying jullie twice in a row. For example: I give you your books - Ik geef jullie jullie boeken - Ik geef jullie je boeken", but this information is not given here. We only see "jullie" as 2nd person possessive adjective.

Thanks for your attention. :-)

PS - Great course, btw... I'm having so much fun, and I'm driving my spouse crazy when I mumble in Dutch to myself. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elou-u 5 2 2

thanks for helping me

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vanMidorij 21 15 13 12 9 8 7 6 5 4 4 3 519

there aren't endings added to possessives like in German?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

danielbenve 14 11 79

Is it more common to use -s to indicate possession, or to use the pronouns?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

xMerrie 21 17 16 15 11 11 10 4 3

To use the pronouns, unless there are "two possessed things":

Mijn vaders auto - My father's car

But you can also say:

Mijn vader z'n auto / M'n vader z'n auto (Both 'M'n vader zijn auto' and 'Mijn vader zijn auto' are not common)

De auto van m'n/mijn vader

If the owner is a name, -s is not uncommon either:

Piets boek

Anna's huis

Also common:

Piet z'n boek

Het boek van Piet

Anna d'r huis

Het huis van Anna

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

436 *differences among niño, chico and muchacho*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15582>

Posted 4 years ago by [deactivated user]

It seems they all mean "boy" but I'm not sure... is there any difference? In my mind I have this fixed:
niño-> kid (not older than 10-14 years) chico-> boy (from 14 to 20) muchacho-> guy (from 20 to 35)

Give Lingot

244 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

ablemonkey 11

While travelling in Latin America I learned that calling a young man that you don't know muchacho is appropriate. If you call someone señor or señora instead of muchacho or muchacha, you can make them feel old. I found this particularly true for waiters or merchants who were on the younger side.

31ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

agenthoneywell 11 2 2

They do all basically mean boy, but there are different nuances. Niño is boy, or child if you're talking about a group of children (the masculine is used when talking about a group of people of mixed gender; you can have a group of 100 girls, but if you add even one boy you have to refer to the group with the masculine). Chico refers more to a little kid since it also means "small". A muchacho is a kid or a young person, so you can use it when talking about kids or about the young lady that helped you at the store.

Hope this helps!

14ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

smithy372 18 7 6

The difference between these terms is not an exact science and males do not fit into exact age groupings of which term is appropriate for them. "Muchacho" is more colloquial to mean lad, bloke etc or it can be a term of endearment.

10ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

irepas 17 11 8 7 5

My spanish friend from Madrid answered me to the same question as follows: niño is the youngest, chico is like someone who is 10-14 years old, and muchacho is a bit older than this. Obviously it is not a big difference and you can even use the three words in other ways, but that's the idea!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ruby1110 25 25 18

In my experience, niño refers to a little boy, chico is a young man, and muchacho more or less means "guy."

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

FoxyRoxyToxy 11 10

that's also my experience

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

janefondle 11

In Spain I hear niña used a lot amongst my peers to each other (in their late 20's and older), otherwise it's generally guapa and guapo. I have also been called niña by the sales girl in the supermarket and other strangers (I'm 30!). I'm a big fan of 'guapo/a', both using it and being referred to as 'guapa' and I have even been called 'guapa' by old ladies on buses, trains, etc so it seems to be a very common, casual and warm way to refer to someone here in Spain. It can mean pretty or sexy so I guess it depends how you use it and maybe you need to be careful if you're a male but I feel like it's a term of endearment. Not for your waiter/waitress unless maybe you think you might have a chance of getting their number ;) When my spanish boyfriend first meets my non-spanish girlfriends he greets them with "hola guapa" and it's not the same as saying "hello sexy"... or he wouldn't be my boyfriend. Though they also don't understand what he's saying. haha! I also hear 'chicos' and 'chicas' used all the time for adults and this is my preferred option for how to address someone I don't know who is aged between 20 - 50, depending on who they are and the level of respect you need to show. Obviously I wouldn't refer to a policeman as 'chico'. I've never heard muchacha here but I've always thought of it more as a Latino word.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lised65 12

I try to remember that in English, even though our various terms have age differences (kid, boy, child, little boy, lad, girl, etc) we often use them as terms of endearment or familiarity toward people of almost any age. It's the same in any other language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

agenthoneywell 11 2 2

At 25 you'd call him a "man" in English just as you'd call him "un hombre" in Spanish. Technically true but sounds a little funny in everyday speech. You could definitely call him a muchacho since he's technically an adult but still young. By 30 he'd be too old for it unless you're speaking jokingly.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[deactivated user]

@smithy372 I agree with you when you say that males don't fit into exact age grouping, I repeat exact... but anyway I'm Italian and in Italian language we have different names for males when they grow up: bambino, ragazzino, ragazzo, uomo... Maybe that's the reason why in my mind I needed to distinguish them in Spanish too. Never mind.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6 1

I hear the word "ese" used in American TV programmes, and it seems to have a similar meaning to "muchacho" - does anyone know if/where/when this is used for real?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ReubenTD 17 5

<http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=eSe>

It is basically slang meaning something like homey.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6 1

thanks - I'll steer clear of using this one then!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Acarlosbunnell 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 5 3 2

Only steer clear if he's not your homey! If so, feel free :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

In El Paso, you don't call any kid a niño/niña unless they're still in diapers. If you call a school-age kid that, they think you're calling them a baby and are teasing/bullying them. Around the schools where I work, adults regularly refer to the students as mijó/mija (mi hijo/mi hija), and despite it seeming overly familiar to non-Latino Americans, it's acceptable pretty much anywhere in polite situations. But I do here children referred to as los niños collectively.

Chico/chica here often is used to refer to young adults who are seen as not being very irresponsible or don't have their priorities in order. I mostly hear it when someone's talking down to a young man or being a sexist pig/creeper scumbag towards a young woman. It is sometimes used around here in more neutral terms in different settings, like among family or friends, and by Spanish speakers who are from other areas outside of El Paso/Juarez, but this is one term that as a non-Latino I steer away from.

Hermano/hermana is used here in some groups regardless of whether they're actually related, but it denotes familiarity that may not be welcomed by someone who doesn't know you. I hear muchacho/muchacha sometimes, not often, but it is used and as far as I've heard it, it's polite and neutral.

I do hear ese used, but that too is a terms as white person I stay away from. It's slang and how it's taken depends on who's saying it and in what context it's used. It can be pretty insulting.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

janefondle 11

Good to know. But then what would you call a school-aged child you're not familiar with? And young adults?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lised65 12

good question. like, what's the equivalent in Spanish to, "young lady/man"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

hmm maybe... what about "guy" then? A male person aged about 25, for example, how do you call him in spanish? Is that hombre yet?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

SteveVan 12 6 3 1

The most common translation of "guy" that I have heard and read is "tipo"; e.g. Jorge es un buen tipo. But in Peru, strangely enough, it is sometimes rendered as "tio" which really makes it confusing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

feklee 15 4

In a burger restaurant in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, the old lady at the counter was repeatedly calling me "niño", which I thought was funny (I'm in my thirties). I later asked a Spaniard, and she told me that this is common in the Canaries and in Latin America. Indeed, now when I pay attention, I sometimes hear adults calling each other "niño" or "niña".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Acarlosbunnell 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 5 3 2

Like "You go, Girl" etc.for an adult female friend

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alicealex 12

And what about "joven"--if addressing someone who's an adult but clearly younger than you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pablolen 7 4

you are right on the niño, chico part, however it is not appropriate to call an adult a muchacho its more commonly used on teens.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

professorleah 25 19 7 5 2 2 2 2 2
I'm sure it varies regionally.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pamaki 8
In Mexico there is another term--joven. Any young person (boy or girl) is called "joven", like a waiter or if you want to get their attention.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

437 What's the difference between "ningún" and "cualquier" ?
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3835257>

Hollyyy16 9 7 7

They both mean "any" but duolingo sometimes accepts one but not the other! Please help me clarify! Thank you so much

Give Lingot
52 years ago

Leave a new comment
7 Comments

aabanicoss 14 11 8 8

I'm not quite sure how to explain this, but I'll try.

Ningún and cualquier (along with a few other adjectives) fall into the category of indefinite adjectives. It's tough to explain in English, because, as you said, they both mean "any"—well, sort of.

Ningún means "any" in a negative sentence, but it could also be translated a little differently.

Ex.: No hay ningunos lápices. There aren't any pencils. But we could also say, "There are NO pencils."

It's better to think of ningún as the negative version of algún, which is exactly what it is. Spanish uses double negatives. We can't say, "No hay algunos lápices." That's bad grammar.

As for cualquier, it has a different sense and feeling, which you'll learn to recognize. "Any person can learn a language."

"Which book do you want?" "Any book would interest me."

In that sort of general sense. "Which city would you like to travel to?" "Any city."

The Spanish About.com page (link at bottom of post) translates "cualquier" as "any, whatever, whichever, whoever, whomever." It's a word that encompasses many meanings and usages.

Hope this helped! Ask if you have any doubts/questions!

Spanish About.com Page Link: http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/indef_adjective.htm

28ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hollyyy16 9 7 7

This helped A TON!!!! Thank you sooo much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnthonyMan200 17 8 5

Yeah it did!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnthonyMan200 17 8 5

Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ryan.jin.happy 15 2

So basically you usually use ningunos after a no? Is that what you mean by negative? Thanks a lot!
This really helped!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Seamus733504 9 2

Thankyou. It is not natural for english to use so many "anys" but I nevertheless, I understand.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AdlerDelgado 9 7 5

Te lo explico con un ejemplo si te preguntan: ¿cual quieres? y tu respondes: ninguno significa que tu no quieres las opciones que te ofrecen y si respondes: cualquiera significa que te es indiferente la que te den, pero quieres una de las que te ofrecen

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

438 – 463 of 912

[accessed March 16, 2017]

438 *How to bots?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18167482>

Scootalove 8

Does anyone know if the bots work on the ipad? I can't seem to find the option for it. Is it for the Iphone exclusively?

Give Lingot

05 months ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

Mado4586 15 157

Can you do bots on a computer with out downloading?

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SunsetRain 11 10 6 4 2

You can't use duolingo bots on a computer, only on the app.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mojavejeep 25 20 533

DL says its in V5. The app store info says Bots are there. Too bad nobody can find them on the iPad.

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Elizabeth261736 16 15 14 7 2

I don't know if it's supposed to work on the ipad, BUT I have it on my iphone but not on the ipad. Clarification from Duolingo would be welcome!

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

CodyORB 22 13 5 7

It's not on my iPad nor my sister's

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Scootalove 8

It's not on my sister's Iphone either I just checked. and both my ipad and her phone are updated

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TrustyTube 11 1

It doesn't work on my iPad, but it works on my iPhone.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Ksenia122018 6 2

My brother got an iPad and he has a bot but I have an iPad mini and it still doesn't work

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Svita10 8

I just noticed... At the very bottom, it specifically says "Unlock Bots by completing the first two rows of a course." If you do that, you WILL unlock bots on your iPad or whatever device.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

RandomTed 20 18 8

From what I can find out, it is not on the iPad.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

wittykittycute 10 69

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/duolingo-learn-languages-for/id570060128?mt=8>

Download the Duolingo app, update it, and you will see the bots in the app.

What's New in Version 5.0.0 of Duolingo

The most advanced way to learn a language is here.

Introducing Bots, the first AI-powered way to practice conversation in a new language. From grabbing a slice of pizza to hailing a taxi, Bots will prepare you for real-life conversation—minus the awkwardness. No more fear of making mistakes. Or being judged. Or sounding weird.

For now, Bots are available for the Spanish, French, and German courses.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

RandomTed 20 18 8

I have updated my Duolingo on my iPad. I am studying French. I still can't see the bots.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Skier73 25 299

I'm studying French too and despite updating only have the bots on my iPhone not my iPad.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Robian64 21 4

I am studying Spanish and the bots are on my account on my iPod but not on my iPad who knows maybe they will update it for the iPad later. I really don't see why it wouldn't also work on iPad as well.....

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

dreamy22 10 8 6 2

Where do you see the bots? Can you put in a screenshot here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mike40buck 11 4

Just wanted to say the bots are an awesome addon

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Svita10 8

Bots was not working for me but I use the app on my ipad and i just got to level 6 and it came up.
Bots is really cool... Hope it starts working for you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Mantrasaiaa 13 2 2

I'm lvl 12 on my course and it hasn't unlocked anything. I am an Android user, do you guys know if they're only available on iOS?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

waiyu2014 13 10 14

They are on ipad now at the bottom with a chat bubble that has a smiley face on it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

NicalaineB 18 12

I have it on my iPad. It doesn't work real well. I haven't been able to finish a few of the convos because they just quit.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1154

It should work on both.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

chrisgmarks 16

No bots on my iPad for any of the listed languages, some which were added after updating the app. Clearly, there's a bug if others have bots on their iPads.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Shantee289 8 6 3

It also works on the Ipod 5th and 6th generations. But i don't know why it's not there for the iPad.
Anyways just letting you know ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Shantee289 8 6 3

Oh and btw Bots only are available in German, Spanish and French i think

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

rosenthalec 13 2

Is this still true? I can't find Bots for Italian on my iPhone and it's up to date.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

j6p6k6 12

I'm using Duolingo to practice my German. I just updated it on my iPhone 5s and I still can't find the chat feature on the bottom...little help please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Minion-Dylan 12 3 77

Bots work on iPad

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TrinityRos14 10

I'm also wondering the same thing. They are not on my Android, but on my friend's iPhone.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WonderZach 9

This topic has surprisingly useless comments. Let me shed the light. It seems that you can use bots only if you choose a course from the section "for English speakers". In this case, for example, you'll be learning French in English.

I am Russian so if I choose learning French for Russian speakers, I can't see the bots.

I hope it helps.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

GermanOfficial 13 12 11 10 4

We will never forget you Hymie

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

TollDeutschKatze 7

Das ist Dumm

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

knudvaneeden 16 12 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Tested today 17 February 2017 and it is present and works in the latest Duolingo app (on both the iPhone and also the iPad).

Run the latest 'Duolingo' app on your iPad or iPhone > choose one of these natural languages (French, German or Spanish only currently) > then click on the 'chat' icon on the bottom of your screen. Then start typing answers to questions of the chat bot.

Note: this artificial intelligence machine learning chat bots are not for available for Android and also not for the Duolingo Internet web page at this moment.

<http://bots.duolingo.com/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

JacksonBey1 4
poo poo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

JamesMolfetta5 4
you go on the app store DUH!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

439 *mio, mia*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/346>

euckele 14 13

If I am a female, would it be correct to say "El perro es mia."?

Give Lingot
575 years ago

Leave a new comment
12 Comments

[deactivated user]

A possessive adjective like "mio/mia" agrees with the gender of the noun it is describing or qualifying; in this case "mio" describes the noun "el perro."

30ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

sephie 11

The possessive pronoun is made by the noun (excuse the weird wording, I'm not good at explaining grammar), so it should be "El perro es mio," or "Las perras son mias."

12ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

cayman 10
I quote from the website :

"Note that the possessive adjectives vary by number and gender. The change is with the nouns they modify, not with the person(s) who possess the object. For example, for a male cat you say "El gato es tuyo" (The cat is yours) regardless of whether you are talking to a man or a woman."

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

mikeg8pb 7

One of the question was The map is mine and I wrote la mapa es mia but it said it was incorrect and should be mio. Why?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JonesSophie 8

because it's not "la mapa" it's "el mapa". The word "mapa" is masculine even though it ends in an 'a'. So, the sentence should be el mapa es mío.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BethanyJoyP 16 6 4 2

Okay, I have a question about mio/mia. Someone says "mio/mia agrees with the gender of the noun it is describing" But, what if you are writing something like "The hat is mine". "Hat" doesn't have gender forms. How would I know which form of "mine" to use in that sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ElDestello 8 7 2

The hat is 'male'; el sombrero. So you would say: El sombrero es mio. Nearly every Spanish word I have come across has a gender. A rule of thumb is that words that end in 'o' are masculine while those that end in 'a' are feminine. To state a case: La gata es mia (The cat is mine).

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

viollamckate 12 6 2 2

In Spanish every word has a gender to it I think. just like how "leche" is masculine and "cebolla" is feminine.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

JV82 10

"leche" is feminine.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

RosalynFae 11 4 11

LA leche

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JoelLituma1 8 2

Mio es para masculino. Mia para femenino, No puedes decir el perro es mia, porque el perro es masculino y No femenino por lo tanto se usa Mio, Y la oracion queda: El perro es mio

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sophiee.sw 7 2

i dont know.... soooo sorry :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

440 "The red apple"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/554159>

Translation: La pomme rouge

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

colea18 3

This is ridiculoless!!! I lost my last heart on this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

drewbeals

Same, and best part is I made the same mistake twice. Damn definite and indefinites lol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hessieng 2

Cant i say la pomme est rouge?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

no, because "the red apple" is not "the apple is red"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rp283368 6 4 2 2 2

could you do put, " la rouge pomme"? why cant everyone just say hi and bye to each other. it is totes annoying :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kate.brice

The noun goes before the adj. French is a difficult lang. To learn so work hard

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mukeshleo5 3

why "La pomme rouge" instead of "La rouge pomme" ?? as it clearly say if translated "the red apple".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

here are the exceptions: http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/adjectives_4.htm

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Windfall 9 8

I recommend this article.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

erudis 25 14 10 4 1354

Languages don't translate back and forth like that. The standard placement for adjectives in French is after the noun, although there are several exceptions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

quack17 3

i got stuck too. But like chinese, sometimes words flip

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

441 *"The more the merrier."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11277468>

Translation: Je mehr, desto besser.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

Uberling 25 11 655

If "je grosser, je starker" is accepted for "the bigger, the stronger," why isn't "je mehr, je besser" accepted?

38ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wpliao 22 5 2

Unfortunately, according to my research, I think this is because "je mehr, desto besser" is a German idiom and Duo really want you learn it.

Just like you could also say "the more the happier" or "the more the more joyful", they are not wrong, it's just that the idiom goes 'the more the merrier'.

28ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Uberling 25 11 655

Makes sense. Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

erinwall 19 2 2

I found this very helpful: <http://yourdailygerman.com/2011/12/22/je-desto-german/>

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

siamndossi 13 10

great explanation! thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

nazelet11 19 13 7 6 4

What is the difference between 'je' and 'desto'?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Seoman6 10 2

IF you have something like "the more, the merrier", "je" always opens the statement/gives the cause, "desto" gives the effect.

24ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Ladron 21 14 5 3

Please keep rigid phrases within phrase modules where we can expect inflexibility, not in a grammar or vocabulary section. Literal translations should be accepted here and are not.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TorDog 23 7

Can umso not be used in place of desto here? If not, what is the difference between these words?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Seoman6 10 2

Technically it can be used. But "je...,desto...." is more frequent (at least in my area) and "je mehr, desto besser" is a very usual phrase.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wpliao 22 5 2

I've actually found references to umso, so I'm going to report that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Evolution.2977 20 13 9 5 2 2

"merrier" means "besser"? I thought it is something like "funny" not "better"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kristina821524 18 15 11 10 5 3 603

Besser does not mean merrier. Since it is an idiom, it doesn't translate word for word..

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

3rdCircle 15 3

This should be in 'Sayings.'

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

tomerrisrael 25 17 14 12 11 6 5 5 4 4

Shuld accept "Umso" as well

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bekir978479 25 185
Je mehr desto glücklicher

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

442 *"Love is blind, but the neighbors ain't."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1423278>

Translation: El amor es ciego, pero los vecinos no.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment
33 Comments

Maria7Potter 14
These phrases weren't even in the lesson! :/

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LexiBlakeley 16 2
yea, I never got this one either! also, ain't certainly is no word of English that I use! surely it should be "aren't"

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OjosDelMundo 24
<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/aint>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2
I just hope this isn't in the English for Spanish speakers course.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 5 4 3 2 121
Well I am doing the English for Spanish speaker and I saw more than once the word "ain't" ;)

But I googled it to see its meaning (sort of meaning, actually)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mrmandias 20
I don't think the translation is an actual English saying. It looks like its a song lyric.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

berge0 11
Booker Brown, "Love is blind, but the neighbors ain't".

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

mrmandias 20
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GoodApples 18 1
Thanks for a bit of fun Duolingo.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bergeio 11
Why 'el amor' instead of just 'amor'?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yerrick 25 23 22 9 7 98
Because it's speaking generally, of the concept of love. Concepts like this in Spanish require the definite article.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

April345108 9 4
Like in the lion king song "can you feel the love tonight"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

babydoc17 21 8
Why can't the end say 'pero no los vecinos'?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

naldurien 12 6
In what situation is this even used as an idiom? When someone's chosen a partner and you think they could do better? Or when someone has a really annoying habit and everyone can see it but their significant other? I'm lost as to the appropriate use of this phrase.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RachidENSI 9 2
I think, it means that love makes people do foolish/bad/unaccepted things, but others are not blind of what you do. so be careful toward others.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BrianMeagh1 14 13 6
It strikes me as a very, VERY crude warning against PDA.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Roger_Burke 24 11
Personal Desk Accessories?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hugmin42 10 10 3
Public Display of Affection

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrookeByrd 15 7 4
The original use for this phrase refers to adultery. It is basically saying that while your significant other will ignore obvious signs of cheating and is too blind with love to realize you are cheating, the neighbors see you bringing other people home and will know what you are doing.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AtlanticCityNick 10
I think you hit the nail on the head with your second explanation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jesicartz 13
I'm going to use this phrase sometime today--love it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Velasar000 7
Ai!Nt AInt No GUD GRAMMA?goood grammar

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Nasaka 12 10
Why there is no pronunciation?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grangerstudent 13 11 11 10 584
This expression was used in a song, that is probably the inspiration for this quote:
<http://www.amazon.com/Love-Blind-But-Neighbors-Aint/dp/B001A2WAIW>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CorrinaCou 17 15 4
Lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AllyFiesta 11
I don't understand what this means?? Any native speakers use this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

This question is a good example of how much chatter we can save by reading the comments first. Your question was already answered above.

However in order not to tell you of only, I stick in my 2 cents: I think it could mean that romantic love makes you look in distorted ways at your lover, but non-involved outsiders may look at the person in a more objective way.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AllyFiesta 11

The app doesn't show all the comments in the order as the website.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Fair enough - I apologize and give you a lingot as compensation (and for not shouting back straight away).
By now I learned that Duolingo has many bugs.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grangerstudent 13 11 11 10 584

"Ain't" is just an alternative form of isn't or aren't. It is not generally accepted as correct grammar, but it is common. Here is the original quote:

"Never kiss by the garden gate. Love is blind, but the neighbors ain't"

In this case the author needed a word that rhymes with "gate". "Aren't" does not rhyme with "gate" so the author chose "ain't".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

raton1492 21 21 603

¿Es fiable esta fuente? <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/aint> Saludos

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

WesselvanB 11 10 9 2

lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

John_Payne 25

I did not have a clue on this one (didn't know the word for blind), but as for the English translation, "Ain't" is really not good English, it should be "Are not", or "Are'nt". Some say "Ain't isn't even a word, but at best it is a very uneducated use of the negative contraction.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

443 *"The time has finally come."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/521353>

Translation: Endlich ist es soweit.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

50 Comments

CarolZack 24 44

Oof. This lesson is hard. So much to remember.

49ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Beneficium 25 16 7 1018

Agreed, this is probably the lesson in which I lose the most hearts, as it is permeated with idioms that don't always make immediate sense. :L

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2

I put 'Schließlich hat die Zeit gekommen' as the translation, not accepted by Duo. Is it grammatical and does it make sense though?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

You can say "die Zeit ist endlich gekommen". Schließlich would be okay, too, but it has a slightly different meaning. "Endlich" implies that the moment was anticipated, "schließlich" is pretty indifferent about it (so you better say "schließlich" on a funeral, not "endlich" ;)).

86ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

lexicalpianist 19 6 4 4 2 3

Sakasiru, I just want to personally thank you for all of your comments. I have found them consistently to be the most helpful, and occasionally funny!

31ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MsLagerkvist2 21 19 14 262

Your explanations are fantastic and RESPECTFUL, kind, not put-downs.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

magicfiresnake 17 11 4 4

Duo accepted my (word-by-word) version: "Die Zeit ist schließlich gekommen". Sakasiru, thanks for your efforts. You are really helping is a lot.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FabrizioIb 19 10

I agree with the others, thank you so much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Beatles-Musician 20 13 13 13 12 10 10 10 8 7 7 7 6 4 4 3 2 2 2 49
To be precise: schließlich is more like "eventually"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biscuitbarrel 22 9 4 4 3
Hello! Why is "Endlich ist die Zeit gekommen" not correct? Thank you very much :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2
It's fine.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gvaley 24
It's accepted now

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anebz 25 22 16 10
Why is it 'ist gekommen' and not 'hat gekommen'?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9
For verbs of movement, the auxiliary verb is usually "sein" (ist, sind etc).

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

anebz 25 22 16 10
And time coming is a movement?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9
kommen/ to come is a verb of movement.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anebz 25 22 16 10
of course... thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MannyOD 14 12 8
Why not "Uhr" here? I thought that "Zeit" was for quantities of time, and "Uhr" for points in time.
Am I wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

Yes, that's wrong. Uhr alone just means a clock. Together with a number, it means o'clock.

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MannyOD 14 12 8

Thanks!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 6

What about der Zeit kommt endlich an?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

it's die Zeit,

you used a different tense. "the time has come*" is perfect, while "kommt" is present.

you do not use ankommen with die Zeit in German, just kommen.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

gvaley 24

But "Es ist an der Zeit" works, at least according to a dictionary I'm using.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

There you have "Zeit" in the dative case since it's the object of the preposition "an".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2 6

D'oh at die Zeit. :P Thanks for the other pointers though.

Then what about die Zeit ist endlich gekommen?

Edit: Nevermind, I see your comment above.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xenoglot 21 10 395

Endlich, es ist soweit. Is that really wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

It's two sentences instead of one. If you don't put the verb in second place, you can as well make a full stop between them.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xenoglot 21 10 395

Can you explain further? I don't follow...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

"Endlich, es ist soweit."

and

"Endlich! Es ist soweit."

are basically the same. The "endlich" is taken out of the sentence order. If you want to really add it into the sentence, you have to follow the sentence rule that the verb has to come in the second place, so you have

Endlich ist es soweit.

or

Es ist endlich soweit.

Only then it's a proper part of the sentence.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xenoglot 21 10 395

Danke

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2

Endlich. Es ist soweit.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sack11 21 20 7 559

Why is gekommen used? I used just kommen.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

biscuitbarrel 22 9 4 4 3

"ist gekommen" is Perfekt (past tense) whereas "kommen" is Präsens (present tense). They translate to "has come" and "is coming" respectively. <http://www.vocabulix.com/conjugation/kommen.html>

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sack11 21 20 7 559

Really helpful thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

david_av 19

I don't get why "ist" and "es" are in the order that they are :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

The position of the verbs in German is fixed. The fleeted verb has to be in second place:

[] ist [] [].

The subject (es) comes either before or right after the verb, depending on what you want to emphasize, which leaves you with two options:

Es ist [] [].

or

[] ist es [].

I won't go into soweit/ so weit here, it simply has to come at the end and actually has to be written "so weit" here according to http://www.duden.de/rechtschreibung/so_weit so we get:

Es ist [] so weit.

or

[] ist es so weit.

which leaves only one spot for "endlich". If you put it in the front spot, you have to follow it with the "ist es" order. If you put it further down the road, you have to precede it by the "es ist" order.

8ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

gosnellr 14

Sakasiru, I would also like to thank you for your many, detailed, precise explanations throughout the site. They have cleared up a number of points for me.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kikiriki70 20 9

I have no idea what you do for a living, but you could and should be a teacher of something. Your explanations are absolutely amazing. Thanks for everything!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

Thanks. I actually studied to become a German teacher. But life goes strange ways.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kreuzbergerin 25 22 10 11

Why is it wrong to say "es is endlich Zeit" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anebz 25 22 16 10

'is' should be 'ist'

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Feras.. 12 8 7 6 6 2

same: "Es ist schließlich soweit."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eyrian 23 10 5

I wrote 'Die Zeit ist endlich gekommen.' which was accepted and all, but then I've seen the other translation with this 'soweit' at the end. Problem is, that I can't really get my head around this word/expression. How does one use it in practice? What does it actually mean? Is it just simply used as 'ready'? The more I read about it, the more confused I get. Can someone help me out here? Thx.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nova46 24 13 11 801

Is your issue with the German or the English translation? It is a normal expression in English: "Today is the championship game. The time has finally come to find out who is the best."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eyrian 23 10 5

Definitely the german. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pulverkuss 19 4 3 2

Okay, how do you get "the time has finally come" from, "Finally, it is ready"??? ... -_- ...like bad oxford poetry translations...

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Es ist soweit means "the time has come" -- perhaps you could think of it as "It is at-the-time-of-culmination" or something like that.

Translating soweit as "ready" misses the point, I think, because that's not what it means here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Pulverkuss 19 4 3 2

One of those contextual things. :) My dictionary lists it as "as far as," so now I'm wondering where I learned the "ready" from... :/ As always, your explanation is helpful. Thank you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Rudayn 14 10 6

Is the translation here accurate? "soweit"!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

444 *"The specialists speak with the king."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/972852>

Translation: Los especialistas hablan con el rey.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

57 Comments

williammeddey 9 9 7 6

why los especialitas and not los especialitos

33ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RastaFerrari 10 2

When it ends in 'ista' it's masculine and you don't change the ending, only the 'el' or 'la'

77ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mistyp 17 7 4

Thank you!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

williammeddey 9 9 7 6

thank you :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

copcardvr 16

last exercise I typed el rey and it was supposed to be al rey, now I typed al rey and it's supposed to be el rey. What gives?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eloise23 25 24 11 1237

I think it's because it uses 'con' as the preposition, not 'a' in this case.

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jkesp 9 8 7

To the king is al rey, shortened from a el rey

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Grizzlybear13 13

"Al rey" is a combination of "a el ray" and "el rey" goes with "con"

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ellemadlo 10 2

El is the article, like the. Al is "to the" all in one word

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

josdurham 8

Thanks. I find I am relearning a fair amount of English grammar that I use every day but haven't thought about since Eng 101.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jabuk 13 10 9 9 7

I have the same feeling here... I failed countless translations from French to English even though I understood all of the sentences perfectly just because my English grammar was inferior; thanks to learning French on Duolingo finally I've started to understand "a", "an" and "the" articles :D

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

josdurham 8

No personal a here?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

The king is not a direct object. They speak with him, they do not 'speak him.'

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Holly263690 17 3

Why is it los instead of las?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Majklo_Blic 24 15 11 894

Because not every Spanish word that ends in "a" is feminine. Exceptions include words that come from Greek roots (el mapa, el sistema, el problema) and many occupations, which keep the root word the same while indicating gender with the article (el/la artista, el/la policía^, el/la especialista).

See the link in Eloise23's answer to CaitlinBer3, above, for a more detailed explanation.

^And yes, la policía also refers to the police as a collective group, just to confuse you further. Bienvenida a español.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CoconutCurry 14

Las especialistas is marked wrong in the multiple choice...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bearsign 17 8

Why is "Las especialistas" wrong. Can't it be used, if all the specialists are women?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chantalmaliha 9

When is it EL rey and when is it AL rey?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jabuk 13 10 9 9 7

AL rey is when EL rey is preceded with a preposition A.

I'm talking with the king - Hablo con el rey. I'm talking to the king - Hablo al rey (a + el = al).

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hoosuu 10 7 6 5 3

por qué aquí dice que 'los expertos' es incorrecto?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eloise23 25 24 11 1237

Informe, por favor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

CaitlinBer3 10

Why is it "los" when the follow word is "especialistas"? Isn't it feminine?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eloise23 25 24 11 1237

March 31, 2015 - Occupations often end in A, and often can be either gender. This should help:
http://spanish.about.com/od/nouns/a/double_gendered.htm

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hisbelovedsoul 8 5

Sooooo, whats the difference between "con" and "entre?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Majklo_Blic 24 15 11 894

It's the difference between "with" and "between/among".

In the context of speaking (hablar), we often do the former (talk with someone), but not so much the latter. One such example might be the expression, "Talk among yourselves," which means to discuss something as a group.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vanish007 14 13

"...duerme con el rey"... it's good to be the king!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

The.Other.Caleb 15 5 4 4

"¡No puedo esperar ser el rey!" -Simba

(Somebody correct me, I'm sure I translated this wrong.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SpriteYagami 9 7

I've been doing this for a while, and noticed that I have never seen more than one correct answer on questions like these! I'm not complaining or anything, but I am kind of paranoid!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

tango100 10

I'm having difficulty knowing when to use "para" and when to use "con."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

c0letta 9 2

Para=for, con=with. Los especialistas hablan (con) el rey. The specialists speak (with) the king.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rony.fayss 15 10 7

Why hablan and not hablen ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eloise23 25 24 11 1237

Spanish has three classes of infinitives, -ar, -er, and -ir. Hablar is conjugated with the -ar endings. This website <http://www.studyspanish.com/tutorial.htm> explains it all very clearly. I have used it as an adjunct to DuoLingo the whole way. Then there's Spanish Dictionary <http://www.spanishdict.com/> -their definitions are thorough with examples. I still keep a physical Spanish/English dictionary on hand. Spanish Dictionary also has a very useful conjugator: <http://www.spanishdict.com/conjugate/hablar> I check my own conjugation against it, and then find out what I did wrong if needed. DuoLingo is a good source of practice. With patience and reading the comments it will take you far.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RyanGunn 11

Thanks for the resources!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

panda.queen 9 3

why wouldn't Las especialistas platican en el rey be right

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ellemadlo 10 2

Because they are talking and not doing whatever placitan is

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

BonitaMaginn 10

I was to choose all the correct answers. Couldn't it be las especialistas if they were all women specialists? I got it marked wrong by choosing los and las.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

RuthBStubb 11

Thanks Aaron your answer w/William help before I even asked

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

CoreyJNSpencer 8

I find it so difficult to say "el rey" because I previously couldn't roll my RRs and I just learnt so I'm not too good at it. Additionally, I have a stamma and therefore I get stuck on pronouncing rey/reina.
R.i.p me

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

delilahg8 6

d

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

delilahg8 6

d

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ZevSpencer 9

plz give lingotz

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

154471 15 8 8

What are especializados?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eloise23 25 24 11 1237

Usually the -ados ending means 'those who were...' or 'that which has been...', 'Especializados' would mean 'those who were specialized'. I suspect especializados isn't used much. :-) The -ista

ending means 'a person who does....' - 'especialistas' is therefore 'people who do special stuff', ie specialists.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cathykirby 11 8
Good info.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

zmjb1 17 15 14 13 12 12 8 441
Especializados. What is wrong with that

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

snourzad 6
I typed eye because that means king, I got it right, and for this I said the same. I got it wrong, how come?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ellemadlo 10 2
Eye?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

HarryMoxon 6
cool

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jaymendoza1 9 7 5 2
Los especialistas hablan con Lana Del Rey.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gaygouya 12 8 6
-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lmc1234 12 3
Its las especialista no Los especialistas

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nyanaza 7
I picked 'ista' instead of 'istas'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

dpscr51 21 13
Ha ha ha! Prefiero: Los especialistas duermen con el rey.

Naughty Duolingo...naughty!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ellemadlo 10 2
Thats just wrong

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

445 *Easiest to Hardest Romance Languages*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12000257>

.luisito 11 8

How would you rank the Romance languages in terms of difficulty ?

Give Lingot
91 year ago

Leave a new comment
35 Comments

CosmoKaiza 17 11 9 8 5 1
From the easiest to the hardest :

Spanish (very similar to english, no hard letters to pronounce)

French (very similar to english, but grammar is really hard and the prononciation is tricky)

Portuguese (Just the pronunciation but it is the easiest if you speak Spanish or French)

Italian (Grammar, some things don't make sense)

Romanian (Has a lot of slavic influence so a lot of grammar, vocabulary changed a little and also the cases)

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 881
I think Italian is as easy as Spanish.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

headlesscookie 25 14 12 3 606

I had the exact same thing only with Italian and French flipped and a bit more of an explanation, yet I liked the dang post right before I submitted it and my whole comment got deleted. Has that ever happened to anyone else by the way?

But either way just try each of the languages out, as "easiest to hardest" is only a matter of opinion after all. Go to about level 5 on each and make some decisions from there.

Best of luck and happy learning!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

You're right that Romanian is influenced by Slavic languages, but it's not "a lot" rather, some. Grammar wise it is mostly Latin especially when it comes to things such as definite articles and cases.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CosmoKaiza 17 11 9 8 5 1

Yeah you are right, I shouldn't have put a lot. I understand some written Romanian because my native language is French but I still have some troubles when someone speak it. How about you and the other romance languages ? What is the easiest and hardest for a Romanian native speaker ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

Well it depends on what we're talking about... For written language I would say Catalan but for spoken it's without a doubt French or Portuguese... However that's just because I have no prior experience with either :-)

*For a Romanian _ Aromanian would be the easiest to learn... It's the language spoken by the latinized Tracians and Makedonians -long story- but other than that, Spanish and Italian are easy for us to learn too...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Synthpopalooza 12 11 6 6 4 3

I would also put Galician and Catalan, and possibly Corsican, just slightly behind Spanish and ahead of French, based on my limited knowledge of them.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CosmoKaiza 17 11 9 8 5 1

But I ain't an expert on those languages. I know that Catalan and Occitan are really close to French, Galician to Spanish and Corsican to Latin. So I would say that Corsican is harder than French

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

avrichard 14 13 12 11 11 11 10 10 10 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4

Not exactly. Galician's closest relative is Portuguese (it's kind of like if you wrote a dialect of Portuguese according to Spanish orthography).

Corsican is very close to Italian, not really that close to Latin.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

josephkt 2

no hard letterst o pronounce you forget the r

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

erykzim 10

I think Romanian would be the hardest. Lots of grammar (cases), least similar to English. I guess we're leaving out Latin.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lusofono 25 19 18 13 6 1

That's what I said.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheDivineMrs.M 10 10 8 6 2

Hi there! I speak English but from my experience with the Romance Languages I think the easiest to hardest to learn are Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Romanian, then French. Personally, I think Italian and Portuguese are about the same difficulty so you could list them interchangeably (I have been attempting to learn Portuguese longer than Italian, so I listed Portuguese as easier) I have been learning Spanish for a while, I believe this really helped when I tried Portuguese and Italian. If you are considering learning a Romance Language best of luck and have fun :)!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vvkrastev 25 25 25 25 24 16 15 15 15 12 9 8 8 8 8 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 1185

Agree. French is very hard compared to Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese. Looking forward to finding out how hard Romanian is :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheDivineMrs.M 10 10 8 6 2

I'm glad you agree with my list :) Good luck with Romanian! I never really tried but I know it sounds beautiful when spoken. Happy Language Learning:~)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kozma.Dani. 14 11 11 11 8 7 4

As a Hungarian I think Italian is the easiest Romance Language.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2

I honestly wouldn't, because I don't really think that any one Romance Language is objectively harder than any other. I do think that Portuguese and French have the trickiest pronunciation, and I also think that the tendency to not teach the literary tenses in French makes it seem harder than it actually is. (The thing about grammar is that it is only difficult until you've gotten comfortable with it, so being told to never bother with a tense means there are whole aspects of the language that are a mystery to you well past when they should be. That's probably a problem in Italian as well, though I've never studied it formally.)

When I was more involved with and better at French than Spanish, I found French a lot easier. Now that the reverse is true, I find Spanish much easier, though that's more a matter of familiarity than anything else. I do think that French sentence structure is the easiest from an English perspective, though.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vegjjany 20 14 12 12 12 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2

Spanish: it don't has a lot of gramatical rules as other romance languages and has a simple phonetic system.

Italian: simple phonetic system, but a lot of unique terminologies.

Catalan: a little bit more complex than spanish and italian for me, but the phonetics is simple.

Portuguese: complex phonetic system and a lot of semantic rules that aren't followed even by native speakers.

French: Very complex phonetics and grammar.

Romanian: Complex in all senses, except for the phonetics, which is pretty simple.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CosmoKaiza 17 11 9 8 5 1

The vocabulary in French is really close to the English one. I mean 1/3 words in French are the same in English : influence, motivation, continent are both French and English words. Which is nothing you find with Portuguese, Catalan nor Italian

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vegjjany 20 14 12 12 12 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2

That is true, however I didn't rank this based on English, but in the literal complexity of these languages. I prefered this way, because is a more "universal" view. Excluding French, I don't notice so many identical words between English and any romance language. Also, i am brazilian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

salapls 20 19 19 19 17 12

All romance languages form a kind of "dialect continuum" - but with Romanian, which is isolated, it's not so evident -. In my opinion, a good path to learn romance languages could be: Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Catalan, French, and Romanian. Little changes can be made, but spanish as a starting point seems reasonable, especially for its phonology and the large amount of learning material. Then, portuguese grammar is almost the same as the spanish. Despite people here say that Italian has a difficult grammar, in fact its verbs are very similar to the spanish and it's a language that can be easily pronounced. The rest of its grammar is almost the same as French or Catalan and can be used as a bridge to these languages.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DocHatteras 25 23 19 14 7 11

I would agree with your list. I have read that Brazilian Portuguese specifically is the least complex Romance language, but many people would find the nasal pronunciation very difficult (from an English standpoint). Therefore, I would list it as slightly harder than Spanish, too. Italian and French are abundant in irregularities, but French seems to be a little harder to understand for listeners.

Personally, I love the sound of Romanian, but its grammar is very different from the other Romance languages. It is more specific, but also harder for an English learner.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

I would say Romanian :D

However, if you already speak a Romance language, it wouldn't be hard at all! :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vadimfowler 14 13 9 7

French is the only Romance language that I know. But I advocate for it mainly due to my experience in struggling with several very different languages: vocabulary similarity matters a lot! The initial stages for language learning are usually well structured and "easy"- any conventional language course takes you in a few months to a level where you know basic grammar and a few hundred words. Then it becomes really difficult - because you have to expand your vocabulary, which means learning thousands of new words, and this may take years (given that you have patience for learning and practicing).

In this light, I advocate for French as the language with vocabulary that is the closest to English (for obvious historical reasons).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

josephkt 2

this is subjective question Spanish the so called easy language that myth is as old as time it self how is it that foreigners can't speak this language properly after years of learning hmm maybe because it's not that easy(easier to pronounce ,tons of irregular verbs and i4 tenses

French harder to pronounce uses less verb tenses and tons of irregular verbs

Italian the clearest pronunciation but proper intonation takes work grammar similar to French

Portuguese has the most verb tenses tricky pronunciation two different dialects tons of irregular verbs similar to Spanish in grammar

don't know romanian

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gatiano2015 12 8 8 3

Spanish is heard more than any of the others in the U.S. It would be the easiest to learn in the U.S. because of all the material available and of all the native speakers to practice with. Brazilian Portuguese is exploding due to the growth and influence of Brazil. French is still almost always available on product translations, but the number of native speakers in the U.S. is much lower than Spanish. Portuguese from Portugal can be learned once you master the Brazilian variety. Italian is not difficult to learn, if you have any Spanish base. Romanian is going to be the hardest due to the lack of people to practice with and less materials available (movies, product translations, etc.).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 1

Of those available here I would say that Spanish is by far the easiest, and Italian the hardest - when Romanian comes it will take that place.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Out of the Romance languages on Duolingo, I'd say that Spanish, Italian and Portuguese are very similar, about the same level, with Italian and Portuguese slightly harder in different aspects. French is even harder.

Spanish is a good base/starting point with the Romance languages. I'm not sure about Catalan, though. I have no clue about Romanian either. Sorry.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PinefrostLTU 15 13 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4

Catalan

Spanish

French

Italian

Portuguese

Romanian

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lusofono 25 19 18 13 6 1

Here's my sense of the relative difficulty of those Romance tongues I've studied (list runs from highest to lowest).

Romanian

French

Spanish

Portuguese

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

avrichard 14 13 12 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4

From my experience, I've only studied Spanish and French in any formal way. I found Spanish much more beginner-friendly, although it evens out later. Looking forward to trying Romanian, though I'm guessing it would be the most challenging... Although I speak Russian and German, so the things that people find hard about Romanian are things I'm already used to... But we'll see!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PauBofill 14 13 11 11 11 9 7 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 488

For someone like me that already speaks two Romance languages (Catalan and Spanish), the rank of the ones I've studied would be:

1- Occitan, probably since it's so close to Catalan.

2- Italian, I started learning it with DL but I'm now learning it at school and it's being pretty easy for me.

3- Portuguese, from what I've been learning with DL I've made a lot of Portuguese probably because it's pretty similar to Spanish.

4- French, I just don't really like French and with the three years of French that I did at school I didn't make much progress.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElijahClydeSK7 16 15 12 9 8 7 4 3 2 2 2 137

I've been learning French for about two years now, I think pronunciation was hard the first few weeks but once you get the hang of it, it's super easy. Compared to English, there's really no pronunciation rules in English, you just memorize these patterns of pronunciation and rack your brain for a hint. I've been learning Spanish for about half a year to a full year, not as intense as I did with French. But I'm surrounded by lots of Spanish people so hearing Spanish was extensively easier than hearing French. When it comes to speaking, I'm almost intermediate in French, but with hearing, it's quite elementary. Spanish is the opposite, I'm not the best at speaking Spanish, but I understand a lot more of it. I haven't tried learning Italian super hard yet, and already I can understand a lot of it, about a half or a third of how much I'd understand in a Spanish conversation. Therefore, I think the languages from easiest to hardest is: Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Romanian. I think Catalan is easier than Italian if you know as much Spanish and French words as I do, but at the same time, no matter what, learning these languages get easier whenever you know the others quite well. So, possibly Italian is hard for others, possibly Romanian is easiest. I tried learning some Romanian though, and it's super hard for me to pronounce anything and remember everything. Even though I have so much knowledge of French and Spanish and Italian now, Romanian has really stumped my brain in some instances, unlike when I tried learning Catalan, Italian, Portuguese. I'm not as smart in those three languages as I am with French and Spanish, however, learning the basics of them were wildly easier than Romanian. I still need to learn how to pronounce stuff in Portuguese and Catalan though. I learned Italian, Spanish, French, and a lot of Romanian pronunciation (Although I understand the pronunciation in Romanian, it's still really hard for me to speak in it as well as I do the others). I don't think Portuguese would be too hard, but I haven't really delved into it as much as I have delved into Italian lol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

446 *Switching between courses*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1820697>

AndreasTraber 10 8

I am a German native Speaker. I started learning Spanish via English (I also started German via English for fun). Now I'd also like to improve my English skills via German. I noticed that I can not easily Switch between my courses. When I am in the "Spanish via English"-Course I can switch to "German via English" in the upper bar, but when I want to switch to "English via German" I have to go to my Settings-->Learning Language.. In my opinion, you should be able to Switch to all courses you have started.

Give Lingot4
713 years ago

Leave a new comment
35 Comments

PedroTecla 10 10 10 5 5 3 3 2 1

I've got the same problem, and it seems the languages that appear on my profile appear by starting language. I'm learning Dutch and German via English, and Portuguese via Spanish. Dutch and German appear in the languages I'm learning only if I'm in English, and Portuguese appears only when I'm in Spanish. D::

It's a shame that a platform that's supposed to make you a polyglot can't handle polyglots!

13ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

anna_b11 10 10 8 3 2

same for me. plus: I started English -> French in the first place but in the meantime there is German -> French available. I'd like to transfer my progress into the new, native course but it doesn't seem to be possible.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chaos_theory 8 7

Seems like duolingo didn't consider people that are already bilingual

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bosex90 13 11

Exactly!!! I'd like to switch from Spanish to French, since my native language is Spanish. I think it would be easier learning French from Spanish

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

endios 21 15 14 6

That is true, course switching sucks for now, but I'm sure they are working on a better solution. For now there is one easier way to switch courses than going into settings - click here

8ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

AndreasTraber 10 8

Thanks. OT: What does the heart besides "Give Lingot" mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

melanie86 20 8 8 2

It means that someone has given endios a lingot. The number to the right of the heart says how many lingots have been given.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Marcotonio 20 12 12 1

Thank you, this will have to do for now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

chaos_theory 8 7

I have the exact same situation and was wondering, if the devs of duolingo are working on making this easier.

Anyway, bumping this topic so it won't be forgotten!

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NOSCOPEDOG 8 7

Same here

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Manny.Delgado 19 10 8 7 6 2

Please fix this, it's July 2016 and I still have to go through the settings to switch to "English Via Spanish" and I thought I lost all my progress... you don't lose it, but it's still a pain

8ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

edumelo 15 13 10

I have made the same: I am a Portuguese native speaker and I've started French via English, but I'd like to try the English via Portuguese in order to improve my English. However, I was afraid of losing my French progress when changing my native language in the settings. Don't you lose your progress in the English->Spanish course when you start a German->English course? So I'm going to try it too =)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AndreasTraber 10 8

No, you don't ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

edumelo 15 13 10

Great, thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CochaYuyo1

I lost all my progresses and settings when I did!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

crovifu 11 10 2

Bump. Got the same issue.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

giolt75 8

I have the same problem.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Benimation 13 11 9 6 5 3 2

Yes, especially since people are trying to do "reverse trees" after having finished one.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

nvanderhoeven 18 16 16 16 10 3 192

I really agree with this. Changing your interface language should be separate from changing your learning language. You should be able to have only one interface language at a time, but multiple learning languages (one for each course). I imagine that many people on Duolingo know more than one language fluently, and to assume that we'll only ever want to learn new languages through one language is unnecessarily limiting.

3ReplyGive Lingot2•6 months ago

Dmitry528048 8 2 41

Hard to believe, but after two years the problem is still here.

It seems to be really hard to implement it, though this feature is definitely required by many users.

Actually we are not asking for some new functionality - it does already exist and you can switch to other course now, but it must be simplified to single click action.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

kolob17 10

I'm glad i'm not the only one with this issue....hopefully doulingo will fix this soon :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SaraMiller8 21 17 7 4 3 2

I agree

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sameperson 12 8 6 3 2 2

Bump, problem is not fixed yet. I have different achievements on English and on Russian profile. Also switching between courses is still painful.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lemiin 10 9 5 5

YES, I NEED THIS! I'm bilingual in French and English and go back and forth between lessons with a different source language. I'm in my English one right now, so only the Welsh appears.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Lemiin 10 9 5 5

Well, it just appeared so alleluia!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

yourradio 7 4 3 2

bumping this topic so it won't be forgotten!

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

steven2308 14 12 10 9 7

This was asked two years ago and still it's a pain to change languages, you guys are great but please we need this!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

gonzalogallard 10 8 4 2

Same problem here, I'm a native speaker of Spanish and I use Duolingo to learn French and other languages via English, I happen to know English because I'm an English teacher, and since it's not my native tongue I think I should be able to add it to my profile as a language I've learnt.

Please Duolingo team, fix this! It's been years!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CryaoticDave 4

I agree with you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zyzor 16 14 13 10 10 9 3 2

me too

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Misaelz 10 10 8 5 4

i want it too

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

s4kul 10 6 5 3

We all need this feature. s'il vous plait, ce serait vraiment plus simple.

ou au moins pouvoir avoir deux langues maternelles. et la langue du site dans les paramètres. cdt

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

erwinried 11 10 6 43

Why this is still a thing? please enhance this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

m0rticia 14 7 2

Yes! I'm a Spanish native speaker learning German in English, but it would be a lot easier to switch to Spanish quickly when practising my Italian (since it's easier for me to practice Italian in Spanish and German in English.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Marcotonio 20 12 12 1

Maybe there is a URL we can type to switch between courses, no?

For instance, something like [[duolingo.com/en/fr](https://www.duolingo.com/en/fr)] redirects me to the French course for English speakers, while [[duolingo.com/ja/en](https://www.duolingo.com/ja/en)] redirects me to the English course for Japanese speakers.

I tried extracting the URL from a course switching page, but to no use.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

447 "She tried to reach the train."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/732270>

Translation: Ella intentó alcanzar el tren.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

39 Comments

miza713 12

Can someone please explain the difference between intentar and tratar?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

From my understanding "tratar de" is more common, but both carry basically the same meaning.
<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=22569>

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vacio 14

Why not "ella intentó a alcanzar el tren"? In Spanish, we could just put two verbs together, next to each other? I remember in some cases, we have to put "a" between two verbs. Please enlighten me. Thank you.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

You're correct, some verbs require a preposition after the verb. For example: tratar (to try) always has a "de" if a verb follows it. Tratar de hablar=to try to speak. It just depends on the verb, some need it, but many don't. "Intentar" is a normal verb, it doesn't require a preposition after it. Intentó alcanzar is enough in this case because "intentó"=she tried, "alcanzar"=to reach. Intentó alcanzar=she tried to reach.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobChristiansen 11

trater de = to be about yet you say it means, try.

[<http://www.spanishdict.com/translate/tratar%20de>] I am confused

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

neiht20 15 6 5

If you look closer at what your link says, there are two translations for "tratar de". One is "to be about", the second is "to try". I've never heard it used to mean "to be about" (I would use "sobre"), but that doesn't mean it doesn't exist. Sometimes certain words/phrases have multiple translations/meanings, this would be an example of that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

winandfx 14 7 3

hm, "ella trató alcanzar el tren" was accepted

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

wwang.1 11

Does "reach the train" mean "catch the train", or does it literally mean "to get close to"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Talca 25 13

Yes, in English we would use the idiom "catch the train." For example: She was late, but she tried to catch the train." Duolingo probably doesn't have catch the train in its database. Duolingo accepts: Ella trató alcanzar el tren. but I wonder of a hispanohablante would ever use that phrase...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Clor 17 2

The suggested answers are both 'alcanzar al tren' and 'alcanzar el tren'. Are they both correct, and is there a difference in their meaning?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

llegar al tren? Why should it use "Personal A" for "Tren"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

There shouldn't be a "personal a" here, the object is neither a person nor an animal.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Heikheik 12 4 2

In this case the "a" is needed, it's not a personal but a preposition "a". As in "Vamos a la playa". ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

I just wanted to ask, where do you see the "a"? The answer I see is "ella intentó alcanzar el tren".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I definitely saw "Al" instead of "El". BTW, I posted this question months ago, so Duolingo may have changed it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ShelleyMcInroy 18

Why not "Ella tratado a alcanzar el tren." ?? What trato? I'm getting confused.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuevesHuevos 15

Tratado is the past participle, and is only used with the helping verb "haber" in some of the "perfect" tenses.

Ella había tratado = she had tried

Yo he tratado.... = I have tried

Trató = he tried/she tried/it tried.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ShelleyMcInroy 18

Thank you! That is SO SO helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

majurogirl 14 10 9 5

Why not "Ella intento de alcanzar al tren."?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Because "intentar" is not a linked verb, it doesn't need the "de".

<http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/VRBSPREP.HTM>

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Falling_Up_3 15 6

Why no "Ella intento a alcanzar el tren?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Casiquire 20 14 8 3 61

You don't need the A. Alcanzar means to reach, so without the A you're already saying "she tried to reach the train". The place where you COULD use an A is before "tren" where it would shorten to al tren. The reason you would do that is to add movement. It's like "she tried to reach toward the train" instead of "she tried to reach the train". But other than that, verbs in the infinitive (tratar, intenter, alcanzar) already mean to try, to reach, so you don't generally need to add an A before them except in specific circumstances. I hope this helps!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wratsey 25 2 10

I used the imperfect, wrongly as it turned out. I thought the action was incomplete and so thought the preterite might be wrong. I guess not. Must go back yet again to the grammar books.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Casiquire 20 14 8 3 61

You're right that she didn't reach the train but it was still a one-time attempt that's over in the context of this sentence. An easy way for me to think of the imperfect is to imagine whether it's fitting to say, for example, "she WAS TRYING to reach the train" instead of just "she tried". So if the sentence was "she was trying to reach the train when her mother called" it would be imperfect and the call would be preterite. The thing that was happening is imperfect, the thing that happened is preterite. Of course I'm sure this is a gross oversimplification but that line of thinking has helped me before.

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

demetrius1111 13

why cant i use "a" in between ntento and alcanzar

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5

"intentar" is not a linked verb, it doesn't need the "a".

<http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/vrbsprep.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GinoSamethini 10

Can somebody tell me why "probar" is wrong?? Conjugated in the sentence : "Probó" Thanks in advance!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JuevesHuevos 15

Probar is to try as in to try something out, to test something.

Intentar de and tratar de both mean to try to DO something.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GinoSamethini 10

Ok...one hour ago I flagged my answer as "should be correct". Now Duolingo has changed the exercise to a set of words you have to put in order instead of a writing exercise with many different variables. Good work!! Thanks for the improvements Duolingo! !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andre.bour 16 9 6

I put "Lo intentó alcanzar el tren" but got it wrong? :s

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Casiquire 20 14 8 3 61

The lo isn't needed. Lo intentó means she tried IT, and the word IT is extra here. Otherwise you're exactly right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bonifaciu 11 9 9 4 2 1

intentó? It is not a word of this lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 67

Bonifaciu - "intentó" is the simple past (preterite) of "intentar" conjugated for Él/Ella/Ud.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JewelAriel 10

Anyone know the when to use pretender and intentar interchangeably?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

neiht20 15 6 5

<https://answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20110411062532AAYEb6U>

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

cassiapres 12 8 2

ella trató a alcanzar el tren. Why not?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

neiht20 15 6 5

"To try to" is "tratar de"

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/translation.asp?tranword=try>

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

RobChristiansen 11

it was her intention to 'try/tried' - intentó

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

hankdoug 14 10 5

Why '... llegar al tren' and '... alcanzar el tren'?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

448 *"The boy eats fruit."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11417652>

Translation: Der Junge isst Obst.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

18 Comments

adorsa 14 9 8 5 4 2

why must Frucht be plural here?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Since there is no determiner before the English word "fruit" (it's not "the fruit, a fruit, his fruit, ..."), the meaning must be collective or plural. (That is, he is eating an unspecified quantity of fruit, not just one fruit.)

So in German, you have to use either the collective "Obst" or the plural "Früchte".

(Duo's recommended translation uses the former.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoeOcher 25 9 3 29

Obst vs Früchte. Which is better, what's the difference?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sygmoral 14 12 9 2 1

I would say Obst is better here, because it is used as a general word. Früchte is not wrong but feels more specific. For one thing, with Obst, it doesn't matter whether he eats one or more.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoeOcher 25 9 3 29

Okay great, do you know more about the two words in general.

What makes Früchte more specific? Does Obst cover more types of fruit? (Ist eine Tomate ein Obst aber keine Frucht z.B)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

"Früchte" looks at the fruit individually. You can pick one of them out and call it "eine Frucht".

"Obst" is a mass noun, so it looks at the fruit collectively.

Also, "eine Frucht" is one fruit: one apple, one pear, one orange.

Since "Obst" talks more about the material than about object identity, "two pears and an apple" can be "Obst", but so can a little slice of watermelon. It's not a complete fruit, but it's still "Obst".

English does this a little bit with collective "fruit" vs. count noun "one fruit, two fruits" -- if I eat a little piece of pear, I have eaten "fruit" but not "a fruit", while if I eat a pear and an apple, you could say that I have eaten "two fruits" (zwei Früchte) but you'd probably simply say you "ate fruit" (Obst gegessen) here as well.

I don't think there's a difference in the range of objects they cover, just in how they look at them (individual pieces, vs. unspecified amount of a particular group of food).

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

akgrinden 7 6

Find it strange that fruit is plural here. The sentence does not make sense.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Amujala16 6

*sense

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IngeHerzog 15 3

Why can't "frisst" be used here instead of "isst"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Because it sounds rude to use fressen when speaking about people.

Animals fressen, people essen.

If you say der Junge frisst, you are implying that he is eating like an animal (messily, perhaps).

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Betashadow 9

Will this sentence be the same if I say "Der Junge esst Obst"? I don't understand the difference between isst and esst.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

No, Der Junge esst Obst is wrong -- a bit like "The boy are eating fruit".

You have to pick the right form of the verb depending on the subject:

ich esse

du isst

er, sie, es isst

wir essen

ihr esst

sie, Sie essen

Singular nouns take a verb form like er, sie, es; plural nouns like sie, Sie.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Betashadow 9

Thanks a lot for clearing that up!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

glorifico 14 12 12 11 10 9 9 8 7 6 5 2 404

why "knabe" is not accepted?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

quis_lib_duo 25 25 25 25 14 9 6 6 3 2 1222

It is a regional, and pretty much dated term, not much in use anymore.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

...but should be accepted nevertheless, I think.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

quis_lib_duo 25 25 25 25 14 9 6 6 3 2 1222

Has been reported and discussed countless times – and refused by mods / the powers that be. But give it a try.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 13 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 663

Ah, I didn't know that. Odd. But ah well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

449 Du vs Ihr

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2130066>

807561 23 8 7

What is the difference between "du" and "ihr"?

Give Lingot2

383 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

daauyi 10 9 9 7 6 5 2

"Du " is singular and "ihr" is plural. In spanish "du" is "tu" and "ihr" is "vosotros".

55ReplyGive Lingot8•3 years ago

youmah2525 10 9 2

danke

17ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Acerspyro 10 10

Oh so that's why it's so hard for an english speaker, where "you" is the same for singular and plural.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Raven_Whisper 9 7

oh that makes so much more sense! I was thinking it's formal vs informal but it wasnt adding up.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Sarah_Koshiol 5

Thanks, this helped me a lot, especially since I learned Spanish first and then German.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

FrederickB26318 6 3

same, but in spanish we never used vosotros....:(im screwed lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

potatobear 23 2

Think of "ihr" as "you guys" or "you all". It's you plural.

22ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Doo18 11 6 5 2

or y'all :)

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

S0S_90 25 24 15 12 2 14

You use "du" for "you" when talking to just one person and you use "ihr" as a translation of "you" when talking to / about several people. "Ihr" can also mean "her".

6ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Crazycow141 6 6 3

"Du" is used when there is only one person or if you are talking directly to that person only and "ihr" is when you are talking to a lot of people so, it's plural. "Ihr" in English could also be like "y'all" or something like that

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

kylekaough 13 9 8 6 4 2 2 3

Du is an informal, singular you Ihr is more of an informal, plural you like "y'all" or a "you guys"

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

3251bimmer 18

The difference between du and ihr as a form of you is that ihr can be used to mean you (singular) or you (plural similar to you all). Was dankst du? = what do you think Was dankt Ihr? = what do you think (singular) Was dankt ihr? = what do you think (plural or asking a group)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pamacool 19

vielen dank

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rachelhunt17 7 5

So ihr so "you all" or "you everyone" and du is "you only"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

flacorivas 10

finally I got it, thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Forr-Score 9 2

I learned German in a Texas high school. So Du was translated as you, and Ihr was translated y'all.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

450 *"The pleasure is ours."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2358066>

Translation: Le plaisir est pour nous.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

FlyMarth 20 12

Can it be 'Le plaisir est nous?' instead?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 3 1261

No, because nous cannot function as a possessive pronoun. You could, however, say Le plaisir est le nôtre .

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FlyMarth 20 12

Great, thanks for clarification DXLi!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

boooke 13 8 6 5 2 2

And also "pour-" and "à nous". But which one would make most sense when talking french?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElGusso 16 12 10 8 8

Nobody would say "le plaisir est à moi / nous".

And actually, even "le plaisir est le nôtre", suggested above, is grammatically correct but does not sound natural (and/or too formal). I would rather say "le plaisir est nôtre" without "le", if I wanted to sound a bit posh or pedantic :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

heller5tein 21 16 9 31

Can one say "Le plaisir C'est à nous"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElGusso 16 12 10 8 8

No. "C'est à nous" is generally used to express proper possession (i.e. "it's ours" as in "it belongs to us"), or to mean "it is our turn":

Whose turn is it ? = À qui le tour ? / C'est à qui de jouer ?

It's our turn ! = C'est à nous [de jouer] !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

virginian8v 25 26

Are "pour nous" and "le notre" equally correct?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

malabhargava 20 3
Le plaisir est à nous was accepted!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

codiggity 22 3 3
Why not "Nous avons le plaisir"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Basiliou 12 5 2
Your sentence means, 'We have the pleasure... '.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tmaddox00 10
True, but doesn't that mean the same thing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Basiliou 12 5 2
No. Consider these two examples: (1) - Hello everyone, today I have the pleasure of introducing to you my daughter's fiancé. (2) - What a pleasant surprise! It's a pleasure seeing you all here. - The pleasure is all ours

You couldn't use one instead of the other in each of the given examples.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tmaddox00 10
Hmm ... I see what you mean. However, it seems purely a matter of typical usage in English. For example, if you posed it slightly differently, you could use either one: person A: "We have the pleasure ...", person B (interrupting): "No, we have the pleasure ..." Granted, it is awkward and not normally used that way, so I can accept it might not be used that way in French either. However, the actual meaning of both statements seems to be: "We have/possess pleasure."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Basiliou 12 5 2
Even though they both carry similar sentiments, they are not interchangeable in English.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

JacquesSal2 22 13 11 9 8 6 6 2
whats the difference between nôtre and notre

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElGusso 16 12 10 8 8
(le) nôtre = ours

notre = our (+ noun)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JacquesSal2 22 13 11 9 8 6 6 2

Got it. merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tsongololo 23 275

If you use nôtre by itself you use the circumflex.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pillow33895 13 9 5 3 2 2 2 2 2

Why did this come up for me in nature?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

451 *su vs sus? vs tu and tus?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/429614>

gmartins 14

Can someone please explain the difference between tu/tus and su/sus and when you would use each?

Thanks, Gary

Give Lingot

33 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

Babella 17 14

"Su/sus" are the singular and plural and they mean "his/her/its". "Tu/tus" is "yours" and if you see "su/sus" in what would mean "yours" in English, it's because the formal "tú" ("usted") uses it too.

Sorry for posting at the same time, Mavry!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gmartins 14

thanks guys, makes sense!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

452 *Where are the graphics for Danish and Swedish?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3540911>

skyehoppers 21 12 9 6 4 2

On the select-a-course page, all the languages are represented with a really cool little graphic of a famous landmark from the language's country. This is one of my favorite parts of Duolingo's aesthetics and it really makes me feel that with learning this language, I am also learning a foreign

culture. However, with the Danish and Swedish courses nearing completion, there still is no picture, and someone visiting the website would have no idea the courses were being built. Is Duolingo nixing the whole landmark thing, or are they just a bit slower for these languages? I hope the graphics are kept as they're a neat addition to the website, but if not I still can't wait to see what Duolingo has in store.

Give Lingot
132 years ago

Leave a new comment
5 Comments

bjarkehs 12 10 6 4

We are waiting for the design team to finish the logos. We are all waiting for it to be done. And it'll be a surprise for all of us what they choose to do :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andrewmof 11
If you could see them now, would you like to?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bjarkehs 12 10 6 4

Nah, I want to be surprised together with you guys. I want to share it with. Because I feel like most of us are equally excited about it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12
They are most likely in the creation process.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ryanriver321

Different languages in the Incubator create parts of their courses at different times. The ones that you already see graphics for simply prioritized the creation of these graphics before other aspects of the courses. Don't worry though; I'm sure that they will design superb ones for Danish and Swedish when they are ready!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

453 Je, tu, il/elle, nous, vous, ils/elles : I, you, we, they.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2663207/Je-tu-il-elle-nous-vous-ils-elles-I-you-we-they>

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Links: learning loom | Verbs hop by hop

" Je, tu, il/elle, nous, vous, ils/elles " : I, you, we, they.

pronomes sujets : subject pronouns, or personal pronouns - that affect the verbs.

Singular:

" je " 🎵: I

" tu " 🎵 : you singular and very personal . Used amongst family and very close personal friends.

" vous " 🎵 : you singular - more formal and polite and used in all situations where you are not family or are not very close personal friends. It is wise to always use "vous" when you talk to a french person, until the other person says or proposes otherwise.

" il " 🎵 : you singular male

" elle " 🎵 : you singular female

" on " 🎵 : one, or informal we "nous"

Plural:

" nous " 🎵 : we

" vous " 🎵 : you plural .

" ils " 🎵 : they / you plural - male

" elles " 🎵 : they / you plural - female

NOTE: most of the french words in this stream - will give you an audio file - so you can "hear" how to pronounce them, and hopefully understand them when you hear them.

sounds is a little youtube video by Kylie Hicken, which is great for sounds in French.

Give Lingot

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

" ON " : ONE, OR INFORMAL WE / "NOUS"

" On " 🎵 can be an informal " nous " 🎵 OR a "one",

" On " 🎵 in, for instance: "One does not change a team that wins" (It's probable the English "one" used for this is from the French " on ") 🎵 ""subnote by lindakanga: This is probably where we get comments made in English such as "One should brush (implied - your teeth) several times a day" ""

In informal unwritten conversation, it's very common to use " on " 🎵 instead of " nous " . 🎵

" On " 🎵 is not "it". Even if it's often a person we don't know (but not always, when the " on " 🎵 is used instead of " nous " 🎵, the person is known, because it's us!). " On " 🎵 is not "it" because it's a person. (opposed to "ce", " ça " 🎵, "cela"), " on " 🎵 is often translated by "it" (when it's not by "we" or "one"), but it's an impersonal (not a particular person who makes the action), not a neutral in the sense that it can't be a thing, it's always a person. See it as an impersonal "we". Imagine: " We (human beings) are forced to work to live " - in a very general sense.

" On " 🎵 can be used when you don't know the subject, to translate the passive voice in English. But it's not a passive voice, it's an active voice, the subject is " on " 🎵. For example: "Cashier wanted" = " On demande un caissier " is an active voice and impersonal. Compared to " Un caissier est demandé " where the voice is passive.

This information was provided by the ever informative and instructional PERCE_NEIGE

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

AND THAT, there it is, it is THAT, those great comments by PERCE_NEIGE that make this site so great. Better than relying on un-reviewed information on the internet - that can have miss-information, which I had stumbled across, and had thought was correct - until PERCE_NEIGE set me straight. Here discussions can happen, and review can occur. I am ever so thankful to have this opportunity, and for the input of people like PERCE_NEIGE :) He has put me straight on an understanding of "on", that a popular web site had incorrect information on. (The wrong information came from the site <http://french.about.com/> . Although other articles on the same site are quite enlightening and I believe can be recommended.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

454 Reading the bible with English and Italian side by side is easy!

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2550361>

xyphax 24 21 4

Bible gateway allows free reading parallel versions of bible passages

Just wanted everyone to know a fabulous way to combine bible reading time and Italian immersion time. I use this everyday and it is simple todo:

browse to the biblegateway site

<http://www.biblegateway.com>

choose a passage and English version you like and bring up the passage e.g. enter 'John 1' into the search textbox and hit enter

click on the yellow "add parallel" button

choose your favorite Italian version to display in parallel (I like Nuova Riveduta 1994)

and now you can read your passage in English and Italian side by side. In fact, you can read any two or more versions side by side by continuing to add additional parallels (in case you are learning German and Italian, for instance!)

I LOVE reading the bible in Italian because the words are so expressive and I often find a depth of meaning I do not find in English translations, so this has helped me learn Italian and deepened my understanding of the Bible at the same time.

Enjoy a new immersion technique!

xyphax

Give Lingot17

412 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

DianneCapoccia 20

Thank you for the GREAT idea ;) I love the Lord and also have been studying Italian b/c my daughter and family are heading to Italy to be missionaries soon. This will be tremendously helpful. Thanks ;D

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xyphax 24 21 4

I am so happy for you and your family .. I can hardly imagine what joy lies in wait for them in Italy! The Lord blesses the work of His hands and feet and He will surely do wonderful things through them there.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sigmacharding 18 17 15 15 14 12 11 11 10 10 10 8 4 4 2

Thanks for sharing! I am hoping that when Latin is added to duolingo we may be given to opportunity to read English/Latin side by side in the immersion section. Could be really interesting seeing how the text changes over time. Good luck in your reading and hope you learn a lot both linguistically and spiritually

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andreinish 7

Thank you, I really love reading the Bible, and this is a great resource... love it!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xyphax 24 21 4

Yes, I love reading the word too. I think my favorite use of this resource is when a passage is read aloud by someone else in English (say during church), then I am able to read along simultaneously in Italian. I have only recently reached a level of proficiency in Italian where I can do this. I find that hearing in one language and reading simultaneously in another is very rewarding as an immersion technique.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andreinish 7

That is helpful, I will try it... thank you so much xyphax, you blessed my life with that:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfink01 16 11 8 3 2

This is great! Thanks! Do you find it difficult when the translations are from different versions? Eg NIV and KJV

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xyphax 24 21 4

I usually find it enriching .. for some reason seeing it from different angles seems to help me make connections. I think the trick of it is to allow the concept in the verse to remain fluid in my mind, and as I read the various versions allow God to impart His meaning to me. Seems to work for me anyways. I have often wished I could learn the root languages so I could better discern the original meaning, even if only from a technical perspective; maybe duoLingo will make this possible for me :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfink01 16 11 8 3 2

Yes, thanks. I have just had a go with some well known passages like 1 Corinthians 13. I think I am going to learn a lot this way - about Italian and German as well as about God. I appreciate your post. It would be great if Duolingo included the root languages - maybe they will some day. Thanks a lot. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CanyonBluffs 23 14 8 6 3 3 2

I have used this technique with Spanish (pre-Bible Gateway on the Web) and now I'm doing it with French on my iPhone and iPad. It is especially rewarding when reading passages that I am already familiar with (for example, the Gospels).

I asked one of my French friends to recommend a French translation of the Bible. Fortunately, Bible Gateway has it available: La Bible de Semeur (The Sower's Bible).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rompip 25 25 10 12 01

Thank you for this really great idea... I would never have thought of it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melaninja 12 11 10 10 9 3 3 2

:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Prof007 24 4

Great idea xyphax. I will have to try it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PamPucky 5

Hi Brian, I find your comment very interesting. What you say about comparing Bible translations in different languages is so true. I love doing the same thing and it's truly amazing :) My native language is Spanish, but I also have translations in English, Italian, Greek, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu. A very accurate translation I personally enjoy is available in 50 languages in <http://www.jw.org>. There is also the free JW Library app for Android/iPhone that allows to compare among several translations. It has really enriched my personal reading & understanding of it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NicolasDC 10 9 5 5 4 2

Grazie per dire questo a tutto il mondo! Io faccio questo, tutte domenica o qualsiasi giorno che leggo La Sacra Bibbia! Mi ha aiutato(?) in imparare la bella lingua d'italiano! :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xyphax 24 21 4

mi fa grande gioia fare questo :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

455 *How to change the male to female duolingo voice?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8283538>

Hy ! How can i change my Duolingo voice? Before was having a female voice on my german course that i can understand much better the words speech, but now it is a male voice and i do not understand very clear and i type wrong the words and is irritating. Can someone help me with this please? Thank you! :)

Give Lingot

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

iwc2ufan 25 25 23 21 19 17 17 16 14 14 13 10 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 6 5 906

It isn't an option to change it back. It appears to be an a/b test where some of us have that voice and some don't. If the man is more popular, he will probably stay. If not, he will probably go.

I am getting used to him. I still slightly prefer her, but who knows. I did fully get used to the change in voice for Swedish.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Plyze

Unfortunately, this is not something you can change. I believe it's an A/B test which is completely random. Hope this helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MikaelMello 25 25 20 10 6 5 5 5

Use it as an advantage for you, with a voice harder to understand, you will be actually improving your listening skills!

-2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

456 *Conditionals in Portuguese*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6887315>

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Hey there. I think this should have been posted long ago, specially because of the confusions with past subjunctive and other conditional tenses in incomplete sentences.

So here is how we form conditionals in Portuguese, with full cause-consequence phrases.

I took the four conditionals from here in English: <http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/conditionals>

If you think there are more conditional forms than these, please tell me, they would be gladly added to the others

The Zero Conditional

In Portuguese, it can take two forms:

(en) If + Present Simple, ... Present Simple

(pt) Se + Present Indicative, ... Present Indicative

(pt) Se + Future Subjunctive, ... Present Indicative - Tenses seem to mismatch, but this is very common

See:

If you heat water to 100 degrees, it boils.

Se você esquentar a água a 100 graus, ela ferve.

Se você esquentar a água a 100 graus, ela ferve.

The first just relates cause and consequence. It's better for "you" since it doesn't really expect the subject to take that action. It fits: "If/When one heats water, it boils", or "the result of heating water is it boiling".

The second is more related what happens if the subject actually tries doing that.

The First Conditional

It has only one form, although the Portuguese future is often used in two forms:

(en) If + Present Simple, ... Will + Infinitive

(pt) Se + Future Subjunctive, ... Future Indicative

(pt) Se + Future Subjunctive, ... Informal Future

If it rains tomorrow, we'll stay home

Se chover amanhã, nós ficaremos em casa

Se chover amanhã, nós vamos ficar em casa (informal future: present ir + infinitive)

Now....why subjunctive?? What should be the difference in English??? Well, see the difference " If it happens to be future subjunctive ".

The Second Conditional

This can take two forms, one formal and one informal:

(en) If + Past Simple, ... Would + Infinitive

(pt) Se + Past Subjunctive, ... Futuro do Pretérito (1) - formal

(pt) Se + Past Subjunctive, Imperfect Past - informal

(1) - Future of the Past

So, here are the examples:

(en) If I had money, I would travel around the world.

(pt) Se eu tivesse dinheiro, eu viajaria ao redor do mundo - formal

(pt) Se eu tivesse dinheiro, eu viajava ao redor do mundo - informal

The Third Conditional

This one can also take two forms, following the same formal/informal versions above:

(en) If + Had (Simple Past) + Past Participle, Would + Have + Past Participle

(pt) Se + Ter (Past Subjunctive) + Past participle, ... Ter (Future of the Past) + Past Participle

(pt) Se + Ter (Past Subjunctive) + Past participle, ... Ter (Imperfect Past) + Past Participle

Examples:

If I had gone to bed early, I would have caught the train

Se eu tivesse ido para a cama cedo, eu teria pego o trem (formal)

Se eu tivesse ido para a cama cedo, eu tinha pego o trem (informal)

Another one - Past condition, present result:

Here is one more not listed on the link above:

(en) If + Had (Simple Past) + Past Participle, Would + Infinitive

(pt) Se + Ter (Past Subjunctive) + Past participle, ... Future of the Past

(pt) Se + Ter (Past Subjunctive) + Past participle, ... Imperfect Past

Examples:

If I had listened to my mother, I wouldn't be in trouble now

Se eu tivesse escutado a minha mãe, eu não estaria em apuros agora

Se eu tivesse escutado a minha mãe, eu não estava em apuros agora

Curiosity about these ones:

Although tenses don't fit quite well, they are often used for the previous case too (called here third conditional).

Please notice that the informal versions shown above that use "imperfect past" may not make sense if it's not a full sentence with both parts: if + then. If you use just the second part, the "consequence" only, it might make no sense (well....it does in some cases....). So, avoid using the imperfect past in sentences like these:

I would take the train = Eu pegaria o trem (not pegava, because it means took, used to take)

I would like to go = Eu gostaria de ir (not gostava....)

Go back to the Portuguese Help Index:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6331998>

Give Lingot15

182 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Awesome! =]

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

For those who may be interested, I made an equivalent post, with credit to Danmoller, for learners of Spanish over here.

1ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

ER4ngel 24 11 10 2 896

I have been working very hard to understand this. Your post will help me a lot, Thank you! (Have a lingot)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

decoccp 16 13 7 4

Eu como brasileiro tenho que dizer que a explicação ficou muito boa! Parabéns!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emeyr 25 25
Excellent, Daniel.

Re: the third conditional:

If I had gone to bed early, I would have caught the train. (Se eu tivesse ido para a cama cedo, eu teria pegado/pego o trem.)

That's "past condition with a past result".

=====

You said that this sentence was not a good translation, but it is:

Se eu tivesse ido para a cama cedo, eu pegaria o trem. = If I had gone to bed early, I would take the train.

That's past condition with a present result.
Another example:

If I had studied Portuguese in school, I would not be confused about ser/estar. (Se eu tivesse estudado o português, não estaria confusa sobre ser/estar.)

Edit: pego -> pegado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2
Oh!!!! So you got a good usage for those :p Great!

I meant them with the same meaning of the previous ones, that's why I said tenses are not quite good.

Thanks for the comment! This case got included.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

May I ask, out of interest, how "If you touch me, you're dead." would be expressed in Portuguese? This takes on the form of the zero conditional in English, but it is effectively expressing a first conditional notion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2
That fits perfectly the second version for conditional zero shown:

Se me tocar, você morre

Se me tocar, você está morto
1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
Obrigadinho!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2
Don't go threatening people ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]
There's no chance of that. I'm a mere innocuous language enthusiast :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Simoziko 14 6
Se eu tivesse dinheiro, eu compraria um carro novo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

JohnXYZ 20 19 3 1
In the examples for the third conditional, shouldn't *teria pego* and *tinha pego* be *teria pegado* and *tinha pegado*, *pegado* being the past participle of *pegar*?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

emeyr 25 25
Right. Will edit. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Davu 25 25
In Brazil it seems "*pegar*" has two past participles: "*pegado*" (regular) and "*pego*" (irregular). With most other verbs like this you use the irregular version with "*ser*" and the regular version with "*ter*". Interestingly, according to one source "*pego*" is becoming preferred in both roles:

Contudo, a forma regular *pegado*, considerada a mais correta segundo a norma culta, está sendo cada vez menos usada, privilegiando-se o uso da forma irregular *pego*.

or as Google Translate puts it: :-)

However, [*pegado*] regularly considered the most accurate according to cultural norms, being less and less used, favoring the use of [*pego*] erratically.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

emeyr 25 25
Thanks, David. I checked with conjuga.net which gave "*pegado*" as the one past participle available.

"...the use of [pego] erratically"....Diglossic portuguese strikes again! Perhaps it's time to substitute Whitlam for Mário Perini's gramática: "Sofrendo a gramática".

<http://www.estantevirtual.com.br/livrariadaana/Mario-A-Perini-Sofrendo-a-Gramatica-Nova-Ortografia-Editora-Atica-209859812>

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Davu 25 25

I included the Google Translate version as a joke, but perhaps it does describe the situation better than the Portuguese it was meant to translate. :-)

It doesn't look like "pego" has caught on, or should I say pegado, in Portugal which explains why conjuga-me.net doesn't mention it. In fact, it's difficult to find a conjugator that does list "pego" as an option, although this one tags it on to all the compound tenses as a Brazilianism:
<http://tinyurl.com/gnybron>

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Well.... I'd certainly frown a little upon "pegado".

"Pego" is the most used form in Brazil, despite the rule for using the regular form in compound tenses.

1Give Lingot•11 months ago

Beijemee 15 6 3

(Era/Seria bom que vocês sobrevivessem.) Why does this mean: "It would be good if you were to survive"

And not: "It would be good if you survived"

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

emeyr 25 25

Seria bom.....translates as both "were to survive" and "survived". The first option indicates that surviving is less likely.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Beijemee 15 6 3

Is the "past subjunctive" to do with "things that happened in the past"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Sometime yes. But sometimes it's just hypothetical things that might or not happen. Like the conditionals.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mignonahn 12 11 9 9 7 4 3
wow good

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

457 *"The cake contains an egg."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/707987>
Translation: Le gâteau contient un œuf.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
30 Comments

Diplospouse 19 3 3
Do you know why the French never put two eggs in a cake? It's because one egg is un oeuf.

109ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

OmranQassar 11 9
LOL Nailed it

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sweetcake19 9 2
Hahaha this is gold

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Glenna1167 7
Smooth

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

verticordian 12 11 9 7 3 2
The pronunciation of oeuf is very odd.

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

01m8 8 3 3
Yeah, the mechanical voice adds a little extra "ah" sound at the end.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anwark 16 6
Œuf sounds like dog barking --O

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenHamler 22 6 2 610
Would saying, "Le gâteau a un oeuf" get the same point across?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

borthwick 11

I don't think so as it might imply that the cake owns an egg. French like to think of itself as a precise language.

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tantsurin 8 4

I believe the spoken (and commonly used) one is simply: Il y a un oeuf... Source: Doulingo (one of the threads)

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

antnauman 21

Œuf makes me laugh every time :-D

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cristisalceanu 16 16 10 7 14

"Le cake"?!? Vraiment???

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NathanShap 10

Le Gâteau, en fait

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cristisalceanu 16 16 10 7 14

Oui, maintenant... Mais a ce moment-la j'ai perdu une vie a cause de ca...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NathanShap 10

not having the a's accented made this hard for me to understand xD i got it in the end though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PhilAstley 9 4 2

Has anyone ever figured out why an egg is not feminine in French?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aisling-taibhse 14 12 8 7 6 2 2

Just French being weird. There are a few like that.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

david.molina.h 13 2
Why not "la tarte"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

r.amsay 13 12 7
I think "tarte" means "pie"...

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JasonH565 17 9 8 6 1
Do French people write oeuf or œuf? Is there any difference between the two such as degree of formality?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Fatih120 11 7 2
Boy, I hope the egg was part of the mix and not a hard-boiled one in the middle...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aisling-taibhse 14 12 8 7 6 2 2
Bwaha! I thought that too! Glad I am not alone in my craziness!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Yen393882 8 4
How do you conjugate the the word for "to contain?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

somedayapolyglot 11 5
Why is it that contenir is conjugated like this "Le gateau contient un œuf"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

BrianDuqua 21 6 5 2
It's ironic that 'oeuf' is masculine.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

458 *"He is on the radio."*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1093359>
Translation: Er ist im Radio.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment
6 Comments

SimoneBa 15 13 9 104

You're right. "Er ist im Radio" is correct, meaning he's speaking on the radio, he's "on air", like you said. "Er ist auf dem Radio" would mean he's physically standing on the thing, lol.

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

karlsefni 17 10

thanks for your kind reply :) Since I don't know what were the real intentions of who wrote this sentence, I'll report it. They'll then take their own decision. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

karlsefni 17 10

the accepted translation is 'er ist auf dem Radio'. I wonder if the purpose of the sentence is to describe someone who stays physically on a radio, or rather that he is on air. Because in the latter case I'd go with 'er ist im Radio'.

What do you all think?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mcgriff 21 9

'er ist im Radio' sounds like a tiny man is trapped inside the radio.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bekir978479 25 185

Ist "Er ist auf der Sendung" ganz unmöglich zu sagen? Aenlich ich wie "Er ist auf dem Konzert"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Das_model 23 7 6 6 3 2 420

meanwhile i am still trying to figure out how and when to use "dem" :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

459 IOS App: Tap the pairs -- "il y a" paired with "ago"??

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8808901>

rkwnyc 25 11 3 2

"Tap the pairs" exercise provides no context - so in what context would 'ago' be an acceptable english translation of 'il y a'???? "Ago" was the only response accepted for "il y a" by my app today....

Give Lingot

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

EmmanuelBouh 24 15 12 11 7 5 4 2 2 824

That's correct, in French you can say for example: "il y a trois ans", which means "three years ago".

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

rkwnyc 25 11 3 2
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2
It's metaphorical, like how "hace" means "ago" in Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rkwnyc 25 11 3 2
Good point, thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2
You're welcome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

460 *Welcome to the Duolingo Educators Forum!*
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6467870>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

Welcome to a new discussion forum for educators on Duolingo. We recently launched the Duolingo Dashboard to make it easier to use Duolingo as an educator. If you haven't already taken a look and are interested in learning more please check out our announcement post here or go directly to dashboard.duolingo.com.

Also, here are the Frequently Asked Questions about Duolingo for Schools.

This forum is a place to:

Give feedback to the Duolingo team - What features would you love to see that aren't already there?
How can we make this tool more helpful and fun for you and your students?

Learn from each other - Share lesson plans, teaching methods, ways to use technology in the classroom with other language learning educators

Connect with educators from around the world

Be notified of updates on new features and community initiatives

Share your stories, successes, challenges and questions

We hope you introduce yourself in the comments below and share a little more about your story.
This is just the beginning! Welcome!

Give Lingot25
1522 years ago
375 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thank you team and community for asking for and creating this feature! My name is Usagi and I'm a volunteer TA and tutor for first year Japanese students. I'm exploring the reverse course (ENG for JPN students) in preparation for the JPN for EN release. I'm very excited about the school feature and looking forward to using it to help the students. I'm loving it so far and looking forward to new developments. Here are a few suggestions I've gathered from around the forum:

Collapsible progress by student name, month, week, day, and skill.

Ability to zero in on area students are struggling most with.

Organize via toggle: students most to least progress, least to most progress (according to their course).

Moving the minus sign to somewhere less precarious. And giving it either an immediately clear label, or a hover label like the change language portal badge on the Home tab.

Give students ability to remove educator--student autonomy over the flow of their information.

Link website guidelines inside of of the school feature.

Educator to set goal and students to see progress on goal and when they've met goal. (like the golding of a skill, but where a teacher sets the goal.)

Chat forum for the educator and their students that is separate from the main forums so we can focus on the topics immediately relevant to our students

Separate Immersion points from course points.

Keep people from seeing my email when sent the link to join the course.

Allow educators to know how far away a skill is from becoming gold.

Small FAQ

(Already possible(see Dashboard) A way to invite several students at once.

Total XP column, and progress a daily/weekly progress until daily/weekly goal completion column.

Thank you for considering these suggestions :)

EDIT: For those interested, here is an unofficial School feature user guide.

66Give Lingot11•2 years ago

MTaylor_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

>Ability to zero in on area students are struggling most with

I think this is a really great idea - would be even better if you could find the weakest areas for one student, a selection of students, or the whole class!

13Give Lingot12•2 years ago

iron_bun 25 24 8 5 1096

>A way to invite several students at once.

The "invite more students" button generates a link that you can send to everyone via regular email.

8Give Lingot12•2 years ago

herrthomas2013 9

I tried this, but the class name then came with a weird character. In other words, the students I invited via email were in my "German 3" class. The students I invited via clicking on the link on a secure class website were in my "German%203" class. Any ideas?

3Give Lingot14•2 years ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

Hi there! This could have been caused by an issue we resolved late January. If you generate a new link, your students' class should display properly. For the ones in class "German%203", you can click the checkboxes next to their names and then click on "Change Section" in the upper right corner. You should then be able to change their class name to "German 3". I hope this helps!

3Give Lingot6•2 years ago

herrthomas2013 9

Thanks. I just created the class on Feb 18th. It could be the way it was posted on our secure class website (Canvas). Nonetheless, I was able to edit it. Thanks.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

tjayson 6

Thanks for being involved with duolingo, really helps me out! My class love it.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

Wonderful, that's great to hear.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

sragerritsen

We use Canvas as well and my students had trouble with following the link through from Canvas. I ended up having them register by "sharing" with me, then I moved them into their proper classes.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

sragerritsen and herrthomas we hope everything is working smoothly for you, please let us know if you experience any more issues.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

iron_bun 25 24 8 5 1096

Sometimes, special symbols in web links get encoded. The space in the class name is being translated into %20. The problem is that when duolingo picks it back up it has to check for the encoding, which Erdnuss seems to be saying wasn't done quite right but has now been fixed. I just checked it now and it looks good.

If you want to know more then you could look up <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Percent-encoding>.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1249

I mean the other way around: one student, two (or more) teachers. For example, a students has a Spanish and a French class and two different teachers.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6345085>

edit: as a "student" you only have one option to subscribe ("share")

edit: and at once does not imply clicking a link/button several times.

1Give Lingot11•2 years ago

iron_bun 25 24 8 5 1096

You can generate the link and send a regular BCC email to several students at once. Since you currently need to know their email addresses anyway (which maybe isn't the best thing either) that shouldn't present a problem.

Agree on an option for a student to have several teachers. That would be useful.

3Give Lingot3•2 years ago

bill.martel 11 5 1

You could also use the Remind (formerly Remind101) app to communicate with a whole class in a one way text fashion. I sent me whole class the link and they registered quickly that way...no need to know their email

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

PedroRodri396456 4

Google' s Universal University. It will be the best project, where Duolingo...

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

itslavish 5

yee

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1249

If I haven't missed it:

subscribe to more than one teacher/class (edit: already mentioned below by @Z.Shan)

support on mobile devices for teachers (edit: dashboard)

dd2927a3e0

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

MrLeeSpanish

The dashboard should be available in the app too!

6Give Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1249

Also: email address revealed is a killer-feature for personal sharing. I know this is for teachers/schools. But doesn't this apply there, too?

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

I agree. I would like to project the dashboard on the Smartboard, but then students' email addresses would be right there for others to see.

6Give Lingot10•2 years ago

MrLeeSpanish

Why not use district emails? In the districts I've worked, every student has an email associated with their school ID.

1Give Lingot11•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

Districts always provide staff with email addresses, but only one of the four I've worked for provided students with emails. Perhaps it depends on the software they use... the one who had it used SchoolLoop, the three that don't use Aeries. What programs did your districts use?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8

Seen some great suggestions on here, hopefully the DL team will take them on board :)

1Give Lingot10•2 years ago

SoengJuHan 4 3

You are saying too much I dont understand at all

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MichaelPHenry 21 88

Can we make a BUTTON to add students to our sections? Right now they have to go to settings and it is complicated... Here are the directions i am giving to my followers:

How to join Cada Dia Spanish on Duolingo:

Go to My Profile > Settings > Progress Sharing (or use this link)

<https://www.duolingo.com/settings/observer>

Share progress with: CadaDiaSpanish@gmail.com

Section or Class: CadaDiaSpanish

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

Thanks again Luis, Duolingo Dashboard and the Educators Forum are really fantastic. Suggestions:

It would be really nice if teachers could unlock skills that may be pertinent to what they are doing in class;

It would be nice if a little bell icon would light up next to students' usernames when they post in discussions;

It would be useful if the date when they studied would be indicated next to what they did. This has been suggested by others, but I'm repeating the request as it's important. Or as an alternative, I wish DL would have a weekly progress bar graph displayed on people's profile. I have a script but it hasn't been working for a long time. :(The script also showed people's trees, which would be useful for me as an educator.

24Give Lingot1•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8
Great suggestions

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

Thanks. Luis said that they are going to add the dates soon. :) Idk about the other two.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 19 19 17 16 16 16 16 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 8 5 22

I really wish duolingo had been around when I was home educating my children. What you are doing is fantastic.

22Give Lingot14•2 years ago

Z.Shan 21 12 10 2 1205

I'm not a teacher, although I do tutor Chinese at the local Confucius Institute. I tried the Schools feature to track the learning progress of my family members, especially my sister's. Her school requires all the students learning French to go on Duolingo. It has become part of their official curriculum. After observation, here are two suggestions I have to raise:

Allow students to enroll in multiple sessions. Right now, my sister's school is not using the dashboard to track their students' progress, but some day they may. And as her brother, I would also like to know how she is doing at school. Alternatively, different language teachers at her school may want to track her progress in different language courses, for example, both French and Spanish.

Create a separate place for students to comment. I'm not quite sure how you can do this, but I know the problem is there. Children don't know the forum regulations, and may leave spam comments when they get bored, especially when they are forced to use Duolingo by their school teachers. To avoid clutter, or at least to reduce the workload of forum mods a little bit, the educators should be allowed to moderate the comments/posts of their students. It would be perfect if there would be a place for educators to follow all the activities of their students. This may also help educators answer their students' questions more quickly.

2015.01.16 EST

20Give Lingot10•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

In response to your second suggestion, your students' email address and name on the dashboard are linked to their profile. Therefore, all you need to do is click on them and the app will take you to their profile where you can read their comments in their activity streams. It would be nice if there were a little notification (such as the little yellow bell) that would give us a heads-up that they have posted.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

Z.Shan 21 12 10 2 1205

Or a place like our "Activity" tab in the navigation bar. It will gather the posts of all students and give a better visual.

2015.01.17 EST

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

Good idea. Right on the dashboard though, and only posts of our students.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

beardpower 20

I'm a university student who is trying to help build a Language Studies program at my school and I'm using this to not only learn languages myself, but to encourage my friends to learn. Right now, using the Teacher function helps me see what my friends are doing. Here are some suggestions after the first week of me using it:

1) A reminder button to send notifications to students (individual and mass) to practice their language(s). 2) A way to minimize and sort students by language being learned. As someone who is learning multiple languages and who has friends learning different languages, sorting to see who is doing which language and their progress in it would be beneficial. 3) A progress bar for each student on the Dashboard. I can see the total xp for the week they earn, what lesson they've done, etc..but I'd like to see how close they are to leveling up in their language and maybe how far they have advanced down the tree. 4) A "recommended skill" button to suggest to students a specific skill to work on. For example, if I wanted my students/friends to work on Plurals or Food, I could click the button to let them know (individually and/or collectively) to focus on that lesson for the week

I realize that these suggestions might be a lot of work, but that's what suggestions are for. I recommend Duolingo to pretty much everyone who has ever told me that they had an interest in a language and certainly to all of my friends, especially ones in university/college. I love the work you guys are doing and hope to see more great things in the future! Thank you so much!

13Give Lingot10•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8

Yes yes yes ! Love these suggestions, exactly would I would want as a teacher !

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

RosendoRGlez 13

Thank you Duolingo team. I hope you continue working very good this year and always. I think you can add largest audios or short videos to see real conversations in real situations like a job interview, order food in a restaurant, make a hotel reservation, asking for an address, etc. For example we can listen an audio o watch a video and try to translation all phrases in the conversation, something like that. Another idea is we can record an audio and send it to a teacher o educator and the teacher listen the audio and send us a feedback about our pronunciation and fluency. Thanks a lot and congratulations for your kind support to learn other languages.

7Give Lingot10•2 years ago

JulieEnevo 8 6 6

Does Duolingo for Schools address the problem for elementary-school students of limiting their access to the social media component of the platform? Is there even a way for a teacher to monitor students' connections with others?

7Give Lingot•2 years ago

sadfhrw 24 22 2

It is sad that this issue has to crop up... The "Discuss this sentence" screen is IMO very useful and I hate to see that students have to be banned from it due to "safety" concerns. Once we dreamed that the Internet will turn the whole world into one huge classroom. Seems humanity is not ready for it yet.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

palitroque77 8

I have the same question. Is only for younger elementary students that is a concern.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Yes! A teacher can disable social features in their settings next to their avatar in the main page. You can turn off their ability to participate in forums, activity streams and Immersion. :) Let us know if you need help, or access the Schools Help page (scroll down).

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

fernanc01

I have the same question

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

1179175583

Hi,

Technology integration teacher (with experience of reading intervention, special education, and language learning) here. I wanted to share my thoughts, coming from the ESL side of things.

Multiple teacher per student support is a must. Just look at the massive disgust of teachers across the country when Google launched Classroom with only single teacher support. In my school an ESL

student has (or can have) classroom teachers, Intervention Specialists, ESL coordinator, and an ESL aide who all want to be able to access student information for support. Google Classroom does a bad job at this, Khan Academy is an example of one that does a great job at offering multiple "coaches".

It would be massively more relevant and helpful for any K-12 language learner to have access to the education lessons early on. It is not good practice for me ESL students to be practicing words like vegetarian, when words like "whiteboard, desk, pencil, marker, gym, hallway, bathroom, water fountain" etc are pivotal, and allows them much sooner to understand and make sense of the words they hear around them in their environment.

Spelling kills. I sat today with an ESL student trying to get him to write 3 sentences because he gets so stuck on spelling. You can ask many teachers, but when punish learners harshly for spelling. We have students (and there are adults out there too, some very bright) who are not great spellers. Duolingo will never be an option of a large portion of our ESL students because they will not be able to pass the lessons. Students with dyslexia or just a very poor sense of spelling. These kids are just cut off from Duolingo forever. I know on the iOS app you could tap words to put them into sentences. An option to set sentence writing to this style would work for those kids.

5 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

jsabindemedina 6

Insightful post, 1179175583. I teach in a rural, Title I school -- many students struggle with reading and spelling. Making the "tap words" feature available across all platforms would be a most-welcome upgrade (especially at the Basic and Intermediate skill levels) and would provide much needed support for struggling students. We introduced Duolingo one week ago and already students are reciting the basic phrases just for fun, sharing Duolingo with family and friends, proudly showing me their progress and golden trees, and asking "Are we going on Duolingo today?" I truly hope the momentum builds -- my hesitation is: Will the struggling students lose motivation if they get road-blocked by spelling? It's important to remember that beginning learners should be held accountable for Recall and Recognition and much, much less for Production. Thanks!

1 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Taryn_Temple 4

I agree with this discussion! My students like it and want to succeed, but they get held up and frustrated by the picky spelling criteria. It ruins their flow and they disengage.

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

MichaelPHenry 21 88

Great response "1179175583" - Teamwork in teaching is going to be required in future classes. Mentoring may be one teacher, but on the whole we are moving to a collaborative world.

Audio interaction is a must in language learning, and frankly I would suggest all learning needs that Socratic give and take. I would imagine Duolingo has some ideas or we may be able to link other resources, with more audio interaction. With great people like you suggesting changes, we will certainly advance our online teaching resources. ~Michael

0 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

dlansberry 5

Thank you so much for offering this. I just started using the dashboard with me AP Spanish class today. I teach High School Spanish 2, 3, AP, and French 1. I used Duolingo with all of them last year so it will be great to be able to track online now.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

DkBybee 13 11 6 2

Wow! I wish this program was available when I took French in high school. You may be glad to know that 25+ years later the vocabulary is coming back, almost like muscle memory.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

CarmenZaragoza 10 6

I just want to thank the Duolingo team for such an amazing resource for teachers. My students are fully engaged and really enjoy using it. What I miss right now is to be able to merge two accounts so that I don't lose my progress and friends in my personal account. I don't know why I chose a different email address when I registered as a teacher :(

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

kellymeredith1 12

I just did the same thing, I hope I don't regret it! I'm new to Duolingo.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MrCardona 11 5

I can finally stop my students from repeating easy lessons! Many of my students would decide to just repeat Basics 1 over and over again to meet their daily XP goals. I've now made it very clear to them that they will only get credit for assigned lessons. I've been waiting for this for a long time and it was great to finally see what lessons each student is actually completing. I have 60 students so it has always been difficult to keep track.

4Give Lingot1•2 years ago

fernanc01

How can you assign lessons?

Thanks

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

Simple! Write it on the board. Tell them during the lesson. Post it on your school's gradebook system (Aeries, SchoolLoop, whatever your school uses). Then you can check on the dashboard if they have done it or not.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

FJoyB 11 5

It's nice to see the new forum section here!

I do math tutoring occasionally and, especially in math, have found it really useful to be able to see how much time a student is putting into the work. So, perhaps we could see a running total of the time each student spends added to the dashboard at some point.

Ideally, it would also help to see when a student worked on things. I've had at least one student who would put a lot of time into his homework, but he did all of it at the end of the week when I was coming back to tutor him; naturally this didn't work out very well. So, something like this might help to pinpoint why a student might not be doing as well as the data suggests.

~~~~~

Also, progress reports would be nice. Perhaps you already do that and I just have them turned off for some reason; if not, those would be useful from a teacher's perspective and for a student to receive each week. (Maybe they can set an optional goal to try to beat the amount of points they earned the previous week...)

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

aegisnyc 13 6

I second that--I'd love to see a report on ACTIVE TIME SPENT on site. I don't care if they're practicing or taking a lesson. I just would like to see them work.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Mrs.McKinney 16 3 67

Here are my suggestions:

could there be a generic letter print out available so we can send home a little letter with the student's username and password? I'm using this in an elementary school and am writing my own letter to send home explaining duolingo and how they can use it at home

could there be a class forum where students in the same class can comment?

for younger students I think they would like if the little owl or some little character is on the screen when they do lessons.

another activity other than just lesson or flashcards (especially something that feels like a game)

Thank you for making this program available for free! Keep up the good work!

4Give Lingot14•2 years ago

FrauKnapp 12 2

Hi! When does progress tracking for a particular week END? I want to assign an XP amount for my students to earn by a certain date/time, but I do not know when the week ends, according to Duolingo.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

bbeattie 11

This is my third year to use Duolingo for my Spanish class. The first year I used it with my second year students. They all agreed that they learned more in that year than in the year before I discovered Duolingo.

One of the things I miss is the vocabulary list that was grouped by topic and lesson. It made it easy to create vocabulary lists for my kids to double check before testing off line. I also miss the verb conjugation charts that were tied to each verb in the vocabulary lists. I used to be able to view the progress chart or tree and see where they were in completing the different sections. (Like knowing that one student hadn't completed the required topic by the test date.

I LOVE this program. My kids are able to translate more than ever before and have more confidence in their ability to understand and learn Spanish. The fact that you can use the phone app is also a great bonus.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I want a chatroom of students and their teacher

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

tinavienna 12 5

Dear colleagues abroad,

I teach grade 5 beginners English class (11 year olds) in Vienna, Austria. Would anyone be interested in connecting our pupils as pen pals?

Greetings,

tinavienna

3Give Lingot1•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Great idea!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

lingo.berry 17 4 3 2

I am slightly confused on start Duolingo for Schools. Could anybody help?

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I put together a user guide, you can give it a try [HERE](#). It's a bit rough around the edges, but, hopefully it helps. :)

10Give Lingot•2 years ago

lingo.berry 17 4 3 2

Thanks much.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Mrs.Sudbrock 9

As well as using DL at home with my own children, I have also recommended it to my Jr. High students (Germans learning English ). I look forward to seeing how we can best integrate this program into our school English department.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

EllieJaneHart95 16 13 9 6 6 5 4

I am so happy that this is happening! I am an English schools worker, living and working in Germany. I teach classes from year 5 to year 10 and I've been telling my older classes that they should use Duolingo. Now I have a solid way to see that they are using it! I haven't got any student's on it yet, so I can't point out flaws or give any solid feedback, I just want to say thank you that this has been introduced!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

aruizlhs 11

I am a Spanish teacher currently I am teaching Spanish 3,4 and 5 at a high school level. Thank you for creating this great feature for teachers. In the future I would like to be able to see the type of grammar that students are practicing in each lesson and also if they are having difficulties understanding the topic. I progress report will be also a great help. Thank you again for creating a free tool for students to learn and practice a new language.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

15lopezlbj 9

Does anyone know of a method to alphabetize the name in dashboard? This would be sooooo helpful. Thank you.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

We'll have this soon!

4Give Lingot10•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

More kudos and lingots to you! That will be really helpful. Thank you! :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

fernanc01

Can I block the discussion and immersion sections for my students? if so how??

Thanks

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Taryn\_Temple 4

I just introduced this into my Spanish I classes today offering extra credit for leveling up a certain amount of times and challenging my classes to compete against each other for the most levels completed. However, I have already run into one major problem, one annoyance, and another problem:

1) Students tried to "cheat" by testing out of every level to earn a ridiculous amount of points (they used the Internet for answers). Well, now I can't figure out how to reset their account to zero so they can legitimately participate in our contests. Please have a way teachers can undo testing / work if they know students did it dishonestly. Or have a way users can reset their own accounts without eliminating their account or link to gmail and I'll have the students do that. (Or is there already a way to do this??)

2) Can there please be a quick and easy way for me to get from my own Duolingo home screen to the teacher dashboard? On one of the drop-down menus (preferably the one under my name) can it just say "Dashboard" somewhere?

3) As mentioned by many on this forum, we need separate links to teacher accounts for separate languages. One student wants to learn Italian, too, but I don't want her Italian lessons to count toward the Spanish class totals.

Trust high school kids to figure out how to outsmart the system already. :) Now please just help me outsmart them!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

1) Have a serious talk with your students about the futility of cheating and the consequences. Cheating is like telling lies; sooner or later it will be discovered. Last year I caught a kid who was making enormous progress in XPs; he had found a way to "hack" DL through a glitch that occurs if one's wi-fi connection is lost in the middle of a lesson. He ended up with a zero on a big assignment and had to sit with his parents in front of one of our vice principals. If the same thing happened at university, they simply would throw you out.

2) In Chrome (Opera too), all I have to do is move my cursor into the address bar and type "d" and already the whole URL appears; click on it, and the browser takes you to the page. I can type 50 wpm but I never get to type even "dash;" the response is immediate! It takes much longer to use a bookmark.

3) I'm personally not bothered by seeing students' progress in other languages; there's enough info there for me to evaluate their progress in Spanish. I'd love to be able to see their trees as well as a bar graph of daily progress, but I've actually created a printable version that my students fill out weekly to show me where they are in the tree. I'll share that soon in a separate post.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

Taryn\_Temple 4

Now that I see that the other languages are tallied separately from the Spanish I'm fine with them practicing other languages! I thought it would just have their tallies all together, I didn't realize a little heading would tell me what language they were practicing. Now that I see what it looks like on



the Dashboard I can tally what I need to, so hooray for all languages! (Plus I'm thinking I might start using Duolingo to learn some Italian...it's always been a dream of mine to add that to my foreign language repertoire. :)

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

They implemented some changes today! Isn't that wonderful? We talk and they listen. Luis, are you and your team listening? You're awesome! :)

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Taryn\_Temple 4

Agreed, the new Dashboard is much more user-friendly and gives me good additional data.

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1249

Good points.

Cheating, testing out.

Maybe you could set the extra credits just on a per-lesson basis? Two lessons or something?

Resetting a tree: <https://www.duolingo.com/settings/direction>, then "reset or remove languages".

However, caution (!), this removes the whole progress of a tree.

Quick way to access dashboard.

This would be great. However, a bookmark to <https://dashboard.duolingo.com> would do the trick in the meantime.

One students, many teachers.

Yes! Actually, a student can just subscribe to one teacher. If your students takes an Italian class and subscribes to that teacher, it automatically unsubscribes the student from your class. That I would even consider a major design flaw.

edit: typos, formating.

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Taryn\_Temple 4

I'm okay with erasing their entire tree for cheating. They didn't actually learn the info, they just looked it up online. That's the penalty for pretending to know things you don't and trying to find loopholes to win.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8

Why not make the Test Outs timed ? That way, it will really separate out those who really know their stuff and just want to advance more quickly and those, like your students, who use the internet for answers !!

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Taryn\_Temple 4

They're using Duolingo completely outside of class as an enrichment activity so I don't have any control of how long they take or what other screens they have open as they use it.

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8

Hence my suggestion to time the Test Out (for Duolingo to do). As really, if you're going for a Test Out, you know your stuff and should be able to do it against the clock no problem - not too much "against" the clock but enough to stop students being able to google the answers !!

0Give Lingot1•2 years ago

15lopezlbj 9

I appreciate the expanded ability to filter students and languages. Thank you.  
2 suggestions:

Can we separate and filter students by Last name as well. Presently, I am making them all change their names to LastName, FirstName format for ease.

Can we get an export option. That way I could possibly manipulate data how I please.  
Just something else to think about-- I am using the Spanish to English with Heritage Speakers and they are loving that they are learning English. Many are recommending Duolingo to their Spanish speaking family members to learn English at home as well. Targeting and accommodating English Language Learners (ELL's) could take duolingo out of foreign language classrooms and into Core Subject language arts classrooms. I am recommending it to our ESL teachers. Kudos to you guys.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

ToddPhillips 20 19 16 12 11 11 10 7 12

There is also a separate duolingo app for a semi-official english Language test. You have to keep your face in the camera while you do the duolingo test and even need to take a picture of your liscence to verify ID. It's pretty nifty.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

castaner 21 20 15 11 8 6 5 2 305

This is extremely interesting. What is the app called?

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

cdntr 18 12 12 10 4

It's called Duolingo Test Center. You can find it at <https://testcenter.duolingo.com>

There's a web app, as well as apps for iPhone/iPad and Android. There's also a short video explaining the idea.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Pegasus278 8 5

Hi there, my name is Laura and I am a student at the University of Michigan. I love using Duolingo and I believe it is a very beneficial site. While browsing the site, I noticed it is basically ran by the users when it comes to translations. I understand this is a way to keep the site running free of cost, but I sometimes feel unsure about some of the words I am learning because of this. For example, Spanish is a very diverse language among latin cultures, therefore it is generalized within the different Spanish's but the user would not be able to fully communicate the language in all latin-based places speaking Spanish because some words are used differently then others and different things are called different names by different Spanish-speaking areas. How are the users sure of the learned languages and translations when they are being translated by its own Duolingo users? How accurate are the languages learned?

Thank you, Laura

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Hi Laura,

Duolingo teaches a little less than 2,000 words of Latin American Spanish. It is not intended to cover all words a person will need to know in order to become fluent. Duolingo is best when combined with other resources, such as a class or other online resources, and when people utilize everything there is to offer (such as discussion, the Immersion and Words feature, as well as conversing with others via Activity). Some folks have finished their course and tested out of 2nd year university level language courses, some one year, some one term. So, personal factors come into play, such as ability to retain etc. for how much an induale will benefit. The official study showed that in 34 hours of study, Duolingo is the equivalent of 1 university semester. Source.

Many of Duolingo's course moderators are graduate students and I believe one requirement is fluency in both languages for the courses they are building. Additionally, the courses have a paid staff mentor, who is a language expert.

That said, errors happen just like with any other course. Once a course enters phase 2 (beta) it is released for public participation. At this stage there are often many errors because the course is still in the process of error checking. Once a course graduates to Phase 3, it is a full fledged course and it receives (someone please check my number) fewer than 3 error reports per 100 people happening across the sentence. Many of these remaining error reports are not viable reports. Even still, Duolingo continues to collect and process reports to continuously improve the courses.

While Duolingo teaches only Latin America Spanish, it accepts alternative dialects for answers.

I do not work in the Incubator, so some of my information could be off. Hopefully someone will correct me if that is the case. However, this is the information as I currently understand it. So, I hope this helps! :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Pegasus278 8 5  
Thanks a bunch! This helps a ton :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ToddPhillips 20 19 16 12 11 11 10 7 12

When you guys assess Duolingo, do you usually do a combination of progress on new skills and xp? I was doing just xp for awhile because duolingo schools didn't exist. I just gave students a meter to gradually color in and told them that the more new skills they added, the more their duolingo would correspond to what we were doing in class. (You don't want to be stuck back on jobs when in class we are doing the subjunctive, you'd want to be also doing subjunctive for the extra practice.).

anyhow, now that there is duolingo schools, I see that doing basics 1 over and over again is more prevalent than I thought.

Please comment any means you've found for assessing well.

Thanks

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

DerekMcCloud 18 1

I mostly measure students by their XP. I actually don't mind if they review a lesson multiple times. I assume that they needed the extra practice. Perfect practice makes perfect. Most students want to learn, they will get bored if they never make progress. I made a custom test for my students to take next week. It will be on the time lesson on up...meaning all of the lessons up to the time part. This test also helps ensure that students are moving forward. I hope this helps. Cheers!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ToddPhillips 20 19 16 12 11 11 10 7 12

I agree that they should be strengthening old skills, but I am seeing basics one done nine times in a row (on the phone so they are still earning 10xp per lesson) for a couple students. I am not OK with that! A Spanish 3 student should not be hearing el hombre, la mujer over and over. At some point they need to move on. That said, would it be possible to offer differing number of xp to students for strengthening a skill?

Ex: strengthening a gold skill = 0xp or 1 xp. Strengthening a skill with one bar missing = 3 xp with 2 bars missing = 5 xp. with 3 bars missing 7 xp with 4 bars missing = 9 xp. New skill = 10xp

Thanks

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

I think this grading system could be really valuable, giving people a push to go further!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Caterpillar2014 14 4 4 3 2

Thank you! It's already super useful for tracking our studies.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ajooron 13 9

This is sooo helpful, thank you. My whole school is using Duolingo and this year I bought a trophy for the Duolingo champion. I made some certificates but it would be nice to have a template with the logo. One comment: one of my very clever student cracked the system and managed to see all the answers! There must be a loop hole. Also, is there a way to stop students to spend their time on the discussion button instead of doing their work?

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

I think a feature which might help students to push forward and advance their skills would be if they could see how far they were from the next level - this might spur them to greater progress if they knew they were only one or two practices away!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1249

Isn't this already covered by the tree? Unless you are talking about different levels.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

Sorry yes - I meant the numerical levels, as opposed to the different skills (I never know when I'm going to level up, which can be a nice surprise but it can also encourage me to focus more on practicing what I've already seen instead of advancing)

1Give Lingot2•2 years ago

FJoyB 11 5

Yes, this used to be a feature, but somehow it's disappeared within the last year or so. I think it would be nice to have back, too. =)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8

Yes I agree :) it would be a good incentive to keep them going ...

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

jorma1998b 17 11

I teach Sp 9-12 and celebrate this new feature. While checking my Facebook found this link about 11 channels to learn Spanish in Youtube, none of them was Duolingo! We need to establish this community in Facebook too, gee. <http://www.fluentu.com/spanish/blog/learn-spanish-on-youtube/>

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8

Thanks for the link.

There are already several FB Duolingo groups - here's the link to the Spanish one : <https://www.facebook.com/groups/DuolingoSpanishLearners/?ref=ts&fref=ts>

1 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

profegross 3

Thank you! I've been waiting for something like this for a long time. It's a phenomenal way to give my advanced students something to do with extra class time, review old skills, and have fun with the language. All 110 of my students are using it.

1 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

kmillien

I am so grateful to have found this website, I have use other programs in the pass but Duolingo has solve most of ours problems. I teach at a private school where there isn't much funding and the computers are limited. So I love the fact that the students can download this program on any device and use any type of headphones. Programs that we've paid for in the pass does not give us the amount of options that Duolingo provides. Best of all students love it cause its fun. I am a new language teacher and this program helps students reiterate what has been taught as well as help me give out assignments. Thanks so so so much. Duolingo has been a life saver. What I would like to see is, the amount of hours a students spent on their assignments and an option to learn Japanese.

1 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

SenoraGuetzko 7

Margaret Guetzko from Highland High School in Iowa. All my students are working on Duolingo and really seem to enjoy it! They all started at the beginning level to get a feel for the program and are happy people learning! Thank you Duolingo!

1 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

larimar7 8

First of all I must thank you team! I'm teaching Japanese in China, in fact, most of my students do not love English ,Because in China , we have to study it hardly from very early time.So students try to learn their favourite things except English,.But as a teacher,I always chat with those kids,and tell them the importance of the English in the work or further study,although they have knew it clearly. Now I can show them Duolingo,and let them learn their favorite Japanese and English at the same time,it's really a good way for my lovely students and me! That also make me realize the importance of Everyday-Listening .

1 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

DoryFish 13 5 1

Thank you for this extension of Duolingo. An interesting feature for the students would be to be able to ask their teacher about errors they made during practice (that they could transmit the error(s) in question and ask their teacher about it).

1 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

ReaganJH 4

why is there so much adults on Duolingo there should be more kids.

1 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

Santos\_Priscilla 4

I am Portuguese as Second Language's teacher in Brazil and teach to the Middle School, in School of the Nations. I'm using Duolingo in PSL classes for four weeks, and students are more interested and engaged in our classes. They are using the DL even when we do not have classes. I am so happy with the results. I am learning about the Dashboard for Educator yet. In same time, I am learning English with Duolingo, and I like it so much. Thanks for all!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

castaner 21 20 15 11 8 6 5 2 305

Good morning everyone, My name is Angel Castaner, and I am an ESL teacher in the Washington, DC area. At the moment I am teaching advanced level reading and writing to a great variety of students, and am constantly looking for new ways to incorporate technology into the classroom.

I've recently completed two language trees on DL (German and Italian) and absolutely love the ease with which one can improve their language skills. For this reason I was hoping to include Duolingo into my teaching, but I've encountered a problem I was hoping could be addressed.

In short, I have an extremely diverse group of students from all over the world, which means that for some, the prevailing Native Language ---> English model would be unavailable. What I would be interested to see is a "English ---> English" tree, where the goal would not necessarily be learning a new language, but improving skills within one. Explanations could be posted in simplified English to get students thinking about grammatical structures and proper word order and sentence structure. Is this possible? Does anyone know if something like this already exists? I look forward to hearing back from you all!

Angel

1Give Lingot10•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

English<>English course does not exist at this time. Duolingo's Incubator is not set up to create a course like that at this time either because it is based on translating a sentence or word from one language into another. Also have some lingots to use for rewarding your students. :)

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

castaner 21 20 15 11 8 6 5 2 305

Thanks for your reply (and the lingots). Any ideas for how I could use this program with students whose native language isn't on the site?

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I don't. Not unless there is a course that goes from a language they already know to English. Here is a list of all courses in all phases on Duolingo (Students can begin using a course once it hits Phase 2 (beta ) It will be have more mistakes than a course in Phase 3 though.  
<https://www.duolingo.com/courses/all>

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

stephmauge 8

I have created a class and have had my students join it via the link but I cannot see their detailed progress on my dashboard. I do not have the pill shaped button on the top right end corner to change progress views. Do I need to do an update of some sort? Thank you!

1Give Lingot13•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hi steph! Please check out the newest version of Duolingo for Schools launched today. It should be much easier to switch between views! :)

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

KristinaCarvey 11 5

Is there a way to move students into the sections you've created when they accidentally create their own?

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

DerekMcCloud 18 1

Yes. First tell them to pay attention better. Ha ha. I had some students do this. 1) Go to settings 2) Go to Progress Sharing 3) Retype the section or class. (BTW This is case sensitive!) 4) Make sure it's linked to your email. Good luck!

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

Hola. I teach pre-K through high school Spanish 2 (9th grade). I use Duolingo as a regular homework requirement and would LOVE it if Duolingo would somehow notify me with bells and whistles when a student finishes all lessons/skills on the Spanish tree. I have had four students complete the tree in the last month and I was not aware that they finished. (They came to class and told me, but I didn't know via the Duolingo dashboard.) I like to recognize them for this awesome accomplishment but need to know when it occurs. I teach 150 students so it isn't reasonable that I can individually track each of their trees. Mil gracias.

1Give Lingot11•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

I've been using Duolingo as required homework practice for my Jr High Spanish students. It is an awesome tool! Thank you for making it available! Every Monday I print their reports to track homework credit. A couple weeks ago I didn't get my weekly reports on Monday, and you Duolingo wizards got that glitch worked out for last week's reports. However, today I don't have reports again. Could you help me get a printable option for weekly reports? Printing the dashboard reports weekly would be ideal.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

Our weekly emails are going out right now, sorry about the delay!

As far as a data export function is concerned, we are hoping to work on that soon, so stay tuned!



-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2  
Gracias

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

paoandrearias 8  
Hello! I am an English teacher in Colombia and I invite my students to learn English using this program, at the same time, I am learning French! :D This program is just great! I love it! Thank you.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

SenoraRousos 9  
Hi there, is there a way to change the name of a class under our dashboard? I have classes that will be in a different grade and would like to keep the same link. Thank you!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347  
Yes! On this page you can hover over each class and you'll see a tiny gear icon show up on the bottom right of the square of the class. Click on it to rename the classroom. :]

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

peplinse 14  
Very excited to start using Duo Lingo with elementary. How young have other users tried it?

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
The youngest I've come across is 3 years old. That discussion is Here :)

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

EmilyDaly0 6  
I use this in my language classroom and would love to see an option to pause mid lesson. Many of my students have complained about losing work due to spotty connectivity or needing to stop in the middle of a lesson for whatever reason. They have all be redirected to start the whole lesson from the beginning, and get frustrated when the whole motivation is to make progress and count XP points.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2  
I agree - I know that you can't sub-divide lessons infinitely, but if there was a possibility to either save lessons part way or quit mid-lesson with partial XP credit, I think that'd be really useful

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

LoneMurph 18 5

English for Arabic speakers on the app version. Is this available? A Kuwaiti student of mine couldn't find it on the app version. I'm excited to get my class signed up for Duolingo for Schools! Thanks! - Jon

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Yes, it is! Tell him/her to select "add a course." Which app do they use?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

FrauBau 10

Is there a limit to the number of sections I can have? I have three successfully completed and number 4 is not showing up. Most of us would need five - seven sections for schools. This is a very interesting tool for us - particularly for differentiating learners. It will never be the core of my classroom teaching - but might well transform my classroom time into real spoken language practice which is not as well accomplished by Duolingo.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

Hi, there is not limit in terms of sections. Are you sure you added students to the fourth one?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

FrauBau 10

Got it - period 6 has not yet met, so the students have not yet entered. That is what I needed to know.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

JuliaTMBowie 9 6

I am an ESL and Russian language teacher. I just started using the dashboard for my ESL 1 class. The student's reaction has been very positive. They like seeing their native languages as the site language. Here is a question. I have 2 students from Georgia in my ESL 1 class. They have some knowledge of Russian and are also enrolled in my Russian 1 class. I made Russian their site language. How do they type responses in Russian? Otherwise, thanks for a great resource!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

On a Mac you can easily change the keyboard language; look for an icon at the top of your screen next to the clock. If they are already familiar with the QWERTY keyboard, have them select Russian - Phonetic. In Windows 8.1, look on the lower right. You can find a brief tutorial by just googling "changing the keyboard language in (add your OS)."

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

It would be really useful to be able to upload documents for translation in specific groups - I find that often when I put something useful for my students up, by the time they get there the community has already done most of the work. Clearly Duolingo is a victim of its own success!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

marianneleirvik 12 10 6

Thanks Duolingo for making the school feature. :) This has made it so much easier for me to track the progress of my students. I teach Spanish in Norway, so I hope it will one day be possible to learn Spanish via Norwegian, but learning via English works fine for now.

However, I have encountered a problem. When the students click the link I have generated for my group they don't always arrive at the Progress tracking site. They have to manually click it via settings and then the info in the link is already filled in, but it's not possible to click Save changes before they write something and then erase it again.

As a suggestion I miss being able to sort by the different categories at the top, like xp points and name. Also I wish it wasn't possible to do the same lesson over and over or that I would be able to delete the points they get for doing the same lesson several times.

Thanks again! I'm looking forward to the new developments on Duolingo.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

Their section is set by them clicking on the link.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

It would also be able to have some more control over the activity feed - prioritising certain types of information (for example levelling up) or certain students (if you've identified a student with particular difficulties, it's good to be able to follow them a little more closely)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Trudi.M

I created students accounts last week but this morning I logged on to the Dashboard and none of my students had achievements. Last night two had completed the basics with one working particularly hard and completed two basic units earning 150+ XPs. What has happened?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

Most likely because the reporting period changed from last week to this week. You can change the dates in the top right side.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

FrauKnapp 12 2

WHEN does the reporting period start/end? I am assuming it ends at 12 midnight on Sunday according to the dates on the top right side... but WHEN on Sunday? (Time zone?)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

It seems to me that it resets on Sundays at 7:00pm EST, 4:00pm PST. This is midnight UTC between Sunday and Monday. A clean slate for the new week.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Tuminu 13 3

I don't know if this is me being unobservant or what but once you generate a link for a class in the teachers section I can't see a way of generating the same link again. Help?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

Just do it over with the same section.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Silvia241276 6

Est ce que ce forum est specific que pour les enseignants ? Ou pour tous...

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

marronne 11 9 8

Ce forum est specific pour les enseignants. Si vous alliez à la rubrique "discussion" en haut de la page, vous trouveriez tous les discussions "générales" :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sra.Mitchell

I love this! Thank you so much for incorporating the class feature! Receiving the reports in my email really saves me some time :-)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

FrauKnapp 12 2

Can you tell when exactly the reporting period ends? I am trying to set a due date/time for my kids, and I am confused.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Mundaysa 19 11 7 167

In my experience, it resets on Sundays at 7:00 pm, so if a student does a lesson after that time, it will count as Monday. I wonder if this is different in other time zones. I live in the East Coast of the US.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

Yes, that makes sense. So they reset it at midnight UTC (Greenwich Mean Time) between Sunday and Monday. This occurs Sunday at 7:00 pm EST, 4:00 pm PST, etc.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

FrauKnapp 12 2

Thank you Mundaya! That is the information I was looking for! :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sra.Mitchell

Looks to me like they start on Mondays and end on Sundays.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sra.Vallejo 10

I started doing duolingo with one class through duolingo.com. I asked my students to send me their e-mail address so I could send an invitation from my account. They started following me, I am following them back, this way I can see their progress. So far I have seven students. Then for my other class, I did it through dashboard.duolingo.com. I did it using my phone, the screen is little so I missed how to do the different sections, and I ended up creating three for the same class. So far I have three students. I think I will have to give directions again to this class, because I asked them first to go to duolingo.com and look for my section name, they could not find me. Now I have the link for this particular class on the school website; I am also advising them to go to dashboard.duolingo.com and look for my section name in case the link doesn't work.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ms.Meyer 9

I would like to start assigning weekly Duolingo homework for my middle school students. Does anyone have any suggestions on how many XP points or levels for them to reach? I'm still not completely clear on how someone move from one level to the next, so it seems like having them complete 50 XP points per week seems reasonable and doable... most have already started so are on different lessons. Thanks!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

BBeLCJ 7

How can my students using a tablet add their specific course for my progress monitoring?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi BBeLCJ, do you mean they are using an app? If they are unable to send you an invite to view their progress, you can email them a link where they can click and accept your offer to view their progress via email. There are instructions in this User Guide ^\_^

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

MmeParkey 9

Hello all! I'm a new teacher at my school and I've decided to pilot Duolingo with my French students. :) I'm trying to use it in the same way that my fellow English teachers use Membean (for those of you who know about this awesome app!). So, I'm leaving my students with some simple requirements: get a minimum of 70 XP per week in at least 4 different skills.

On the teacher dashboard, it lists the weeks from Monday to Sunday, so I set their assignment to be due by Sunday, but in reality the teacher dashboard resets to the next week on Sunday! :O That's extremely confusing considering that it's linked to dates! Some of my students have worked on Sunday assuming that that day counts towards their goal (& I assumed that also based on the way the dashboard lists the weeks)... Is there a way to fix/change this so that it is more transparent?

Merci! :D

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

FrauKnapp 12 2

I think it synchs at about 7pm EST. I made my due "time" at 4pm on Sundays (with heavy encouraging to get it done Saturday), and it seems to work. Only a few kids seem to have done it "late" this week.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MmeParkey 9

Thank you Frau! :) For now I'm just going to have the XP due every Sat. to avoid any time zone issues. :)

Duolingo, please give us the option to change the time zone that we're in and to set how we'd like to see our weekly breakdown.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 10

Duolingo is used all over the world, so they chose UTC as their time zone (rather than EST where their offices are located). I'm glad you came up with a way to work around this little inconvenience. So, yes, the week changes at midnight UTC so that's 7:00 pm EST.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

MmeParkey 9

Ah!!!! That makes more sense. :P

I still think that Duolingo should give us the ability to change when we want our dashboards to reset. :) What if a teacher wants their students to finish their XP by Friday? There's no way to change it currently.

Having a time zone feature is definitely important! :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1249

You get an email report every Monday. I assume this also contains all of the last Sunday. On the dashboard, you can select the week(s) before (upper right).

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

MrLeeSpanish

When will it be possible to access the dashboard in the app?

Also, is there LMS integration in the future? (Blackboard, Schoology, Edmodo)

OGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KulhaneckCamille 5

j'arrive pas a parler couramment anglais car j'ai que 10 ans

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

Taryn\_Temple 4

So in order to experience Duolingo as my students are experiencing it I started to learn Italian and I have some critiques to offer. 1) Love the picture choices, that's a great format because they see pictures, hear the language, plus it is easy to get right. 2) I got SO frustrated with the "Select the missing word" and "Listening" questions because there are NO resources for you to look anything up and they are SUPER picky about spelling. If I miss even one little "i" not only do I not gain points, but I'm knocked back on my total. I actually gave up after a while because I was getting so mad. I kept getting listening question after listening question, I could not figure out how to spell anything, so I lost so many points I was basically back to the beginning. Like I said, I quit in frustration. Please either have less of those questions, provide some sort of dictionary (like the word hover that you offer with the typing ones), or don't make me lose points when I get things wrong! Or if a student is failing miserably at these types of questions give them less of these types of questions. Grrrrr! 3) That's my overall gripe--that students lose points when they get answers wrong. It's so disheartening. STUDENTS SHOULD NOT LOSE PROGRESS FOR GETTING THINGS WRONG, THEY SHOULD JUST NOT ADVANCE. This is my biggest frustration and my biggest piece of advice. 4) The lesson rarely actually taught me the words I needed, it just expected me to know them. A listening or translate question would pop up with verb forms I'd never seen before, there were no additional resources on the page, and I'd be penalized for guessing incorrectly. How can I learn it if I'm never presented with the material first? There should be a way to through the vocabulary of the lesson before you start having to answer questions about it (possibly getting points for going through it), or have a lesson-specific pop-up dictionary always available. 5) Overall waaaaay too much of an emphasis on perfectly correct spelling. I have special education students who are not good typists or spellers but they know what things mean. More multiple choice, matching, pictures, etc. questions would be appreciated so ALL students can use this resource.

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kymika

Thank you Duolingo !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! :D

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

LanaFrazie 13 10 1

My name is Lana Frazier. I teacher French/Spanish at Gatesville High School in Gatesville, Tx. I have a question regarding XP's. I have some students refreshing their basic skills. Do they receive less points when they have already done these units previously? Thanks for your responses.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

deadkite 12 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 2  
they do. I think they only get 3 XP

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Judah\_ 8 2

My name is Arthea and I just won't to say Thank you Guy's very much, I think Duolingo is the best way to learn a language and it's free, I'm going to be traveling in the near future so I won't to know the languages of the countries that I'm going to be traveling to and so this is the best way for me. I plan on being fluent in all the languages I attempt to learn, thank you and may God bless y'all

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

MaryE.Ober 11

I'm newly a French teacher (after years of music/directing), with one class of 24 middle schoolers in HS level French I... When I set up my school account here, the invite I got in my school email said welcome to learning Spanish? I did go back and add "French from English" to my profile, but how do I make sure the link I generate to invite students is linking them to the right option, the French from English?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

HannahRoy 20 13 10 8 4 2

I think they individually choose what language to learn. All my students are in a single class, and we have English from Chinese, English from Japanese, English from Spanish, and Spanish from English. Some even signed up for German from English or Italian from English in addition (not as part of my class, but on their own profiles).

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

HannahRoy 20 13 10 8 4 2

Hi everyone! I'm a middle school ESL teacher in Nashville, TN. I have been letting several of my native Spanish speakers use Duolingo to practice English in class. I have a problem though. For the ones who attended school in Latin America, they can read and write Spanish, and thus fully participate in English Duolingo. For the ones who were born here in the U.S. but speak primarily Spanish at home, almost none of them can read Spanish (SO SAD!!). Does anyone else have this problem? I let them sign up with English accounts to learn Spanish; even though they already speak Spanish, I want them to read it--even though they're in my class to learn English. Can anyone else relate or give suggestions? Thanks!

0Give Lingot11•2 years ago

dlansberry 5

Could you have them do English to Spanish? I have my heritage speakers doing that in my Spanish class. Even though they speak Spanish, this program is helping them with the reading and writing.



The translation activities builds their English and Spanish at the same time. I had them start with the placement test.

0Give Lingot11•2 years ago

Ms.Meyer 9  
HELP!

I'm trying to set up a class on my Duolingo Dashboard, but many students are not appearing when they clicked the link I generated for their section. I created a "fake" account to try it out myself (I thought they just were clicking "cancel" instead of "allow"), but I couldn't get my fake account to appear in my real teacher Dashboard either- I tried both clicking on the generated link and manually adding the progress sharing under the settings.

Anyone else have this problem or have an idea of how to fix it? Thank you!

0Give Lingot12•2 years ago

Taryn\_Temple 4  
Many of my students had to click the generated link twice for me, one time to make their account and then a 2nd time to link that account with mine. Try having the students just click that generated link a second time after they've made their account and see if that works. (When they click the link a second time they will need to "accept" or "agree" or something so that you can follow them.)

0Give Lingot10•2 years ago

nussa000 8  
Hi..please could any one tell me how to sign in for a Spanish teaching course ?

0Give Lingot12•2 years ago

AdrianZamora0  
I am super confused on how I log in to my the dashboard. I put in my username and password but cannot find my students! It just shows me as a user. I have it bookmarked at school but not at home and I cannot see their progress.

Also, I have had no success in receiving support. Has anyone else ever tried to e-mail for certain problems and received a response?

0Give Lingot12•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Hi Oxandale, I'm not a tech but I did put together an amatuer userguide if you want to check it out  
HERE I hope this helps!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

deadkite 12 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 2  
Hello i am Sam and I teach French and German classes. I am happy with this place

0Give Lingot10•2 years ago

MrBrewster 2

I would like to use Duolingo with my year 4s but because it is not a closed system it will be possible for them to interact with anyone through the app and this concerns me. Is it possible to have accounts that can only interact with people in the class or the teacher and not "the outside world"?

OGive Lingot13•2 years ago

krista.keller 11 6

I'm in the same position... I want to use it with my 4th graders. I'm wondering if there is a way that the teacher can create one login for the class so that the class is contained in a closed system and do not need their email to get on. This would be so great for elementary level!

OGive Lingot17•2 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

You can change your students' privacy settings in your Schools dashboard so they cannot access forums, post on user stream. You can also block Immersion for them. Check out the Schools help page and scroll down to "What privacy features are offered?"

OGive Lingot•1 year ago

iceman0426 10

My Dashboard changed back to the previous version. The new version I just had told me how many skills and lessons students had done and I could sort them. How do I switch back to that version?

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

We temporarily switched users with large classrooms back to the old version, since the dashboard takes a long time to load when there are more than 100 students. We are currently working on making it faster and should be able to switch everybody to the new version towards the end of the week. Sorry for the inconvenience!

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

iceman0426 10

Mine hasn't switched back yet. I am fine with the speed it was going before. Can my account be switched to the new version? Especially with the large number of students I have on here, the old version is making it VERY difficult to track them.

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

We just switched everybody to the new version! Sorry again for the inconvenience.

OGive Lingot•2 years ago

embeam1992 8

I am so excited this feature is being added! I tried using duolingo for my Spanish classes. I was a great review at first for my Spanish 2 but I felt it started off really advanced for a beginner. For me, I

wish I could put the levels in the order I wanted them or type in a small item I am covering and a bubble be generated for me.

0Give Lingot14•2 years ago

iceman0426 10

Is there a way to see students' current levels? I thought it was in the new group view, but I don't see it any more. It made it very easy to see if students had reached the levels they were assigned. Can that be added back?

0Give Lingot15•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 9 1094

I have 4 500 lingots. I would like to donate these to the school course to reward young students when a teacher deems it appropriate. The logistics would appear to be a nightmare though! Three keystrokes to give one lingot away - 13 500 keystrokes in total. And who would the recipient be?

I am also willing to help here as a tutor - but only with Dutch, English and Portuguese.

0Give Lingot10•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hold down the enter key and click "Give Lingot". Hold the enter key for as long as you like and it will keep giving them lingots. BUT, caution. Soon, the lingots will be disbursing very quickly.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 9 1094

Hi, my old friend from my earlier days here! My problem is where to send these lingots. They need to be shared between the schools. I will leave it up to you Mods to decide. You are welcome to take the 4 500 lingots from my profile and use them as you like. Tchauzinho meu amigo!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

That is very kind! I will make sure to distribute them to teachers whenever I see them making posts.

In order to do that though, you will need to give them to me using the technique I mentioned above. :)

Also, did you previously have a brown bunny icon? I know the name, I just can't place the current icon. Hello!

0Give Lingot2005•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 9 1094

Eu acho que AlexisLinguist usa o coelho marron. She is a Mod as well.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Alexis uses a red bear named Lotso. :)

1Give Lingot243•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 9 1094

There must be a better way to get these lingots to you! Duo transfers five and then I have to begin again!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I'll ask Alexis if that's as fast as it goes. She's always having lingot wars with people. I think that technique is the fastest one there is though.

0Give Lingot436•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

That's the fastest, Mark. But, the servers have been upgraded, so it shouldn't be taking that long. Obviously 4000 is greater than 500 (my usual amount limit), but it should be constantly transferring.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Pal258 8

Hola, yo soy de Argentina!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

carlyHeartBeat 3 2

thats nice and very important

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

FrancoisHar2 18 4

I am a new student who works with Duolingo. This method is mervallous to begin to learn english grammar and to learn to speak currently....

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

krista.keller 11 6

Hi everyone! I love using duolingo myself, and have used it to improve my German since moving to Switzerland. I teach at a primary international school and would love to use it with my class.

However I am stuck with the email addresses, as my students are too young to have their own. Is there any way to make a class account without them having to use their email to confirm the link?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hello krista.keller! right now the students need to have their own accounts in order to be tracked by you. And to have an account, they need to sign up with an email address. We realize this a common issue for elementary teachers and there are ways some people have found to work around it.

Secret workaround:

You can create student accounts by adding a + symbol and characters after it, between your name and the @ symbol. For example, let's say you have a student called Maria B. in your 2015 class. If you have/create a gmail account called myname@gmail.com, you can add her to your class by creating an account using the email address myname+mariab15@gmail.com

Advantages of doing it this way:

- Students can create accounts without having an email address
- Teacher gets all emails and notifications (however, students do not get reminders)
- Teacher can help students recover lost passwords
- Teachers can always pass student account to student/parents once they leave their class (pass on account to new email address)

We know this is not an ideal solution, but it might help teachers in your situation who want to use Duolingo as soon as possible. Good luck and let us know how it goes! =]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

krista.keller 11 6

Sounds like a good solution to try, thanks!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tamigierhan 8 4

Hoping to start an elective class using Duolingo. I'm looking for ideas of how to format the class, grade student progress, and include presentations.....

0Give Lingot15•2 years ago

KatePrzybylo 6

how do you set lessons to do as homework?

0Give Lingot10•2 years ago

iceman0426 10

Personnaly I tell each class how many lessons they need to complete (although I usually try to keep it as whole skills). We have marking periods, so I break it up over the 1st half (pre-interim) and 2nd half (post-interim) of the marking period. One of my classes is on Present 2.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

kmillien

Thanks Duolingo, this is a great program, but I need your help. As an educator it would be great if I can find articles to assign to my students no matter what the level. I found the tutorials on Immersion to be lengthy and overwhelming and was not sure where or how to have them start the articles. Also since I have students learning different languages, is it possibly to have the same article translated into different languages? Thanks for your help

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tamigierhan 8 4

How is your class set up? Do your students each chose a language they want to learn? I am trying to set up a class at my middle school and I'm not sure where to start. It sounds like you might be doing something similar. I would appreciate your input!

0Give Lingot12•1 year ago

v.court 5

It would be very valuable as a teacher to be able to print (by sections) a list of students and their progress (ie: lessons, skilss, xp points)

0Give Lingot20•1 year ago

iceman0426 10

Do the colors of the skills (i.e. Blue, Green, and Red) have any significance?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Yes, they coincide with skill strength. Gold is full strength. I'm not sure about the other colors though.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

iceman0426 10

Does anybody know what the Blue, Red, and Green stand for?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

They do not mean anything specific, they are just different images picked for the icons. :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Fabriceboutain 16 10 2

ok

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ErkanArkin 13 8

Hi, I am an instructor teaching a group of English language teaching (ELT) students in Cyprus. I am learning Spanish. The group I am teaching will be English teachers in a few years and to get them understand how it feels learning a new language I added them to my dashboard as Spanish language learners. We are experimenting with the dashboard feature and who knows maybe when they become teachers my students will continue using Duolingo with their students supporting their English language learning ...

0Give Lingot10•1 year ago

Ms.Meyer 9

Is there any way to double check your own XP points from the previous week? I have a student who only had 10 XP points listed on my Dashboard, but he says he definitely did more than that...and we couldn't find where it shows it on his profile.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

spanishnsms 10 2

I am having some of the same issues. Also some students are showing up in my weekly progress report, but then are not showing on the class dashboard they are connected to.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

fraudunning 10 3 2

Ditto this. It's end of term, and I'm hearing this from a few kids as they look at their grades. I'd love to be able for them to see the same progress report I get (broken down by week).

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

We'll look into the data issues!

Also, it is currently not possible for your students to see the same report that you see unless they share progress with themselves, as Usagiboy7 said. However, this will remove them from your dashboard, as students can only share progress with one person at a time (for now). As the dashboard evolves, there will almost definitely be some sort of data export option.

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

A data export option would be dynamite for me - I have almost three hundred students on the platform, and the ability to export study history using .odf, .xls or .xlsx format would be really useful.

Similarly, some of my students do two or more foreign languages - it would be really great if they could share their Spanish progress with their Spanish teacher and their English progress with me.

In any case, still loving the application - great work!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thanks for that clarification, erdnuss! I thought I was still part of two classes, one being mine. I'll change the user guide to reflect this insight.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

They are able to share progress with themselves just as they were able to share progress with you. ^\_^ Here are some instructions for navigating the Schools feature if necessary. I am nearly done updating it. I should be done by tomorrow.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

fraudunning 10 3 2

So they need to have a progress report sent to themselves? Is there no way that they can just see a list of weeks and how many points they earned? I don't think I'm getting it...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Using the link below, they need to add their own email address under "Share progress with" :)

Share progress with....

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

applebee 22 15 11 10 8 8 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2

Voice Comments on Duolingo

One of a few features I miss from LiveMocha is the ability to record comments.

(I noticed tonight how helpful that would be with the Turkish "su soguk" that Selcen Ozturk says, in comments, is not enunciated correctly. That is good to know, but even better would be if she could then record the phrase for others to hear.)

As a teacher I would like it if my students could record short speaking practice phrases or immersion selections for me to listen to and the ability to record myself in reply so they can hear any differences I may want to point out to them.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

redditduonorsk

I created a dashboard account for a group of independent Norwegian learners so that when the Beta is developed we can monitor the progress of the entire group as a way of encouraging each other. In order to do this I want to allow all of the "students" to have access to the dashboard account so that we can all check in on each other at anytime.

Is there any reason that this would not work? I.e. Will it be an issue if multiple people log in to the user dashboard at the same time?

This was the easiest way I could figure out how to create a duolingo learning team with everyone's info all in one place. Before I distribute our group's info to all of the users I just want to make sure that this method will work!

Thanks!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sean\_chin 8

Technically, this is possible. But like any other internet service, I would recommend against sharing usernames and passwords, as people can always change the password and create headaches.



A safer alternative would be to utilize the leaderboard on the home screen. Students can add/follow each other by clicking on each other's profiles and they will appear on each other's leaderboard.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

iceman0426 10

I LOVE the new class view! This makes it SOOOOO much easier to see where my students are! Great work!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Profe\_Cavalli 11

An awesome platform - can hardly believe it's FREE!!! Thank you so much for this!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

KCHquist 8

Hello. I wish there was an easy way to search your forum posts, as someone else may have asked this, but I don't see one, so here I go with my question/concern , , ,

My colleagues and I have just started assigning Duolingo as homework in the past month. We ask students to complete a certain number of lessons each week, which we track on the very useful Schools Dashboard. Just today, I have learned that students are cheating and "completing" whole lessons instantaneously by starting a lesson then turning off their wifi and clicking through the lesson with nonsense answers. When they turn their wifi back on, the lesson is shown as "complete". Students are "completing" multiple lessons and tests, which should take at least 10 minutes each, in 5 minutes time.

Please let me know if there is a fix for this. Otherwise, our use of Duolingo as an assignment may be over.

Thank you.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sean\_chin 8

Hi Kathryn, This is definitely something we are aware of and are trying to fix. The issue is a bit technically complex, so we are unsure how quickly we can fix this, but it is a priority.

Sean

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

KCHquist 8

Thanks for your reply. In the meantime, is there any way to reset student accounts? We may ask some of our students to go back and complete earlier lessons that they "completed" using the trick mentioned above. Thank you.

1Give Lingot10•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@KathrynHag, yes. You can have them reset their course through their Settings. By resetting, they will start at the beginning of their course again. They will be offered a placement test that will jump them ahead according to their knowledge level. Or, they can test out of individual skills along their way through the tree again. :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

KCHquist 8  
Thank you!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Lock29 8  
Hello. Is there the option for me to create small pieces of work for students to complete (and ideally submit online). These would just be small pieces of homework on a weekly basis.

0Give Lingot10•1 year ago

applebee 22 15 11 10 8 8 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2  
I give them an xp number per week as part of the course. Depending on how much other work I am assigning them I require 40 - 80 XP points per week. You could also require so many lessons passed. I prefer XP points because then the perfectionists can practice already completed lessons while the ones who want something new are free to continue along the language tree. The dashboard tracks each students activity so you can document it or use it for the grade for that activity.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

applebee 22 15 11 10 8 8 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2  
Also if you have time you can view each student's progress details and assign individual lessons, but to my way of thinking, that takes a lot of the fun and all of the freedom out of the learning.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ecappleby 11 10  
Please add English to the languages in the language drop down menu on the dashboard. I have French, Spanish, and English classes. I am using Duolingo with my French and Spanish classes, but am about to add my English language students and noticed that English is not in the drop down menu. Thanks. :-) Love the program, by the way!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1  
The drop down menu is a reflection of the languages that your students are learning - once your first English language student shares their progress with you, you should see English as an option in the drop down menu. :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ecappleby 11 10  
Thanks, I understand now. :-) I wondered why I had Danish and Portuguese on my list and not English, now I know.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ecappleby 11 10

What happened to the Japanese for English speakers course I see mentioned in one of the earliest posts?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Duolingo has a English for Japanese speakers course in beta. However, they've run into some difficulties with trying to reverse the course. More info about that here.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ecappleby 11 10

I am having a problem getting my ESL students onto my dashboard. Many of them have duolingo on their smart phone, but can't remember their passwords to log onto the computer. I can't send them the link because they don't have email addresses and many of them don't even have access to computers. It is easy to add a professor to share your progress once you log into duolingo via the computer. But, since they cannot do this, is there a way to share progress via the phone app? If there is, I could not find it. Thank you for your help!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sean\_chin 8

If your students go to their "Profile" on the Duolingo app, they can find a setting called "Progress Sharing." Once they press on that, they can type in your email address (the one you use Duolingo with) and a section name (if you have any).

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ProfeShupperd

What time is the cutoff for reporting student scores for the week? I get an email Monday AM but my kids aren't sure when the week officially ends.

0Give Lingot10•1 year ago

aegisnyc 13 6

I'd like to be able to create a list of words I'm having trouble with, so I could create my own stack of flashcards and drill a little. Maybe users could tag new words in lessons to keep on the list AND be able to add the flashcards that they didn't know to that list?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I recommend <http://www.cram.com> I've used it a lot. :)

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

frogblue

I am a Spanish teacher and I am adding students to this app and tracking their progress. But to look at the lessons they have completed, I have to have completed the lesson myself to look at the words they had. I just created an account on this. What I am saying is, do I have to complete my Spanish tree just to see what my students are learning?

0Give Lingot14•1 year ago

Mundaysa 19 11 7 167

I was having the same problem and got together with other people here and we have created a Google Doc document with the content of the Spanish tree.

Here's the link to the discussion and document:

[https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6938091?comment\\_id=8206693](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6938091?comment_id=8206693)

Hope it is useful!

1Give Lingot11•1 year ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

Here's how you can move classes into sections (scroll down):

[https://dashboard.duolingo.com/dashboard\\_help](https://dashboard.duolingo.com/dashboard_help)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Kristine, will you check that link? I think the doubled word in the beginning is causing it to reroute to the general help menu.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

KristinaCarvey 11 5

This helps with splitting classes, but I don't see how I can merge classes...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

costick 15 5

Hi - I need some help. When last on Duolingo, I was getting an update of how many points my students were getting per week. I was giving them extra credit based on those points. Now Duolingo has changed their system. I cannot see the points and they are not sending me an update. If you hover over the green check a date pops up - I assume it is the date that the student completed the section. But I have a very trustworthy student who says that she completed 200 points recently but her most recent date says Feb. Is there a way to see it under the old system so that I can properly give our extra credit? Thanks!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

Hi there - we added the view with the green checkmarks as a way to explore how far along the skill tree each student in your class is. The date on the checkmark does indeed show when they student completed a particular skill. It does not replace the detailed list view though! If you need more

detailed information, you can switch back and forth between the "course progress view" and the list view by clicking the button in the upper right. See this screenshot: screenshot

In the detailed list view, you can click on each student row to see a summary of their activity on Duolingo, so you should be able to see exactly where your student earned their 200 points.

As far as the weekly email is concerned, I checked out your account and it looks like our system blocked your email address. This can happen if your email provider marks emails from Duolingo as spam (at which point our system stops sending them). I fixed that and you should get your next email Monday morning. Sorry for the inconvenience!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

SenoraGuetzko 7

I have a student who has determined a "shortcut" that passes him through a level without completing it? I cannot determine exactly what he/she is doing (yet), but it seems highly suspect. Anyone know how he/she is doing this?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SenoraGuetzko 7

Yes, it is the turn the wifi off and on as you work. I looked on line in the cheat code areas. Thank goodness I have skills in gaming and know where to find "cheat codes."

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

C.Hollick 7

Feedback:

The only homework I generally give my students is to practice their skills on duolingo. I tell them I am able to review their progress and use their current experience as their weekly participation mark. However, I can't quite do this any more since one of my students found out to cheat the system. He now has over 1000XP and gold levels because he figured out how to tamper with the coding. Also, apparently if you turn off the wifi and continue working on duolingo, every answer will be marked as correct not matter what. That same student figured out that he can keep his answers by turning on the wifi connection before leaving the page. He is now incredibly ahead of the class according to duolingo, but in reality, he has 0XP.

Also, is there a way to send a mass email to all my "followers" . I would like to be able to remind students of upcoming tests and such on duolingo.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Thanks for the feedback, C.Hollick! Is this "cheating" while offline still an issue for you? Please let us know.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SenoraGuetzko 7

A couple of students found the cheats for turning on and off the wireless and it pushes them through with garbage answers and scores them as perfect. I am not sure how to "prove" that they are cheating and need some suggestions. As stupid as this sounds, they have put several hours into the cheating effort- which tells you what sort of goofs they are. It could be that their accounts may accidentally be deleted or blocked soon. Darn internet. Then they would have to start over. Can Duolingo 1) fix the cheat 2) send them a note saying "You are cheaters! Our records indicate...." Then I can take some stronger action.... Anyone else have suggestions?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

We'll be fixing this soon!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

davidcwalls 24 22 18 12 1337

I am not sure this will give you any concrete help, but maybe you will find it somehow useful. I think that I probably had a somewhat similar disposition to your students, once upon a time. My guess is that they find two things appealing about what they are doing: the emotional thrill of beating the system, and the intellectual challenge of figuring out how to do so. I don't think they are just "lazy", i.e. trying to put as little time in as possible (though they may not realize it consciously) because of the amount of work you describe. The tricky part is how to redirect their ingenuity into more productive endeavors.

For myself, I had two specific incidents that helped me: when I was in high school, we setup the first computer classroom. The teachers knew from my previous experience using the couple of individual computers that a friend of my and I would find the situation a challenge, so, they made us an offer: we could write a program that could be used for the class to take tests and we wouldn't have to do any of the regular coursework. However, we had to provide reasonable proof that the system was "unbreakable" by any other students, and we had to fix any bugs that arose in the first two semesters. Of course, we took them up on the offer, and it was a huge success - they played our egos perfectly, giving us the the opportunity to show that we could make a system that no other students could outwit, and in the meantime, we were so busy that we didn't have time to disrupt the education of the rest of the class.

The second incident was in my first year at college - a grad student who had taken me under his wing found me working away in the computer lab for several days and eventually worked out that I was decompiling a computer game so I could break the copy protection. He let me go at it for a while, then took me to lunch and asked me how much time I had spent, how much the game cost, and how much I made per-hour when I worked at the computer department. It was obvious that if I spent the time working, I could buy the game outright, and still come away with dollars in my pocket. If I recall correctly, I never did buy the game, because it wasn't nearly as challenging as breaking the copy protection, but I did come to realize that I should be more discriminating in the selection of challenging tasks I undertook.

The second example is probably closer to your case, and giving the kind of advice I got from my mentor is not always an easy thing, especially coming from a teacher directly to her student. The first example took place at a very specific moment, when the faculty had an opportunity that is rarely present.

One concrete thought I had: perhaps you could offer extra credit or something similar for students who can document how to beat the system in DuoLingo. In the course of working out the shortcuts,

they will, necessarily expose themselves to the material, and to some extent (hopefully) lose the thrill of not doing the actual work since it will then be clear that you and they know that they have the capability to do so. It will also help you and DuoLingo with regard to preventing future bypassing of the intended course progress (I do hate to use the word "cheating")

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

SenoraGuetzko 7

Those are great comments and suggestions. As the mother of two male "gamers" for an extended time, my students seem stunned that I have a Steam account, play Minecraft, and have access to GTA whatever edition. Scribblenauts in Spanish is one of my favorites. I wish more gaming software were available in Spanish! Disney Latino has some on line, but it is not geared towards beginner students.

This program is by far one of the better ones I have seen to date. And of course, the price is perfect! As of now, I grade the students on vocabulary work on DuoLingo with a paper and pencil complete what I learned to day. Keeping it simple while we work out all the bugs. Thank you again for your comments!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

fraudunning 10 3 2

I'm having problems again with students who have done the work (and they are reliable students) but the points aren't showing up on my dashboard.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tony 17 13 10 8 7 6

We're sorry to hear that, we'll look into it.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

KristinaCarvey 11 5

Double check to make sure they used your email correctly and selected the class that they belong.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

I have the same problem occasionally. :( I trust the students that report that they did their work and it's not showing up.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SenoraGuetzko 7

Thank you Luis! Te lo agradezco.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

em.ing69 14 3

Can you tell me how can i make golden ring when i winish one rang.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

I'm afraid this isn't very clear - could you explain what you mean?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

I would love access to my Spanish students' progress quiz scores, and word counts. Also, I would like to get a notification when one of my students finishes all the skills on the Spanish tree. I feel bad when that goes unnoticed. Gracias for this fantastic teaching tool!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Thanks for the ideas, emilybwilliams! :D

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ryanbeaboss 3 2

thanks for the help man!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

Hello,

I'm really loving the Duolingo Teacher Tools - the programme just keeps getting better. I'm intending to roll the programme out with my colleagues at the beginning of next semester, and everyone who's been involved in the test programme is very happy with it.

One of the few difficulties we have had is getting the students to work on the collaborative translations, not just on the language training. Part of the difficulty seems to be that the translation material is only available on the website, and most of our students tend to use the mobile app. Might it be possible to incorporate the translation element of the programme on the app?

Secondly, Duolingo is partly a victim of its own success, as any texts we teachers publish on the platform tend to be translated by the community before our students can get to it - would it be possible to add a function to the teacher mode where we could publish a text for translation by a specific group that we are following?

As I said, I love the platform, and I know my students get a lot out of it. I think if I can get them to do more translation on top of their language training, it'd be even more useful. Thank you all very much for making this widely available!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Thanks for the insights, MTaylor! How much do you use the translation feature vs the Duolingo language tree?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago



MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

I'm afraid to say I've rather given up on the translation features - partly because they're not available on the app, and partly because when I put something on by the time my students have got to it it's often been translated by the wider Duolingo community. It's a real shame, as the language tree can get to be a bit repetitive for more advanced learners.

What I think would be really great would be firstly, to incorporate translation features in the mobile app, and secondly to have a way of assigning texts to specific groups. I don't know how technically challenging that would be, but if it were possible I'd probably aim for more of a 50:50 split, with weaker learners using the language tree and stronger learners doing more translation.

Hope this helps!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

It sure does! We Duolingo for Schools to be the best tool it could be, so this is super helpful. Thank you and please keep your ideas coming!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

HannahRoy 20 13 10 8 4 2

Hello teachers! Where do you go online to find language teaching resources? Any discussion forums particularly helpful?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

For teaching which language?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

HannahRoy 20 13 10 8 4 2

Well, I teach English to speakers of other languages. But I'm asking for a friend who wants to know generally about language teaching in the U.S. so could be any foreign language, really.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2

I'm in EFL myself, and I use a lot of stuff freely available from the "BBC Learning English" website. The new site is available here (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/>), and has some good stuff, but there is also an enormous amount of material in the archive, available here (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/language/>) - General and Business English, Discussion Skills, Pronunciation. In terms of other languages the BBC has some material available here (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/>), not sure how applicable it is in a classroom setting. Hope that helps!

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

TINAABCDEFG 9

I'm using the BBC series in class, Mi Vida Loca, and it has been well-received by students and myself. It has vocab lists you can print for each exercise and I've used puzzlemaker (on the web) to make vocab reinforcement study sheets. It is a drama in Spanish that has 18 episodes with lots of instruction embedded throughout .

1 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

HannahRoy 20 13 10 8 4 2  
Thanks so much!!

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

MTaylor\_IGS 14 14 12 9 8 2 2  
No worries - hope all of that helps, and happy teaching!

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

TINAABCDEFG 9  
I would like to know in the standards for FL which levels of Spanish are covered in Duolingo. I would like to know if this program can be used for Spanish I and Spanish II.

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Pankunchi 7 5  
Does anyone know what users on here are team members and how can you tell if they are a team member?

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Are you asking how to identify staff and moderators? Staff have a blue ring around their profile icon in the forums and moderators have a green ring.

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Pankunchi 7 5  
Can anyone become either one of them?

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Staff are hired by Duolingo. There is a jobs link at the bottom of this page for folks interested in getting hired. Most moderators these days are folks who help build the courses. Once in a while someone from the discussion forums is also invited to become a moderator through email. :)

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Pankunchi 7 5  
Are you a moderator?

0 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Yup. I got an invite via email about a year and a half ago. :) If you want to discuss it more though, we should move our conversation to the Activity stream. (Just click my username and you can message me there.) Thanks!

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

gvandermeer 9 2

Hello! I have been using Duolingo for about 4 months, and I think it's great. I'm having a problem getting it set up for my students, though. When they click the link to join the class, they get a 404 message. What could the problem be?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

Can you post your link here?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

gvandermeer 9 2

[https://www.duolingo.com/o\\$o=gvandermeer@fgcu.edu&s=FGCU%20Adventure%20Abroad](https://www.duolingo.com/o$o=gvandermeer@fgcu.edu&s=FGCU%20Adventure%20Abroad)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 474

This just worked for me.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

gvandermeer 9 2

Luis, this problem is persisting. Here is a screencast: <http://screencast.com/t/fOEmx6ES9Kve> I appreciate your help!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sean\_chin 8

Try copying and pasting the link directly instead of clicking on the link. It looks like that website is encoding the link differently.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

tony 17 13 10 8 7 6

sean\_chin is right, when you click on that link, it shows up as:

"<https://www.duolingo.com/o%24o=gvandermeer...>"

when the correct one should be:

"[https://www.duolingo.com/o\\$o=gvandermeer...](https://www.duolingo.com/o$o=gvandermeer...)"

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Maestro\_Yoda 25

Hi, I am a professor of secondary and university also, I have more than 8 years working with virtual education and truth Duolingo I feel great and I use in my classes with the DashBoard, would be excellent teachers we could raise or create your own lessons English para our groups. Greetings from Colombia

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

EdeHernand

I am writing because I have two questions:

As a teacher: It is possible to unlock the language that you teach so I can look at the content that is being taught on each lesson? Or do I have to go through the lessons and pass each of them by myself?

Is it possible to assigned or choose lessons and quizzes to students that already in my roster?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

myra 20 12 10 7 5 5 3 2

Great questions, Edehernand!

You can click on the individual skill icons in your dashboard view to see which words are taught there. Soon educators will be able to try out the entire Duolingo course for their students without unlocking the skill tree themselves, but this isn't something we offer yet. You can however unlock major portions of your course by clicking the padlock checkpoints to test out and skip ahead. When you create an account and start a new course, you also have the option of taking a placement test, which should unlock most of the course for advanced learners.

Many teachers assign their students a particular skill in the tree and give them a deadline by which point they should have completed everything up to that point (communicated in class or email etc). The dashboard can be used to follow up and track students' work towards milestones like these.

We're also eager to hear your ideas around this. What sort of assignment feature would you find the most useful for your purposes?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

EdeHernand

Hello Myra, Thank you for replying. It is great to know that someone is working diligently asking for input. One of the things that probably should be consider for Duolingo is for teachers to be able to pick and choose lessons for students. In addition, having access to the assessments and being able to modify, if necessary. This upcoming year, I am working with a school that is going full blended learning and I would like for instance integrate Duolingo to my learning platform; these are some of the things that I would need, but I am not sure if you have have the capabilities yet: - Direct link in - Single sign on - Data send back

I think that we are moving to new time education where teachers and schools don't want to be navigating through different sites to access data or resources.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Schtefan 14 10 7

Hello, my name is Schtefan and I am learning French. I am looking forward to join classes as a student and study together with others in a pleasant way. Would be happy to be guided by a teacher and share the knowledge (and the progress :) ).Thank you...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SusanaLHS 2

Do we have a friendly way to print the students results by chapter or activity??

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Do you mean as a spreadsheet? Please tell us more about how you would like it to look like. :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

melissamorris 21

I've been using Duolingo to track my about 200 students in French for TWO years now! It's fantastic, and they love it. I would like to give them some lingots so they can do the quiz as a diagnostic assessment, or as a reward for evident hard work. Is there a way to do that?

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Right now, the only way to do that is by giving them lingots through comments in the forums (like I just gave you). We are studying ways to allow teachers to encourage and reward students, as we know this is important for educators. :]

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

PedroRodri396456 4

Pon los 200 estudiantes a emitir sus ideas al respecto. Recoge la esencia del pensamiento. Trabaja con la crema de la crema.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

melissamorris 21

yo no hablo español, pero gracias

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

richardnjones 7 6 6 3 2

You have google classrooms as a quick invite but could you add others such as edmodo?

Great program anyway.

All the best

Richard Jones

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Thanks Richard! We investigate clever ideas we find in this forum. :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ashley930564 8

Are we able to join classes because for me i dont have a lot of time to learn by myself so i think i would be more motivated in a class

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MichaelPHenry 21 88

8Ashley - If you are trying to learn Spanish, we are organizing a large group web meeting in Duolingo to practice in a web meeting. Here is how to join:

How to join Cada Dia Spanish on Duolingo: Go to My Profile Settings Progress Sharing (or use this link)

<https://www.duolingo.com/settings/observer>

Share progress with: CadaDiaSpanish

Section or Class: CadaDiaSpanish

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

AnuragMalh 6

:)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

veronicanurma

Hello, I am Veronica but surely to call me with Eron. Basicly, I join duolingo to enrich my languages skill since I really am in love with challenge especially to learn about the other language beside of my mother tongue. I planned to learn about Dutch, German, and still want to upgrade my English skill. So, I hope people there can give me some assists to reach the goal that I have made. Thank you in advance.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hello veronicanurma! What's your native language? I suggest you visit the Duolingo general forum for extra tips about learning languages on Duolingo. The community is helpful and we are glad you're here!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MissWinn 8

Is it possible to create word lists for each lesson? For instance, I want to print the words the 3 basic lessons on one sheet for homework-review. How can I accomplish this?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

K-4SpanishEWA

I downloaded a complete word list from the Duolingo site.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

MissWinn 8

Great! Can you show me how to do so as well?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Check out the new features too! Some exciting news :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MissWinn 8

Thank you! It seems that duolingo has added almost all of my requested features!!!!!! Wonderful!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

MissWinn 8

Also, it would be great to have verbal only quizzes where the students have to translate from english to spanish or spanish to english without any hints.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

We are always looking for new feature ideas, and keep an eye in this forum for those, so thank you for sharing! =]

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

MissWinn 8

Glad to share and know my voice is being heard.

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

kellymeredith1 12

I'm very new to Duolingo. I just found it a month ago and got permission from my school admin. to incorporate it. Very excited about using it in my Spanish 1 and 2 classes. However, I am limited in my tech skills and am very nervous about whether I can do it! I was wondering if anyone would be willing to share their lesson plans, and/or ways that you integrate this into your classroom, as well as your grading system? Is there already a link for lesson plans? I have not found one, if there is.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

K-4SpanishEWA

I use Duolingo for my elementary students. They use iPads for 15-20 minutes of their 50 minutes per week of Spanish class. I created half sheets for each lesson that students glue into composition books. By writing in the English meaning for each Spanish vocabulary word, they are creating a resource for themselves. Once a month, students use these interactive notebooks to make sentences using gathered vocabulary from class time as well as Duolingo. I use TPRS to teach.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

kellymeredith1 12

Thanks. So, they write down the words and meanings as they are completing Duolingo exercises on the iPads?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

K-4SpanishEWA

Yes, I give them a list of 10 words maximum. That's the most a lesson covers. Writing the English words helps in the learning process and helps them to remember when there are no word banks. So far, I've made about 60 lesson sheets. I created individual student accounts. Luckily at my charter school, all students are assigned an email address so that helped. Otherwise I would have created 350+ gmail addresses for their Duolingo accounts. I have nearly 500 k-4 students.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

PatriciaFoley1 4

Hello - I have been using Duolingo on my own Ipad for the past year, but now that we have abandoned another software subscription service, I would like to implement Duolingo in my language class. However, our IT person is not in favor of setting up emails for our students. Is there any way of getting around this so I can still use Duolingo and monitor progress? Ideas? Suggestions?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

K-4SpanishEWA

You can create email accounts for each student on gmail. I had to do this for a couple of students since their school email address is for internal use only. So, 'forgot my password' won't work. Students do not need access to the gmail account information. You keep it along with their login and password in a spreadsheet. For Duolingo user names, I'd stick to first names dot school initials (John.EJB) for user name and unique password (like their phone number) for each student. These items should be readily available through a school database. I'd create a database to help it go faster. I did this for 350 students in 3-4 hours. To create gmail accounts, it'd use the Duolingo user name (John.EJB@gmail.com) and keep the password the same for each student since the teacher will be the only one accessing.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hello PatriciaFoley1! Right now the students need to have their own accounts in order to be tracked by you. And to have an account, they need to sign up with an email address. We realize this a



common issue for elementary teachers and there are ways some people have found to work around it.

Secret workaround:

You can create student accounts by adding a + symbol and characters after it, between your name and the @ symbol. For example, let's say you have a student called Maria B. in your 2015 class. If you have/create a gmail account called myname@gmail.com, you can add her to your class by creating an account using the email address myname+mariab15@gmail.com

Advantages of doing it this way:

- Students can create accounts without having an email address
- Teacher gets all emails and notifications (however, students do not get reminders)
- Teacher can help students recover lost passwords
- Teachers can always pass student account to student/parents once they leave their class (pass on account to new email address)

We know this is not an ideal solution, but it might help teachers in your situation who want to use Duolingo as soon as possible. Good luck and let us know how it goes! =]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MrsDeMonner 20 17

I would like to use the Duolingo progress quiz as an assessment for placement. Is there a way to see my students' scores without having them log into their account? Or should I just have them take a new-account placement test instead, and then junk all of the accounts we created?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hi! The placement test should put them in the appropriate place on the tree. You don't have to remove entire accounts if they missed the opportunity to take it. If you need them to take a placement test in an existing tree, you could remove the language and add it again (this will replace their previous progress). You can also have them "test out" at certain checkpoints in the tree to see how far they can get. If your Duolingo account is in English, try these instructions from the Duolingo Help page:

How do I skip the basics?

How do I reset my progress?

I hope it helps!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MrsDeMonner 20 17

Thank you, yes this does help!

It seems like I can't do this for my students. Do I have to have them go in a clear their trees themselves?

Do they have to remove and re-add the language, or can it simply be reset to go back to the placement test?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

You are correct, they have to reset their own progress. Teachers can monitor but not alter student progress. If they "reset" progress, it should allow them to take the placement test (no need to remove and re-add). Please remember while they will not lose their XP (points), they will lose their progress and have to start over. However, the placement test should open up the tree up to the appropriate place. :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sragerritsen

I don't know if this has been brought up before, but it would be really great if we as teachers could edit the order of the students in the list. That way I could place them in the same order as my gradebook-- grade transfer would be a lot smoother!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hi! There are awesome features suggested by teachers and we investigate all of them to make Duolingo better and more useful. Did you know you can download a CSV file (spreadsheet format file) of your classroom? That could be re-ordered by name if you like, and even printed out if you like to make notes by hand. :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MrRees

Would it be possible to export the points (on a weekly/monthly basis) as an excel file as Khan Academy does?

Would make it easy to total up points for teachers, like me, who are using it for their form rather than class.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

You can export the points as a spreadsheet. Once you are in your classroom view, select "Activity details" on the left column. There will be a button above the list of students that says "CSV" -- click on it to download the excel file. :]

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

BaeteLora 24 8 5 4 4 2 983

Hi, have you experienced an inconsistency in the number of xp that different views give? My students have a goal of 100 xp per week plus a given number of skills to have completed. Their points on Dashboard don't match with what they think they have. For instance, everyone ended their first year with 3000 minimum but on returning found they had dropped. Also, they can show on their phones that they have one number but the dashboard doesn't match. Any thoughts?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hello! XP should be consistent throughout Duolingo; it should only vary depending on view (which week you are viewing). Could you send username(s) (and, if you can, screenshots) of that problem, and any other information you can think of (course/date/device setup) to [teachers@duolingo.com](mailto:teachers@duolingo.com)? It helps if we can try to replicate or look in to the issue on our end, but we'd need more information than is shareable in the forum. We'll be expecting your message!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

rebeccaellner 18 12 10 5 4 3

Help! I can no longer change the course info for individual students in my classes. I can merge whole classes, but not move individual students. Please help.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

erdnuss 15 13 9 9 5 4 1

You can still move individual students by clicking on "Activity details" or "Course progress" in the sidebar on the left and checking the boxes next to students' names. We're working on extending that functionality to the new overview page!

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

rebeccaellner 18 12 10 5 4 3

Oh, fantastic! Phew. Thanks so much! :-)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

RebeccaGon19

Luis como estas yo quiero aprender Esperanto pero en epanol , como le hago , ayudame por favor espero que tu hables espanol

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

There is no Esperanto for Spanish speakers available yet. Please check out the current list of courses from Spanish [here](#).

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ashevans225 14 1

Hello! I'm using Duolingo with my 3-5th grade Spanish students. When they complete lessons at home, they receive fake euros that they can use to "purchase" items from my little store. It has been working great but lately students have been losing their progress in the app. They complete a lesson and receive the gold bars but when they reopen the app later, it appears that they have not completed the lesson. Any ideas on why this could be happening?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hello! Can you tell us more about this? I'd like to try replicating the problem on my end, but I'd need to know more details: what lesson/unit? what course? when was this and what type of browser

were they using? how do you know they got the gold bars earlier? Sorry to ask so much, but it helps us detect the issue. Thanks! :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

KellyninFontes 11 6 4

Duelingo should have fun games, so people just don't get bored with the lessons.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

PatriciaFoley1 4

It would be nice, but I have found that for French french-games.net has some excellent games as well as tutorials and tests. I use both.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Good suggestion! :] Do you have favorite game, KellyninFontes? And have you been learning on Duolingo?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

friendlyyak 13 13 8

Hi Is there some way of tracking what students have done over a given period of time - e.g. 7th Sept - 14th Sept, rather than on a specific day? Thanks

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Not at the moment, but we are aware that it is something teachers would like to do. Do you usually track XP, number of skills, or time spent?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

I track days spent, and number of lessons passed and practiced. I'd love for those stats to be part of the weekly emails I get from Duolingo. Currently, I go to my dashboard and add those stats to their weekly reports.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Noted, thank you for sharing! :]

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

@friendlyyak You can track what they do weekly by viewing your class ACTIVITY DETAILS and then clicking on the top right bar that says ALL TIME. This allows you to choose which week you'd like to see their activity. The reports run Monday-Sunday. I track days spent and lessons passed and

practiced each week. I require my Jr High students to practice 3 days a week and pass a minimum of 6-9 lessons a week, depending on the student. Hope that helps. :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

friendlyyak 13 13 8

Thanks emilybwilliams :) We have computer room lessons once a fortnight so it would be really good to be able to specify the exact period you want to look at (so it would cover say Weds til Weds 2 weeks later, the period of time between 2 IT lessons) but it doesn't look like you can do that can you?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

EnsMark

Help. Using the newest link, most of my students have been able to join my virtual class. When others use the link, it just takes them to their regular duolingo account and doesn't authorize me to see it. Any advice?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Taryn\_Temple 4

It did that to me, too. Have them go click on the link a 2nd time and then authorize you to supervise their account. The first time they clicked on it they just made an account, but if they go click it a 2nd time it will connect that new account to you.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

EnsMark

Thanks for the quick reply. I've done it up to 4 times with the same students and still no prompt to allow me to see...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hi! That seems odd. Can you give us more information? We'd like to know if your students who are not able to sign up are on a phone or computer, and if so, which browser they are using. Is it that the pop-up confirmation isn't showing up to them? Please let us know a little more so we can try to help! :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

EnsMark

School desktop computers first, then school tablets, I didn't see which browser they started from, and yes it just seems that there is no option to be surveilled (excuse the Foucaultian language)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Thank you for the reply. Well, the pop-up should show up when they click on your invitation link. It is really difficult for us to try to replicate the issue here because we need to know as many details as possible (a reliable way to see this happening on our end).

If you would like to help us solve this mystery, please have your students take notes with exact information (what the link looks like, what browser, what device, what operating system, screenshots and how I recreate the issue too). Have a student try again from a completely different device and add to the notes. You can even take a screen video. Send those notes to us at [teachers@duolingo.com](mailto:teachers@duolingo.com). Fun science/tech/language project if they do it in their learning language. ;] If you just want to get it done and fix the problem manually, have the students visit their progress sharing page from their profile and fill in the teacher's email and the name of the classroom. Let me know how it goes! :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

LoraEarnest1 7

I can see that my students are completing levels, but fluency percents would be more impressive to administrators. Currently, I am looking over their shoulders for their percents. Students on phones seem to have a more difficult time coming up with their percents too.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

There is a cap on how high the fluency percentage goes, and I think it is still being tested. I wouldn't use it as a basis for grading.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

marisolvirgil 10

I really love this site. I use it as a center in my Spanish class, and my students really like it! They see their progress in their speaking and understanding of the language. There is only one question I have. Is there a way to send a class message? I have over 100 students and it is hard to message each one. I was wondering if there could be a tab to send a class message for the whole class to be able to read, and the teacher only has to send one message. let me know if that is already in place, and if it is not in place, it would make communication with the students a whole lot better. Thanks for this site!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

We do not offer a way to message all your students at once via Duolingo right now. Could you elaborate on the suggestion and give us an idea of what type of message you would like to use that for? Thanks! :]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

friendlyyak 13 13 8

Just a general notification to everyone e.g. reminding them when their deadline is or encouraging them or letting them all know who is in the lead that week, that kind of thing.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Great, thanks for the clarification. :) (that would be cool)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

madamemuscatello 15 14

I use this in my French classroom and have my students create a weekly goal that I track. I would love them to be able to set a weekly rather than daily goal on duolingo. I would also like to know why their duolingo weekly progress restarted before 10:30pm Sunday night. They all created their accounts in EST and the progress should be set to reset at midnight Sunday, I believe. Lastly, for some reason, a lot of them have trouble seeing their weekly XP if they, for instance, do not have any followers. Is there a way to find this?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hi! We want to give teachers more and more control over how to split up the measurements, and intend to make that happen. I can see the value of weekly goal for a teacher, and I think it is worth considering. For now, are they counting their points manually, or are you using the weekly reports that are sent via email? What type of device are they using? Their XP for the past week should be on the right column, under the Duo coach and goal reached symbol.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

Has Duolingo considered a way to balance XP for practice vs. passing new levels? I would like to give more weight to earning XP but since reviewing basics gives equal XP to passing a difficult new level down the tree, it doesn't seem right.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

We already do! If a student practices the same skill over and over again, they get way fewer points than learning a new skill or refreshing a skill they haven't seen for a long time. We created this inspired by teacher requests. :]

1Give Lingot2•1 year ago

emilybwilliams 13 2

That's great! I didn't realize that the change had been made! I'll start paying closer attention to XP again. Is there a formula for the points given; is there a certain amount given for review and another amount given for new levels?

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

madamemuscatello 15 14

I am not receiving weekly emails...? They are using their computers, but can't seem to see their weekly XP because that spot is taken up by Duo asking if they want to try to find friends. I am going in at the end of each week and reading their points on the teacher portal. Any response on the question about resetting the weekly XP before midnight Sunday?

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 15 13 9 7 5 4 1347

Hi! Please go to settings > notifications and make sure "There is an announcement" is enabled. Remember to save! If receiving announcements from Duolingo is turned off, you won't receive teacher emails. As for the other issue: in order to see themselves in the leaderboard, students need to follow at least one other person. That could be you, a family member, or a friend. They can search another user by typing in their username. Resetting the weekly XP is not possible at the moment. We will need to make some site-wide changes in order for that to happen and we are looking into how to do that. Thanks!

1Give Lingot5•1 year ago

#### 461 *Student vs. Schüler*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2333>

Dinama 12 9

What is the difference between Student and Schüler. Are they just synonyms?

Give Lingot

404 years ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

xingu13 20 2

I've actually been having this discussion with my German boyfriend lately, who gets really confused when children in middle school or high school are called "students" in the US. "Ein Schuler" (can't use the umlaut on this keyboard) is more like "pupil" or "schoolboy" (Schulerin for "schoolgirl"). "Ein Student" is used almost exclusively for people studying in university.

69ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Monsignor 15

Conventional replacement of umlat characters: ä - ae ö - oe ü - ue

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Berchtesgaden 14 2

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Umlautpunkte.png>

Entwicklung der Umlautpunkte: z.B.: Ä ^

The umlaut was created to save space on once expensive parchment paper. the ae, oe, and ue combinations were common along with the ss and were later replaced with the characters we use today: ä, ö, ü, ß. If you look at that link i posted, it shows German writing being used from beginning to modern, look how the "e" was placed above, then the figures on the side were dropped, this font is known as "sütterlin" or "Deutsche Schreibschrift"

14ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

tinatica 22 22 18 11 10 8 7 6 4 4 3 2 1225

thanks for the link! even though i'm a german native speaker I never knew the dots originated from the old writing (Kurrent).

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago



grantangi 25 23 13 7 4 2 2 287

Schüler is someone who goes to school. And "Student" is someone who studies, usually in a university.

27ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Nandorocker 12 5 4 3

The problem with this answer is that "school" in English can also be used for University. So "pupil" is a better translation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Chesman 14 8 6 3 3

School is only used as University in America. British people would never say school to mean university. Schuler is pupil (goes to school), Student is student (goes to university).

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

catascouts 8

cheers for the tip!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

forsty01 17 14

Studentinnen und Studenten studieren an einer Universität. Schülerinnen und Schüler lernen in einer Schule (Gymnasium, Realschule, Hauptschule, Gesamtschule, usw.). Which verb goes with which situation ("study" only with "university" but "learn" with all other formal and informal schooling situations) is a little tricky for Americans and possibly (probably?) other native English speakers.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dinama 12 9

Thank you for clarifying

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Hania 13 11 7 7

Schüler=pupil ; Student= (College) student

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

davidw 10 8 6 3

btw, same as french. A student => university.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jobemon 10 8

I had the same doubt about "Schüler" and "Student", but the comments posted here make it clear now.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Brodzko 14 6

They can be considered to be synonyms, though "der Schüler" usually means a child at the elementary school, whereas "der Student" someone visiting high school, university etc. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

jerome\_es 17  
schule is school?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Picrasso 16 2  
Ja.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

duoderSie 12 3

I was surprised that even attending a language school full time I was still "ein Schüler". "Student" is only use for those at a university or Fachhochschule (polytechnic)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Guliavan 12 9 8 3

As in French: Student = étudiant and Schüler = écolier. Schüler are usually people in young age going to pre-school and even high-school I think.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hansebodziuchsp 10 9

Studenten are those at the university...Schuler are those at levels below...Gymnasium, Realschule, etc... I was corrected recently in Germany by Schuler, when I referred to them as Studenten. In the U.S. they are all "students." That's the best I can do for now!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dorothea\_An 10 3

Nice q, thank you all for your replies!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**462** *"They have missed the train."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/744508/They-have-missed-the-train>

Translation: Han perdido el tren.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment  
15 Comments

ericnosborn 13 7 7 6 6 6 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Can "faltar" really not work here? I've seen it used to describe missing a class or sporting event so I would have thought that would mean it could.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

August18 17 16 14 1

Is "han perdido el tren" really what native speakers tend to say? My first reaction is "a ellos el tren se ha ido" and this seems more normal to me, but it's marked as incorrect.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

J-win 10

It is. a ellos el tren se ha ido is confusing and unnecessarily complicated.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Talca 25 13

Which verb is used to used for "to miss" someone? Gracias.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

echar de menos or extrañar

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cristoffer6789 13 7 6

echar de menos or extrañar have a different meaning, they mean to miss someone personally as in "I miss my mom", not for the sense of missing a boat or train.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MelissaMil981126 17 9 8 11

Faltar

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

labadav 11 11 9 6 4

What about "Se les ha escapado el tren"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

guelen13 12 11

"They have lost the train" would be correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

No, "lost" does not fit here. To lose = perder. Por ejemplo: Yesterday I lost my credit card! Pedro lost his key. I always lose my cell phone. Mother to kid: Where did you lose your hat?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cristoffer6789 13 7 6

I believe that native speakers would not use this translation "Han perdido el tren" because it means that the people have lost a train that was theirs, as in a personally owned train. It doesn't make sense. A native speaker would say: "Se les dejó el tren".

-3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicolescbr 11 11 8 4

I'm from Chile and we do say "he perdido el tren" o "he perdido el vuelo". "Se les dejó el tren" doesn't have sense

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

guelen13 12 11

I agree.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

J-win 10

No that's not true. How many people own a train? That's like saying people don't say "I missed my train" in English, because that implies ownership. They do. It's the same in Spanish, han perdido el tren is completely valid.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cristoffer6789 13 7 6

Yes, it may be valid as a literal translation, but I haven't heard this form used. In some Spanish speaking countries it is a less polite form implying fault with those who missed the train. Se les dejó el \_\_ (fill in the mode of transport) is neutral as to whose fault it was that someone missed the transport.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**463** *"The juice is red."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/226790>

Translation: Le jus est rouge.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

arronhunt 10

Juice is masculine but beer is feminine? :(

9ReplyGive Lingot4•4 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

Yes, that's right.

14ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Angelica\_WORK 8 5 2

Yup. Got a problem with that?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

RebeccaHartman 5 2

Would you pronounce the 's' in jus or would it be silent?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

It is silent.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Shanayavdpot 5

When do I use "est" and when do I use "es"? Is it just something you have to learn with no rules attached, not like a rule you use true the build up from a sentence?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Thomas998804 8 7 3

An easy way to remember when to use "es" is that is always goes with "Tu"

Remember - Tuesday - "Tu" "es" day

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

Please read the rest of this thread.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

porschia4 13 5

What gender is l'

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1

Either masculine or feminine, according to the noun following:

l'eau = feminine (une eau)

l'alcool = masculine (un alcool)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hazel8910 6

Why does everything seem to be red? I mean, the cake is red, the dress is red. And now the juice is red. Introduce some other colours why dont you, because im sick of the colour red and we wouldnt like black juixe now would we? Am i right or what?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

kali.\_w 3  
Oui

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

TinsaeBayu 8  
why is it est and not es

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1  
"es" is the conjugation reserved for "tu".

"est" is the 3rd person singular conjugation and works for "il" or "elle".

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DerpSan1 18 14 74  
When is it appropriate to say Le or La? What's the difference?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7 1  
At level 7, you have already learned many French nouns. You know that all nouns are gendered and you have translated many sentences with nouns and articles.

If you still don't know these nouns and their genders by heart, please go back and learn them each with their gendered indefinite article: un homme, une femme, un garçon, une fille, une orange, une robe, un livre, une lettre, un menu, un journal, un enfant, une pomme... etc.

Back to your question about the French definite articles:

"le" is "the" in front of a masculine noun starting with a consonant = le garçon  
"la" is "the" in front of a feminine noun starting with a consonant = la fille  
"l' " is "the" in front of any singular noun starting with a vowel sound or mute H= l'homme (masc), l'orange (fem).  
"les" is "the" in front of any plural noun.  
5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

BobConcannon 8 4  
the juice is red

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago



Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

464 – 493 of 911

[accessed March 20, 2017]

464 [Switch language](#)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2026538>

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8

Hi,

I've just noticed there is a much simpler way to switch languages than to go manually to the settings, when you switch interfaces too. Is it something new or did I miss it before?

alt text

You end up in the settings anyway but much faster!

alt text

Give Lingot1

53 years ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

nchuskerboy 16 5

i accidentally switched my language to Chinese and since i can't read Chinese i can't log on to duolingo can you help

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

You have to be logged in to leave a comment. But, if you mean you can't change your course, there are two options, go to <http://www.duolingo.com/settings/direction>. Don't touch any grey text. Use the drop down menu to help you navigate to a course whose language you understand.

Another option is to log out, and change you site language. Here are instructions for that.

site language at log-in

I hope this helps! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jack.Elliot 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1279

I noticed it when then they changed the incubator and i got confused and people like Usagiboy7 and the staff pointed me the way .... it does make the switch easier... enjoy all the best

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232

This is not a new one. I remember that Usagi used to introduce about this feature somewhere :)



0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8  
Oh ok, thanks, I didn't know :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
It's been there since beta group. But, I can imagine it would be easy to miss. I only found it on accident when my mouse skimmed across it. It's my favorite way to access the languages though ^\_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232  
haha at the same time

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
@TrangBeta :D high five

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

argenteo 3 3 2  
thank you, i didn't notice that

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HannaSu 13 10 6 3  
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]  
english

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
english

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kamal\_Shahin 10 3  
Clear cash in your app in Mobil ,this will clear your log, then log again and you will turn to virtual site language in both site and app.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SenneSwift 6 6

This app looks so different?? How did you change the language of the interface?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Chrisdevries03 10 6 6

I'll try that

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

465 *"The boss's secretary reads the letter."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9792516>

Translation: El secretario de la jefa lee la carta.

21 year ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

monita257042 9

Whats wrong with el secretario del jefe?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JohnPaulBi1 15 15

Boss is usually jefe but in this case is jefa. And i need to remember "carta" is feminine. la carta. not el carta

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

Maybe it helps you: most nouns ending in -a are feminine (though there are some exceptions such as "el mapa").

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AJSeldow 11 126

How do we know the boss is feminine in this case?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

RonAlmstea1 10

So "El secretario de él jefe lee la carta" is wrong because "de" and "el" aren't combined into "del"? When do they combine and when don't they? Is there some rule for that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

"de" + "el" (the article "el", not the personal pronoun "él") are always combined to "del", as far as I know.

So the sentence "El secretario de él jefe lee la carta" has two mistakes: first you use "él" (he) instead of "el" (the) and then you don't combine "de" + "el" to "del".

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CrimsonRegret 17 16 10 253

Please stop flagging stuff wrong from one simple spelling letter typo. Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

biertopf 19 2

From my experience: If your typo is another existing word (e.g. "type" instead of "typo") it's considered wrong. If your typo is not an existing word and is not too wrong (e.g. "tyop" instead of "typo"), it's accepted and it tells you that there's a typo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

KaitlynBender1 9 3

In Spanish, adjectives come after nouns rather than before (like in English). Why is it el secretario THEN de la jefa. I don't understand this at all. Can anyone explain this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CHURROSARELIFE 11

yes i do not know that either! please help! @rspreng

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CHURROSARELIFE 11

also can someone explain when to use del in a sentence? thanks! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

biertopf 19 2

"del" means "de el"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

biertopf 19 2

There is no adjective in the whole sentence "El secretario de la jefa lee la carta."

The reason why "de la jefa" comes after "el secretario" is that Spanish says it more like "the secretary of the boss" than "the boss's secretary". "De la jefa el secretario" would then be "Of the boss the secretary" - that's grammatically not correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

466 a / an / the / this / that / these / those

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1599675>

devfull 11 7 2

Przerabiając testy natknąłem się na ogromną liczbę błędnie przetłumaczonych zdań, które wprowadzają w błąd mniej doświadczonych uczniów. Chodzi o tłumaczenie "the" jako "ten" i nie podam tu przykładu, żeby nie utrwaląc błędnego myślenia

a => (coś niesprecyzowanego, w liczbie pojedynczej i wymowa rozpoczyna się spółgłoską)

a user => użytkownik

a house => dom

an => (coś niesprecyzowanego, w liczbie pojedynczej i wymowa rozpoczyna się samogłoską)

an honor => honor

an apartment => apartament

the => (coś konkretnego/określonego/dużego bez wyróżniania bliskości, także przed liczbą mnogą)

the bridge => most (jakiś konkretny, np. jedyny most w danej miejscowości "near the bridge")

the best => najlepszy (jedyny i niepowtarzalny)

this => ten / ta / to (bliski, l.poj.)

this shoe => ten but

this lamp => ta lampa

that => tamten / tamta / tamto (odległy, l.poj.)

that house => tamten dom

that tower => tamta wieża

these => ci / te (bliski, l.mn.)

these cats => te koty

these boys => ci chłopcy

those => tamci / tamte (odległy, l.mn.)

those cars => tamte samochody

those students => tamci uczniowie

Prawda, że proste i sensowne?

Proszę wszystkich o raportowanie błędnie przetłumaczonych zdań, żeby każdy nowy student nie musiał się głowić nad ich sensem.

Give Lingot207

2883 years ago

Leave a new comment

74 Comments

Honiariez 14 8 6

Myślę, że chodzi tutaj o pewne nieprzetłumaczalne niuansy językowe. Devfull, podałeś świetne reguły, które, mam nadzieję, ułatwią użytkownikom życie. Bardzo się cieszę, że ten temat został poruszony i bardzo klarownie wytłumaczony.

Jednak dla tych, którzy lubią sobie nieco połamać głowę jasnym jest, że "the" jest często tłumaczone na polski jako "ten", aby podkreślić tę "określoność", o której pisałeś. Np. Yes, I am THE man - jest używane najczęściej w kontekście "tak, (to) ja jestem TYM mężczyzną" (np. którego szukasz), albo I borrowed THE book jako "pożyczyłem TĘ książkę" (np. tę o której rozmawialiśmy wczoraj, którą kazałaś mi wypożyczyć) itp. Tak samo z tym mostem (jedyny most w okolicy) - TEN most, a nie inny. Wszystko zależy od kontekstu. Wydaje mi się, że dlatego tak to zostało przetłumaczone również przez moderatorów.

Cieszę się, że można się tutaj "wyżyć" na takie tematy ;)

29ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rafcio369486 8 19

Dzięki za wyjaśnienie..też się z tym męczyłam

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Jaro2048 24 7 5 589

This / That / These / Those

<http://i.stack.imgur.com/x5tSM.png>

Mi to zdjęcie pomogło, łatwo zapamiętać.

25ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

winnergirlxx 7

Faktycznie, bardzo pomocne :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

BasiaKar 11 2

mnie też

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Pearl.Bolger 8 8 4

Fajne!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

kinga609621 10 1

super, dzięki!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

SalamandraJe 17 15

Mnie też wkurza jedna rzecz. W tłumaczeniach angielski--> polski często mam słówko np. z "a/an" czy "the", natomiast jak tłumaczę z polskiego na angielski, to zawsze rzeczownik trzeba pisać bez przedrostków, bo inaczej policzy jako błąd...

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hana.pl 6

mnie też to drażni... i jeszcze przed niektórymi wyrazami raz jest "a" innym razem "the" a przecież to są pojedyncze zdania nie dotyczące żadnej całości (tak mi się przynajmniej wydaje ;) ) więc skąd "the" przed 'newspaper' w niektórych przykładach?

6ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

sunot 22 5 76

...tak, też się w tym gubię i nie rozumiem zasady. mam też problem z wersją amerykańską, bo czy "house" nie może być jako "dom"

0ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

mariasty 8 6 3 2

wszystko zależy do zdania np: "I will go home" (ide do domu) albo "Go home" ( idź do domu) nie możemy powiedzieć "I will go house" (dokładnie ma być- I will go to the house) albo "Go house" (dokładnie ma być- Go to the house!).

5ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Vancom\_a 16 2 25

dawno temu jedna z moich nauczycielek podała mi prostą definicję. house - to najzwyczajniejszy budynek jako dom home - to cała atmosfera tego budynku, ciepła rodzinna nie wiem na ile ta definicja jest prawidłowa ale wydaje się być logiczna

8ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Piter432 18 20

„wydaje się być” — „wydaje się” (czyt.: użyta przez Pana forma jest modna i bardzo często używana, ale niepoprawna)

0Give Lingot2•11 months ago

Dydona55 14

Will to chyba czas przyszły a nie teraźniejszy

1ReplyGive Lingot2•10 months ago

karomar123 10 4 1

I nie wiadomo kiedy a/an kiedy the, mimo że wiemy, że a/an to jest przedimek nieokreślony a the to przedimek określony. nawet jest dyskusja, o tym czy przed słowem "shirt" rzeczywiście powinno być "the".

4ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 1 hidden comment

agoosh 19 12 4

Zgadza się w pełni, sama starałam się poruszyć wcześniej ten temat ale mój post nie był tak klarowny i zniknął w tłumie :)

Przy okazji, czy ktoś wie czy w nowym interfejsie można dawać lingoty twórcom nowych dyskusji? Mam jeszcze stary interfejs i z tego co widzę, nie mam takiej możliwości (a chciałabym dać :P).

10ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

abcedbca 22 14 13 10 4 3  
W nowym można

7ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

Bolko1 11 6 2 2 134

Jeszcze policzalne i niepoliczalne. Tylko przed rzeczownikami policzalnymi występują rodzajniki "a" lub "an".

8ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

KrystynaSa 25 559

Mam ogromną, gorącą prośbę w sprawie wymowy rodzajnika "a". Czy może mi ktoś wytłumaczyć zasady wymowy tego rodzajnika. W żaden sposób nie mogę zrozumieć kiedy wymawia się go jako "ej" a kiedy jako "a". Dlaczego wymawiamy a /ej/ boy a dlaczego a /a/ car? Czy obowiązują tu jakieś zasady tak jak na przykład przy the, kiedy to przed rzeczownikiem rozpoczynającym się spółgłoską wymawiamy jako /da/ ale przed rzeczownikami zaczynającymi się samogłoską jako /di/.

7ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Mufinka19 16 15 13 4 3 300

W podręczniku wymowy Bałutowej "a" jest zawsze wymawiane jako [ə], czyli rozchylamy lekko usta, tak od niechcenia i mówimy "e". Polecam książkę "Wymowa angielska dla wszystkich" B. Bałutowa.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

KrystynaSa 25 559

Bardzo dziękuję, na pewno zaopatrzę się w polecaną przez Ciebie książkę

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

rafcio369486 8 19

też to zauważyłam i też nie rozumiem

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

madzialke 9 9 5

Hej, mój nauczyciel angielskiego całe lata temu przedstawił nam prostą regułę jak rozpoznawać a/the/-

a/an używamy gdy rzeczownik jest jednym z wielu podobnych, nie żadnym konkretnym (dla ułatwienia można sobie to wyobrazić jako 'jakiś'); musi to być rzeczownik policzalny; w liczbie mnogiej wstawiamy sam rzeczownik (a/an nie ma liczby mnogiej)

the używamy gdy rzeczownik jest jednym w swoim rodzaju (konkretny)

nie używamy niczego gdy mówimy o pojęciu abstrakcyjnym

Jest od tego trochę wyjątków, ale wydaje mi się że to przyjemna zasada żeby w miarę załapać temat.

Natomiast wydaje mi się, że 'a honour' nie jest dobrym przykładem, bo honor jest abstrakcyjny+niepoliczalny, więc nie powinien być używany z 'a'

5ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

KasiaBurzawa 23 18

No tak, ale jest też np abstrakcyjna przyjemność --> It is a pleasure. Niepoliczalna, i abstrakcyjna.

Eh, z tym angielskim.. ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

mateziom 10

"an honor => honor" A przecież h to spółgłoska

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Maldin7 5

ale wymawia się 'ɒnə(r), więc "h" znika, stąd "an honor"

4ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

mateziom 10

Sory nie doczytałem

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

beatka194 5

w końcu rozróżniam these i those :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

EvanLisinski 22 13 10 10 9 9 9 8 6 6 6 5 4 4 473

Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

TomekMichniewicz 15 8 4 3 13

mi to pomogło zapamiętać

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Marek\_Paprocki 11 64

"Mnie to pomogło zapamiętać" lub "Pomogło mi to zapamiętać". "mi to pomogło zapamiętać"-  
popularna ale bardzo nieprawidłowa forma

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

pawel\_fci 17 7 5

dzięki przyda się

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bas55 13

Dzięki wielkie za ten tekst,bo już myślałam, że to ze mną coś niedobrze.



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jordi-Jurek 16 10 8 6  
użyteczny!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andzixx\_01 8  
dziekuje :) i like it ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

kropeczkaania 7  
bardzo przydatne. dzięki

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dana494 24 10  
Skorzystałam z tłumaczenia . Dzięki

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

barbara581177 15 121  
Takiego wytłumaczenia szukałam. Dziękuję.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

smokos18 5  
dzięki wszystko zrozumiałem.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

katjuszka86 13 4  
mam z tym problemy. Dopiero zaczęłam i these, those, that różnią się w niewielkim stopniu (dla mnie wszystko to wygląda tak samo) Dzięki za wskazówki

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

renata-ada 14 12  
i!devfull Bardzo mi pomogły obrazki z jabłkamiBędę teraz ćwiczyć.Uczę się angielskiego od 3 ch miesięcy z powodu wyjazdu mej córki na wyspy.CChoć znam 2 języki obce angielski jest trudny dla mnie .Wymowa i zasady gramaryki są niekiedy śmieszneMam nadzieję że nauczę się aby móc się porozumieć w tym języku

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

kris\_and\_such 9 9 8 8 8 7  
[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

devfull 11 7 2

Rozumiem, że nie wszystko jest idealne i dużo zależy od przyjętych konwencji. Nie sądzę jednak, że nauka na wyjątkach jest wydajna i prowadzi do zrozumienia podstaw. Tak samo proces uczenia się ma sens, kiedy koryguje nasze luźne, nieprecyzyjne interpretacje.

Można wzorować się na systemie edukacji i wysiadywać frekwencję przy uczeniu się czegoś, co nie jest spójne i logiczne, a możemy użyć Zasady Pareto (20% przypadków - 80% pokrycia) i nauczyć się.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kris\_and\_such 9 9 8 8 8 7

Jasne. Tylko to jest nie do wykonania. Na 137 osób, które uważają, że wersja A jest niepoprawna, znajdzie się 321 osób, które uważają, że istnieje taki kontekst w którym jest poprawna. I mają rację i jedni i drudzy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

devfull 11 7 2

Chodziło mi o to, żeby zostawić zdania, co do których nie ma wątpliwości. Inne wstawić do osobnych lekcji z 2 np albo extended.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kris\_and\_such 9 9 8 8 8 7

[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

devfull 11 7 2

Przykładowo - "those are horses". Gdy przetłumaczymy to jako "tamci są końmi" to brzmi idiotycznie. Jeśli przetłumaczymy "to są konie", to cały sens wypowiedzi stracony. I proste zdanie - "are those horses happy?" - "czy tamte konie są szczęśliwe?". Ile razy by nie było tłumaczone en-pl-en, to sens będzie dalej zachowany.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

kris\_and\_such 9 9 8 8 8 7

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

devfull 11 7 2

a/the - klein Problem, kein Problem

Co do systemu, to kiepsko, że to tak wygląda od kuchni.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bpochwat 21 8 5

chyba raczej: ein Problem/das Problem

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lee777333 16 4 3 2  
[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

gizzard123 25 25 19 11 8 8 5 3 835

Using AN and A does not depend on the SPELLING of the word it comes before, it depends on the PRONUNCIATION of the word.

<http://www.ecenglish.com/learnenglish/lessons/vowel-sounds-when-use-a-and-an>

[http://www.grammar-monster.com/lessons/an\\_or\\_a.htm](http://www.grammar-monster.com/lessons/an_or_a.htm)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usayo 10 8 3 2

jest „an honor” bo to „h” jest nieme i wymowa zaczyna sie od samogłoski dlatego „an honor”

„a user” dlatego, że to „u” na początku wymawia sie jako spółgłoskę, „ju” i stąd „a user” a nie „an user”

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jolo222 4

a tak właściwie to ty masz gdzieś około 214/220 lingotów?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Marek\_Paprocki 11 64

Postaraj się pisać bez błędów ortograficznych

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

jolo222 4

LOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO-

OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOL!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

25-07-2012 5

an => (coś niesprecyzowanego, w liczbie pojedynczej i wymowa rozpoczyna się samogłoską)

an honor => honor <----- angielskiego nie umiem ale polski tak i od kiedy h jest samogłoską?

-4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mirriel 22 13 6

Chodzi o wymowę, nie o zapis. Fonetycznie zaczyna się od samogłoski (wersja brytyjska: 'ɒnə(r), wersja amerykańska: 'ɑːnər).

Tutaj możesz posłuchać wymowy [http://oald8.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/dictionary/honour\\_1](http://oald8.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/dictionary/honour_1)

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

beavis242 20 11 7 6 2

HA! Gadam po Angielsku 30 lat i nigdy nie wiedziałem dlaczego tak jest. Dzięki. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aszewc 7

Na serio???

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kris6284 17 4 3 2 406

:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

gizzard123 25 25 19 11 8 8 5 3 835

Lepiej by było jak byś mówił a nie gadał. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

devfull 11 7 2

Nieźle =D Czy brak tej wiedzy był dla Ciebie problematyczny, a jeśli tak, to w jakich sytuacjach?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

beavis242 20 11 7 6 2

Nigdy nie był, generalnie w szkole Kanadyjskiej nie uczą Cię gramatyki. Nie znając gramatykę bez problemu skończyłem Uniwersytet. (ale z Angielskiego dostawałem C lub 3) Moje braki gramatyczne zauważyłem dopiero w Polsce i szczególnie na Duolingo. (drank vs drunk) Generalnie najważniejsze to umieć się dogadać, nikt Angielskiego nie poprawia bo sami zazwyczaj gorzej gadają.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

karomar123 10 4 1

Są tacy co uważają, że gramatyki nie trzeba umieć:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=78FpZVVEpk8>=youtu.be

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

25-07-2012 5

przepraszam moja niewiedza

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mirriel 22 13 6

Po to właśnie jest ta strona, by się uczyć :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FilipRomanczuk 22 4  
Zgadza się z tobą :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArturSasza 15 28  
h jest nieme ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nikodem75 14 9 9 4 3 3 2  
W angielskim słowie 'Honor', nie mówi się litery 'H'. Nie pytaj mnie dlaczego... Tak samo w słowie 'Hour' (Godzina), nie mówi się litery 'H', ale to jedyne takie słowa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kris59\_8 11  
Nie jedyne! Chociażby "an honesty" (uczciwość, szczerłość)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArturSasza 15 28  
h jest nieme ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dydona55 14  
bo czytamy onor h jest nieme

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

467 GRAMMAR Italian Verb Conjugation Rules  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8068100>

kittycattus 9 5

note: I don't know if this has already been posted anywhere else, but I can't seem to find anything like this in the discussions area. If this is repetitive of information elsewhere, just let me know and I'll remove it. :)

I know duolingo is supposed to a different kind of learning experience, that's more natural immersion and less rote memorization, but personally I find it easier to memorize a few verb conjugation rules and know how to conjugate most regular verbs. For anyone else out there who's like me, I hope this helps! :)

(rules apply to regular verbs in present tense only)

Rules of conjugation: to conjugate an infinitive, take off the infinitive stem (-are, -ere, or -ire) and replace it with the designated conjugated stem (see below.)

For example: (capital letters are stems) mangiARE (to eat) turns into mangiO (I eat)

Conjugation patterns:

-ARE Examples: mangiare (to eat), cucinare (to cook), pranzare (to eat lunch), cenare (to eat dinner), incontrare (to meet), passare (to pass), studiare (to study), comprare (to buy), dimostrare (to demonstrate)

Conjugations

io -o

tu -i

lui/lei -a

noi -iamo

voi -ate

loro -ano

Example

Mangiare-to eat

Io mangiO (I eat)

tu mangi (you eat)

lui/lei mangiA (he/she eats)

noi mangiAMO (we eat)

voi mangiATE (you all eat)

loro mangiANO (they eat)

note: in the case of mangiare, since the infinitive has an "i" at the end of the stem, for the "tu" and the "noi" forms replace that "i" with the conjugated one. (In other words, you only have 1 "i".) This applies to all verbs with the infinitive stem ending with "i"

-ERE Examples: scrivere (to write), leggere (to read), cadere (to fall), aggiungere (to add), crescere (to grow), vivere (to live)

Conjugations

io -o

tu -i

lui/lei -e

noi -iamo

voi -ete

loro -ono

Example

Scrivere-to write

io scrivO (I write)

tu scrivi (you write)

lui/lei scrive (he/she writes)

noi scrivIAMO (we write)

voi scrivETE (you all write)

loro scrivONO (they write)

-IRE Examples: scoprire (to discover), dormire (to sleep), morire (to die)

Conjugations

io -o

tu -i

lui/lei -e

noi -iamo

voi -ite

loro -ono

Example Scoprire-to discover

io scoprO (I discover)

tu scoprI (you discover)

lui/lei scoprE (he/she discovers)

noi scopriamo (we discover)

voi scoprite (you all discover)

loro scoprono (they discover)

The fourth conjugation, which is often seen as a derivative of the third one because the infinitives have the same endings (-ire), you add the suffix -isc at the stem for the io, tu, lui/lei, and loro forms. (before the other original suffix.) The noi and voi forms are the same as regular -ire verb conjugations.

-IRE with -ISC Examples: capire (to know), preferire (to prefer), gioire (to rejoice)

Conjugation

io -isco

tu -isci

lui/lei -isce

noi -iamo

voi -ite

loro -iscono

Example

Capire-to know

io capISCO (I know)

tu capISCI (you know)

lui/lei capISCE (he/she knows)

noi capIAMO (we know)

voi capITE (you all know)

loro capISCONO (they know)

Irregulars-these verbs follow no particular rule, you just have to memorize them. Below are the two most basic and commonly used irregular verbs, to be and to have.

ESSERE-to be

Io sono (I am)

tu sei (you are)

lui/lei è (he/she is)

noi siamo (we are)



voi siete (you all are)

loro sono (they are)

AVERE-to have

Io ho (I have)

tu hai (you have)

lui/lei ha (he/she has)

noi abbiamo (we have)

voi avete (you all have)

loro hanno (they have)

Conclusion/general rule of thumb: the io, tu, and noi forms of regular verbs are conjugated the same, while the lui/lei, voi, and loro have slight differences based on the first letter of the infinitive stem.

Hope this helps :)

Give Lingot13  
291 year ago

Leave a new comment  
18 Comments

Janetmullender 12  
This is JUST what I wanted - it clarifies the whole Duolingo course. Thank you.

4ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Tvistnek 9 7 6  
One thing you should mention is that, if an -are verb has g, gi, c or ci at the end of the infinitive stem, it keeps that pronunciation (tu mangi vs tu giochi), whereas the -ere and -ire verbs change the pronunciation.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

harry6116 7  
Helps a great deal . Grazie

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PandaPandaInnit 20 10 7  
Brilliant mate! I actually asked the other day, for a break downs of the rules. I didn't get the answer I wanted :( But this was the reply I was wanting :).

I'm totally in the same boat as you, I prefer to memorize my grammar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kittycattus 9 5  
glad I could help :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

robin4duo 23 11 2  
Ciao PandaPandaInnit, I believed I answered your question, but I certainly admit that not with so much details as this discussion offers. Anyhow, good luck with conjugations! I agree that getting the grammar under your skin is important... although I found out that Italians will not give you hard time if you just mess up the verb conjugation :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarthaOw 17 7  
You can download some great grammar books from slideshare.net!! Great explanations of rules and exceptions await you, ahahah

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DarienGS 21 12 11 10  
I agree - a few simple verb tables would really improve Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MABBY 25 22 1441  
Items like yours have been posted in the past but, after a couple of weeks, they disappear so far down the list of topics that they get lost.

Don't worry about it-- post away (just as you have done). It will undoubtedly help out some new user who has the same questions or problems as you did.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SophieTort 8  
Perfect!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

jennifer11742 9  
This is incredibly helpful! Grazie mille!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lani\_Mo 17 9 5 5 2 12  
Thank you , thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

KirraSmith1 9 1

Thank you SO much this has clarified everything

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MichaelJMorgan 6 2

yass

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

meljbuck 10

Thank you so much, just started learning with my husband and this is exactly what we've been trying to figure out. This is incredibly helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SusanSkomo 7

Thank you so much, this is exactly where I have had problems in learning the language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

kibelucas 7 6 1

great info! Grazie

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Nater992979 7 2

thank you so much little boi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

468 *The easiest language for those learning multiple languages?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2405359>

Sanjnamani 2

Hi, I'm hoping someone can help me out here. I am interested in learning several languages here on duolingo. But to start off, which language do you suggest is the easiest to learn and will help me in catching up on the other languages faster? I started off with french and am simultaneously learning italian. I feel like grammatically, they are very similar. What are your suggestions? Which language should i start off with first? and should i see the whole course through before i start another one or go parallely?

Give Lingot

52 years ago

Leave a new comment

19 Comments

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Hi, great you decided to join DuoLingo. It would be great to know what your mother tongue(s) is/are - if it is Spanish, it will be easier for you to learn Portuguese than German.

Generally, the easiest language is the one you are emotionally attached too. If there is nothing like that, try to figure out what interests you and which language you really want to learn. Esperanto is often referred to be the easiest language to learn, but if you don't want to learn it and would have been forced too, it would be cruel to you to learn it as well.

Also, take into account which languages could be useful for your work situation. Are you European? Take French. Are you from the US? Learn Spanish. Are you an artist? Learn Italian. Interested in South America? Do not hesitate to learn Portuguese. Do you want to trade internationally and a good job situation? Learn German.

That's why it is not that easy to give some suggestions - you have to ask more questions first I guess =>

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sanjnamani 2

My mother tongue is English. I'd love to learn French, Italian and German.

So out of these, which do you suggest is the best to start off with. I found french a little harder than i did italian.

Thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Well, then I would not suggest you to learn Italian first but French or German (because of economical reasons; it will increase your job opportunities much more significantly than Italian unless you want to become an interpreter or translator in Italian ;-)).

I would take those steps: Try out learning French and German for a short period of time and stick with the one language that you like more! You can also learn German and French on the same time, but this is much tougher than learning only one. Both German and French have a lot of tough idiosyncrasies and exceptions, both are fantastic languages to learn and both are extremely important for the economy in Europe. (I don't want to disregard Italian; it is awesome as well, but not that important than French and German in Europe).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sanjnamani 2

Thank you for the reply. I will start off with French first- Do a few levels and then start with German. Just wish i lived somewhere in Europe where i can practice speaking :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Living in India is fab (I have to answer here because one cannot answer within this last branch of the thread) because of the multilingualism... If you are going to stick to learn French, I can help you a

little bit (but I just passed roughly a third of the tree) and I'm curious what language you might want to learn first.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sanjnamani 2

Yes it is! Indians have a knack of picking up on several languages at once. I'd love some help with my French!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

May I ask in which country you reside?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sanjnamani 2

India :) I speak several Indian languages but i'm doing all the courses on Duolingo in English.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Anglea 22 15 11 6 5

I was trying to learn both French and German at the same time. I now think it might be better to finish one before doing the other. I've abandoned my German until I've completed the French tree. It seems to be quicker to work this way - I'm not getting confused between "Du" and "Tu", or "est" and "ist", any more. That's my experience. I hope it helps.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roodvuur 25

Purely for learning, and assuming you are a native English speaker, German would be a little harder than the rest because it comes from another family of languages (although not a completely different family, like Mandarin, Japanese or Finnish). Portuguese, French, Spanish and Italian are all very similar to each other with similar grammar and vocabulary. Portuguese and Spanish are obviously the most similar. But keep in mind, even though they are very similar, words that look a lot like each other are still not the same.

There are different opinions on whether it is smart to learn multiple languages at the same time. Words that look, or sound, very similar are hard to keep apart if you do not have a profound base in either one of them. If you, for example, try to learn Spanish and Portuguese at the same time there is a good chance you end speaking a mixture of the two. French and Italian are quite similar, you would probably be better of getting a solid basis in either one of them before attempting the other. French and Spanish / Portuguese are further apart and either one of those four and German should give no problem whatsoever.

Keep in mind that mastering a language costs time, and a lot of it. Learning two at the same time will probably not give you an advantage whatsoever, other than the fact that learning an hour of two languages a day instead of two of one could be more exciting. The lexical advantage you get by learning a certain Roman language will be there regardless of learning two at the same time or one after another. Learning two at the same time could be demotivating because you get half the

progress on each of them than you would focusing on one, but I believe in the end it does not matter too much.

If you are certain of learning two at the same time, try it out. See if it works for you. If you start mixing them up badly, ditch one and pick it up in a later point of time. I would recommend you to start with any one of the Romance (on Duolingo those are Spanish, Portuguese, French and Italian) languages, picking up other Romance languages is a lot easier after you have mastered a decent level in one of them. For example, I can understand a great deal of French and Portuguese texts despite only having studied Spanish. But ultimately, it is up to you. Some strategies might work for others but not for you, and vice versa.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sanjnamani 2

Hahaha that is absolutely true! I'm just done with 2 levels in French and 1 in Italian and find myself confusing the two! It's tempting to do both simultaneously because they are so similar. I think for now i will stick to a few levels of french before i move onto Italian and German. Baby Steps :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnneAho 18 11 8 7 6 6 3

What MultiLinguAlex says is completely true, and what I'm about to say won't apply to you if your native language is, say, Dutch (which would make German really easy), but I'll try to an answer from a grammatical perspective.

I've studied Italian, French, Spanish and German at different points in my life (now intending to refresh them on Duo), and I'd say that grammatically / structurally the simplest language is definitely either Spanish or Italian. French and German are objectively more complicated, and although I haven't studied Portuguese, it's a well-known fact that the verb forms are far more complex than in Spanish or Italian.

Between Spanish and Italian it's a bit of a toss-up. Both are easy languages and structurally very similar, Spanish grammar possibly the simpler of the two (although each has its own little quirks), but on the other hand understanding spoken Italian is by far the easiest listening comprehension experience I've ever had. (I've been to Italy. The southernmost parts are an exception, though.)

One more point to consider is that picking any of the four Romance languages will make the other three easier to learn. German is kind of the odd one out in the current selection and won't help with the others as much. (I do enjoy German, though.)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Sanjnamani 2

Ah, so you say French , Italian and Spanish are comparable in the structure of their grammar or with the level of difficulty?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnneAho 18 11 8 7 6 6 3

I'm trying to say that French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese are closely related --> if you learn one, you will have a much easier time learning both the vocabulary and grammar of the other three.

But in my opinion Italian and Spanish are simpler versions of the same grammatical ideas, whereas French and Portuguese are more complicated. So I would start with Italian or Spanish and leave French + Portuguese for later.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Red\_Rat\_Writer 11 8 5 5

In high school, picking up a bit of Esperanto grammar helped me in Spanish for some reason. It became a breaking point where I could realistically read Spanish. (I know someone said Esperanto before, but I'm just here to testify).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

inkybaba 17 12 9 7 7 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

I think it is best, if you plan to learn many languages, to stick to one branch what I mean is this:

Learn these together:

Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French, Romanian

German, English, Dutch, Frisian, Norwegian, Danish, Swedish

Russian, Serbian, Ukrainian, Bulgarian, Belarusian

Finnish, Estonian (maybe Hungarian)

Latvian, Lithuanian

Czech, Slovak

Croatian, Slovenian (could also be learned alongside the Slavic ones like Russian)

There are some languages that are quite isolated, meaning they have little in common with others, some examples:

Hungarian Albanian Korean Basque some others.

Hope it helps! You don't have to follow this path, but it would seem easier to do it this way.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sanjnamani 2

Whoa! Thats a great list. Thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

harryclark17 24 14 10 9 7 6 48

Italian and Spanish are very similar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PortugueseHeart 14 7 6

It all depends on what you are interested in! Like others said, I would not suggest learning Portuguese and Spanish at the same time. (But by studying just one of those two, it is amazing how much of the other language you can understand) However, if you do learn two similar languages (take, for example, French and Portuguese) your studies in one language can help out the other and vice versa. Learning two languages is definitely exciting though, and I wish you luck in your studies!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

469 "The ice is mine."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13907128>

Translation: El hielo es mío.

21 year ago

Leave a new comment

PostCancel

37 Comments

SoldenSpy 6

A bit overprotective with their ice! ;)

41ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

WaffleFox2 6 6 3

Why is Hielo pronounced like jello in the audio clip?

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alezzix 18 16 15 14 14 12 9 8 6 5 2 1091

Because the combination ie creates a 'j' or 'y' sound, that's why words like hielo and hierba are an exception to the 'e' for 'y' rule, for instance, you have to write verano e invierno because invierno starts with an 'i' sound, but not fuego e hielo because hielo starts with a consonant sound, it has to be fuego y hielo.

21ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

OwlSeaMoon 6 6

You gotta start thinking like a Spanish person XD Even though I'm not a native Spanish speaker, I've been learning it for seven years from when I was 3 through elementary school (I went to an international school that teaches French and Spanish). Since we only had Spanish class twice a week for 4 hours total, we couldn't really get that much learning in, but we accomplished a lot of verbal skills, since we would sometimes run into our Spanish teacher in the hallways and talk to them. All of my Spanish teachers were native speakers, and it depends on what region people are from. If you say "hielo" enough, quickly and slowly, maybe you'll figure out where that accent originated.

4ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Telisa7 21 14 9 8 7 7 6 4 3 2 2 36



<http://forvo.com/word/hielo/#es>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

deckmm 19 316

My dictionary says that helado can be "ice cream" or "ice." In English, "ice cream" is ALWAYS a frozen dessert or sweet treat. "Ice" is ALWAYS frozen water. I like to travel, but now I don't know if I want to visit any place where I could order ice cream and be given frozen water..... That's just wrong.....

7ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

zwiglM 13 8 2

El Helado? I am pretty sure I would not care about "hielo", but I would definitely care about "helado". (As far as I have read "helado" is for eating and "hielo" is "any other" ice like the ice on a frozen lake....)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biancamartinezz 21

Helado = ice cream, hielo = ice.

19ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zwiglM 13 8 2

That's pretty much what I said. :-) But helado is not accepted as correct solution. I am not sure if native english speakers differ that much between ice and ice cream. Do they?

-4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biancamartinezz 21

It isn't because the sentence in English says ice, not ice cream.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rspreng 24

Native English speakers are very much aware of the difference between ice and ice cream. The original sentence says hielo, ice

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OwlSeaMoon 6 6

To us, ice cream is VERY different from normal ice. We put ice in drinks, but we eat ice cream by itself (or with toppings).

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

zwiglM 13 8 2

Yes, I am pretty sure that native english speakers are aware of the difference between ice and ice cream. My question was toward language, if they also use it that properly in everyday speech.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rspreng 24  
Of course we do.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biancamartinezz 21  
They do.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DreamsOfFluency 14  
The words "ice" and "ice cream" are never ever confused and we never ever say "ice" as a slang word for short or when we mean "ice cream". They are very different in every way imaginable, and it is unimaginable that anyone in the U.S. would exchange either word for the other.

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

sojoyolo 17 8 7 2  
I agree with the previous replies, but let me add: If I am going to eat ice and pay for it (at least where I live), it will come with flavored syrup on it and be called a snowball. Where I grew up, they called it a "snow cone" (it comes in a cone-shaped cup).

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JazziJane 13  
Apparently putting a period at the end of the sentence makes a difference.... sometimes.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Dataslayer 17 10 5  
Previously I learned to say something is yours one would say "[objeto acá] es del mío." Is "del" only for emphasis?

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Jacob89187 6  
The ice is mine all mine!mwahahahaha!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Tankiun 13 2  
I thought hielو sounds exactly like yellow

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

DreamsOfFluency 14  
Are you asking a question? In my understanding, they do not sound the same. The "e" in yellow sounds like the shore "e" sound in "bed". Whereas, the "hi" in "hielo" sounds like the English word, "he" with a long "e" sound, quickly followed by a long "a" sound, which is the sound that a Spanish

"e" makes. "Hielo" actually has 3 syllables, but "yellow" only has 2. When said at normal speed, it is hard for a native English speaker to pick up the difference, but it is certainly there. Spanish does not use short vowel sounds.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Telisa7 21 14 9 8 7 7 6 4 3 2 2 36  
<http://forvo.com/word/hielo/#es>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JRPN94 13 11 5  
Does mio come in a feminine form?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DreamsOfFluency 14  
Yes, and plural. Possessive pronouns must agree in number and gender with the NOUN they replace.

La imagen es la mía = The picture is mine

Los patos son míos = The ducks are mine

El traje es mía = The suit is mine

Las sillas son mías = The chairs are mine

Mías son naranja = mine are orange (Feminine plural if the noun is, too, like tables which is "las sillas")

el libro mío = the book of mine

los libros míos = my books = books of mine

la casa mía = my house = the house of mine

las casas mías = my houses = the houses of mine

<http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/100019/possessive-pronouns#.V-lcmJMrKYU>

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/23>

[http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/long\\_form\\_possessive\\_adjectives.htm](http://spanish.about.com/od/adjectives/a/long_form_possessive_adjectives.htm)

<https://studyspanish.com/grammar/lessons/posspro>

<http://www.lrc.salemstate.edu/spanishgrammar/pronoun-chart.htm>

However, google translate does not seem to recognize the feminine plural. When I type in "The chairs are mine", it translates it to be "Las sillas son míos." Yet, when I type in the Spanish with "Las sillas son mías," google translate says it means the same thing. So, if I have explained the above incorrectly, could someone please clarify?!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

JRPN94 13 11 5

Thank You for the thorough reply

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

wzhnify 9

Does hielo mean just a single ice cube? Or is it a bunch of ice? But then what would be the plural? Los hielos?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

FlappyCheeseCake 9 3

what a silly thing to fight over

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

srenajade 10

why is it 'el' instead of 'la'? It has an o on the end

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JoeyMitolo 6

Please!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ella1389 6

Person yelling the ice is mine: Give it back! Me: But you are crool. Another person: But the Ice is mine

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Claire242751 7

No!

El AZUCAR es mío!

No HIELO!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

470 *Daily reminder notification time*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1088573>

BerkinAyberk 15 3 1

Hello there, For the past few days my Duolingo app on my android phone started to notify me at 00:01 every night, how do I change the notification time? In settings I can only turn on or off the notifications and the email reminder.

Give Lingot

93 years ago

Leave a new comment  
13 Comments

royblumenthal 14 2 1

Where is the setting for the time of the popup notification in Android?

I have no idea why mine notifies me every night at 10pm. Why isn't there a simple way to set the reminder time?

I'm NOT talking about email reminders, by the way. Android popups.

Duolingo... Please respond?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nephridian 19

mdesbois had the correct answer up above. If you change the time online (not in the app) for the email reminder (and you can still say not to send emails), it will change the time for the app pop-ups as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thyra\_of\_shadows 11 2

It's been some time since this question has been posted but there's still an issue. I get notifications first thing in the morning, when I first touch my phone. That is not cool if it's 5 a.m. and I'm just checking the time and the notification beeps and wakes up my partner. I would love to keep them turned on but go off at a time I can choose. Can this be done?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mdesbois 10

I changed mine by login online to duolingo. Go to settings and change the time for the email. It also changed the time for the app reminder. Hope it helped

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JECaine 10 3

thank you so much. found that setting. I just set it. now I have to wait until 6 to see if it worked.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Kitrek 7 2

I am also getting mine at 5am. I will have to shut this off if I can't change it to a more reasonable time. Anyone know how?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 11

You just click on the time

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BerkinAyberk 15 3 1

I can't see any time setting for notification time, where is it? (I am not talking about the e-mail reminder time by the way)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 11

Are you talking about the mobile one then (the one which usually says "you're on fire, continue your streak")? I think that's just either off or on...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BerkinAyberk 15 3 1

It notifies me in the middle of the night so I just turned it off.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AileTheAlien 7

This is a feature in the iPhone version of the app. Could we please get the same thing on Android?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

shmooth 17

i built a small tool to alert/bug you until you finished your daily goal. starts at 3 pm. been working for me. only does email right now, only at certain times, etc.

<http://www.webhelperz.com/duolerts/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

kiwibrew 6

I can't find the setting for changing alert time for iPhone or logged into the website.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

471 *Use of "ese" v. "eso" (or "este/esto")*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4832311>

Amalina14 14 14 9 3

Could anyone provide -- or direct me to -- a clear and concise explanation of when "ese" should be used and when "eso" should be used, and whether the same distinctions apply for "este" and "esto"?

I find myself messing them up a lot.

Thanks!

Give Lingot3

112 years ago

Leave a new comment

## 8 Comments

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Ese - used for masculine nouns, and when the noun is also in the sentence. Ese niño juega.

Eso - used when there is no noun in the sentence, simply that. Eso es bueno.

The same applies to esto and este.

However, only esos and estos are valid plural formations. Estes and eses do not exist.

40ReplyGive Lingot24•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

"Ese/esa\*" also means "that one":

Ese (coche, sombrero, etc.) es el mejor = That one (masculine) is the best

Me gusta esa (manzana, chancla, etc.) = I like that one (feminine)

Here's a more difficult one:

Este (día) es un nuevo día = This (day) is a new day

The confusing thing is that we translate "este" as "this" instead of "this one". The reason for this is that the question isn't whether it's a day; it's about what kind of day it is. We don't say "This one/day is a new day" in English because it's repetitive, but in Spanish, simply changing the "o" to an "e" adds no repetitiveness.

\*Some people may write this as "ése/ésa" (éste/ésta) since that was what was considered correct by the RAE before, but now the RAE says the accent is not required.

18ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Gracias. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Amalina14 14 14 9 3

Incredibly helpful, thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1flyingpancake 17 10 7 5 4 3 2 12

very straightforward and simple explanation para los nuevos estudiantes como yo. gracias! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Resonance2001 15 11 10 5

I've written a document that should answer your question perfectly

<http://spanishplus.tripod.com/DemonstrativePronounAdjective.htm#TopOfPage>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Amalina14 14 14 9 3  
Awesome, thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nickvitalevgc 8 5  
.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

472 *How to use the Troubleshooting forum*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11788513/How-to-use-the-Troubleshooting-forum>

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hello everyone!

Before making a post to Troubleshooting, please check the Help Menu to see if the solution to your problem is there.

When submitting a bug report by form, please state what browser and operating system you're using (or which app). Be very clear when describing what is happening with your account, because many problems sound very similar. If you can, attach a screenshot

Example post

What forum should you post in? See This discussion

For new users

Please give a quick read-through of Duolingo's Community Guidelines.

If you're experiencing difficulties with another user, please do not post about them by name in the forums. First, Block the user. Then contact a Moderator

For an extended FAQ, please see This Post.

Please remember to keep casual conversation to your friends' activity stream. The forums are for asking questions and making suggestions about the website and sharing language related content with the community.

Thank you, and good luck with your studies! ^\_^

Give Lingot189

2651 year ago

No one has commented yet.This discussion is locked.

473 *"Patience is the mother of science."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/730198>

Translation: La patience est la mère de la science.

03 years ago



Leave a new comment  
4 Comments

suenic 13 13 11 7 2

Can science not be translated by 'les sciences'? If 'no', why not?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IvanaTravel 13 11

Never heard that expression.

Prudence est mère de sûreté.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Me neither in french. "Patience est mère de sagesse" / "Patience est mère de (toutes les) vertu(s)" but never "mère de science". But it seems to be an english expression that doesn't exists (in its literal translation) in french...

NB : I think that Duolingo should give "Patience est mère de science." as basis translation because I would rather say that in french !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Agreed, re: "l'oisiveté est la mère de tous les vices" or "oisiveté est mère de tous les vices".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

474 [Difference lo siento/Disculpe/Perdon](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4175976)  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4175976>

AyoubRossi 7 6 4

Hello Is there a difference between lo siento, disculpe and perdon? Thanks :p

Give Lingot  
02 years ago

Leave a new comment  
13 Comments

Mister\_De 15 10 2 2

Well, I'm a native speaker from Spain and they are all almost the same and in most situations they are interchangeable, so you don't have to worry if you use one or another. I can't think in a situation in which one of them wouldn't be correct.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Adina\_atl 25 26

In English I'm sorry, pardon me, and excuse me are all used somewhat differently. "I'm sorry" expresses regret, while "excuse me" and "pardon me" are mostly polite noises.

If you told me your cat died or that you broke your arm, in English I might say "I'm sorry". What would I say in Spanish? Would "Lo siento" be right or does this mean that it's my fault? ("I'm sorry" does not mean it's my fault in English, but some people treat it as if it does.) "Pardon me" or "excuse me" would be very, very strange and inappropriate.

If I accidentally broke a glass at your house, in English I would also say "I'm sorry". Again, "pardon me" and "excuse me" would be strange, though not as inappropriate.

If I need directions on the street or in a store I would say "Excuse me" or "Pardon me" when approaching you. In Costa Rica I've usually said "Perdón" but I don't know if that is right.

If you're a waiter at a restaurant and I need to get your attention from a short distance away, I would say "Excuse me". I probably would not say "pardon me," though I'm not sure why not.

If I'm trying to pass you (and would like you to get out of my way) I would say "pardon me" or "excuse me."

If I bumped you accidentally while trying to pass you, I would say "pardon me" or "excuse me" or "sorry". If I bumped you and you fell down (or dropped and broke something) I would say "I'm sorry" or "I'm so sorry", not "Excuse me" or "Pardon me." If I'm squeezing through a crowd of people and might be stepping on feet I would probably say "Sorry, sorry, sorry..." as I went.

If I did something deliberately wrong--I stole money from you or punched you in the face--I would say "I'm very sorry, can you forgive me?" or "I'm very sorry, what I did was unforgivable." "I'm sorry" alone would not be enough.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mister\_De 15 10 2 2

If I told you that my cat died or that I broke my arm you should say "Lo siento". "Disculpe" wouldn't have any sense in this situation and if you said "Perdón" I would think you are the one who killed my cat!

If you accidentally broke a glass the usual thing would be to say "Lo siento" but the other options would be also correct.

If you need directions "Disculpe", "Lo siento" and "Perdone" are right.

If you need to catch the attention of a waiter you should say "Disculpe" o "Perdone", but not "Lo siento".

And well, in conclusion, you are right; I should have thought a bit more before giving an answer. "Disculpe" and "Perdone" are almost always interchangeable, and most times they can also mean the same as "Lo siento"; but you only use "Lo siento" when you feel bad about a situation.

I hope my answer is now more precise. When you are a native speaker you sometimes dont think too much about these differences haha ^^U

15ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

asavin 14 10

Thanks for explanation!

P.S. That's why native speaker and good teacher are not the same usually)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adina\_atl 25 26

Thank you. It's easy in our own languages to see the big rules and forget the exceptions. I've learned things about my own language by reading the "English from Spanish" forum. In English we say something is "As clear as the nose on your face" But without a mirror you can't see the nose on your own face. A foreign language can be a mirror.

Gracias. Es fácil en su propia lengua ver las reglas grandes y olvidar las excepciones. He aprendido sobre mi propia lengua por leer "Inglés desde Español" en Duolingo. En inglés decimos que algo es "tan claro que el nariz en el rostro." Pero sin espejo se no puede ver el nariz en su propio rostro. Una lengua extraño puede ser un espejo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amapoladorada 9

And is there a difference between perdon and perdone?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Absalem999 11 10

Thanks for your answer!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Mister\_De 15 10 2 2

You are welcome! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

IndiePotato 25 9 9 4 3 2 2

I might be wrong because I'm only a beginner, but I believe that: "Lo siento" means "I am sorry." "Disculpe" means "Excuse me" and "Perdon" means "Pardon?"

But I re-iterate, I might be wrong.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rspreng 24

'con permiso' is another way of saying excuse me, may I pass, or "I'm coming through!" ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mister\_De 15 10 2 2

Oh, and you misspelled "perdon", the correct form is "perdón". I know it's difficult but try not to forget the accent marks! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 166

About the same as I'm sorry, excuse/forgive me, and pardon me. There is also excuseme. They are all just polite ways of asking to get by, or when you need to interrupt a conversation for a moment, or what you say when you accidentally bump into someone.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xXfashiongamerXx 3

are there any more formal than the other ones maybe?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

475 *Impossible to delete course if it's the only one from starting language*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1943557>

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

I just tried out the English from German (my native language) course. Did the placement test to see if Duo deems I still need to learn something (answer: nope). Now I can't delete the course anymore. I am able to reset it, but not remove it completely, meaning I now have an English level 1 flag in the German->English forum (or however exactly the flags work).

I don't want this flag as it would indicate I can't speak English, while in reality I'm pretty fluent. How can I remove it again?

Give Lingot1

173 years ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

[deactivated user]

Yes there is but it is slightly roundabout. Your English level (or any other language level) is combined across all the different user interfaces in different languages on which you are learning it. i.e If you are level 3 from Dutch, you will be level 3 from German and all the other languages you can learn English from too (but your trees will not be combined). If you want to delete your English progress from only one language, I'm sorry but I don't know how to do it. This method allows you to delete your English progress from all interface languages.

Go to a user interface in a language which teaches the language you want to delete, English, and another language which you are already learning (but not necessarily from that interface language). For example, if you want to delete English from x language and are learning French from English, you could go to the Spanish interface as that teaches English and French. From now on, I will use this example, but you can substitute in different language combinations.

Start learning French from Spanish. Your French level in the Spanish interface will be the same as your French level in the English interface, but your trees will not be combined. You will also be

learning English from Spanish automatically, at the same level as you are in the English from x language interface, but again the trees are not combined.

Go to the option in settings which allows you to delete or reset a language (still in the Spanish UI). Click 'delete' for your English progress. YOUR ENGLISH PROGRESS HAS NOW BEEN DELETED ACROSS ALL INTERFACES!

Basically, this works because you only have one level per language. This means that you only have ONE level for each of the Duo languages you are learning, even if you are learning the same language from several user interface languages. If you delete your progress in one language, it is across all the interfaces. Since you can only delete a language in a given interface if you are learning another language in that interface, you have to delete your progress in English from an interface where you are learning another language.

If the second language in that interface is one you are already learning, it will not make any difference to the number of flags shown when you are posting as levels are combined across all the different language interfaces.

If you still want to use the English/German forums or similar, subscribe to these BEFORE you carry out these steps. If you do go back to learning English you can delete it again using the steps above. Sorry if this has been quite complicated or unclear but I hope it helps. If you have any questions feel free to ask!

EDIT: Reorganisation to make this easier to read.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

Wow, that's quite a complicated way for something as simple as this...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

I know - sorry! Its not as bad as it sounds. I did this to delete my English from French progress by going into the Spanish interface and learning French. Hope this helps, even if it is complicated! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

A lingot for the answer. A bunch more if you can simplify your explanation, because that would be useful for many people including me.

Maybe a flowchart/decision tree?

In my case, I accidentally added Portuguese from English. Can I just delete it now without any repercussions at all? Or do I need to add Portuguese from Spanish first? (if that's out already...)

I have and want to keep French from English and from Spanish. Also Spanish from English and German from English. No wish to mess those up.

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Since you are learning other languages from English, you should be able to delete Portuguese normally. Just go to your settings and click delete or reset languages.

You only need to do the above steps if the language you want to delete only has that one in the UI language you are using. E.g. If you start learning English from Dutch, you can delete ALL your English progress by going to the Spanish interface, (Spanish is best because it has the most languages after English) and start learning another language from Spanish, e.g. French. You can then delete 'Learning English' in the Spanish UI and it deletes it across all the interfaces.

Thank you for the Lingot!

2ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

You're welcome, and another for the clarification. Hope it helps others, too!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@tariqnisarahmed,

Go here <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1426103> and read two sections, 1) Levels and 2) Resetting Tree :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@tariqnisarahmed, That one won't be updated until the Duolingo Wiki is much further along (Duolingo Wikia: [http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo\\_Wiki#Getting\\_Help](http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo_Wiki#Getting_Help)). I'm hoping the Duolingo Wiki will be better organized.

The FAQ I linked you to previously is a bit of a mess. It started out much smaller and required a lot of of formatting and image manipulation. So, when I added things, it was a lot of work to move stuff around. Eventually, I just started moving things to the end of it when I could get the time to update it at all.

As for removing courses, the target language (language you are learning) is what you want to be careful with.

No matter how many courses you are learning Portuguese from, Duolingo considers that you are only taking 1 Portuguese course total. So, if you reset any course that has Portuguese as a target language, you reset your entire Portuguese course. (Let me know if that makes any sense. If it doesn't, I'll find another way to resay it. It made my head spin a bit the first time I tried to understand what was going on. ^\_^)

PS thank you for the lingot :D

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

How often do you update that post? It's a bit like a Hitchhiker's Guide in scope. :) So if I understood what I read, as long as I do not mind losing all my progress in Portuguese from any language at all (currently at zero), then I can safely delete Portuguese?

Obrigado. :)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

My pleasure. :) (to give the lingot)

Also: have deleted Portuguese, and so far no ill effects to my DL account.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Bellatrix86 18 12 9 8 6

Thanks for this explanation! Even though it's so complicated (that's not your fault!).

I asked the same thing last week but never got a reply:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1868194> The Troubleshooting Forum is sometimes not the most active... Hope this changes a bit with the new Forum view.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I'm not surprised that Troubleshooting is slow sometimes Staff was pretty limited. They are getting ready to hire many new people. And moderators are just community volunteers, we don't generally have Duolingo tech expertise. (I don't know very much about computers and programming at all, just bits and pieces I pick up from Duolingo. :) I would suggest trying the search bar there and experimenting with a few different keywords. Sometimes, a question has already been answered. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bellatrix86 18 12 9 8 6

Yeah, I know. It wasn't terribly important, so I didn't bother any more.

But it's nice that it got answered here now. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi sashambaer,

I suggest moving this to the Troubleshooting forum. You'll need to subscribe to that forum first. To do so, go back to the General Discussion forum, look to the right where it says Subscriptions and click Edit. Add Troubleshooting. Then come back, edit your post, and select Troubleshooting in the drop down menu at the top of your post. Make sure to add your Operating System and Browser (for example, mine are Windows7/Firefox).

Update These instructions are accurate. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

Huh? I thought I posted this to troubleshooting... lemme fix this

Edit: fixed... I think

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@saschambaer,

It was probably a user error on my side. I'm still figuring out now the new Discussion update and all. I just brained on the fact that ALL forums I'm subscribed to probably show up in the "Discussion stream". It would make sense. ^^;

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OlderThanRome 23 14 14 12 10 5 5 4 2 1

Your level 1 English flag isn't visible when you're in the English section of Duolingo, as you can easily verify by looking at the flags next to your user name (Portuguese and French).

Also, did the placement test really tell you you have nothing left to learn? I took the German one and it placed me about two thirds down the tree, because of a few sentences where Duo expected a different answer. The same happened to an Italian friend of mine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

No, it just left me with the very last "level" undone. I had one mistake in the test, early on on something easy but I don't know if that's what caused this or if the placement test can't actually finish the whole tree for you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GaujosVadas 18 8

I have the same problem, let's check if your tips worked...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GaujosVadas 18 8

Yes! Thank you. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jan-Bella 20 19 109

Hi, I wanted to try the Placement test for English from Czech language. Now I'd like to remove the language, but I'm only able to reset the progress. How do I delete it? I don't want to add any course like English from French or such.



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

476 *"The following weeks"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1004136>

Translation: Las siguientes semanas

23 years ago

Leave a new comment

37 Comments

eGhost57 19 4 3 3 2 2 2

Why not "Las semanas siguientes" ?

71ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jjindr004 25 14 8

Because it is a limiting adjective, as rspreng notes, and the position of the adjective changes the meaning.

"Las siguientes semanas" = The following (defined set) of weeks.

"Las semanas siguientes" = The weeks after some event (implied to be open ended).

But, as UlyssesOdysseus notes, the difference is not always observed because the meaning is there either way and the difference is subtle.

65ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

M132T003C 23 19 19 18 17 16 14 12 12 10 10 9 9 9 8 8 6 6 6 6 4 3 3 2 1239

"The following weeks" in English can mean "The weeks after some event (implied to be open ended)", in fact this may even be the most common meaning. So your message suggests to me that you can translate "The following weeks" into "Las semanas siguientes".

11ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Both can be said as "the following weeks" in English, hm?

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

From what I know, when an adjective limits the noun, it comes before. Words like this, that, one, first, last -- and following. Adjectives that 'narrow' the noun and divide it from others of its group.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

haxilo 12

Doesn't all the adjectives have the same function? Dividing the noun from others of its group

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UlyssesOdysseus 12

I lived in Chile for some some years, Argentina and Mexico, and I always said both and hear people do the same , so I think they are correct no actual information about the rules.

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

YvesPellet 18

Based on jindr004's informative comment I would tend to side with those who say that "Las semanas siguientes" should be accepted. The subtle change of meaning he describes has no direct equivalent in English and seems out of scope for a beginner level course, especially if native speakers don't always observe it.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Exosus 11 10

Why not proximas?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

naranjachocolate 15

that does work too. maybe someone reported it, because "las pro'ximas semanas" was just accepted for me.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jamaicarose2 16 14 6

Why is it siguientes and not siguientes since its a plural feminine noun.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

av223119 20 15

because the adjective "siguiente" doesn't change its form according to gender. Like "grande", which is the same for both masculine and feminine.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gfixler 15 687

Is this just another thing I have to remember per word?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

av223119 20 15

No, the rules is: adjectives are either ending in -o/-a and change their form according to the gender, or they end in something else and they don't.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

gfixler 15 687

This is what I came in here to find out, but no one has answered you :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jamaud 25 16 11 6 4

It accepts las semanas siguientes now

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

spiderloft 15

why is las semanas siguientes not accepted???

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

shadowbreakz 23 15 13 12 11 5 4 2

They accepted los meses siguientes but not las semanas siguientes

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yeseniacastrillo 7

its las semanas siguientes \*\*

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slycoffee 19 11 2 2

does "las semanas que vienen" sound alright?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

galyendianna 11 2

Seems fine to me. I would use it for "the coming weeks".

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fauna1 15

I agree with that translation for what dl gave me: las semanas que vienen, which I don't think is the same as the following weeks. In English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mahanizubedy 14

I wish duolingo accepts both. Beginners should not be expected to know the difference, it is confusing and discouraging.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nm53 16

Thank you jindr004 for the thoughtful response. It feels to me that 'the following weeks' could fit into either of your definitions. A bit too subtle for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Google translate says either: las semanas siguientes or las siguientes semanas. Why not accepted here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

t.winkler 21 14 12 11 11 3 287  
Forget google translate...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

2027801 11 9 6 6  
pipol way u dizlayk t. winkler? forget gugl transleyt

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

t.winkler 21 14 12 11 11 3 287  
et liizt won ahnderstenz mi ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

2027801 11 9 6 6  
people why you dislike t. winkler? FoRGET GooGLe TransLATE!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

t.winkler 21 14 12 11 11 3 287  
DE Die Leute wissen nicht, wie schlecht Google übersetzt. Je komplexer die Satzstruktur, desto schlimmer ist die Übersetzung. Um das Ganze zu testen, übersetzt man am besten einen Satz in eine andere Sprache und dann wieder zurück. Die Ergebnisse haben sich in den letzten Jahren sicher verbessert, allerdings sollte man sich nicht zu 100% darauf verlassen. Nur darum ging es mir mit der Aussage: Vergiss Google Translate... ;-)

DE->EN People do not know how badly translated Google. The more complex sentence structure, the worse is the translation. To test it, to translate best one sentence into another language and then back again. The results have improved in recent years, however, one should not rely 100% on it. Just putting it came to me with the statement: Forget Google Translate ... ;-)

DE->ES La gente no sabe lo mal traducida Google. La estructura de las oraciones más complejas, lo peor es la traducción. Para probarlo, para traducir mejor frase en otro idioma y luego de vuelta otra vez. Los resultados han mejorado en los últimos años, sin embargo, no se debe confiar al 100% en él. Sólo ponerlo vino a mí con la declaración: Olvídate Google Translate ... ;-)

DE->EN->ES La gente no sabe lo mal traducida Google. La estructura de las oraciones más complejas, lo peor es la traducción. Para probarlo, para traducir una frase en otra especificación lengua y luego de vuelta otra vez. Los resultados han mejorado en los últimos años, sin embargo, no se debe confiar al 100% en él. Sólo ponerlo vino a mí con la declaración: Olvídate Google Translate ... ;-)

DE->ES->EN People do not know how badly translated Google. The structure of more complex sentences, the worst is the translation. To try to translate best phrase in another language and then back again. The results have improved in recent years, however, you should not rely on it 100%. Just put it came to me with the statement: Forget Google Translate ... ;-)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

av223119 20 15

Las semanas entrantes is not accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

l8rgator 16

That's what i thought i learned with pimsler earlier today so i thought maybe i heard wrong

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abigail.White 10 6 2 2

the following weeks can be so hard especially on a test!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AmP101 7

I got that partially right. I hate when I'm right and wrong, at the same time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

EdwinoRasmijn 12 12 12 12 291

Why doesn't Duo provide context in the sentence, corresponding with the selected alternative?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Suzume22 19 12 5 2

Can anyone explain why "siguiendo" is a word, but "siguienda" is not?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

skeets 17 19

can someone educate me on how to use the 'immersion' aspect of this program. It seems I can only check other people's translations, but I want to try to translate something myself.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

477 *The Spanish Subjunctive. A Lesson for Beginners.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8507401>

paulaha88 16

If you are relatively new to Spanish, subjunctive can be confusing and overwhelming. In this post, I want to build the first few baby steps in your understanding, and I want to lay a foundation that you will be able to build on when you are ready to learn more.

To begin your journey into subjunctive, there are only three simple things you need to know.

Subjunctive is used for uncertainty and emotion. Don't worry about what that means precisely. Not just yet. I simply want you to stick those two words into your brain: uncertainty and emotion.

Subjunctive is normally found in a phrase that begins with *que*. Now you have three words to remember: uncertainty, emotion, and *que*-phrases.

You can recognize subjunctive because it has what a call a “swapped vowel.” *habla* becomes *hable*, *comen* becomes *coman*, *puedes* becomes *puedas*. Commands (imperative) has the same flipped vowel, and many of the verb forms are identical. How can you tell whether something is a command or subjunctive? The context of the sentence.

These two sentences are good, clear examples of subjunctive. Learn them.

*Es bueno que puedas venir.* It’s good that you could come.

*Que tengas un buen día.* (I hope that you) have a good day.

With these three facts, you have the first layer of the foundation of understanding subjunctive. A. You have a vague idea of what it is used for. B. You can recognize it. C. You have two sentences to use as models. Now I want you to step away from the lessons.

Take your new knowledge out for a test drive. Start reading and listening. Every time a verb uses the wrong vowel at the end (swapped vowel), figure out if it is a command or subjunctive. If it is subjunctive, ask yourself why. Does it line up with your criteria and examples? Is there a *que* phrase? How is it structured? In what way is the phrase related to uncertainty or emotion? Observe and analyze what you see out there. This step will deepen and broaden your comprehension of subjunctive. It will help you begin to get a feel for it. When you can pull together your knowledge and your instinct, you will conquer subjunctive.

After some practice, you will have built the second layer of your foundation. Then, and only then, you will be ready to study a grammar lesson about subjunctive.

Lessons, for when you are ready to take the next step.

SpanishDict.com’s grammar index. Many articles about subjunctive here.

<http://www.spanishdict.com/grammar>

StudySpanish.com’s Intro to Subjunctive page. <http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/subj1.htm>

FluenU.com A very good lesson on Subjunctive. <http://www.fluentu.com/spanish/blog/spanish-subjunctive/>

A word to the Spanish veterans reading this:

+ I know subjunctive is a mood, not a tense.

+ I know it is used in a clause, not a phrase.

+ I know I skipped -ir verbs.

+ I know there are times when there is no “*que*” trigger.

+ I know I didn’t explain how to conjugate stem-changing or irregular verbs.

+ etc., etc.

I skipped over those points on purpose. This thread is meant for new learners, and at that stage subjunctive can be very overwhelming. Therefore I plead with you, do not add that information to this post. If someone wants to create a post which teaches the next stage of understanding subjunctive, I would be very grateful – that would help a lot of people. Let me know, and I’ll gladly link to it from here. But for the sake of those who are easily overwhelmed, please don’t post the next stage of information here.

Give Lingot13

471 year ago

Leave a new comment  
26 Comments

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907  
The WEIRDO tip/method is really useful.

27ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DaddyTiger 25 15 11 11 8 7 7  
This is amazing!!! Thank you :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907  
De nada. There are some people discussing the W.E.I.R.D.O method on YouTube.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 125  
Is it "Weird" or "Wierd"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907  
;-) Yes . . .weird is the correct spelling!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 125  
Thanks :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

RGL14 18 12 6 5  
¡ Muchas gracias !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DaddyTiger 25 15 11 11 8 7 7

- Bookmarked for future reference -

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bach4ever 16 13 374  
As a relative beginner, the subjunctive intimidates me. Thanks for this post.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 934

If you are looking for a book specifically for subjunctive mood take a look at this one.

<http://www.amazon.com/Practice-Makes-Perfect-Spanish-Subjunctive/dp/0071492259>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RGL14 18 12 6 5

I am cutting and pasting your suggestions into my notes and will try this out when I get there. Thank you for the tips and the links!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RGL14 18 12 6 5

Thank you for the tips and the links - I have cut and pasted them into my notes and will use this when I get there!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 125

If you have any doubt feel free to ask me :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MelissaRoberta 6

Haha I've been saying "tienes un buen dia" to lots of people. Now I can say it properly :D Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anna\_\_Leo 9 7 2

Man, having Latin classes at school really pays off... All this hard grammer-stuff with Spanish is pretty much the same as I already learned with Latin!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pillowtibers 15 10

I think this is a great way to start learning any new verb form: get a little information on it, observe it in the wild, then start studying it. Excellent advice! Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

Thank you, all. I'm glad to hear that it is helping you. I love teaching - if I give you my strawberries, there are no strawberries left for me. But if I give you my knowledge, you gain, I don't lose, and in fact I learn a little more. I like that kind of economics. And I still have my strawberries!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Leslie\_Duo 25 24 1189

Un buen primer paso. ¡Excelente!



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 13

Excellent, timely and helpful. Kudos to Paula. Gracias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aiigsh 22 9 8

Best post ever!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

oletuv 25 16

A very good beginner's lesson for the subjunctive, Paula. You cover the essentials in a clear and easy to understand way. Btw, to me the subjunctive is in many ways what makes Spanish such a beautiful language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

That's a very interesting perspective, Ole. Could you tell me what makes you say that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

oletuv 25 16

Btw, I use one of your examples all the time when I'm in Spain: "Que tenga un buen día", "Que tenga una buena tarde/noche", "Que tenga un buen fin de semana" etc. People at the local restaurants, supermarked, hairdresser, golf course etc. become more friendly when talking to them in their own language. You get a nice smile and "Igualmente".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

Funny you should say that. "Igualmente" is my favorite reply to subjunctive because it saves me from language embarrassment.

When well-mannered Mexicans part company, they don't say goodbye. They make a polite comment like, "I hope you spend a relaxing evening with your family." The phrase is always something different. It's an awkward moment for a Spanish learner like me because:

The phrase is harder to decipher because it's unrelated to the conversation.

I can't think of an equally polite response because it's not a part of my culture.

My Spanish is lacking, so it takes me another moment to form a response into Spanish, especially since it's usually in subjunctive.

So I used to just stand there, unable to say anything. But then I learned a handy trick. If I get stuck I just say, "igualmente." Not very creative, but at least I don't sound like a barbarian.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

oletuv 25 16

Kind of hard to explain. I guess it is the mood, the sense of emotion and uncertainty, and that many words feel and look prettier, at least to me :) I just love the subjunctive, and luckily enough since most things in this world tend to be uncertain or involve emotions, one hears and reads subjunctive phrases all the time. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paulaha88 16

I will try to listen for it, with that perspective in mind. It will probably help me learn it better because of learning theory. When you learn something, you connect it to other things you already know. The more different things you can connect it to, the better you know it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

478 *"I don't know where to receive the box."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3979795>

Translation: Non so dove ricevere la scatola.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

Lolologist 20 4

As with any other blasted verb, I can't tell any way to see if it needs "a" "per" "da" or anything else before the infinitive!

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shafali09 18 11 4 3

I also have big problems with that. What helps me is to memorize the verbs together with the matching preposition: like pensare a qc. or sapere di qc. and so on...

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

russodo 25 353

I never made the connection. Is the same preposition always paired with the same verb? Do you know of a link to a study list?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yulia\_Shch 14 9 7 3

the preposition before the infinitive is defined by the verb before it) here goes everything i've already shared while doing this unit, it answers all your questions:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4117423> <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/995941>

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3063612>

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

russodo 25 353

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mimiducky 9

Someone shared this earlier and I found it super useful:

<http://italian.about.com/od/verbs/a/aa031908a.htm>

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

cmp82 14

Marked wrong for translating as 'non io...etc' - any ideas why io shouldn't have been there? I generally tend to skip it for brevity but didn't think it was actually incorrect to include it..?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yulia\_Shch 14 9 7 3

It's not about "io", it's about "non") the negative particle always goes before the verb, so if you want to use "io" it will be "io non so..." But mind that in italian personal pronouns are not used (ever!) unless you want to underline the subject.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

langman. 22 18 13 12 12 11 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 2 2

Il pacco is right Duo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoyceBurge 12 11 9 3

I reversed two letters grrr

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rcpjenn 23 8 6 3 4

I am using Duolingo as a supplement to the main course I'm using to learn, and all along they have been teaching that "I don't know" is "non lo so." Why won't DL accept this? It only accepts "non so."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

David1685 24 21 1053

The "lo" in "non lo so" means "it". So "non lo so" literally means "I do not know it". You don't need "lo" in this sentence because the "it" is "la scatola". If you wanted to say "I don't know where to receive it", I think you would say "Non so dove riceverla".

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

italianjdl 19 1

I regularly say to myself "Non" (and I'm half sure that's what I'm typing), what ends up appearing is "No"(I think there may be some auto correction going on)! It's so annoying when the rest of the sentence is perfect and I get the answer marked wrong because of a typo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

479 "The animal hurts itself."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4473987>

Translation: L'animale si ferisce.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

celisjr 17 11 10 6 4

I still don't know when to use "se" or "si." Does anyone know a rule for that?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lukman.A 20 20 15 14 6

se = if

si + verb means a reflexive verb, which implies that the subject does an action towards him/herself.

cmiiw

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stuart.hol2 25 12 7 4 38

My understanding is that it's si before the verb and se after. Same with ti and te etc. Someone else suggested remembering it as "i before... e (after)". Willing to be proved wrong though.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

celisjr 17 11 10 6 4

Hello stuart.hol2. A native Italian speaker told me that se = if. Hope it helps!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Catia9 18 19

Hi, I keep getting muddled on this - I thought it's 'il animale' cos it's masculine - but no, you still have to say 'l'animale' - I don't get why! Has someone got a good explanation that'll help me remember?! Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kenan820 24 11 9 29

You are correct that it's masculine, but it's "lo animale" rather than "il". And because you have "lo" next to a vowel in the noun, "lo" becomes shortened to l', therefore "l'animale".

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Catia9 18 19

Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 56

Because 'animale' starts with a vowel.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Turtlerider 23 12 10 6 2 549

Exactly. Il is always shortened to I' when the next word starts with a vowel.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

480 *No sound effects*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1272528>

FelixKatze 18

Sound effects (for right/wrong answers, completing skill, etc.) are no longer working for me. Voice playback is still working normally.

I've tried toggling it on/off in the settings, which didn't change anything. Also tried logging out of the site, and logging back in.

They were working fine yesterday.

If it helps, I'm using XP Pro and Firefox.

Give Lingot1

113 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

riisko 10

Bump, sound effects are not working again for couple of days. Tested on Windows 8.1 Firefox, OSX Yosemite Chrome and Safari.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alfie4574 6

I have the same problem. Yesterday they were working, today they are not working (I tested Chrome and Firefox)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ziggKogg 25 11 8 3

Try using Chrome or IE. See if anything changes. Maybe some Firefox add-on is messing around.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FelixKatze 18

Thanks for the add-on suggestion! After some testing, it seems the problem is caused by the Firefox HTTPS Everywhere add-on, which I can disable while using this site.

Problem solved.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ziggKogg 25 11 8 3

Fantastic! ^\_^

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GRRBurgess 7 2

Thanks for this. After reading this I turned of privacy badger on firefox and the sound effects worked again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kendra\_h 9

I'm having the same problem. I really miss the little "bing" when you get something right. I use Duolingo on my iPhone exclusively and would really like the sound effects back. Voice playback and microphone-based questions still work fine.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenTheGeek 20

Is your ringer turned off?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kendra\_h 9

I think perhaps it was. The next time I tried it after posting, the "bing" was back, and that was the only thing that had changed.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenTheGeek 20

Okay! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kendra\_h 9

One last bit of data - I discovered yesterday that if I'm in a car equipped with Bluetooth, the kind where your phone calls are on "speaker" through the car's system, the sounds don't play. I verified that my ringer was on and my volume was up. That time, though, I also couldn't hear the microphone or recording.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mephyle 11 7 56

Yes, that was it in my case! The ringer was turned off. It is quite easy for the little switch that toggles the ringer to get accidentally pushed just by holding the phone in that area. At the time it first happened, I was new to the phone and hadn't discovered this yet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenTheGeek 20  
I'm glad it helped! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mephyle 11 7 56

This happened to me with Duolingo on iPhone. I was in the middle of using it when I saw some sort of "settings" page briefly flash on the screen, and then it returned to the unit I had been working on, but with the sound effects off. The voice playback still sounds correctly in Duolingo, but the effects (the happy little dings) are muted. I checked sound settings in both Duolingo and in the iPhone in general, and couldn't find anything that would restore the sound effects. Any clue?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]  
Is it possible to turn off all sounds on the iPhone version?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarlCampbell 18 16 11 10 8 1

Having this problem on a Windows 8.1 laptop running Chrome. Have adblock installed but I have done so for a long time, haven't added any new Extensions recently either :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ramsay61 14 2

HAS this problema On my iPad. Try Settings>general>UseSide Switch to> Lock rotation.

I had accidentally set the side switch to "mute" which killed the sound effects but not the lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

481 *"She is the worst student."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/163185>

Translation: Ella es la peor estudiante.

24 years ago

Leave a new comment  
109 Comments

critter615 12

Ella just needs some words of encouragement.

214ReplyGive Lingot2•4 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6

I think Ella needs to think about her future, buckle down and get her act together :-)

72ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TheAwesomeClair 11

Awww..... she just needs to study more! ;{

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheAwesomeClair 11

;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PeteSF 11

Ella está la peor estudiante

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bobtheengineer 20

Ella es la peor estudiante, por el momento.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

mitaine56 15 6

petesf- Wrong- in front of a noun , an article, always SER.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DerekWoodh

No ella no es la estudiante peor

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tessbee 24 16 71

Why "está"? It's a description so that's "es".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Soro\_Hanosh 11 1

I think it was a joke about her status being only temporary

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

tessbee 24 16 71

Maybe so :). But being temporary or permanent has nothing to do with it in this case.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

aussieleepea 14 75

haha



-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fallingwalls 11

So superlative adjectives must go before their noun? Or just this one?

80ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

gusbemacbe 25 25 12 12 12 11 11 2

Not only the superlative, it also depends on the adjective. For example, malo and bueno are not superlatives and always are before the noun. It's very similar almost in all the neo-Latin languages.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZeNeece 8 3

Why is the adjective before the noun in this case, but in other cases it has to be after?

73ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dkfailing 25 24 23 7 602

Superlatives are used differently from "normal" adjectives.

59ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Talca 25 13

A little more about adjectives: This apple is delicious. This apple is more delicious. This apple is the most delicious. Esta manzana es deliciosa. Esta manzana es más deliciosa. Esta manzana es la más deliciosa.

10ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

gusbemacbe 25 25 12 12 12 11 11 2

Yes, it is all correct.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gusbemacbe 25 25 12 12 12 11 11 2

I disagree. Not only the superlative, it also depends on the adjective. For example, malo and bueno are not superlatives and always are before the noun. It's very similar almost in all the neo-Latin languages.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

magickit 14

Why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

martinlus 25 842

It's just the grammatical rule. Take it up with RAE.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuanitaJacobs 25 8 4

Where you put it influences the meaning: <http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/20>

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

DondeMahou 12 3

JuanitaJacobs gracias por el provehoso enlace :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tink38570 10

I'm wondering the same thing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rspreng 24

yep -- before

28ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Means-Shields 12 2

If peor is worse, then why isn't mas peor = worst?

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mendota 10

using the definite article la is what elevates peor from worse to worst.

86ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EugeneTiffany 25 12

NO. The placement of "peor" In front of the noun is what changes poor to worst.

17ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

buenasolas 10

Thanks! That helped.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LawrenceBarker 12 12

Yeah, can someone explain this? My understanding was that in order to use an adjective like that you had to use mas. Like, bonita is pretty, mas bonita is prettier, and la mas bonita is prettiest. I thought this was explained somewhere on this site, am I wrong?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kcmurphy 21 15

It is because "peor" does not mean "bad"; it means "worse." With the definite article (el/la), it becomes "worst."

worse = more bad

peor = más malo

[the] worst student = la peor estudiante

Think of it this way: "bonita" is the same kind of adjective as "malo", "más bonita" is like "peor," and "la más bonita" (the prettiest) is like "la peor."

43ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hairyfox 10

OK, so I used "el estudiante mas peor", and the worst would be 'la peor'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

hairyfox- yes, because nothing can be more than la peor

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Furbolg 18

Unless something is "la peor de la peor"

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

4Elysa 11 9

I think my question might be the same as hairyfox's question... What if I wanted to say 'She is the worse student' rather than 'She is the worst student.' If, for example, I was talking about my two daughters and pointing at one. In this case, she is a worse student than her sister, but hopefully not the worst student in the class.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brunomi\_fr 20 13 5 2

i don't know for Spanish but i know for sure in French. If you write: "elle est plus mauvaise que sa soeur, mais pas la pire de sa classe." It means that the other daughter is not necessarily considered as bad. If you write: "elle est pire que sa soeur", It necessarily means that the first daughter is considered bad herself. However i don't know if Spanish would allow the first form.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chenf156 12

So how would I say in Spanish "she is the worse student"?

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

brunomi- Good answer. In French you can't say, plus pire/ más peor, because nothing can be more than PIRE/peor, same in Spanish.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

4Elysa 11 9  
Hmm... ok. Merci :)

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

ellistea 12  
Thank you - I also got it wrong and NOW I really get why. Have a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6  
lawrence- It's only because its impossible to find a word that means more than peor, so peor means that it can be more than peor. Same thing in French, we can't say plus pire / more worst / más peor.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Espaniolisto 14 3  
"mas peor" would be like "more worst" if before the noun. After the noun it would be like "more bad", if i understand correctly.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iymkristine 14  
Why is la used instead of el for peor? Or are we only using la for the word estudiante?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EugeneTiffany 25 12  
She is the worst student.

"Ella es la peor estudiante."

He is the worst student.

"Él es el peor estudiante."

26ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

indyute 17 13  
Yes, la for estudiante (she)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Anodyne 8 2  
Why is the adjective before the noun?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rkelbaugh 21 96

Why is "élla es la estudiante peor"wrong here?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

comparative and superlative adjectives are put in front of the noun; the latter must include an article

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gersgraeme 13 95

This is contradicting other courses which states that if the adjective states a quality that is usually taken for granted then it comes before the noun. If the adjective is descriptive then it follows the noun,

"We use comparative adjectives to describe people and things" = So basically all adjectives. If this is the case then why is it "coche rojo" and not the other way around.

This course is terrible for explaining stuff.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 13

So sorry. I typed verb in lieu of noun. Now corrected.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

royce1998 7

Ella es el estudiante peor. ?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

schlenkerm 9

Why is it la estudiante? Ella is feminine but isn't estudiante masculine? And I thought adjectives could only be before masculine nouns?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6

according to SpanishDict.com, estudiante is either masculine or feminine depending on the actual gender of the person. I'm not aware of any rule that adjectives only apply to masculine nouns... you may be right, but I'm not sure how that could work - for example, how would you say "the worst chair" if you couldn't use "el/la peor"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

schlenkerm- I think the superlatives always go before the verbs. Adjectives often go in front of the noun. there's a rule that says when you put the adjective before, it changes the meaning, EX : su

nueva casa, means his new house, belongs to him. Una casa nueva, a new house. and probably we don't know who's the owner. You see the difference?. Also adjectives like bueno, become buen before the noun, For grande, una gran casa / a big house..

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ErikRed1 16 5 2

So, "ella es la estudiante peor" would mean that she is the worse student, suggesting a direct comparison to another student?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

merryllilli 17 8 2

What is a superlative adjective?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ImpInTraining 16 6 2

A superlative adjective compares three or more nouns. This takes the comparison of nouns to the highest degree. In this case, from poor to worst.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arsha123 25 11 6 6 2 313

Finally... Something that I can use!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6

hmm... i thought peor was "worse" so assumed "la mas peor" would be worst...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kcmurphy 21 15

That would be literally "the more worst." But you know now!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brunomi\_fr 20 13 5 2

Peor actually means both worse or worst depending on the context.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Deltido 10

Somebody has got to be the worst. Maybe she's the worst in a school of geniuses.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hola.soy.carl 8

Shouldn't the adjective go after the noun?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ImpInTraining 16 6 2

If it is a ranking adjective... Best, worst, 1st, 2nd, etc... No.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ClasedeProfe 8

Usually adj. go after the noun, but there are ALWAYS exceptions to that rule and it depends on what you're trying to convey for meaning. Take a look at this, Carolota. I think this will help. :)

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/20>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KLTAh 12 11 2 2

i said ella es la peor estudiante, but it corrected me saying that es la peor alumna is the correct answer instead

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jeanine 25 203

It seems like lo has been used for objects before.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pepe0001 13

lo is for him or it, not ella.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ayePete 24 12 8 7 6 5 3 3

what's the difference between 'lo' and 'el'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

el, is an article, which goes with a noun, el estudiante. él, is a personal pronoun, 3rd person sing. él es estudiante. lo is a direct complement, no lo conozco. lo takes the place of the noun in this sentence.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

robinjacob-I don't know why someone put me a down vote here, If this person thinks that my comment is wrong, please at least tell me why. I will give another exemple ; I saw him / Lo he visto. Who did I see? the answer is him. Lo is the direct complement of visto. I don't know him no lo conozco. I know WHO? him, so lo is the direct complement.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobinJacob4 11 4

brunomi\_fr and mitaine56: you are both very helpful, thank you. I have never heard the term "complement" used in grammar. These comments are so eye-opening

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

RobinJacob4 11 4

In "No lo conozco" is lo the reflexive? What is a direct complement?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brunomi\_fr 20 13 5 2

"no lo conozco" is not reflexive because "lo" refers to a third person (or thing). Reflexivity would mean that you are both the subject and the complement (such as in "I hurt myself"). Here it would be "no me conozco"

As for the definition of direct and indirect objects I suggest you consult the material there:  
<http://studyspanish.com/lessons/dopro1.htm>

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6

I'm ready to be corrected (not sure of this at all), but I think that lo is used with adjectives to turn them into nouns... For example... "Que coche es el tuyo?" "Lo peor". "The worst" is a noun in its own right in this example, so we would use "lo" to create the noun from "peor".

In this case (the worst student), "the worst" is just a modifier of the word estudiante (which can be either masculine or feminine), so you use "la". If it was a male student you would say "El es el peor estudiante".

This may all be rubbish, and if someone can give a better explanation I'll happily delete my post :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ayePete 24 12 8 7 6 5 3 3

Thanks, @ph516503 and mitaine56! Now clear to me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yiminhao 11 5

If "He is the worst student" should be "El es el peor estudiante"? la or el, depends by "ella" or "el", not "peor" itself. Am I understanding this correctly?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6

I think technically it's "estudiante" that determines whether you use "el" or "la". This can be either masculine or feminine, depending on who the student is, so yes, IMO it would be "el es el peor estudiante".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

yiminhao 11 5



Let me think. thanks!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HomesickTourist 24 11 213

Why all adverbs are after noun but this is before ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rooseveltnut1 22 7 3 8

I think you mean adjectives.....Not ALL adjectives are. Before or after sometimes changes the meaning. English is a lot goofier than Spanish, for me anyway, so I try not to get frustrated with it. Sometimes it is really hard not to. I try to remember that I'm not winning a contest here, I'm just trying to learn a new language and it's not easy.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

audreymam1 22

I know how she feels.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brunomi\_fr 20 13 5 2

Why is la estudiante peor not accepted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sherrie.ha3 14 2 74

Ok my issues is more with the use of 'es' instead of 'esta' (sorry for the non-accent on the 'a'). I understood that 'es' is more for a permanent/fixed condition (He is tall) versus esta is used for temporary circumstances (She is the worst student.) BUT she could improve later. I don't see a tall person changing to be short. What am I missing here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

brunomi\_fr 20 13 5 2

I suggest you read the following series of articles on Ser and Estar. They help a lot understand how to use both verbs. <http://studyspanish.com/lessons/serest1.htm>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6

The more I learn about this, the more I think the permanent / temporary thing is a red herring. There's a whole set of rules, and exceptions to those rules that mean it's much more complicated than that. I'd suggest reading up on it, trying to learn the DOCTOR / PLACE mnemonic, and just trying to soak it up until you get a "feel" for it...

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

rkelbaugh 21 96

two out of three translations on "SpanishDict" use "el" here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rkelbaugh 21 96

why is "es la estudiante peor" wrong here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mattiechi 13

What would it mean if i said ella es la estudiante peor? Would the meaning change or would it just sound weird?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.sandhu123 12 6

So does "peor" mean worst?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kowshik.no 20 16

Is it okay to say "ella es la estudiante peor"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

gusbemacbe 25 25 12 12 12 11 11 2

No, because "malo" and "peor" always are before the noun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AlessandroSy 10

Young Savage why u trapping so hard?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

wendystrom1 9 21

why is peor in front of estudiante

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

stefk3 7

good to know - thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

redneckray 17 13

She ain't as bad as I am

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ph516503 20 15 15 12 9 6

I'm much more worserer than both of youse

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ayePete 24 12 8 7 6 5 3 3  
lol. I can't say I'm the worstest!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Neverletmigo 17 9 8  
Lol. I am the most worstest. Hahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments

knklbrr11 10 5  
Google translate has it as, "ella es el peor de los estudiantes" - is that also acceptable for duolingo?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

werewolfzzz1712 15  
Ella needs to worry about her future McDonald's job

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaujeno 8  
Surely "peor" is "worse" and "the worst" is "la mas peor"?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rkelbaugh 21 96  
it seems that the (el/la) refers to student, which is masculine. How come it is feminine?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

482 *Golden Owl Hall of Fame - Please Sign Up on the New One (#2)*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3886368>

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
If you found this link, please post here instead. The amount of comments is making it difficult to scroll through. Thank you!

Give Lingot44  
1032 years ago

Leave a new comment  
219 Comments

Jequé 24 15 15 13 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 201  
I love this idea!

If you (or anyone) would like the full-sized owl sprite sheet, Duolingo has their current version here. It has every present owl sprite as well as the Dutch and Irish golden owls. There are some other really neat ones in there...

By the way, I've completed the German and Spanish trees :D.

EDIT 1/13/17: current version here

24ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jlhuiz884 15 3 2

Cool find! Anybody else noticed the small "mistake" in the Dutch flag around Duo's shoulders? It's red on both sides.. :)

Anyway, I hope to finish my first (German) tree in a couple of days, will report back here then!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HeteroSapiens 8 5 4 4

The Dutch Flag isn't on there...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jlhuiz884 15 3 2

I'd say you're right, however, Duolingo portrays the Dutch flag rotated 90 degrees in this picture as well as in the ribbons with the level inscribed on the profile pages. If you look at the picture, that's also the case for the German and Spanish flag..

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HeteroSapiens 8 5 4 4

Duolingo must have made a mistake. I'm pretty sure that was supposed to be the French flag, since it would be extremely hard to complete the Dutch Course already.

Good job finding the error btw

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-patrycja- 11 8 6

Surprisingly, someone did.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3904256>

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AmirYousef1 9

in a couple of days?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

My goodness, this is fantastic! Thank you so much! Lingots for Jeque, and you are in!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jeque 24 15 15 13 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 201  
You're very welcome! And oh my goodness that's a sea of lingots!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4  
Where did you find that page?

0ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

Jeque 24 15 15 13 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 201  
I wrote on your stream :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 3 2  
I'm in - got 5 golden owls and coming very close to a sixth

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 3 2  
Better add that sixth trophy now

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12  
Have you done an English tree? That would count as your seventh.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 3 2  
I actually have, I forgot about that! English for Spanish speakers!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Added in. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

buunny 13 10 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 4 3 3  
Me, too! Good luck to you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CloverPhan 11 9 8  
how amazing! how can you get it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ThompyAlpaca 21 14 12 8 6 6 3  
I have finished my french tree!

End of the tree.

Certificate of proof.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
You're in. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ThompyAlpaca 21 14 12 8 6 6 3  
Sorry, the image didn't load. I have fixed the issue.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dan\_The\_Man1912 22 14 6 6 2  
I have completed the Spanish tree

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CodyORB 22 13 5 11  
And probably the Italian tree

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zwaasdorp 25 21 18 16 9 6 4 3  
I've finished Spanish, French, German and Italian! Thanks for doing this, I'm excited to report when I finish more!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 14 11 11 10 9 191  
Three cheers for AlexisLinguist (Update! and Mr. Aaren and stephenba4. Yay!) Duolingo inspires so many of us to complete the language trees and then to keep building and sharing... That's worth spotlighting.

Please sign me up. Golden Duos in German (from English) and Spanish (from English). More to come when the glorious summer draws to a close and winter sends me indoors.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

1.5 of those cheers have to be for Mr.Aaren. He had the idea, I implemented. :) Thanks, and you are in.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

What about 1.5 cheers for me for giving Mr.Aaren the idea :P.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

This is how we'll do it, then: 1 cheer to stephenbal4 for the preconcept, 1 cheer to Mr.Aaren for the concept, and 1 cheer to AlexisLinguist for the implementation. Satisfied? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

haha sounds good. i didn't even realize the cap was three and that i'd tried to steal the rest xD.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Did you actually give me the idea? It just popped into my head one day...

0ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

That's an unintentional lie, because you responded to his post several times. Stephenbal4 must be Dom Cobb from Inception.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

Lol. I like this comment.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

That question I posted about seeing a list of who'd finished a tree lol. Maybe you had the idea beforehand. idk.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Hmm... I never saw that post. I think a lot of other users were probably thinking the same thing though.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3864608>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Anirudhtiware 4 4  
i get surprised when i see people complete 2 to 3 trees when i am just another noob

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

swtoby 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 7  
You can sign me up too, if you want. I have five golden owls (FR, ES, DE, PT, IT). :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3  
#thingsilearnedfromthisthread araparseghian, buunny, Knoxienne, swtoby, ajcee7, Soolrakm, stwel,  
and zwaasdorp have even less of a life than me :).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3  
Deutsch! Allemagne! German! Deutschland! Allemand! Germany!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Gratulation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
In this format (no spaces in front of the exclamation mark or between brackets):

! [leave it empty if you want] (the direct photo link)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3  
Got it. Proof is there :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
I'll take your word for it. Nice trophy.



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3  
Danke :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Soedori 21 10 8 6 4  
One English (KOR reverse course) Golden Duo spot for me!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jluhuiz884 15 3 2  
Finally finished my German tree, coinciding with my 100 day streak!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Gratulation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

skyehoppers 21 12 9 6 4 2  
I've completed the Spanish tree. Do I need to provide proof?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tomklemm 18 14 11 7 6 6 3  
Hello. It seems to be a nice idea to collect trophies here. I finished the German tree and the English (for speakers of Hungarian) tree. However, I studied German at the university - so it does not really count as a great achievement in Duo. It will be really great when I finish French, which I learn totally 'from scratch' here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

harryclark17 24 14 10 9 7 6 48  
I've got my French trophy!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Soolrak 25 25 25 22 20 19 17 16 15 14 14 11 7 1  
I have the English, Spanish, Italian and French golden owl :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2  
Now I want to be there, I finished my Italian and Portuguese tree. (I also think I finished the 21 days challenge in time)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXabier 23 20 14 13 6

I have completed the English tree.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_lusofono\_ 25 19 18 13 6 3

Would you put me on? I've only got one golden owl; I didn't realize how rare even that was.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leehaber 17 16 16 15 10 6 4

I have one for Portuguese - Eu tenho um para português

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jsprwstr 25 24 20 19 17 16 11 9 6 6 4 4 3 104

I'd like to be on it. :) I finished my Spanish, Portuguese, and German trees.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nitram. 25 16 16 11 6 6 5 2

I have an Italian golden Duo :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Hey Alexis,

Great idea!

I have a Spanish and a French trophy. ^^

I wonder what my third trophy will be.... Dutch won't count and neither will English. (;

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Thanks! Yes, it will. :) I count them because a trophy is a trophy. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

Hm....well to that, I won't object. (;

Thanks!! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

Then can you post my English course trophy ? ;-) Btw I got the trophy for Spanish course, not Italian course (not yet anyway ;)

Thanks Alex!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

No problem. My name is Alexis, actually. AlexisLinguist.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

Thanks Alexis :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

This looks fun! Alright let's see... I have trophies for German, French, Italian, English and Dutch...

Thank you for adding me :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wombatua 25 25 14 13 13 13 12 11 8 5 3 1392

German and Spanish here.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EliseBalho 14 11 6

I finished the Spanish tree! French here I come..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

Yayuh!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nakajimab5n 25 20 6 3

Would you add me to the list? I've just gotten my French trophy and I am so happy.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Congratulations!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daninell 25 11 1070

I also just finish my reverse tree (spanish to english).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Congratulations, as did I! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Magnvs 11 10 9 2  
What is a reverse tree?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pobrecito13 17 11 9 8 7  
Say your native language is English, you learn Spanish, and then when you finish you go back and "learn" English from Spanish. That is what is called a reverse tree, but it is not available for every language combination.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Magnvs 11 10 9 2  
Oh, thanks. Btw, is that how one reaches lvl 25, or can that only be done by Immersion?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 166  
@stephenbal4, it depends on what tier you have reached in Immersion. As peers vote that your translations are good, and as you gain experience translating, your tier will change to 2, then 3, etc. At the top of the Immersion page is an update that explains how the upvotes work to help advance you to the next tier.  
As your tier increases, the amount of points you earn per word increases. When you begin, you are at tier one and you get few points for your efforts. If you go to Immersion and look at your progress "thermometer" there is a blue question mark. Click it and it explains how the points break down.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

pobrecito13 17 11 9 8 7  
No, then it is a second tree, so the points earned are different for each tree. I think immersion, uploading articles to immersion, and timed quizzes is where you get all the points. I've only done the immersion, so I'm not positive on the last two.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
It's easier to reach Level 25 with Immersion.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3  
Really @Alexis @pobrecito13? How fast does immersion up your xp?

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

danielramosmelo 23 15 14 11 8 6 5 3 2 5  
I have completed the spanish tree :) (back in January) ! Will post soon when I finish the german ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vic3685 18 15 14 13 11 11 8 6

I just finished my German tree :-) I'm up to 3 owls now! BTW, it's not Italian, it's Spanish that I completed.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Fixed! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vic3685 18 15 14 13 11 11 8 6

Thanks! I love this post, keeps me going :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KerrieSalsac 25 21 12 11

I finished the Spanish tree last night! :D I don't know how to add an image to these posts though, how do I post my fancy Duolingo certificate :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

¡Felicitaciones! Puede usar este formato (pero no espacios:

! [] ( direct link to the photo )

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KerrieSalsac 25 21 12 11

Golden Spanish Owl

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I can't see it. :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KerrieSalsac 25 21 12 11

No me gusta tecnologia! :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Did you make sure there were no spaces, and that the link you have is the direct link? You might have to upload it to a photo storage site like Photobucket.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

KerrieSalsac 25 21 12 11

I think it was because I used dropbox :-/ Just used facebook instead and it worked :) Thanks :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Awesome, you're welcome!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Marinia 15 13 8 6 5 4

Just finished my very first tree in german, so happy!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Gratulation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aussiedom 12

Hi Alexis - I just finished the Spanish tree. Can I be added please? Many thanks, Dom

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Felicitaciones. Sí, le agregué.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MThoriqMalano 16 16 15 14 11 10 3

I've finished the Spanish tree and French tree! Now I just need to golden them up and then start conquering the German tree :3

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnaH135 18 17 16 8 6 6 5 3 2 598

Exciting! I finished my Spanish tree a little while ago and now I'm working on the Portuguese one.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sabisteb 24 23 15 14 12 12 1078

I have 3 owls FR/EN/DE

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Great idea, Alexis! Can I be added? I've finished my German tree, btw....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
No problem, I'll add you later today. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]  
Excellent, thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

M132T003C 23 19 19 18 17 16 14 12 12 10 10 9 9 9 8 8 6 6 6 6 4 3 3 2 1239  
I've only just seen a link to this thread. So far I have golden owls for Spanish from English and French from English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ceaeer 25 25 23 16 932  
I have my owl trophies for Spanish and Portuguese :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kimojima 25 22 14 14 13 13 8 8 6 1208  
0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maria.nils 24 21 17 14 13 13 12 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 5 3 2 413  
I'm in - one tree so far (Italian), but working on more

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CtrlZED 20 8 6 4 17  
I have my Italian owl :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

uermsi 24 18 16 13 10 10 4 3 2  
I have my french trophy!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hrelinho 23 10 6  
I have finished portuguese tree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 174  
I've completed the German tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vic3685 18 15 14 13 11 11 8 6

I want to be on the hall of fame too! I finished French and Spanish. I'll get the German and Dutch ones someday too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrankin15 19 4 3 2

I finished the German tree :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

northwesterly 22 8 6 4 3

Just my French trophy so far! :) This is a nice idea.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sojinjung 14 13 9 9 5 3 2 2

Spanish tree for me! I completed it in 40 days, but I wouldn't say I'm even close to being past a beginner in Spanish. I'm working on Dutch and German now, but not allowing myself to lose hearts in lessons. Though really I'm just waiting for Irish (and Swedish which is a ways away).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

makemusic 24 13 9 8 5 2

LOVE THIS. I'm gonna hurry up and finish my German tree and join the Golden Owl club! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

makemusic 24 13 9 8 5 2

Sweeeeet!!! A duolingo-disney combo? Two of my favorite things! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

superlyke 17 10 2

I have my Spanish trophy!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wonderboy6 25 14 8

Have my Spanish Owl ^^,,,stating wheter the person has hit a maximum of lvl 25 next to perhaps would be a cool feature

edit: also a shoutout to lolaphilologist who has five golden owls all at level 25!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



SoccerStripes 15 7 5 5 3

Hello! This is an amazing idea! I've finished my Spanish tree. (hint, hint) ;) I love this idea. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

Fantastic idea Alex! I've got my Spanish owl. I also got an owl for the English course for Vietnamese speakers, but I don't think that count since I'm the contributor for that course lol .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jsprwstr 25 24 20 19 17 16 11 9 6 6 4 4 3 104

Hey, thanks for adding me to the list! Just one small thing — I've finished my Spanish tree, not my Italian one. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeMaitre 21 15 13 12 11 9 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2

Great idea! You can sign me up for the French trophy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elen-ka 17 14 12 8 6 6 3

Add me, add me! I have 2 owls as well, for Portuguese and Italian trees. Thanks in advance!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

badacz 18 18 18 17 17 14 12 11 11 10 9 8 8 6 6 4 137

Hey, nice idea! I've got five trophies - for Spanish, Italian, French, Portuguese and German.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dinnernugget 23 22 22 20 19 12 8 65

Just finished Spanish tree. All gold, all done! Put me up there.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rubinger 20 14 11 8 5 4 3 3

That's amazing! :) I have the English and German trophy.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Isrianth 25 25 23 21 16 4 1305

I have two Dúos for English and Spanish. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jamestheproducer 20 6 5 2

I just finished the french tree.. How do I get my name on the wall?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

Probably. Natives, yeah definitely. There's probably a non-native who is retired and just does this all day. EDIT: Whoops. Wrong comment to reply to.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SOS\_90 25 24 15 12 2 18

This topic came exactly the right time as I finished my French tree today. I also have a German trophy but I don't know if this counts as German is my native language and I could test out of nearly all the skills and finish the rest in about half an hour...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Yes, it will. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SOS\_90 25 24 15 12 2 18

Another cheat tree finished: English for German speakers ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3wereld 19 19 16 16 12 10 9 8 7 5 5 5 4

I've completed the German, English and Dutch tree, how do you enter this thing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

You just post here and she'll add you up above.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3wereld 19 19 16 16 12 10 9 8 7 5 5 5 4

Oh okay, great! Im already in the list haha. I really love this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

choeisa 22 14 12 11 11 9 8

Until they fix the hack that lets people finish trees without obtaining any knowledge of the language, this won't have much credibility.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carolind 14 11 11 10 10 5

I wouldn't worry too much about credibility. There isn't even a way to check if the people have the owls they say they have. It is based on trust. And that's how it should be. Posts like this are about celebrating an achievement and motivating yourself and others.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Mennjai 16 4 4 2 2 2

Well said. When people "cheat" here, they only cheat themselves.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Yes, what is this hack? I've never heard of it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2 3

How do you do that?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

psyon82 20 9 7

I have the Spanish tree complete

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Townsy11 25 15 10 2 2 2 2

A fantastic idea! Just in case you weren't busy enough AlexisLinguist, I've just finished my French tree! Thanks for doing this! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

You're welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ferrobattuto 25 22 17 6 5 3

I have the Portuguese one.

0ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 11

I've done the Spanish tree too :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rosebud131 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 15 14 14 13 13 12 11 1327

Sign me up! I've finished the French, Spanish, and German trees. Next up is Italian!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lavmarx 15 15 13 13 12 9 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2

My Italian owl doesn't appear. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Fixed, Lamarz! I'd switched the photo tags when I was naming them.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

glavkos 22 14 14 10 8 7 6 6

Please include me to the list. 2 trees are done: German (from English) and English (from Greek) more than a month ago. I noticed just today about this list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adri\_f 20 18 14 12 10 8 5 5 5 4 3 2 2 2

I have completed the Italian (which is my mother tongue) and German trees. The next one will probably be Dutch... or French, I don't know it yet. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

svs29 22 21 21 21 14

Please add me :) I completed 3: Spanish, Italian and most recently French. Working on Portuguese now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

uermsi 24 18 16 13 10 10 4 3 2

I just finished my german tree, so you can add one more tree for me! Yay!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Congratulations!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachael.cr3 18 15 14 13 13 13 12 11 10 9 9 9 8 8 7 7 7 7 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 182

French for me! Hoping to add more soon...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pobrecito13 17 11 9 8 7

Put me down for un búho dorado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JamesTomMajor 8

so cool i am nearly there can't wait!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

I like it. :)

Put me down for French, s'il vous plait.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Magnvs 11 10 9 2

I just got my spanish owl!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Congratulations. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Magnvs 11 10 9 2

Gracias! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Coby\_Hughes 24

Thanks for adding me. It feels good to be finished and to be able to go out and learn with renewed confidence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

De rien.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2

Hello! Add me: Spanish, English and French are done! Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Done and done.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

I'd love to be on here too. I've got the Spanish, French and German owls + German from Russian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Your wish is my command. I'm still deciding exactly what I want to do for the reverse trophies, so you won't see it up yet.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

Hello again, I just finished my English-from-Russian tree, please add that owl when you've got time for it! I'm pretty proud of this one. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Congratulations!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

Thanks a lot! (I'm afraid you put me too high on the list though, I should probably go between ajcee7 and Mavry since I've only got 4 visible owls).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Lo siento. :) I did indeed! I tend to get confused with all the links:

.

0Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

@AlexisLinguist Pretty confusing indeed! Thanks all the more for being the keeper of this owlery :)

0Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

Thank you! I do hope Duo will add the owls to our profiles eventually.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

graham\_wildzaner 15 14 10

I have finished the Spanish tree. In less than 40 days I will have the French tree complete

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

graham\_wildzaner 15 14 10

How do I get on the list ? I posted that I completed the Spanish tree a few weeks ago.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Sorry, Graham. I didn't see your name, or I did, and completely forgot to put you on the list. You are there now, though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

graham\_wildzaner 15 14 10  
Thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pixelstars 25 9 4 75  
I just finished my French tree! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ProfesorAxel 11 11 3 2  
I have completed the Portuguese and English trees

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dcall498 25 25 22 11 9  
I've completed the Spanish and French trees.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

e-nawar 21 15 5  
Add me to the list! I just finished my English tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FresnoVegas 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 7 5 4 3 19  
I finished my Spanish tree. May I be included?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

finn.fr 15 8 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 3 2  
J'ai terminé mon arbre/He terminado mi árbol :) (De francés)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13  
I finished spanish tree in January 2014. How do I add my name? Thanks, Talca

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
I add it for you. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13  
Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khajiit7952 18 2  
I've completed the French tree :)

<http://imgur.com/BZ0wCj9>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trisha1961 25 25 25 25 21 15 14 12 9 7 4 3 3 1273  
Hi, I have my 3 owls in French, Spanish and German (on my way to getting Italian, but I think Portuguese and Dutch will take for ever!!).....so could I join the Hall of Fame please. Thanks very much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Objectivist 16 14 13 12 11 1241  
Can I be added? I've completed the German, Spanish and Dutch skill trees.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Done!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robin.west 16  
I just finished my Spanish tree. Can you add me? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Congrats and yes. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roee97 20 14 10 9 6 5 2 2  
I completed my spanish tree, can you please add me to the list?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
You're on the list!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roee97 20 14 10 9 6 5 2 2  
Muchas gracias (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Szab 25 22 21 9 8 3 2 1200



I have finished the german tree a few month ago, but I am not on the list. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I don't add people here and there, I have to get their permission. ;) This is my first time seeing your name on the forum...I'll add you in later today.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Szab 25 22 21 9 8 3 2 1200

Thank you. I find this topic today.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Teahl 10 6

Great idea! I'm taking my language-learning very slowly, so I won't qualify for this Hall of Fame any time soon... but I do plan on finishing at least Italian and Irish, so I'll be up there eventually!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

babybrotherangel 19 14 2

Yes this is great I would like to join the list.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kendaps 25 21 11 7 3 2

I have my spanish owl trophy - still working on getting the whole tree golden.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlfonsoACCA3003 18 11

I finished my English Tree

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

babybrotherangel 19 14 2

Thank you. So nice to see myself up there. I will work on adding owls. Many inspirations there.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ModelT800 25 7

I just finished the Spanish tree. Please add me to the list. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

oogaboogabooga 15

I finished the Spanish tree. Please add me to the list. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1065  
Hi Alexis, I finally finished my French tree to add to the other five... Can I also join the ranks ?

I'll go for the English one now while I'm waiting for Irish :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Awesome, puts you up high on the list! Congrats to the Fab Five completion!

0ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1065  
Fantastic, thanks! It's actually the Fab Six... the novelty factor lead me to complete Nederlands before Italian and French :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1065  
Completed my first reverse tree now too: English from Spanish :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Szab 25 22 21 9 8 3 2 1200  
I finished my second tree!! :) "english for hungarians" after the "german for english"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

whyavuz 12 3  
please add me for german

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kgkoon 25 17  
I finished the Spanish tree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jonathan-- 18 17 13 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 2  
I just finished the Dutch tree (previously finished the Spanish tree). Could you update my listing in this august assemblage?

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

manjot297756 11  
Golden Owl Hall of Fame - Please Sign Up on the New One (#2)

f you found this link, please post here instead. The amount of comments is making it difficult to scroll through. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CoenJones 18 8 4 3 2 2 2

have finished my french tree :) could you please add it :) thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dragocards 16 11 11 10 8 8

I have 4 trophies: English (from French), French, Russian, and Esperanto. Next conquest: Spanish and Hebrew (when it is released of course)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Joshexplore 20 12 8 2

Completed German Duolingo course after an incredibly fun 7 months. Moving to Hamburg in two weeks to work and really push my skills to the next level

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

French\_Bunny 22 14 12 11 9 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 864

English, french, italian and german gold owls for me please !

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

HojaDelDragon 24 4

Just finished Spanish tree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Stevalion 15 14 8 7 443

I have golden owl in English tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

483 *eine vs einen*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1022>

iBrow 4 4

When to use eine vs einen?

Give Lingot

85 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

CSYPRV 4 4 2

"Eine" is used for feminine nouns that are the subject and direct object of a sentence (the noun being directly acted upon by the verb.) "Einen" is used for masculine nouns that are the direct object of a sentence. Feminine and masculine are merely types of nouns. Some nouns are masculine. Some are feminine. This has nothing to do with biological gender, and in fact is arbitrarily assigned.

"Zeitung" which means "newspaper" is a feminine noun despite being an inanimate object. You just have to remember what gender a noun is when you memorize it.

"Apfel" meaning "apple" is a masculine noun. When it's the subject, we say "ein Apfel". When it's the direct object, "ein" changes to "einen". Consider these two sentences. "Ein Apfel ist gut." This means "an apple is good." The apple is the subject of the sentence, so it uses "ein". "Ich esse einen Apfel." Now it's the direct object of the sentence. I am the subject. It is the thing being eaten. Therefore, "ein" becomes "einen".

The same thing happens with "der" to "den" for masculine nouns. Feminine nouns retain "die" when they are the direct object. You may be wondering why articles do this in German. It allows for unique word order. In English, the sentence is understood through word order. The subject comes first. The verb follows. Next, the direct and indirect objects end. In German, we can say "Einen Apfel esse ich." and the "einen" tells us that "Apfel" is the object and not the subject, despite being the first noun in the sentence!

33ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

FrogMeDanny 8 7

"In German, we can say "Einen Apfel esse ich." and the "einen" tells us that "Apfel" is the object and not the subject, despite being the first noun in the sentence!"

This is truly amazing, I never thought German was this complicated, yet so intelligent!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

achudars 23 7

eine - female; einen - Akkustativ & male. This cheat sheet should help:  
[http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_sum.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_sum.htm)

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 years ago

2027801 11 9 6 6  
eeds

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jcrist0711 2  
I dont get it

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ueritom 11 9 8 6 6 312  
I did get it.. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

484     *"The boy is eating an apple."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/568574>  
Translation: Der Junge isst einen Apfel.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

36 Comments

Gibbo23 6

why is it einen and not "eine" or "ein" ?

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eqazart 8 7 7

Because it is in accusative case, which indicates the direct object of the sentence. Only masculine changes in acusative

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Santiago\_Soares 10 6 4

But Isn't 'Apfel' masculine, is it? I thought 'Apfel' is feminine

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Bia\_26 4 3 2

Its like in english. We say 'an apple' and not 'a apple'. And on this case is 'einen apfel' and not 'ein/eine apfel'. I hope you understand. Sorry, my english it isn't so good. I'm brazilian and I'm studying english.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

matt766491 10

It is a little different in English. "A" is used when the following word begins with a consonant, "an" is used when following word begins with a vowel.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xxxhannnxxx 6

because einen is an

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

randyrandy 14

why not den Apfel?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

katiebeth01 10

Den Is the in German

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

randyrandy 14  
Thanks:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

katiebeth01 10  
No problem!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zoehbird 11 10 5 2  
I don't get it. Einen is plural ....

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eqazart 8 7 7  
Eine is plural. Einen is masculine accusative. Accusative indicates the object that receives the action (being eaten in this case). Also, Apfel is singular, and changes to Äpfel in plural (note the umlaut).

21ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

zoehbird 11 10 5 2  
Ok thanks. So eine is both feminine and plural in the nominative case? Like Die?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chaosmiasma 3  
yes.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmajunior 15 13 11 11 11 7 6  
Danke! Now I get it! Great explanation! =D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HassanFarr 9  
Einen is like an before A in nouns...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

scottdk1 4 2  
Why is it isst instead of esse and how can I tell when to use them

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danipi67 4  
"Isst" is for the third person in singular (er/sie/es isst), "esse" is for the first person in singular (Ich esse)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NurulAries 7

Thank you so much. This helps a lot. Really.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ccahyana 4

hmhh... I just consider that "the boy" translated with "der Junge" not "die Junge".. Anyone can explain why is it "der" and not "die" since Junge = boy (masculine) ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KtG1 8 2 2 2

"Der" is the masculine version, "die" is female or plural

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

torsvik 7

why cant i use "den Apfel?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zelos91 7 2

that would be The boy is eating the apple der Apfel - ein Apfel the apple - an apple

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

joeker87 5

So how is correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hipocampelo 7

Der Junge and der Mann are grammatically similar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mithun98 5

What is the difference between das and der

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jnlrrn 2

Both das and der stands for "the" in english. However, das is for neuter words and der is for masculine words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jnlrrn 2

When should i use trinke trinkt and trinkst? Do they differ in tenses??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobynAyles 6

Why is der Knabe not acceptable...doesnt that mean boy?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cecereandr 3 3

Why is it used der?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Monkeyfire16

When do I use esse and where do I use isst? How do I know?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Malasribun 6

I get confussing with this two

Der Junge isst einen Apfel.

and nother one

Der Junge isst den Apfel.

Can anyone help Please.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vandana100 2

awesome

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nicholas.b247719 6

Why 'isst' instead of 'essen'?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

485 *"Die," "Das," "Der," and "Den"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2704060>

seltian 25 25 14 7 6 6 4 2

Is there any good heuristic for judging when 'tis appropriate to use these articles? I continue to get tripped up by this.

Give Lingot1

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments



[deactivated user]

Die: Feminine and plural (most nouns ending in -e are feminine)

Der: Masculine (most nouns are masculine) and dative/genitive feminine and genitive plural ([http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_sum.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_sum.htm))

Das: Neuter (no real way to tell, but most nouns beginning with ge- are neuter and also nouns ending in -lein/-chen)

Den: Masculine accusative and plural dative (refer to above link)

I hope this helps in some way :)

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

I think below the first few lessons in the course (basics 1 +2) there are short explanations about noun genders and cases. Have you read those?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maltekh1 13 12 9 7 6 5 5 4 3 2 2

There is, you just have to look at the gender and the case of the word.

[http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_sum.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_sum.htm)

If you don't know what the different cases are look at these links:

[http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_nom.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_nom.htm)

[http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_gen.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_gen.htm) [http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_dat.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_dat.htm)

[http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_acc.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_acc.htm)

It is a lot but if you keep learning and also try reading some German you will get used to it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

haleygrace 20 2

I have made note cards and added the 'die, das, der, and den' to the words and that makes it a lot easier!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

The normal method is to learn the gender of a noun along with the noun by learning the noun complete with its definite article, e.g.: der Mann, die Frau, das Kind. It's only a little bit harder than just learning the nouns.

The other thing is understanding how the definite articles change for the three grammatical genders with the other three cases. This is totally systematic, though the system doesn't really make sense.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SNSingh 5

so these are the articles which is used for a particular word

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

johaquila 16 16 15 15 14 14 12 10 8

Unfortunately, you need to get a table and learn how it works. (Alexinireland posted an explanation that contains such a table.) Which article you need depends on the following information:

the case of the noun (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative)

whether the noun is in singular or plural

the gender of the noun (only if the noun is in singular).

Or you can use the following, which has all examples in the order nominative / genitive / dative / accusative.

Plural: die Menschen / der Menschen / den Menschen / die Menschen

Singular feminine: die Frau / der Frau / der Frau / die Frau

Singular masculine: der Mann / des Mann(e)s / dem Mann(e) / den Mann

Singular neuter: das Kind / des Kind(e)s / dem Kind(e) / das Kind

This system is totally chaotic. The only regularity I can see is that feminine singular is almost like plural, and neuter singular is somewhat similar to masculine singular. Also accusative is almost like Nominative.

These complications do not have a purpose. They just happened accidentally during language change. At some point they will disappear. In English and Dutch this has already happened. (They used to have the same complicated system.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

486 *Quel vs lequel (quelle vs laquelle, etc.)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/26926>

lhayes 10

Both quel and lequel (and their various forms) can ask "which." What makes them different when used? When should I use lequel instead of quel? I am assuming quel is a derivative of lequel.

Give Lingot4

714 years ago

Leave a new comment

19 Comments

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

I'll try and make it simple for a start:

'quel' is an interrogative adjective.

it can be masculine or feminine, singular or plural depending on the object of the question (quel/quelle/quels/quelles)

it defines the quality of the person or object of the question.

ex: "quelle heure est-il?" (what time is it?) or "quel fruit manges-tu?" (which fruit do you eat?)

'lequel' can be (among other things) an interrogative pronoun.

it can be masculine or feminine, singular or plural depending on the object of the question (lequel/laquelle/lesquels/lesquelles).

it relates to a choice among several persons or objects.

ex: "voici deux pantalons; lequel veux-tu?" (here are two pants; which one do you want?).

therefore, my advise would be to get the meaning before you can translate because it is not automatic.

243ReplyGive Lingot19•4 years ago

KittyIV 11

Thank you. This one has caused me grief. Other sites have given me convoluted, esotericed, and nuanced explanation. I just want to visit Paris and know which to use.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 weeks ago

tweetlebeetle 13 7 6

To add to the excellent explanation above, and to oversimplify slightly, 'quel' is an adjective, 'lequel' is a pronoun. Quel jardin? = which garden? Lequel? = which one?

118ReplyGive Lingot2•4 years ago

E.T.s\_Son 11 11 8 8 6 3 2 2

Merci

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

starbunnie 13

I have been using Quel as "Which" and Lequel as "Which one" and it seems to be working for me.

78ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

buffalump21 25 11 6 5 3 2 3

me too... I just remember it as quel = needs a noun, lequel = noun already included :-)

67ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

adeletayles 13 2

Good tip! Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

E.T.s\_Son 11 11 8 8 6 3 2 2

Good explanation

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FJProenza 19 11 10 142

Good and simple. Just what I was looking for.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mb0742 17 9

This should be on the front page of duolingo. Cheers mate.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Tha's a synthetic mind! congrats!

10ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

vasant 9 3

thanks for the lucid explanation

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1283

Duo did present a multiple choice in the interrogative lesson where both which and which one were required answers. The point of the exercise was to deal with translating them correctly. So, according to Duo, it is not quite as cut and dried as presented in this thread. However the conventions suggested here will work most of the time.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Je.Suis.Napoleon 25 23 20 15 5 2 717

A good link: <http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/lequel.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_\_Ms.Grey\_\_ 8

Thanks Leon!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Je.Suis.Napoleon 25 23 20 15 5 2 717

De rien ^^

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

MammaMariaNatale 20 15 12 11 8

bonjour SiteSurf

selon vous, ces deux phrases sont-elles correctes? : lequel est le tien? quel est le tien? La première me gêne mais je ne sais pas dire pourquoi. Merci pour la clarté générale de vos explications :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

As you can see, I have partly explained it at the top of this page.

The main difference between "lequel est le tien ?" and "quel est le tien ?" lies in the 'field of reference':

"lequel" assumes that there is a limited choice known to the speaker

"quel" does not have a pre-determined set of choices to pick from.

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MammaMariaNatale 20 15 12 11 8

ok thanks!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

487 *"The dove likes wine."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16269669>

Translation: יין אהבתו ונה.

09 months ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

Lord\_Xnaut 13 9 3 2 16

What is the pronunciation of יין?

8ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Simpotato123 10 5 3

ya-yeen

18ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

synp 23 15 11 28

That's rather difficult. It usually comes out as Ya-een

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

GogqvC 5

Hi ! Yes I agree. But finally the better is "ya-yeen" or "ya-een" ? Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

synp 23 15 11 28

Things that are unpronounceable don't get pronounced. That is why סבתא (grandmother) is pronounced saf-ta, and why יין is pronounced Ya-een. There is not point to making an effort to pronounce it the way it's written. In time spelling might follow pronunciation (not likely for Biblical words) but we don't try to force speech to conform to writing..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Kwen 10 4 2 2 2 2 2

Duolingo knows to be funny :))) Search what is that means... ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

homeschooledgirl 6 6 2

How do you pronounce הַיּוֹנָה

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Kwen 10 4 2 2 2 2 2

Ha'yona

6ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

homeschooledgirl 6 6 2

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Avabelieve 11 10 4 4 18

what's the masculine form of הַיּוֹנָה and how to pronounce?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

synp 23 15 11 28

The word יוֹן (yon) exists and can be used for a male dove. But nobody uses it. Ever. It is also the word for ion (the charged atom) so don't ever use it unless you're writing a poem and you need it for a rhyme.

The common thing to say is זָכַר מִיּוֹנָה

And you'll only say that if it's important for you to distinguish. Otherwise יוֹנָה can be used for male and female doves.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Simpotato123 10 5 3

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

LordLior 9 6 6 5 4

For once in Duolingo, in Hebrew this actually makes sense, as there's a common profanity saying "don't threaten a dove with wine"

13ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

cracragirl 2

I just did that and it count it wrong!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Burgash 4 2

Whoever contributed to this section is taking the piss...very funny. Not a cool thing to do. Will be complaining. We have an Israeli in our house and it's not funny.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GogqvC 5

Hi ! Please how to know if "the dove" is female or male for the hebrew ? (because it is : תבואה)  
Thanks !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

simone.bogni 11 10 5

+1 for the wonderful idea of putting this "saying" here. I had lots of laughs :) You guys are wonderful

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Nihao.feli.meow 8 3 2 42

Why is everyone laughing at this sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

synp 23 15 11 28

Because we're all juvenile?

We've been dancing around this for months. If you replace the first yod ( י ) in both words with a zain ( ז ) you get "dirty" words, and a stupidly "dirty" sentence. It's what English-speakers call minced oaths. Like "Oh, fudge", "shoot", or "gosh darnit"

A similar but less crude example is "השן מרח לוץ"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

cracragirl 2

"ן

-2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

488 *"The nineties called and wanted its shirt back."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6277401>

Translation: Nittiotalet ringde och ville ha tillbaka sin skjorta.

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

kalcy 13 3  
BOOM ROASTED

167ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Nerdator 25 18 11 11 9 7 6 5 2  
This bit is great!

42ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarkBorkBorkBork 15 10 2  
Oh snap!

Vad är den svenska motsvarigheten till "oh snap"?

32ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4  
Equivalent = motsvarighet

Among people of age 30 and under among my acquaintances, we just say "oh snap". :p

45ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MarkBorkBorkBork 15 10 2  
Corrected, thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4  
And you should make it definite too: motsvarigheten. :)

13ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MarkBorkBorkBork 15 10 2  
Oh snap!

27ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108  
Lägg av! is a pretty neutral one I think. But in the 90s, I guess people would have said släng dig i väggen – literally 'throw yourself against the wall' :-D

48Give Lingot1•2 years ago

haiwonn 19 14 13 12 10 6 5 4 2 2  
Sassolingo.

16ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Fantomius 25 25 25 25 14 13 12 12 7 7 7 6 6 17



I believe the joke "The [decade] called; they want their ... back" originated from comedian David Spade from his days on the American comedy sketch show "Saturday Night Live."

It's often said to tactlessly point out that what you have, wear, or are doing is very outdated.

10ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

tivasyk 15 11 8

«It's often said to tactlessly point out that what you have, wear, or are doing is very outdated» — and what would be a tackful way of saying that? LOL

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

chaered 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 8 7 5 5 59

Being tackful wouldn't nail it.

11ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ion1122 21 17 16 15 180

Do you guys mean 'tactful'?

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

chaered 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 8 7 5 5 59

Yes, and my reply was punny way of pointing that out (a tack is a kind of nail). You now owe the internet 1 (one) pun, in return for making me explain this one.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

devalanteriel 24 21 16 16 14 12 8 1277

I feel like this is the proper place to introduce the word göteborgsvits - literally "Gothenburgian joke". It means "really bad pun".

6Give Lingot•4 months ago

chaered 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 8 7 5 5 59

-> devalanteriel: Jag är mycket tackfull till ditt svar! :-)

1Give Lingot•4 months ago

RichardWal211702 13 12 11 11 10 7 7 5 5 1

Göteborgsfisk more like, it stinks

0Give Lingot•4 days ago

nordist 14 13 10

What does this mean?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

It's a tongue-in-cheek way of saying that someone's shirt is from the 90s and thus out of fashion.

66ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Synthpopalooza 12 11 6 6 4 3

We say that in English too! Hilarious. :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

I'm pretty sure it's a newly borrowed saying from English.

21ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HaroldWonh 23 23 18 13 59

Not from my English! I hadn't a clue what it meant. Maybe because most of my shirts are that old?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

Nothing like a good old quality shirt.

1Give Lingot•1 week ago

catsins99 13 2 2

This is why i love this app lmao

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ricscu 10 10 4

90-talet should be ok, right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

It's correct, but since we're teaching you the numbers in Swedish, you can't write them in numbers in Swedish. When translating to English you can though.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ricscu 10 10 4

That makes sense. Thanks. I was just sad because I was trying to jump ahead and had to start over for that "mistake" ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

489 *"He likes working in the garden."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/513100>

Translation: Il aime bien travailler dans le jardin.

03 years ago

34 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

sgoudail 11 5

I am almost positive one would say: "Il aime travailler dans le jardin" to mean "he likes working in the garden". Il aime les travaux seems to mean that he likes the renovations or construction or something.

21Give Lingot•3 years ago

willijanb 22 3 3

Well, based solely on what my French dictionary says, "les travaux" can mean jobs, therefore "Il aime les travaux dans le jardin" would mean he likes garden jobs. However "Il aime travailler dans le jardin" sounds a lot better to me. But what do I know?

6Give Lingot•3 years ago

Bronshtein 25

I'm also wondering this. I was just asked to pick translations for "he likes working in the garden", and it wanted me to pick « il aime les travaux dans le jardin » which sounds like it has a different meaning to me.

I'm just wondering if this is idiomatic though, and whether « les travaux dans ... » might be a way to say "to work in...".

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
[deleted]

Give Lingot1•3 years ago

Wonderboy6 25 14 8

I think like me he meant about why it is 'les travaux' instead of 'travailler', I am completely clueless as to why this is?

edit: ahh, is it like jazzy said 'les travaux' is refering to the noun, so literally the translation is 'he likes THE WORK in the garden' rather than ' he likes WORKING in the garden'?

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

JazzyFrench 12

Because it is the plural noun travaux not the verb. It changes the meaning to "garden jobs" vs "working the garden".

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

IAmAFish 15 11 8 2

I'm no Sitesurf, but I believe that would mean "He likes to work in the garden" which is slightly different.

-6Give Lingot•3 years ago

mathwizard1232 17 8 7 6 4 4 3 3 3 2

It's not really. There is no difference in meaning between "He likes to work in the garden" and "He likes working in the garden". Two different grammatical structures; same meaning.

6Give Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Why les? Is this referring to generality?

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Verb aimer (+ adorer, détester, haïr, préférer, apprécier) makes it a generality.

8Give Lingot•3 years ago

francophoney 25 5

Why can't it be "Il aime faire le jardinage" ?

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

il aime le jardinage (generality) or il aime faire du jardinage (partitive).

in this sentence, we cannot know if it is about gardening or another activity (landscaping, digging or even writing his novel?).

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Purpletigy 9

I still dont understand why les must be in front of travaux... confused (and sleepy)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

Because travaux is a noun, you need the article

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

Cornishcynic 13

No, it should be a verb . He likes working (verb) , not he likes the work (noun) that has been done

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

JazzyFrench 12

No, it is a noun as travaux is the plural form of the noun travail. Travailler is the verb. So, the sentence is saying actually "He likes the jobs in the garden" or "He likes garden jobs". This answers also the question why "les" is present. So, it appears that DL got wrong the English translation. Opinions or better yet facts :-).

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

Please see answer above

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Cornishcynic 13

But then this is an incorrect translation. In English, "working" in the garden is a verb

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12

I see your point. But in my opinion, both should be correct, because French sentence is not always identical to English one, such as J'ai honte, which means i am ashamed, but we won't translate as i have shame.

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

VioletGreen122 18

Working, in this case, is a gerund so it is a noun

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

rachelgoldring 25 12 2 595

why not "il aime bien les travaux...? I thought

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

rachelgoldring 25 12 2 595

I have gone from almost 80% to 70 + % and find that I can't remember or maybe never understood much of what I thought I learned. Now I am redoing this section which went from gold to not gold... In this sentence, for example: Why not "Il aime bien..." I thought "il aime" and "Il aime bien" both mean he likes.

Someone please help. I am totally dejected. Thank you.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

DianaM 22

How it was explained to me: "Aimer" means "love" when applied to persons (and possibly pets?), and it means "like" when applied to anything else. Adding the "bien" to "aimer" actually brings the intensity down a notch, so when talking of a person, it means to like, and when talking of non-person items, it means something along the lines of "rather like"

Hope that helps..

OGive Lingot•1 year ago

rachelgoldring 25 12 2 595

Diana, thank you very much for taking the time to respond. I read almost all your comments and always learn something. I appreciate this and all your comments and explanations.

I understand your explanation. However, in a multiple choice where "Aimer" referred to an object, I selected both "aimer" and "aimer bien" and was marked wrong. I don't remember the exact sentence but it was fairly simple: "J'aime les pommes" and "J'aime bien les pommes," or something along those lines. Why were both answers not accepted. The speaker could have been saying "I like apples," or "I rather like apples." Or am I still missing something?

OGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Would you please try to give us the exact sentence you had this issue with? Otherwise we cannot give you any accurate answer nor correct any potential error.

OGive Lingot•1 year ago

rachelgoldring 25 12 2 595

Thank you, Sitesurf. I understand. This was a while ago, and I have not located my notes yet. I do appreciate your time and offer to help.

OGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

No problem, for next time, then.

OGive Lingot•1 year ago

LINHARS 15 13 11 6 5 66

Hello Sitesurf, I live in France . I have a big garden. I have never heard anyone talk about ordinary work in the garden as 'les travaux'. In this part of France 'les travaux' means constructing a garden, have your house redone ect. I even heard a construction worker who did some big work on our house explain to his French wife that he used the word 'les travaux' because that meant big construction work. In this sentence 'he likes working in the garden' I think he is doing some weeding, planting a tree, or tending to his salad plants, not constructing the whole garden.

'Il aime travailler dans le jardin' ought to be accepted as well.

OGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

The French sentence means that he likes "les travaux" (irrespective of what they are about, construction or else), done in the garden.

So you get 2 interpretations: either he is the one who has done the work or not.

For the sake of translating directly, the same duality should appear in the English version where what he likes should be "the work(s)" and not "(his) working".

However, I have added your translation to the list of accepted answers.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

LINHARS 15 13 11 6 5 66

Actually, I got this sentence in English to translate to French. I wrote 'let travaux' because I remembered that this was used in another sentence when I did this the first time. However, 'les travaux' is not at all a good translation for the English 'He likes working in the garden. As most of the comments say.

I know you like to translate back to the original and in this case 'he likes working in the garden' to 'les travaux' and then back would not be 'working'.

I am glad you made travailler dans le jardin an acceptable translation since that is the right translation of the English sentence.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

My problem has been that the source sentence was written in French. Therefore to get a proper set of translations in English that would reverse correctly, I have had to choose one meaning only: he is not the one who does/has done the works in the garden, so he likes the works (done/being done/in progress) in the garden. I think this should crack that nut. What do you think?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

LINHARS 15 13 11 6 5 66

This could be two different sentences, one with 'he likes working ( to work) in the garden = 'il aime travailler dans le jarden', and the other: 'he likes the work (works) in the garden, work (works) done in the garden' = il aime les travaux dans le jardin. It is almost the same that you suggest, but made into two different sentences.

I understand that it is difficult, when you translate from one source, and then it is given as a translation from another language. My language is Norwegen, so I have to translate from one foreign language to another. Sometimes I make spelling mistakes because the Norwegian word is similar to the French word, sometimes similar to the English word.

Often the problem with the translation is that there are so many possible ways to do it. Therefore many possible solutions ought to be accepted. Another problem is that we translate too many sentences from French to English. As you can see from the discussions, many of them are about English, the English grammar, English words and how to use them etc. Maybe you could make a French 2 tree where all the sentences would be translation from English to French. That way we really had to write French all the time. That would be a real challenge.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

490 Teenage Girls Rule the Language: Theme Song from Aifric  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6869166>

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 14 11 11 10 9 191

Theme song from Aifric, a TG4 series (now defunct) about a 14-year-old girl (normal) and her family (very ditsy) who move from the big city to rural Connemara. Lots of episodes on Youtube. Many as Gaeilge. Many dubbed into (I think) Farsi. Engaging.

You can also see the lyrics (originally by the Chalets) with translation right beneath the YouTube video. Much of that translation originally appeared on the Irish Translation Forum.

I'm only playing the role of scribe and am copying it here for fun. I've added a glossary at the bottom (many words familiar from Duolingo lessons). Succinct corrections welcome. Here's the link to the theme song:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k702\\_qnFu8w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k702_qnFu8w)

<h1>Aifric, téamamhrá / Aifric, theme song</h1>

Seo mé ar aistear

This is me on a journey

Seo mo scéalsa

This is my story

Seo mé ar aistear

This is me on a journey

Anonn 's anall a théim

To and fro I go

Uaireanta ar strae

Sometimes straying

Le fáinne geal an lae

With the dawning of the day

Uaireanta ar strae,

Sometimes straying,

ó saol.

from life (the world, ? the beaten track?).

Nuair a bhíonn tú óg

When you are young

Siúlann tú an ród

You walk the road



Féileacán ar rince romhat

A butterfly dances before you  
Astaíonn do bhuille

Your sending out your beat

Dúisithe an súil

Awakening hope

Athraíonn do shaol go buan.

Your life is constantly changing.

<h1>Glossary</h1>

Seo mé - this is me (demonstrative pronoun that counts as the copula in this construction)

aistear - (m) journey

mo scéal - (from scéal; assuming that –sa makes it emphatic, my own story)

uaireanta - sometimes

anonn - other side

anall - far side

anonn agus anall - to and fro (agus contracted to 's)

téim - I go

fáinne (m) - ring, halo; fáinne geal an lae, the light of dawn, literally, "the bright ring of the day" (also the title of a lovely song recorded by Iarla Ó Lionáird  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HUQAsKAXRZQ>)

strae - stray

ó - from

saol - life

nuair a - when

bhíonn tú - you are (the habitual "do be" tense of bí)

óg - young

siúlann tú - you walk

ród - road

féileacán - butterfly

rinne - dance

romhat - before you (roimh + tú)

astaíonn - emits, sends (astaigh - emit, send a signal)

buille (m) - beat (like a heart beat, beat of music)

dúisithe - awakened (dúisigh - wake up )

súil - hope (also means "eye")

athraíonn - changes (athraigh - change )

do shaol - your life (saol)

go buan - constantly

Give Lingot8

152 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

niamhwitch 16 11 3 786

Thanks! I like that show.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

heathermagoo 25 25 23 17 14 11 11 10 9 191

I only discovered it this week. It's really encouraging to understand phrases and words from the dialog. :D I even read Aifric had been dubbed into Scottish Gaelic for BBC Alba.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

491 *"She will have found the documents by the time she finds the bag."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2480285>

Translation: Ela terá encontrado os documentos quando encontrar a bolsa.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

JohnGrunewald 25 25 25 25 22 55

A really clumsy translation. 'By the time' denotes something that will happen before something else happens, not when, or at the same time, it happens. I tried "pelo tempo que encontra" but that didn't sound right either. And Duo agreed with that. Oh well.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

If I understand it right (I'm not sure), "by the time" is somewhat like "then". Meaning at the time pointed by "by the time" or "by then" she will "already" have found the documents. Is it right?

If so, I believe best Portuguese option is:

Ela já terá encontrado os documentos quando encontrar a bolsa

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

JohnGrunewald 25 25 25 25 22 55

Way to go Dan. That is an effective and really quite exact translation of 'She will have found the documents by the time she finds the bag. The addition of 'já' makes all the difference, Ja!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blaxalb 12 11 9 4 2

I'm not sure, I feel like a more proper translation for "Ela já terá encontrado os documentos quando encontrar a bolsa" would be "She will already have found the documents when she finds the bag/purse" while "by the time" would fit better with "até a hora que"/ "ate o momento em que". Also, the answer considered correct by duolingo "quando encontrar a bolsa" is a better match for "when she finds the bag" rather than "by the time"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mmedina721 24 12

can someone explain why the infinite "encontrar" is used? i don't get why

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

That's a future subjunctive: "quando encontrar". It happens to match the same form of the infinitive, but it's conjugated.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SilentAnnie 20 6 3

I love learning this language, but sometimes (with these kind of sentences) I wanna call it a day pffff

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Soon you will have learned everything and turned into SpeakingAnnie

5ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

SilentAnnie 20 6 3

Thanks Danmoller. I am proud to to be able to tell you, that last spring when I visited the north of Portugal, I had several proper conversations with the locals. Also Otherwise, thank you for your feedback here. It helps.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

grantwhite 12

This is incorrect, as mentioned below by Dan & co, still needs fixing, keep reporting :D.

This sentence implies she will find the documents before she finds the bag.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

492 *What does Duolingo do with the students' personal information?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000035083-What-does-Duolingo-do-with-the-students-personal-information->

To sign up for Duolingo, only an email address is required. The reason we need that is in case the student wants practice reminders and password reset instructions. The email addresses can belong to a parent, teacher or language learner, so adults can choose to be in control of the account or even keep it anonymous if they reach that agreement with their student.

We use learning data to improve learning, and do not share student information with third parties. If you want to know more details, please refer to our Privacy Policy and Terms of Service.

You can change the email associated with an account at any time in the account settings.

Please take the time to talk to your students about appropriate and responsible internet behavior and safety.

493 *The Ukrainian Language Portal [UNDER CONSTRUCTION]*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17635866>

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

Hi! This is a post where you can find out a whole load of references to the Ukrainian, including grammar, alphabet, free resources, listening comprehension and more!

## ABOUT UKRAINIAN

Here you can learn all about the beautiful language that you have decided to learn. Ukrainian is an east Slavic language spoken by about 40M primarily in western and central Ukraine and is considered as melodic as Italian or French!

## UKRAINIAN GRAMMAR PORTAL

This is a great resource for learners of the Ukrainian language, it includes explanations on verbs, cases, alphabet and more!

## DICTIONARIES AND CONJUGATORS

These are works in progress, they will be closer to completion at a later date!

English -> Ukrainian Dictionary

Ukrainian -> English Dictionary  
How you can help!  
RESOURCES

Here you can find a list of FREE resources to help you in your Ukrainian language journey!

PHRASEBOOK [COMING SOON]

A free online phrasebook so you can learn Ukrainian (and a smidgen of Russian) for your trip to Ukraine!

COMPREHENSION

This post will include dialogues, activity sheets and short stories written in Ukrainian with the aim of helping you understand more of the Ukrainian language!

RESOURCES

Here you can find some great resources for learning the Ukrainian language!

CLUBS

Here are a list of clubs for the Ukrainian language. If you want to add yours, comment your code below!

TseDanylo -  
cwl1217 - 4MGFSY  
Give Lingot18  
466 months ago

Leave a new comment  
24 Comments

SilverCharacter 14 13 9 8 6 5 3 3 3 175

I just wanted you to know what a wonderful resource this is to learners everywhere. Once it is finished, I think it should be stickied. :) Also, I see your open discussions and was wondering if I could help make some of the posts? I'm not an expert but would be happy to help if possible, especially on the Kyiv vs. Kiev and Comparing Ukrainian to other Slavic Languages.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
To answer your questions;

It's already sticked (Woop woop!)

The open discussions will be on the discussion forums where people can discuss things (it will be up after the portal is finished) Help will be gladly accepted! XD

I've seen the website, but I think the Read Ukrainian! section is the most relevant :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

MihaiRedWaddle 12 8 6 6 5 5 2 2

Дякую <3 Ви найкращі ! Я дуже люблю українську мову, отже це чудово <3

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

Дякую! Я теж люблю це :D

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Neco\_Coneco 22 21 16 16 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 3

Thank you for this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

No problem :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Bobboski 15 14 12 12 10 9 6 3 2

You're really doing a great job with this, especially for the "Back To The Grammar Portal" which is really a chic touch. Well done and well-doing! ;]

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

Thank you very much. Your comments are very kind :) Are you considering learning Ukrainian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Bobboski 15 14 12 12 10 9 6 3 2

I'm learning Russian right now and I would like to master it so that I would manage to understand some Ukrainian too. I've done the first skill though and learnt its alphabet.

However, I think I'll move on learning it because I love the fact that it's very similar to Russian and I don't usually get confused between languages, even if they're similar to each other. And well, with your posts it will be a pleasant stroll!

So, yeah, thanks for the input!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

No problem. If you have any questions; Just leave a comment on the portal, despite my streak(s) I'm pretty active and will try to answer your questions as soon as I can. Have a nice day :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Abrilita723 14 11 6 6 6 4 4 3 2 2 7

Дякую!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Нема за що

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

p8c 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 655  
GREAT! thank you!! a model for the other duo languages!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Aww thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

p8c 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 655  
and have a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Thanks so much! You're really kind!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Clever\_Rat 16 14 6 5 210  
У посиланні на цю сторінку у першому уроці є пробіл. Сторінка автоматично не відкривається.  
"с omment"

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Так люди провалили розділи коментарів

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Clever\_Rat 16 14 6 5 210  
Та нічого. Видалити його та все буде ОК.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Персонел Duolingo тільки робить це

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ZacharyMon7 9 7  
YOUR GRAMMAR IS HORRENDOUS!

Ukrainian Grammar Portal [UNDER CONSTRUCTION] TseDanyloXD 11 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 34 Hi! This is a grammar reference for the people who are learning Ukrainian and want to find a quick and easy way to review grammar. I will try to post regularly and the links will be added onto the bullet points below. If there is anything you want to be added to the list, please comment below.

## About Ukrainian

VIDEO: All About Ukrainian What is Ukrainian? Why bother learn Ukrainian? How similar ARE Ukrainian and Russian? How similar ARE Ukrainian and Polish? How similar is Ukrainian to other Slavic languages? Ukrainian Dialects Introduction

GET PRANKED Ukrainian Alphabet Overview of Ukrainian Grammar Glossary of Grammatical Terms Verbs

Personal Pronouns Present Tense Transitive Verbs Dative Verbs Reflexive Verbs Past Tense Future Tense Conditional Tense Verb Aspects Nouns

Gender [Advanced] Adjectives and Gender Agreement Comparatives Superlatives Forming the Plural Possessive Pronouns Hard, Soft and Mixed Masculine [Animate] Masculine [Inanimate] Feminine Neuter I'm GOING TO\* leave the last few posts in this section until the Cases section is complete :)

## Cases

Overview of cases Case Endings The Nominative Case Genitive Dative Accusative Instrumental Locative Vocative Resources

Below are some great resources for learning Ukrainian!

## Media

Olga Reznikova - Ukrainian Youtuber Kids TV in Ukrainian Molode Radio TED Talks with Ukrainian subtitles Ukrainian Podcasts Online Courses

A small Ukrainian course by Wikibooks Free PDF File of "Teach Yourself Ukrainian" Read Ukrainian! In Depth Course Dealing With Stress and Inotation in Ukrainian Dictionaries

Ukrainian Dictionary with full conjugations of nouns and verbs FREE Online Games

Learn To Write Cursive Ukrainian All The Verbs of Motion Free Interactive Games Surface Languages Ukrainian Course Babadum - A fun game site Grammar

## Grammar Reference Memrise

Memrise Ukrainian Page Ukrainian For Those Who Cannot - My beginners memrise course Once the portal is closer to completion these will be added.

## Open Discussions [COMING SOON]

Kyiv VS. Kiev? Mixing Latin and Cyrillic Letters Russianisms Polishisms Comparing Ukrainian To Other Slavic Languages Bonus Skills Ukrainian Phrasebook [COMING SOON]



Greetings & Introductions Language Problems Conversation About You Getting Around At a Restaurant At The Doctors Numbers and Amounts Days, Months, Dates Basic Colloquial Russian Ukrainian Listening Comprehension [COMING SOON]

Beginners

Vlada shows us her city The animals in a Kyivan zoo!

-6ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

It would help if you had something useful to say instead of spamming up a community post for people who want to learn

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

LittleBallet 4

That's rude.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

tropicalnut 25 20 12 10 10 7 1093

Будь ласка, йди

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

494 *About the Duolingo English Test Scores*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205301980-About-the-Duolingo-English-Test-Scores>

The Duolingo English Test is scientifically designed to provide an accurate assessment of real-world language ability. The test adapts to each person's ability so that no two tests are alike. This prevents inflated scores achieved through memorization of test questions, a well-known problem in language certification

There are six grade levels, from Beginner to Expert. You can check them all out here, and you'll also be able to see examples of each level's strengths.

495 *What is the difference between a student and a teacher account?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000035143-What-is-the-difference-between-a-student-and-a-teacher-account->

They are practically the same. Once you create a classroom with your Duolingo account, you will be able to track other Duolingo accounts, following their language learning progress and assign tasks for groups of Duolingo users (classrooms). If you create a Duolingo account through Duolingo for Schools home page, you will also automatically have a "regular" Duolingo account.

In more detail, you can access Duolingo for Schools right now and sign in as a "teacher" with the login information of any Duolingo account—meaning, you can sign in with your Duolingo username or email address. From the Duolingo for Schools dashboard you'll be able to invite other Duolingo learners to join your classroom. The people you invite will be able to see your email address.

A "student" account is the default account type at Duolingo. You can quickly create your own for free on the main Duolingo website if you want to know what students see. Teachers, when using Duolingo for Schools, can invite Duolingo learners to join their classroom. Once a student joins and gives permission for the teacher to track them, the teacher will be able to see all students side by side. They can see activity details (when a student practiced, for how long, how many points they earned, how long their practice streak is), as well as the name and email address associated with the account. A teacher can also view curriculum content, hide "mature" words in the courses and restrict access to social features (such as forums) for all their students. Important to keep in mind: teachers can reset student passwords, so a student should only join classrooms of teachers they know and trust.

When a teacher has more than one student in their classroom learning the same language, they can also activate classroom-exclusive lessons specially tailored for them, based on the average student level of that class.

496 *How is the Duolingo English Test different from Duolingo's other tests and quizzes?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204980800-How-is-the-Duolingo-English-Test-different-from-Duolingo-s-other-tests-and-quizzes->

Within Duolingo, learners can skip ahead by taking a placement test or unlock certain portions of their courses by clicking the padlock buttons. Timed practice, lessons and flashcards also help assess strengths and weaknesses. Progress quizzes (available to some learners through the Lingot store) offer estimated fluency scores.

The Duolingo English Test and its score are separate from the Duolingo learning website and app. The paid version of the Duolingo English Test is validated by a human proctor to ensure the highest level of accuracy and validity. Unlike the progress quiz for self assessment, the Duolingo English Test score is more than a proficiency estimate and can be used on resumes and applications.

You can take a free practice test on Duolingo English Test to get an idea of how well you would do on the official Duolingo English Test. When you're ready, you can take the paid version that is proctored and officially accepted by many institutions all over the world as an affordable and guaranteed evaluation of your language skills.

497 *Klingon for humans\* is in the Incubator!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8012738>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 478

The most popular way to learn languages in the world will soon become the most popular app in the... galaxy!

The Klingon course is now hatching in the Duolingo Incubator! If you are an expert in the language, you're also welcome to apply and help build the course.

Want to know more about Klingon, and be notified when the course is ready? Sign up here.

And as the Klingons themselves would say, "Qapla'!"

\*from English

Give Lingot43

1771 year ago

Leave a new comment

425 Comments

Oloak 20 14 10 8 7 6 5 4 4 3 7

I find it nice, but I would have preferred if other natural languages in high demand, such as Arabic, Latin or Hindi, were given preference over it.

156ReplyGive Lingot62•1 year ago

Lavinae 25 25 20 13 12 12 11 8 7 7 7 3 3 2

I understand where you're coming from. :)

I don't think this course has taken the spot of another, though (rest assured!). This is because I've been hearing about the possible addition of a Klingon course (from inside the incubator) for over a year. It therefore has been planned for a while.

There have also been rumors that among those willing to contribute are great experts, which is so very important.

This is why I think we should rejoice about Klingon having been added to the incubator!

Welcome loghaD and thanks for contributing! :)

96ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
It therefore has been planned for a while.

KNEW IT.

22ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 6  
Okay, with the information that there are very great experts on the language in question that has contacted Duolingo and are willing to put their time at it, then I forgive Duolingo for putting the amount of energy in this language, before more important once, like latin, hindi, bengali, navaho, japanese, catalan, occitan, chinese, swahili, frisian, et cetere et cetera et cetera. No experts on those or other languages?

I will not do a Klingoncourse, but many will who might otherwise not have done a language course, that is good, funny, and increasing peoples language abilities.

11ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

iron\_bun 25 24 8 5 1100  
I know Japanese and Chinese are in high demand and the world inside DuoLingo offices is something of a black box, but I could imagine that the staff are working on implementing the foundations that those courses will require before they can even start being built. Alphabets and suchlike, and that would apply to other high-demand courses too.

If Klingon uses plain-old-latin-chars then they might have considered it a freebie. Of course that argument suggests actual Latin would be in the same boat. Maybe they've been given a generous grant from the Klingon Language Institute.

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loghaD 11 8 6 4 3 2 2  
Well, while the KLI is stable enough, I really don't think it has the finances to bribe anybody ;)

Anyhow, the course will indeed be using the Latin alphabet. And using only keys found on an English keyboard, to boot, without any diacritics or anything. I also believe that may have been an important factor.

Anyhow, they currently have English for speakers of Arabic, Japanese and Mandarin in the Incubator. While I don't have any particular insight into what goes on, I kind of suspect they'll want to have those finished before they go the other way around. In part because they'll probably get some useful data and experience in the process, but also because I suspect there will be some overlap between the groups contributing to those programs.

30ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6  
It's my understanding as well (regarding the reversed courses.)

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

wyqtor 16 16 13 13 13 13 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 4 4 2 2 809

Forget about Latin even, Indonesian/Malay is actually spoken today by some 300 million people, it is written in Latin script with absolutely no different letters or diacritics. Its grammar is notorious for its simplicity.

Why you would prioritize the invented language of fictional space brutes over Indonesian is beyond me.

11ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

jjd1123 16 15 13 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

English for Indonesian speakers is still in beta. If previous courses are any indication we can expect the reverse course to start incubating soon after this one graduates from beta.

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

This I would love to see!

Edit: I think maybe the sandhi (I don't know if that's the word used for Malay, but it seems appropriate) would present a problem though.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Allinuse 16 10 8 7 3 3 2

jjd1123 - why does it have to be "English for \_\_\_ speakers" first on all these new courses? Didn't Duolingo start out with courses for English speakers (which also includes all those who has English as an L2) first?

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

Solvind 18 18 13 10 7 288

I'm looking forward to the Japanese course which will likely exist in the future. And maybe I'll take a look into Chinese, too..

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EvelynOlson0 25 24 10 8 10

Yes! I'm in grade 5, and this is my last year learning Chinese. I would like to make my last semester more fun by using DuoLingo, but unfortunately I cannot, because DuoLingo has not released (or started ) a Chinese course.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2

One way of writing in Klingon does use plain old Latin chars, but the fact that 'q' and 'Q' (:^ ) are separate letters could mean that the entire system would have to be redone as far as parsing input goes.

Edit: Good point. I wasn't thinking about that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

iron\_bun 25 24 8 5 1100

German manages to complain about non-capitalised nouns, so they seem to have that base covered already.

11Give Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 667

You're probably thinking of 'q' and 'Q', which are separate letters in Klingon.

Klingon has 'D' but no 'd'. (And 'S' but not 's', 't' but not 'T', 'p' but not 'P' and so on. Only q/Q exists in both case versions.)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Solvind 18 18 13 10 7 288

I would love a Latin course! Oh, and I can add something to your list. They could offer Sindarin/Quenya (the Elf languages from Lord of the Rings) plus the script Tengwar! A course in that languages were awesome, now they offer Klingon, which is an invented language, too.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Celeb-Lammen 12 8 3

I speak those languages, I could help arrange that if someone else handles the computer stuff

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Duck\_ahmed 12 2

but, you have to understand that the new languages can only be released, even into beta, only with the support of native speakers or contributors, the duolingo team isn't a relatively large team so you cant expect them to know all of the languages themselves, but i do agree that we should have more emphasize to languages that can help your career

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Allinuse 16 10 8 7 3 3 2

Well said! Or as one could say in a useful language to learn; 说得好 !

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Duck\_ahmed 12 2

谷歌翻译 XD

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

O-JO 16 10 9 2

In a way there is a "spot" that it takes up. Since the duo staff consist of a relatively small team, they can only handle a few courses at a time so they aren't flooded with notifications from course

contributors. I do love that they are allowing artificial languages, but I personally believe this shouldn't be a focus yet.

11ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 2

Yeah. Nothing against Klingon itself, but as someone waiting for Spanish to Catalan (twice we've been told that it would be entering the incubator later that week, and twice we've watched something else be added instead), this is actually kind of depressing.

60ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

Oloak 20 14 10 8 7 6 5 4 4 3 7  
@Ilmarien

That's a good way to put it. People are saying that it doesn't affect natural languages since the course is voluntary; but in my opinion it does, because the other teams depend on Duolingo to officially launch the course before they can work with the incubator tools, and the fact that Duolingo does not do that for those languages, even when those languages do have seemingly capable volunteers, as the Latin teacher in this discussion seems to be. So, in a way, Klingon being released before natural languages IS bad news for those, as the longer they have to wait, the later will be the date when the team member's will formally begin work and subsequently release the beta course.

20ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Samsta 17 16 12

I think this could be really good for Duolingo. The internet could go crazy over this, attracting a lot of attention to the site. The more people learning any language, the better. It's been over a year since the launch of the incubator, I don't think it's too early for a "fun" language.

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

O-JO 16 10 9 2

I kinda understand this logic, but I think focusing on languages that are higher in demand would attract even more users. I just don't think Klingon should be a priority (yet).

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Allinuse 16 10 8 7 3 3 2

It wouldn't be that bad if they hadn't ignored one of the most important languages around. I think it's insane that Esperanto got added before Chinese and now Klingon? WTF!?!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Prgmstr 15 10 9 8 7 5 4 3 2 2

The addition of Klingon won't interfere with other courses because it's totally volunteer made, so it doesn't expend much time from the Duolingo team

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

Although, the course is volunteer made it still takes a fair amount of work and time from team Duolingo. This is why they are twenty three courses in the incubator, not a couple hundred.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Give it time. In 5 years you may have to eat those words. One can hope. I will play with Klingon for fun. I have almost a full year before comicon returns :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

Good to hear that Klingon isn't interfering with real-language courses because we might get them in five years...

2Give Lingot3•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

They will eventually come. As always, patience is a virtue here.

24ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Well preference does mean much. Polish and Romanian were given preference over many other languages, and they still haven't even completed half the course after more than a year.

20ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Those and Russian and Hungarian. It's almost as if they gave up. People who are upset about Klingon being added should remind themselves that the people building the courses ARE NOT PAID. So don't whine so much.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 788

It all depends on who's willing to put in the time to create the course. Plus possibly limitations based on the alphabet itself, though we've got Hebrew and Russian coming, so it's obviously possible to do non-Latin alphabets.

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

...but Russian and Hebrew are far easier to implement than Chinese or Japanese. I guess that Latin will incubate before Chinese and Japanese.

19ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 788

Oh definitely; I was thinking more about the Hindi and Arabic that Oloak brought up.



11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2  
Fair enough =)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Allinuse 16 10 8 7 3 3 2

What's up with adding Hebrew though anyway, how many native speakers are there of that language anyway? And it's not like it is any easier to implement than for example Thai which is another phonetic script system. Chinese isn't that hard to implement either, there is something called pinyin input and it is already available on your computer if you add it through control panel settings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

Doesn't Klingon use its own alphabet. I would imagine that it would be easier to implement a natural language's alphabet than Klingon's. However that might be other things that make a Klingon course easier to make, like the limited vocabulary.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

It seems like they have three. Or four (kind of, read the first line.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loghaD 11 8 6 4 3 2 2

There are really only two writing systems currently in use by Klingon-speakers: Romanized tlhIngan Hol, and KLI plqaD.

Romanized tlhIngan Hol is the most common, however, and it will be the primary writing system for this course, both for technical reasons (extended unicode and custom keyboard layouts across multiple platforms ... potentially tricky) and to avoid making the learning curve too steep for beginners.

This makes it possible to write using just the 26 letters found on an English keyboards plus the apostrophe, without any diacritics or special characters.

20ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 3

Maybe the plqaD should be a bonus skill - even just reading it!

7Give Lingot2•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

Fair enough. It's too bad though, I really like KLI plqaD >> Though I can understand that the technical issues would be... significant.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Erikash 13 6

I believe it's likely that the Star Trek series is paying for this course, and likely contributing to it as well. The suddenness of the announcement, the immediate use of copyrighted material, and the statement of a 2-3 month timeline for its creation (which is absurdly optimistic for a volunteer made course, especially given that they'll have to manually record everything), all point to a high level of coordination between Star Trek and Duolingo.

It's great advertising for both Duolingo and Star Trek. One hand washing the other, as the Germans say.

11ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

lizsue 25 24 10 5 2 131

..and if Paramount Studios (which owns the Star Trek copyrights, including Klingon - see <http://boingboing.net/2004/03/08/klingon-is-copyright.html> and <http://languagehat.com/copyrighting-a-language/> ) is paying Duolingo, then Duolingo could broaden its bandwidth for endangered languages. :)

10ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

dlyongemallo 8 6 4 3

AFAIK, nobody is paying for this and it's the work of a volunteer, namely, loghaD.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

Exactly. The people who create the Incubator courses are volunteers working for free.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gold-Rush 10

Let's not miss the point of including Klingon as a Duo language. Duolingo is fairly well known, but it could always use more publicity, just as you could always use more money. Like it or not, the addition of this imaginary language will cause some buzz among the journalists, bloggers, and the social media world. Remember the old adage "There is no such thing as bad publicity." Attention attracted by this harmless stunt will result in more learners and more contributors. Viva Duo!

6ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2

There is no 'preference'.

All languages in Duolingo are developed separately. It isn't like they can only work on one at a time.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

harryclark17 24 14 10 9 7 6 48

I think they pick the languages that have the best chances of getting completed or have the most contributors.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gijira 4  
>Latin

PLEASE

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bucketlister 23 6 3 2 2 2 2

I understand your pain. I really do. But this will help Duolingo gain popularity and therefore, money. I want them to have food on their tables so why not just deal with it? Keep in mind, they are doing this FOR FREE. This website is FREE. I know Lingots cost money, but who actually pays for them? So, imagine how much money someone who works at Duolingo gets. Not much, huh? Imagine how much more money they would get if they added a popular language like Klingon. So, think about it, Duolingo can't give us /everything/ we want, but they are giving us a lot. Let's just all be grateful that they have done this much for us, whether you want to learn Klingon or not.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Transitioning 23 10

I don't believe it's a matter of preference. If a certain person knows a certain language pair, they can begin developing. It's fair to assume that the ones developing the course don't know Arabic, Latin or Hindi, so it wouldn't make sense for them to develop those instead.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Michael22704 8 6 3 2

Yeah, I would have liked to see Latin or Chinese in the incubator.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Allinuse 16 10 8 7 3 3 2

Points for Chinese, though I agree that even Latin is way more useful than Klingon.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Sean486123 9 8 8 5

Adding Klingon will be nothing but good for DuoLingo and all of us to use it, simply because of the press coverage and attention that it will bring. There are so many Star Trek fans that it isn't even funny.

You complain that living languages like Arabic and Hindi (each with a billion+ speakers) haven't rounded up enough volunteers to build a course only underscores my point.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 3

I for one welcome our new Klingon overlords.

73ReplyGive Lingot18•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 3  
Diplomatically put ;D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GrandApple 6 6 5 3 2  
Is it coming on a floppy disk set?

60ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
Yes! The first 100 adopters will also get Star Trek: The Original Series on BluRay.

26ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9  
such inconsistency, I'd rather have it on floppies too.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fazac 24 22 18 13 11 89  
No... VHS video!

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 12 5 77  
Betamax.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A\_Sydney 11 9  
Morse code.

2Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Benimation 13 11 9 6 5 3 2  
Oculus Rift (it feels old to me..)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ThEAnOrAK 5 4 3 2  
They should also give the first 100 adopters an authentic TriCorder, Beam me up Scotty.

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Magister\_Smith 18 9 6 5 4 2  
So I applied to start a Latin course and I received no reply, but this gets started?

Don't get me wrong, I am giddy with nerd glee for this, but I teach Latin in school and would love to help build this for another classroom resource. My Spanish teaching coworkers love it.

60ReplyGive Lingot17•1 year ago

Aero02 11 9 5 5 5 3

Can't wait for Latin ! It has a big influence in all Indo-European languages (445 in total) with almost 3 billion native speakers.. so teaching it seems to be a priority in my opinion.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

I have a memory of an article describing why learning Latin wouldn't be a huge benefit in learning even closely related derivative languages, such as Spanish, Italian etc. Can't remember of the top of my head where I saw it, but it's actually in agreement with my personal experience, in that the effort of learning a language before you see major benefits aren't worth it. You are probably better off learning a modern language with similar genetics, getting you most of the benefits in addition to giving you the ability to, depending on the language, communicate with millions of (some presumably interesting) people!

This is not to say that it wouldn't be cool to learn Latin though. I studied it ages ago, and I would love to get into it again ^^ It and Sanskrit XD

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Magister\_Smith 18 9 6 5 4 2

Well, as an English speaker, 65% of our vocabulary comes from Latin learning it, at least when I teach it :P, you will also get a better hold of the grammar in your native language.

These are just the most practical uses of the language. Knowing it also opens up the ability to read some of the great ancient authors, use in church if you are Catholic, as well as the numerous phrases we have in English law and medicine.

10ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

True, but I'm doubtful that it would entail as many benefits as many people think. Except some basic Latin structure that I think most people are at least somewhat familiar with, you probably won't get enough to really help you that much. It's true that you'll get a better grasp of the grammar of your native language, but you get that benefit learning most languages, since it helps you mostly by forcing you to think about it at a more fundamental level (Latin doesn't really have that much in common with English, grammatically).

It's true that you'll be able to read some ancient authors, but, generally, in order to see great benefits from reading the works in their original language, you would need, for most works, more than a basic understanding. You can get the meaning, but rarely the nuances. And, in my opinion, if we are talking about ancient works of literature, Ancient Greek, Ancient Arabic and Sanskrit would be more interesting.

As I said though, I would love to learn it, it's just that I often see what I see as gross exaggerations of the benefits ^^'

19ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

I like your interest in Sanskrit! ^\_^ There's the difference between Latin and English, and Sanskrit and numerous Indian languages. When you learn Latin, you might get some help in English, maybe more in Romance Languages; but when you learn Sanskrit, you learn almost 80% of Hindi from there. The grammar is something which we would say ctrl + c and ctrl + v. This is because the sentence structure is the same (s-o-v), the nouns are mostly the same, the adjectives are also very similar and so on. The difference which comes in Hindi is in verb endings and their conjugations. After that some other things are different. But Sanskrit is the mother language of almost all popular Indian languages (Hindi, Bengali, Marathi etc) and has influences on Indian languages from different language families all together (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Tulu etc). So Sanskrit helps you a lot. When I started learning Sanskrit, I was able to relate so many grammar rules of Hindi which I never understood! And here you go! ;) PS, ignore the message if you want to learn. It's in the website.

5Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Magister\_Smith 18 9 6 5 4 2

I do this for a living, so I admit bias, but if we are talking utility, the only language more "useful" than Latin for a US citizen is Spanish. There is a large population here which speaks Spanish and plenty of opportunity to make use of Spanish.

Otherwise, if you do not plan on leaving the US, the utility of other foreign languages is MUCH lower. Now I do love learning languages, and I would never dissuade someone from doing that, BUT the utility is rather low for an American who does not plan on leaving.

Re: "Latin doesn't really have that much in common with English, grammatically" Since Latin isn't primarily spoken, we approach it a bit differently than a spoken language. Immersion is not as much of an option (at least in my opinion) so an intense study of grammar is in order. When I teach German (I teach an intro level) we do not study the grammar in the same detail simply because of it being a spoken language. In my Latin classes, I study English grammar with them more rigorously than their English teachers, and I do not mean that as a slight against the English department.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Pratyush. 15 12 8 7 6

Adding to what @Aadit said, Similarity of Indian languages and Sanskrit is huge. But the amazing fact is that Latin is much more similar to Sanskrit than English. Words, cases, conjugations, genders, voices etc are very much same. Latin is so similar with Sanskrit that you can say Latin as similar as to Sanskrit as any other Indian languages.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2

Even if I were never leaving the US, I'd still put Latin pretty far down the list on "utility". Knowing the etymology of 65% of our vocab certainly doesn't help us learn much about our grammar, though it is neat. Grammatically, English is closer to German than to anything Latin based. Some of the main "grammar" rules (which should have never become rules in English and only did because of someone who thought that English should sound more like Latin) one can understand after learning Latin is

why people think you shouldn't end a sentence with a preposition (because you can't in Latin, even though it's perfectly fine to do it in English), and that to boldly split infinitives is wrong (which, of course it is wrong in Latin, it is impossible to do so).

I agree with LegatonMik that most any benefits one can gain from studying Latin can be gained by studying most anything. Yes, one major approach to teaching languages these days is to focus on input and production of the language itself and not focusing on the grammar, but there's something to be said about understanding, say, what direct and indirect objects are so that in Spanish, for example, you know what pronouns you are going to replace with clitics and what order they go in, etc. I learned/relearned more about English grammar when I learned Spanish than I ever did in school, and then learned even more when I took German in my undergrad. It's because of Spanish that I understand the difference between when you can say "my friend and I" and "my friend and me", it's because of German that I know that it is perfectly natural to end sentences with prepositions, and so on. A study of Latin would probably also have provided some of the same, and some different, insights...

...but then, an English speaker who will never leave the US doesn't need to be burdened so much with the extensive case system of Latin either.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Magister\_Smith 18 9 6 5 4 2

You will noticed I said that I teach extensive English grammar in my class, rather than suggesting the Latin grammar itself was the main utility for English.

I could go on and on about the utility of my job, but this is not really the forum for that, so I shall just say I respectfully disagree with you.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

Fair enough.

I must admit that I have had different experiences regarding the intensity of study of grammar of living languages, but it may be because I have an interest in the subject. Although the same depth of study can, in my opinion, be achieved without necessarily learning another language, but it requires interest (which, frankly, I think is required anyway).

What I have found for myself is that if I study a language with grammar that is very different from the one I'm familiar with from other languages, I learn more about all their grammars, simply because I have to study it more.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frankenstein724 17 12 9 8 6 5 4 2

I did notice. What I meant to imply/say, particularly with the Spanish example, was that sometimes teaching another language is facilitated by reinforcing grammar concepts from English that students have long since forgotten about from grade school, etc. As a Spanish professor, I teach English grammar as well.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aero02 11 9 5 5 5 3

I am interested in Etymology & linguistics, so i found it fascinating to know the origin of each word and how it evolved into modern usage. As for learning in general i still believe it's very useful. [e.g.] just by knowing a few (Greek) words i am able to understand a consequent number of new words that i never heard before. So i think, learning the origins of words can also help in understanding derivative forms used in modern language!

I understand your concern though, but i never studied it before so i can tell for sure if it's going to be useful, nevertheless it's influence in all these languages is undeniable.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

I studied it long ago, and I do understand what you are saying. I'm not saying that there is no benefit, but I think it's a mistake to learn Latin in order to facilitate the learning modern languages. As I said, you get some benefits, but you get many of them by studying modern languages as well, especially descendants of Latin since, as you said, large parts of the vocabulary can be traced back to it, albeit often, and excuse my language, bastardized by having come through languages such as Old French, with the added benefit of, especially if you are a younger learner, having an easier time finding people with similar interests to practice with.

Wanting to study it with another goal, such as increasing ones understanding of etymology or reading ancient roman literature, is something quite different.

Don't get me wrong, I strongly encourage people to learn Latin, it's really very interesting, but learn it because you want to learn it, not because of some ethereal downstream benefit that, likely, won't materialize, at least not to the degree you want.

Now that my fifteen minutes on the soapbox are over, let me just add, maybe once again, that I would love to learn ancient languages, Latin (well, relearn, I guess is more apt) among them (but mostly Sanskrit at the moment, actually) ^^

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aero02 11 9 5 5 5 3

Thanks for your comments :)

& Yes, I'm already in the process of learning modern languages. I only hope (in a near future) being able to learn Greek & Latin in the same way i am learning other languages, here on Duolingo!

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

KaiBark 18 16 12 9 7 6 6

The thing about Latin is that the grammar of that language encompasses many things that you will find in the Indo-European languages. Let's say you learn Dutch. That'll help with the Germanic languages, Spanish helps with Romance, etc. But Latin helps with most of the languages of Europe. I find it helping me in my own studies of Russian, not in vocabulary but in grammar, which takes more effort to internalize for most people.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



LegatonMik 23 7 6

I agree, however, I think that this is (at least somewhat) true for most languages, even if they are not directly related to the language you intend to learn. I don't have a problem with learning Latin because it's interesting, but I question the utility to learn it mainly to get a grasp on grammatical structures, and, maybe more significantly, learning Latin tends to, in my experience, be promoted as something of a holy grail of language learning.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KaiBark 18 16 12 9 7 6 6

Some people are down for studying it, others are not. I hear some people learn Esperanto before anything actually. It all depends on your time and willingness to learn it. I had always been interested in learning Latin anyway. I'll probably do Ancient Greek, Sanskrit, Old English, and Old Norse for fun too. If I was told I had to learn Czech or something, then I would just go for that. I wouldn't do Latin first as a gateway

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

And I'm all for it. If I ever have time, I want to learn... well, all languages, really, but I would settle for 30 something, including Latin (and all others you mentioned, especially Sanskrit. I would love to read some texts of ancient Indian philosophers, especially Aryabhata's Āryabhaṭīya. Seems so cool XD). Anyway, my point is and has always been that learning Latin solely to facilitate the learning of other learning is, likely, a waste of time that you could have spent learning the language (e.g. Spanish, any Latin derived language really), gaining both the ability to communicate with a huge amount of people that were previously inaccessible to you and an understanding of the linguistic principles of many related languages, which may or may not share them with Latin anyway, with the added benefit of more opportunities to practice (although from personal experience, from both sides of the issue, if you are trying to practice a language, and you share a language with the person you are speaking to, it's really easy to fall back to it.)

Essentially, if you (general you) want to learn Latin, do! It's interesting, and I wish I had time to take up my studies of it again.

By the way, if I misrepresented (misunderstood), your opinion, I'm sorry. I'm slightly inebriated at the moment ^^'

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

I know that this is not a fantastic way to handle the situation, but I had to wait for more than 15 months until my application for the DE<->EN courses has been accepted. Before that, there were no noise at all.

Luis stated some weeks ago that Latin will definitely come eventually. If you applied properly and they consider you as a course moderator, you will get notified and they'll figure everything out with you. Since I both learned Latin in school and studied it at university a few years ago (but forgot almost everything since then), I'd love to see it here as soon as possible. Let's keep our fingers crossed that the wait will be over soon!

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Magister\_Smith 18 9 6 5 4 2

Good to know that a response may indeed come. One of the things I didn't like about the application process was how vague it was.

Should I make sure and use as many grammatical constructions as possible so they can see I know the language? Should I do that with vocabulary too? Etc.

Glad to hear Latin will come eventually. I hope I can contribute, but even if not I welcome the addition.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

alexinIreland wrote a great post concerning the application: [click](#)

I only disagree to his sentence "You could technically write 10 words but still really impress the team :P"

If you ask me, what really matters is this:

Knowing both languages fluently

Other languages you have been learning (especially on Duolingo)

Believing in Duolingo's mission (free education a.s.o.)

Knowing the community

being very helpful in the forum

Having the time to contribute

Willing to work in a team

Skills to teach a language (not mandatory, but of course very helpful)

and, most importantly: Being honest.

You can find some more useful tips here in the forums if you search thoroughly. You can also write a second application that is more elaborate than the first one =) Good luck!

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Magister\_Smith 18 9 6 5 4 2

Thanks for the post. I believe I will resubmit, since his outline is much more specific than the application itself.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Oh, and: There is a character limit. I don't know the exact limit, but keep that in mind in order to write your application accordingly =)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Allinuse 16 10 8 7 3 3 2

Knowing both languages fluently? That seems to go only one way... A lot of the "English for X speakers" courses have only native X speakers as contributors and if you look at "X for English speakers" courses they also have mostly just native X speakers as contributors.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

OldSpiceGuy 25 25 13 5 4

At this point, Latin and Esperanto are probably the only other languages I'd think about adding. Just because I suck at languages, and they take a ton of effort.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sean486123 9 8 8 5

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

OldSpiceGuy 25 25 13 5 4

Yes, my post was from three months ago, when it wasn't. You're in an old thread.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 6

Thank you, I hope You recieve an answer soon, because without Latin, Duolingo could diseppear out in the outer space:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KaiBark 18 16 12 9 7 6 6

I've applied as well! I'm not perfect, but I did very well taking it in school (last year). I got to Latin 2, but my teacher wanted to put me onto the Latin 3 certamen team.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5

Some of us are waiting for Catalan :/ I can't stop refreshing the incubator, Luis please tell some news about Catalan-Spanish to make us happy :D

28ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

This is interesting, I'm wondering where the heck will they get a TTS engine for this. More importantly, aren't there any licensing and copyright issues related to this language?

Oh, I think everybody should grip themselves for the incoming spam of "When will klingon graduate". Assuming this isn't a joke, I'm wondering how the heck will this course be moderated.

25ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

dlyongemallo 8 6 4 3

I don't know where they're getting a TTS engine from, but at least one TTS engine exists for Klingon. I know this because I wrote it:

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.tlhInganHol.android.klingonttsengine>

I don't think that's what they'll be using, though, as I would've expected them to contact me if they were.

25ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

What's writing a TTS like? As in how does the API for creating sound (assuming it exists) work?

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dlyongemallo 8 6 4 3

Writing a TTS engine for Klingon actually turns out to be relatively easy since there is an (almost) 1:1 correspondence between the writing system and the spoken language, and the language is "choppy", meaning that there is a natural break between syllables. (The "almost" is for stress, which the TTS engine does not know about at all, so its output is a bit "flat".) All the code has to do is to map from the input to the correct sound files, and stitch them together. The bulk of the code is this mapping, which you can see here: <https://github.com/De7vID/klingon-assistant/blob/master/KlingonTtsEngine/src/org/tlhInganHol/android/klingonttsengine/KlingonSpeakTtsService.java>

By far the hardest part of the project was to actually record all the sounds.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

Having done some research it seems that languages, including conlangs, are un-copyright-able, although dictionaries etc. are protected in the same way as a natural language. I've had trouble finding a primary source though. If I find one, I'll put it here. In the meantime, this [broken link] describes the situation as I understand it, although, as I said, I'm still looking for primary sources.

Edit: Oh, this only applies to the language itself. Using the name Klingon... I don't know? Some things I've read (now) would suggest it, but it's, honestly, really confusing reading all this as a non-expert...

Edit 2: According to this article, which is fairly well sourced, languages cannot be considered under copyright, at least in the U.S., since, to quote 17 U.S. Code § 102, [...] (b) In no case does copyright protection [...] extend to any idea, procedure, process, [...] regardless of the form in which it is described, explained, illustrated, or embodied in such work.

I cut out what I considered the unimportant parts for the issue at hand, but I recommend reading it in its entirety ^^

Edit 3: Apparently, the first link leads, well, nowhere, so I decided to remove it.

13ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

I can try find the link again if you like but I remember reading that in the US it's not a case that's come up in court yet so it currently exists in a sort of grey area.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

That would be cool (although I deleted it, so I don't know if that's enough to go on). I read the same thing, but it seems that it might fall outside current copyright (until someone with enough money for lawyers presses the case and sets precedent, of course. Then all bets are off). I think that it has been established in the EU though, but I'm unsure.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pabos95 12 12 11 10 5 4

Process or ideas can't be copyrighted but can be patented.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Konrad127123 23 22 20 17 13 13 11 3 2 794

... and names of things can't be copyrighted, but they can be trademarked.

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

some courses don't use TTSeS, but human voice recordings, like Irish and upcoming Ukrainian. I suppose that will be the case here too, though finding a speaker able to pronounce the sounds of Klingon may prove to be difficult.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chaered 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 8 7 5 5 59

Of course native voice recordings instead of human ones would be better in this case, but they may be harder to obtain.

16ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

oh, my bad, you're right. hard as it may be, I believe that Duo loves us and will get us the best voice, even if he would have to fly where no owl has flown before to find it.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 12 5 77

Michael Dorn seriously needs to voice this course!

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Maybe they'll hire an actor such as Worf to do an exclusive voice over. I'm sure the publicity they may gain using an actor's voice may result in considerable monetary gains for Duolingo.

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

I quoted your question and loghaD answered that he knows that there actually is one TTS engine for Duolingo, but that he also didn't have the chance to test it.

Edit: I have no idea why I wrote for Duolingo, I didn't mean that. Freud, I'm looking at you ;-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loghaD 11 8 6 4 3 2 2

Small correction: There is a Klingon TTS engine out there, but it's not developed by Duolingo. I actually have no idea what they'll be using; it's probably something we'll look into more as the project gets off the ground :)

14ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ajcee7 25 25 25 24 21 21 18 16 15 15 14 12 1181

I think that person is dlyongemallo who has commented above on this post. Best of luck with your course!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loghaD 11 8 6 4 3 2 2

That's the one :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

magyarmester 12 11 7 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

23ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Eey91 25 25 21 19 16 9 2 6

Hahaha amazing gif. You don't see Snape smiling very often!

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Azure\_Waters 25 23 22 12 12 11 10 6 2

Haha! Made me smile! ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

floodzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 3

Best gif ever <3

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

I have no idea why I would ever want this, but now I do. I need this.

19ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

dlyongemallo 8 6 4 3

A couple of people have complained about the inclusion of Klingon while higher-demand natural languages haven't yet been accepted, and instead of replying to each comment, I'll just post a general response here. I don't work for Duolingo and have no special insight into their internal processes, but I have worked on multilingual software and can make an educated guess.

TL;DR summary: the benefits of supporting Klingon may justify the effort of doing so, in a way that may not be obvious to you.

The complaints appear to boil down to two questions.

Why would someone developing multilingual software prioritise Klingon over some natural languages?

Because Klingon occupies the gap between easy to implement (from the point of view of developing software that supports many languages) and difficult. It's trivial to support English, because technology is biased towards the Latin alphabet (think ASCII). It's easy to extend your software to support other Western European languages: you just need to support extended Latin and be able to handle some forms of conjugation and grammatical gender. Beyond that, there's a gap that needs to be crossed before supporting most natural languages: other writing systems, more complex grammar, etc. Klingon is a rare instance of a language that occupies that gap. It uses Latin, but with unusual capitalisation rules. Its grammar is OVS. It is agglutinative. It has grammatical gender (but the division it draws is between beings, body parts, and everything else). As a software developer, using Klingon is a great way to work out edge cases before tackling more difficult languages.

Because its speakers tend to be tech-savvy. The speakers of Klingons are disproportionately likely to have a technical background. This means that Klingon beta testers give much better bug reports than users of other languages.

Because there is little consequence to offending its speakers. If you do something embarrassingly wrong in, say, Russian, many people will get offended. You'll be mocked in the Russian media and Russian users will write angry rants about you. In contrast, Klingon speakers are very forgiving (contrary to the image of the Klingons on Star Trek). Microsoft launched Klingon support in Bing with a level of quality far below that of the supported natural languages (that's to put it mildly). If they had done that with any other language, they would have been pilloried in the press and that language's speakers would have been outraged. Instead, they received a great deal of positive press, and Klingon speakers, while mildly annoyed, have been working to help Microsoft improve their engine.

Why would anyone want to learn Klingon?

Different people want to learn different languages for different reasons, and that's also true for Klingon. However, there are some reasons which are specific to Klingon. Some people want to learn it to add authenticity to a character, for example as part of cosplay, in a video game, for fan fiction, etc. The fact that it uses the Latin alphabet, and has a speaker base consisting of only dozens at most who can speak it in real-time, but thousands who are familiar with stock phrases and can decipher simple sentences given a little time and a dictionary, makes it ideal for use as a code. (I originally learned Klingon as a secret language to use with a friend.) The fact that it is much simpler than a natural language, and has no connection to any real-life political entities, makes it an ideal instructional language for teaching linguistics and related subjects. And finally, Klingon speakers are interesting people, due to selection bias (only people who have time and energy to dedicate themselves to unusual hobbies become conversant in Klingon, and they tend to be involved in other interesting hobbies too).

19ReplyGive Lingot8•1 year ago

hpatyahoodotcom 25 25 23 19 18 13 7 970

I understand your point of view, but technical challenges should be hosted in another forum. What I don't understand is how do you prioritize the projects? How many will actually learn this fiction language? How many books are written with it? Would you spend your time to learn it? All I see is this fiction language is going to burn a lot of working hours. I am very appreciate what Duolingo team has done so far, but my time on Earth only limited to 100 years old - 'On ne vit qu'une fois', please spend your time wisely.

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

dlyongemallo 8 6 4 3

Were your questions directed at me? I don't work for Duolingo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lizsue 25 24 10 5 2 131

Paramount Studios can afford to pay someone to spend those working hours.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeMaitre 21 15 13 12 11 9 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2

Wow! And this seems to be the first course wherein the course page was added the same time as the course entered the Incubator.

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SOS\_90 25 24 15 12 2 18

I wonder if this course will also teach insults because the description of the language says "There are also plenty of insults, as it is considered an art form."

I never watched Star Trek so I'm not interested in Klingon that much but if insults are such an important part of the language you should be able to learn them here on Duo. And if it's ok to learn Klingon insults it should also be ok to learn insults in other languages.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 2

We start with the insults already in the first lesson of the Esperanto course: Vi estas knabo, ne viro. (You are a boy, not a man.) :-D

13ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

DasEinhorn 25 25 25 18 17 14 12 12 10 8 7 4 3

Can you add an insults bonus skill? It'd be waaay better than flirting or idioms! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 2

hahaha, we'll have to think about that one! ;)



3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

The insults are more about creative turns of phrase than swearing and blasphemy. Like in Skyrim how an insult thrown your way is milk drinker. I mean... yeah it's an insult, but it's not really offensive in and of itself.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

I think this is a good moment to link to the Kaltduscher list that wataya shared in a previous discussion.

Also this Warmduscher list shared by sakasiru, with less painful typography.

Includes "Heisse-Milch-mit-Honig-Trinker" amongst others :-).

dqxxmvvyoedn

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

I'm not familiar with the sort of thing I'm seeing here. :P

Sorry, what was the context for these lists again?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjd1123 16 15 13 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

A "Warmduscher" (literally "warm-showerer") is a person who avoids danger and discomfort, a "wimpy" person. A "Kaltduscher" ("cold-showerer") is the opposite. So I think some of those "Warmduscher"-insults might actually fit your description of a Klingon insult quite well. Although I don't know anything about Klingon insults, so I cannot say how accurate the comparison really is.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Sorry, I should have provided a little more context. It was late on this side of the planet :-).

"Warmduscher" and its million synonyms are humorous ways to accuse someone of being a bit physically soft or pampered. "Schattenparker" (shade-parker) is another of the best-known. Much of the comedy (at least for me) comes from the fact that mostly they describe pretty normal, sane behaviours, so if you call someone a Warmduscher and Schattenparker you're also humorously implying that you yourself are so tough that you always park in the blazing sun and shower in icy cold water.

I guess that the "Kaltduscher" terms came along later, and they embody exactly the opposite: the kind of bold behaviour you'd expect from some imaginary person who seriously considers "Warmduscher" an insult. Hence: U-Bahn-Surfer, Elektrozaunpinkler, etc.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232

This is breaking news! For the first time Duollingo offers such a language :O

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Snommelp 22 22 21 20 19 17 15 15 788

Depends on what you mean by "such a language," since Esperanto is also a constructed language, and is currently incubating. :-P

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232

The language from Star Trek? = P

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luko. 16 14 13 3

But Esperanto is an IAL, not an ArtLang

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pabos95 12 12 11 10 5 4

Yes, the difference is that esperanto was intended for really life communication, while Klingon is for artistic porpouses. This is not the first artificial language on the incubator, but is the fistt ArtLang on it.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cdub4language 22 14 14 14 14 10 3

Yes, and this is why I'm a bit unhappy about the timing of the Klingon course... I'm all for languages of all types, including fandom languages (and I would totally do a Quenya course), but I'm concerned that just as Esperanto was about to get released and earn a bit of credibility in the world since it's on duolingo alongside all these "real" (and by that I mean natural, not constructed - of course Klingon is real) languages, now that Klingon is also in the mix, that argument's not so strong, since the only other conlang here is Klingon and people might categorize the two together. I'm all for new languages of all types to be added to duolingo... but for Esperanto's sake, I'm not too pleased about the timing of Klingon's addition. I hope my fears are unfounded!! Beyond that, I shouldn't be so selfish in wanting only my favorite languages to have success - there's a bunch of people excited to learn Klingon, and to them and the course creators I say congrats on the incubator addition!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5

Don't you remember Lolcatz? or lolcats? or whatever...

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

but i alredek can haz speeek lolcatz

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
ai.....alreddeh

lol (^.^)

ai'm fiksn yor mehssijiz

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922  
u can haz thankz

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
o hai! ai giv yoo welkm.

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
ai seez yew awn yur compyootr, menshunin stuphs

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2  
Learn to speak Lolcat.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
HappyEvilSlosh, since you're a mathematician, I hope you also comment on future Vulcan language threads -- it'd be purely logical.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2  
I'm quite impressed/flattered that you are able to identify me by name as a mathematician. :P I don't know anything at all about the Vulcan language other than that it's fan created. I would like to know more but... I'm also worried that that I'll read it and be like blergh, this isn't logical! Society once again not meeting what I think of as not-particularly-high standards. :P

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
LOL you have a username that's hard to forget. Yeah idk anything about Vulcan either. Have a lingot for masterful use of "blergh" haha.

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5

Sorry I need first to learn English grammar at 100%, this may confuse me a lot :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

niamhwitch 16 11 3 786

As a pretty serious Trekkie... I about fell out of my chair in excitement over this. You better not be yanking my chain, Duo!

17ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

landsend 22 20 14 13 12 11 10 897

What's the Klingon for "I'm going to die a virgin"?

17ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

:D Well played sir!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

They have no word for virgin

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

May the force be with loghaD.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Pleurocystites 24 16 14 10 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 2 41

56ReplyGive Lingot9•1 year ago

vivisaurus 17 16 13 9 7 5 4 1351

I think this is my favorite. =]

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anachron 22 9 2 2

I'm so confused right now.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2

I'm thoroughly disappointed that this mentions both Harry & Gandalf. facepalm Totally whiffs on the opportunity to have yet another component included.

rolls eyes #LifeN00b

~~~~~

massive sarcasm detector explosion

~~~~~

JK but, hey, why not Seven of Nine? #JeriRyanFTW #twoSaturnAwards #BornInMunichTho  
#IntergalacticPlanetary #NoSuchThingAs2ManyHashTags #OKmaybeThereIs  
#Should.b.WorkingOnMyDutchTho  
#HardWorkPaysOff.In.The.End.BUT.Procrastination.Pays.Off.Right.Now

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Oh my Kahless, I can't believe this is real! I'm so excited!

Of course, now a lot of people will complain about it not being "a real language", when frankly it has the same amount of legitimacy as Esperanto.

14ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

"Klingon for English-speaking Earth inhabitants" :P

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lelouch 25

Today I learnt that Klingon exists.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

Time to start growing some Klingon-style goatees. Mine's ready! :D

13ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

loghaD 11 8 6 4 3 2 2

toDuj 'oS rol! ("A beard is a symbol of courage!")

16ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Can't believe someone downvoted that beard.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

Actually at least three people did. :P

I don't usually mind having posts downvoted, but when it's something clearly meant not to be taken seriously... well I've said it before and I'll say it again: at times I find the Duolingo community to be weirdly humourless.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aliciaftw 25

I've heard that men who can't grow beards get very jealous.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tomi1999 12 11 9

i think making a Klingon course, as useless as it is, is contemptuous with all te users eager to help, and the ones expecting Catalan. There are lots of Catalans in duolingo, willing to help and make the course. I think Duolingo is getting away from its purpose, wich was to educate and give opportunities to people with low resources. How can knowing Klingon help a Centroamerican to get a job? Is there any country that offerseducation in Klingon?

13ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

crush 14 14 8 3

I also checked the Spanish incubator thinking that Catalan had been added, too. Though i don't think Klingon will take many resources from other courses, for example i doubt it'll have millions of learners like the Spanish/German/French courses and i don't think the course will be as large as other courses, but i'd still love to see the Catalan course get announced.

Personally, i think i'll at least check the course out.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Congratulations to those with an interest in Klingon. Personally, whilst I've no interest in the language myself, I'm intensely amused at the petty whining that its addition has inspired, so well done to all responsible. :P

13ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Aliciaftw 25

That's how I'm feeling about now. I have no interest in Klingon but I'm pretty happy for those that do. I find it sad that it's so socially acceptable to disparage other's hobbies like this. If it's volunteers making a course then what is it to others?

I guess I'm less amused and more upset than I thought. =P

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

I think that the problem that at least some people have is that it seems that there are limited resources for developing the courses, and that having Klingon pushes back alternatives that are

more requested, popular and potentially useful. I haven't seen any references to the statements by Duolingo that would confirm that this is the state, but I agree that it is an issue if that is the case.

Still, I'm for its (and other conlangs'/artlangs') inclusion, I'm just not sure that this is the time ^^'

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

That's exactly it. I have no problem with Klingon being added in theory, I have no issue with people wanting to learn conlangs, but if resources are as limited as people have been saying, I'm sure that there's better ways that they could be spent.

I'm sure that there's plenty of good justifications that would make the inclusion of Klingon appealing to me, even with limited resources, but so far, the only responses to people raising this concern (that I've seen) have been really condescending - "stop whinging", "once we've gotten in Klingon and Quenya they'll be able to support more languages, so I'm sure you'll see Catalan in 2020 or so, just be patient dearie :)" - which doesn't exactly help me appreciate their points of view.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

You could always ask for a refund.

Edit, I can't reply below so Lark I'm replying to YOU here.

I did read what you said. I just don't share your view. You and the others that are disappointed all seem to share the prerogative that you are entitled to or deserve something from a privately held company making their own decisions. I am just grateful it is here as is. I am humored by those that feel they should be making the decisions about someone else's "free website", thus the ask for a refund comment. Many people have posted about how people are waiting for languages that are "real", or that "they need" or that they can "actually use". They, like you, seem to miss the point that you could study most of those elsewhere. You just have to pay for it.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

Every decision that is large enough will result in petty whining.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

This is awesome! I hope one day High Valyrian and Dothraki will be on Duolingo, despite their lexicons not being fully fleshed out yet. That said, I am completely astonished at the amount of hate for conlangs other than Esperanto on this website. It is unreal. This community is for the most part toxic to any language that isn't deemed "useful", whatever that really means, because the usefulness of a language varies from person to person.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Italian.Ice 14 14 10 8 6 5 4 4 3 3 2

While I'm not interested in learning Klingon, I do agree with your point. Duolingo is about learning languages, whether they are "real" or not. I understand the frustration of some people about "real" languages not being approved, while Klingon has been, but I feel that this community should support the addition of Klingon. I feel that if you are passionate about a language or its culture, even if it is a conlang, you should be able to learn it, and, especially in this community, you should feel supported by other learners, even if they aren't learning the same language as you! I realize this also justifies the frustration of those who want to learn languages that have not been "approved" yet. I mean, learning any language, regardless of how "useful" it is is a noble undertaking. And contributing to a course for a language, especially a language spoken by few is also something to be proud of. That said, sure, I would love for languages such as Hindi, Arabic, and Maltese to be approved, because that's where my interests lie. However, I don't think we should be "attacking" any language because it isn't "real" or "useful," rather, we should be supporting the contributor(s) of the course, and we should also be happy for those who want to learn it! Also, sorry for the long post, I hope my little speech makes sense :)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Correct and it is indeed very sad to see. First world problems... :-(

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

P.Salamander 9

Seriously? :P

11ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 5 4 3 2 125

YES! Lol, so weird

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

This will come in very handy in 2260! Or be very cool (if you have a time machine) in 1966. ;) Well, "Qapla'", whatever that means. :)

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

remoonline 25 20 23

Success!

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 6

Ohhhhhh! :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olyglotED 15 13 13 12 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 2 2

Prefer Elvish. But good on you for starting the trend of nerdy all-inclusion!



10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olyglotED 15 13 13 12 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 2 2

after some thought, I'm not so sure... There are better choices, even in the artificial languages, in my humble opinion. Odd bonus--tons of virginal, '2 liter of cola in mom's basement' types will have an extra incentive to communicate, perhaps mate, and then proliferate their nerdy race.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 797

Why ? ..... There are so many requests for real languages which people may need to be able to get work and Klingon is in the incubator ..... I just don't understand the logic of this at all. .... BTW I know I am about to be downvoted into oblivion by Trekkies everywhere but I thought the point was worth making.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

niamhwitch 16 11 3 786

Why? Because there were people willing and able to be contributors to the course. It's not replacing another course. This website is largely community-based and the courses are created based on demand and willingness of those able to contribute to the courses. The "logic" behind this is simply that it's a fun language to learn. I know I'll be adding it to my list once it's in Beta. Not to mention, that many people are interested in constructed languages. This does not hinder other languages being added to the incubator, nor does it detract people from using or creating more "useful" courses. If you're not interested in learning a constructed language (for fun or otherwise), then don't add it to your list. Simple as that.

16ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 797

I would agree with you except for the fact that we keep being told that languages have to wait their turn because there isn't space in the incubator, if that's true then it does hinder other languages being added. I am all in favour of fun for the sake of it but this just seems to be displacing languages that people are crying out for.

16ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

dsmndnmsb 25 24 18 11 9 7 5 4 3 2 2 1

Klingon shouldn't hurt the displacement of natural languages too much as it should be completed quicker since it is constructed and there are less typographic nuances to bother with. A few examples of languages with typographic nuances are chinese, arabic, russian, polish, amharic, hebrew, japanese, and inuit.

5ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 797

Nonetheless, it is taking up some space and time, unless of course the Klingons have overcome those two factors by some as yet unknown (except to them) quantum type physics but after seeing this, I'm prepared to believe anything.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dsmndnmsb 25 24 18 11 9 7 5 4 3 2 2 1

one could easily say that polish and romanian are guilty of the same sort of issue since progress has been incredibly slow.

8Give Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

I'm not sure about that. Have you seen Klingon grammar? Plus, there are few proficient speakers, so the pool of contributors is small...

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

[Klingon] has an extremely regular morphology.

In terms of creating a course I think this is probably one of the more important things that that page says. :P

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

@LegatonMik: I'm thinking in terms of tools that you can use to recognise and convert language strings. I haven't done much with natural languages but I do, every now and then, need to write a parser for files, and have written a compiler in the past, and the rule is: make it regular. If you had to recognise (not always consistent) changes in spelling of instructions based on the variables they declared or were used with (akin to what you might get in natural languages) ... well ... no thanks. :P

Edit: Although, I haven't contributed to a course. Can you have built in inflections?

Apparently in Duolingo's internals each inflection is its own word.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

True. I have never really done natural language processing, so I can't speak for it. And I have no idea of how Duolingo's algorithm handles input parsing either

@HappyEvilSlosh

I'm wondering how big an impact it has though, but, once again, it's because I have no idea of how the course creation works.

Edit: I've no idea of how this black box works XD

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

@HappyEvilSlosh

Maybe XD I've never considered irregularity that big a problem though, especially not in modern languages that have mostly "regularized" ^^

Edit: Although, I haven't contributed to a course. Can you have built in inflections?

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

may I ask, since when are there typographic nuances with Polish? you mean people with some kind of fear of digraphs and diacritics? just curious.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dsmndnmsb 25 24 18 11 9 7 5 4 3 2 2 1

not really fear, but digraphs and diacritics add complexity to rendering (which has been solved in Portuguese, French, and Turkish already). It was more of a comment on scripts that aren't latin-based.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

[2] I know, that's why I was so surprised to find Polish in such a company. ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dsmndnmsb 25 24 18 11 9 7 5 4 3 2 2 1

I think I got carried away :P

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

vytah 13 13 12 12 12 11 10 10 9 3 584

Klingon in Latin script is case-sensitive, which is unique among all Latin-alphabet-based languages. So here you have another typographic nuance.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjd1123 16 15 13 8 8 7 6 6 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

I'm not sure whether I understand you correctly, but in German capitalisation can certainly change the meaning of a word or sentence. And even in English, where capitalisation plays an arguably smaller role, there is a difference between e.g. a bill and a Bill (you'll probably be able to find similar examples for other languages using the Latin alphabet).

6Give Lingot•1 year ago

KansasBurri 11 3 11

There are also a lot of people willing to contribute to (just going off of people saying they've applied to the incubator in the forums) Japanese, Maltese, Korean, Finnish, Serbian, Armenian (theres a specific thread), Hindi, Arabic, Indonesian, Amharic, the list goes on. And couldn't it hinder other courses? You have to have DL staff (not contributors) manage them, so that'll take time away from managing real languages, and I remember a big problem they were having is not having enough bandwidth (in resources, not the technology) to support a lot more courses.

MOST IMPORTANT PART: DL is still losing money, how can adding Klingon help this?

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

I see you have mentioned DL losing money twice in this thread. I have not heard that from anyone else. Can you post a link to this?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KansasBurri 11 3 11

Its fairly common knowledge. There was an article a couple of months back saying DL was losing money.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

This does not hinder other languages

Except Duo repeatedly says that they can't support XYZ at the moment despite an overabundance of volunteers because of limited incubator space which reflects a real lack of bandwidth/server space.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

Because there are interested contributors willing to take it on? There are no major technical difficulties in implementing it? It could possibly increase awareness of this whole project? Just a few guesses.

For the record, I share your concern to some degree.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 797

I can see your point about increasing awareness of the project but does it show Duo as being the serious language site it claims to be or, a gaming platform ? If Duo wants to be a gaming only site then it makes sense but if, in addition to my points above you (Duo) want to encourage schools to join and commercial translations to grow this doesn't seem like a good way to go.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

Indeed. It concerns me too. I never meant to endorse the points I mentioned, I just tried to think of conceivable reasons as to why it would be added ^^'

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 797

Yes, I realised that :-)) but I was just putting the counter arguments. I gained the impression from your other posts above that you were interested in languages which have a real life use as opposed

to just fun and games. Not that there's anything wrong with fun and games but it seems as if Duo can't decide whether it's a serious language site or a game ...it leaves me bemused :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 3

Why does it have to be either/or? After all, Duolingo is designed around the concept of gamifying language - it's supposed to be both a game and a serious language learning tool. That is a false dichotomy.

The fact Duolingo is fun is a good thing, but it doesn't stop it being a serious language teaching effort, and the addition of Klingon doesn't stop the site being good at giving us the basics in a whole bunch of "real" languages.

I really don't see where this "serious language site/game" dichotomy comes in. Those two things are not mutually exclusive.

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

LegatonMik 23 7 6

I wouldn't say that. I have an interest in languages of all stripes and colors, I was even kept awake for several hours thinking about a conlang I wanted to develop for a game concept XD Interestingly, it had some grammatical features in common with Klingon #^^#

I have the same feeling as you though. Duo at least seems to want to be a serious learning tool, and I don't know if this move will reflect that well... oh, well, only time can tell XD

2Give Lingot1•1 year ago

ThEAnOrAK 5 4 3 2

I am so excited!!! Hopefully it won't take that long for it to graduate into beta :)

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidStyles 20 20 20 18 16 16 15 14 13 13 13 13 11 10 10 7 8 1

Those criticising its addition and asking for natural languages to be given precedence... You realize this course has one contributor so far, and, I don't know his language set, but he probably wasn't going to be spending all his time contributing to Tagalog, Finnish, Icelandic, etc.

It may be irksome to notice a considerably "niche" language getting ahead of, say, Japanese, a major world language in hot demand, but courses require volunteers with language specific skills.

Don't blame the Klingons :p They didn't invade Barcelona and vaporize the Catalan course. Instead, start sending love to the Catalans and see if there's any amount of positive cheerleading that can get your preferred course rolling.

It's not a zero-sum game when there are so many potential contributors, all with different language skillsets.

(Someone mentioned there are limited spots in the incubator. This may be contingently true, I don't know, but it's surely not a necessary truth, as any such limit seems quite arbitrary).

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

any such limit seems quite arbitrary

Yes, I am sure that the Duo team - who don't actually have all that much money - have unlimited server space and bandwidth.

There are volunteers for courses like Indonesian and Latin, who have not received any response from Duo whatsoever (the Latin volunteer has also posted in this thread) - although Latin might be a bad example since it's dead outside of some Catholic churches and classical studies departments.

Courses also require management by the Duo team, not just contributors (I forget whether this applies once the course exits the incubator).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I cannot believe this day has finally come. Speechless right now to say the least....

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

Speechless, good or bad?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I mean, I don't care if it's there, I have no "preference" for natural languages. It's just funny to see it here after it being tossed around for so long, I thought it was a long way off yet. But then again, I figured Duolingo was going for another home run (last April it was Duels), so this might be it.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M4rt4a 24 18 17 16 15 15 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 6 4 4 21

At first I thought it was a joke, but I'm actually quite happy for it being added :) It may open the way for more constructed languages, maybe even Tolkien's? But I'd love to see Toki Pona even more. That'd be a best thing ever! :D

I've just imagined writing a CV, with fluent Elvish and Toki Pona in it. That's a key to success in life :D

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

Toki Pona :D

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

I feel silly including intermediate Welsh, I'm guessing that would probably be similar but even more embarrassing. :D although things like that can sometimes draw employer's attention and get you the job.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M4rt4a 24 18 17 16 15 15 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 6 4 4 21

you kidding me? When I'll speak Welsh (which I kind of treat as an obvious fact that I will :D) I'm going to write it in the first place, in capital letters, possibly highlighted :D

But honestly, I think it's a good thing. I mean, it kind of shows that you're interested in learning new things, not only the necessary ones. I would surely hire myself for speaking Elvish :P

Can you imagine how this job interview would look like? I once thought about one with Ainu. (Which is another language I'd love to speak, but unfortunately resources are really hard to find)

I see you speak Ainu? Can you communicate freely in it?

Sure thing, with all the other 10 speakers of this language!

:DD

11Give Lingot2•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

[2] no, for real, I actually started learning Danish to make my CV look more grown-up. I didn't feel too serious applying with skills such as mentioned Welsh, fencing or Irish dancing, apparently these are not enough to get invited to an interview. XD in case you wondered. perhaps Ainu might be better-off not mentioned too. they could think you've made it up. ;p

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M4rt4a 24 18 17 16 15 15 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 6 4 4 21

Good that I've already got English, German and Spanish. Now I can learn whatever I want :D You're right... Elvish sounds more credible :D

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Katalane90 17 10 10 8 3

We need Catalan !!! Luis please add it soon !!

8ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

crush 14 14 8 3

I'm also waiting for Catalan to get added!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

The only reason I even know what Catalan is, is due to my GF planning a trip to Spain that fell through. How big of an area is Catalan spoken? We were looking at Barcelona, Madrid and San Sebastian. I know in at least one of those areas Catalan was mentioned.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Katalane90 17 10 10 8 3  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catalan\\_language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catalan_language)

Google is our friend ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaeSafae 25 25 23 22 21 11 10 7 7 6 6 3 3 782  
And still no Farsi....!

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jsprwstr 25 24 20 19 17 16 11 9 6 6 4 4 3 104  
I... honestly don't know how to feel about this.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

april\_says\_hello 6  
I wish there was japanese for english speakers

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jackmchugh12 20 11 10 7  
Klingon for Humans :D

"Users can expect to see Klingon for Dogs and Klingon for cats in the incubator after the course reaches phase three"

:D

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WahahaDrills 22 18 18 12 9 6 5 4 4 3 2  
Awesome. Then my cats and I could have a secret language around the house.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922  
I can't wait for Klingon for Fish.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2  
I have to be honest about this. I will accept that they have added Klingon to the Incubator when they add Maltese, Tagalog, Icelandic, Arabic, Japanese, Finnish, Serbian, Croatian, Amharic, Catalan,



Cantonese, Farsi, Basque, Afrikaans, Latin, Welsh, Swahili, Luxembourgish, Hindustani, Quechua, Bulgarian and the mountain of other languages that the community really wants.

So far, I have seen a lot more people complaining about Klingon coming out than I have seen who are happy. I realise I'll probably get downvoted for all this because people don't want to hear it, but Duolingo should be for the community, and the community want all the languages I listed and more more than they want Klingon.

Please note, it's not that I have anything in particular against Klingon as such. I just feel that the languages of the world that the community wants should come out first. I am very disappointed indeed with this choice.

6ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

To be fair, people who have something negative to say tend to more readily take the opportunity to say it than those who have something positive to say. Despite the negativity, the announcement has a sizable number of upvotes (especially taking into consideration the number of downvotes it's likely receiving based on the posts we've seen).

I think the community needs to rein in its sense of entitlement. Not everything is going to go the way parts of the community wish it would, and we shouldn't expect it to. None of us know the circumstances that coincide with this development taking place (nor is it our business), and even if we did and the result was that some people would have to wait a while longer for their preferred course... so what? So be it. We're not petulant little children; we should be able to stomach such things and move on maturely.

7ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

I understand your argument, but mine stands - Duolingo should be for the community, and when the community want a certain language, Duolingo should do everything they possibly can to get it added.

-5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

I see no reason why Duolingo should bend over backwards to tend to the community's every whim. They've done a good job of generally addressing community desires, and the community certainly isn't owed overwhelming devotion and obedience on Duolingo's part. There's more to Duolingo than the forum community.

Should an opportunity present itself to the staff, there's no reason for them not to take it. They can't simply go out of their way to track down all of the relevant people based on what we scream loudest about next. As we've seen in the past, the relevant users come to them, and Duolingo enables them as best they can. Something akin to this has obviously taken place with Klingon. If an appealing opportunity did arise in some manner or another, it would be idiocy on Duolingo's part to dismiss it simply because parts of the community would not be best pleased.

7ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

· It's not that this language release 'doesn't directly please' me - it's that it strongly displeases me. I think this a ridiculous choice.

· I'm not saying Klingon shouldn't be released 'for fear of some whining on the forums' - I'm saying it shouldn't be released because it isn't the slightest bit beneficial and because it takes the place of languages the community wants more. If Duolingo is going to do anything for the community, it should be to do their best to get the languages the community wants onto the website.

· Leaders aren't necessarily in the best position, that's why, as I said, 'businesses hand out surveys because they want to know what their community want'. The people on the receiving end of what the company produces is often in a much better position.

· It's not, as you said 'immature' for people to be angry about this - the anger is just, for the reasons I gave in the second point and more.

· It's not the slightest bit 'necessary for Duolingo to make actions of statement which allow for people to know that Duolingo doesn't live and die by the word of its forums'. Going out of their way to do something that displeases the community just to show they're not going to always listen to them is nothing short of rude and disrespectful.

· The fact that Duolingo is kostenlos doesn't really mean it's unlike any other business, because it certainly does make money, and that money is made through our hard work (learning languages), which comes from their hard work (developing the website). Our reward is language skills and satisfaction, their reward is money and satisfaction. We both live off each other, like any other business, so I disagree - Duo shouldn't be different to any other business.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

To your first point: so what? The point remains the same. Not everything need please everyone; whether our response is neutral or strongly against isn't particularly relevant. Additionally, it's clearly not a universal sentiment given the polarisation to be found in this thread.

I'm saying it shouldn't be released because it isn't the slightest bit beneficial

I don't know how you can possibly make that conclusion. We have no idea what took place to set this in motion for Duolingo, given that a deal which provides Duolingo with some sort of financial or resource-based support is certainly beneficial for the site and by extension the community.

because it takes the place of languages the community wants more.

So have other languages, and so shall they continue to do so.

it should be to do their best to get the languages the community wants onto the website.

There's no clear indication that they aren't doing so. They've been quite responsive regarding a number of requested languages so far. It's simply not the only thing they're doing.

Leaders aren't necessarily in the best position, that's why, as I said, 'businesses hand out surveys because they want to know what their community want'. The people on the receiving end of what the company produces is often in a much better position.

On this point I was referring particularly to the Duolingo staff who have the relevant information and circumstances to work with, as opposed to us who have no such information. They are in the best position to make such decisions for that reason. It's hardly fair to presume that our desires are the better course of action in the knowledge that we lack such information.

It's not, as you said 'immature' for people to be angry about this - the anger is just, for the reasons I gave in the second point and more.

It smacks of petulance to whine so readily that a thing we dislike should come before a thing we like, especially given the possibility that it might be of benefit to the site in some manner or another. It's a subjective point, but I've yet to see any reasonable justification for such responses.

Going out of their way to do something that displeases the community just to show they're not going to always listen to them is nothing short of rude and disrespectful.

Do remember that only part of the community is displeased. Let's not diminish the community to a hive-mind. Do note that the point of that sentence is to illustrate the extent of the entitlement issue, not a literal statement of what they must do (hence the use of almost necessary).

The fact that Duolingo is kostenlos doesn't really mean it's unlike any other business, because it certainly does make money, and that money is made through our hard work (learning languages), which comes from their hard work (developing the website). Our reward is language skills and satisfaction, their reward is money and satisfaction. We both live off each other, like any other business, so I disagree - Duo shouldn't be different to any other business.

Do note that I didn't say 'any other business'. That said, it strays a little from relevance to this topic. Regardless of all that, the market will decide for Duolingo. They have the motivation to do what will keep people coming back and keep the site functioning, and they'll continue to do so, because otherwise it would spell the end of the road. But they need hardly stick solely to appeasing sections of a userbase to the dismissal of all other factors. If the odd divisive move were to be enough to decide the fate of Duolingo, then they could never have had much going for them in the first place.

4Give Lingot6•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2

You don't seem to understand at all the fact that the Duo staff doesn't make all the courses, the guys who sign up in the Incubator do.

Maybe nobody who knows the language has come forward yet.

You can't just say 'until this mountain of languages nobody has come forward to teach yet comes out you're not allowed to come forward to teach this one'.

Do you really want to learn Maltese, Tagalog, Icelandic, Arabic, Japanese, Finnish, Serbian, Croatian, Amharic, Catalan, Cantonese, Farsi, Basque, Afrikaans, Latin, Welsh, Swahili, Luxembourgish, Hindustani, Quechua, and Bulgarian?

Then Google a pdf of a textbook for the language you want and learn it, for Christ's sake, and quit whining about how a language that some people might want to learn that ISN'T thoroughly documented elsewhere is going to be taught.

When you were in High School and your school only taught German, Spanish, and French, did you petition your school board saying that the school had to hire on teachers for Maltese, Tagalog, Icelandic, Arabic, Japanese, Finnish, Serbian, Croatian, Amharic, Catalan, Cantonese, Farsi, Basque, Afrikaans, Latin, Welsh, Swahili, Luxembourgish, Hindustani, Quechua, and Bulgarian?

No, because that's ridiculous.

/thread

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2  
@Rumoured:

I understand what you're saying, but your comment shows a lack of understanding of how things work on Duolingo.

First of all, I am not being ridiculous. It is ridiculous to compare Duolingo to a school in the way you did. A school could not possibly have the facilities to teach all of those languages. A website, however could. Furthermore, I never said I wanted all those languages. Out of them all, the ones I really want are Maltese and Tagalog, they sprung to mind first, so I mentioned them first. The other languages are some of the most popular ones on Duolingo currently. The reason they are wanted on Duolingo is because Duolingo is far more efficient than any textbook or website.

Finally, you can't possibly be saying that no-one has come forward to teach these languages? The most wanted language right now is Arabic (don't quote me on that, but the polls suggest so). Out of the 30 million accounts made on Duolingo, do you honestly think at least two or three users haven't written perfectly acceptable applications? The six users shown here would suggest otherwise. And the thread does not end while I still have a counter argument.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2  
>a website obviously can

So if a website can hold all of these languages, why not one more?

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

As we've seen in the past, the relevant users come to them, and Duolingo enables them as best they can. Something akin to this has obviously taken place with Klingon.

Other posts in this thread have mentioned volunteers for requested languages who have gone to the Duo team, only to receive no response, not even a "great, thanks, but we're waiting for a larger team of contributors before we give the reverse course an incubator space."

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

Another great point, and one of which I was not aware. A team of one?

<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/team>

I think not.

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

Sorry, I just totally disagree with that.

Duolingo is for the community. Duolingo should be devoting its actions to the what the community wants. I also don't think that Klingon should be added just because 'an opportunity presents itself'. As I said to DavidStyles, I can't remember what this situation was called, but only a short while ago, Duolingo couldn't release any more languages because it had too many. As far as I can see, they are now over that, but releasing Klingon is a bad move, because Duolingo will eventually get clogged up again, and releasing Klingon (over other languages people want more) is just going to add to the mess. Languages should not be released just because an opportunity presents itself.

Edit: I remember, it was called being 'out of bandwidth'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

‘Duolingo is for the community’

Based on what? I'm sure it is considered as such in part by the staff, but on what basis do you know that it's entirely for the community? Duolingo is for what those in charge decide it's for. We have the luxury of forming a helpful and friendly community around a useful website, but we don't get any such luxury regarding dictating the direction of the site. On what basis are we entitled to that? I don't see why it's considered fine for the following that springs up around an entity to co-opt its direction.

Like I said in my initial reply, if people have to wait a while extra because of a language that better suits Duolingo's circumstances, so be it. Duolingo's staff are the people in the best position to decide what suits the continuation of this site, not us. I'd certainly prefer many other languages were announced in this thread rather than Klingon, but it's such a minor quibble given how little I know of the circumstances.

4Give Lingot3•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

You can't really be suggesting that Duolingo isn't for the community? If you think I meant that's all Duolingo is, then let me assure you, that's not what I am saying. But if you make a business like Duolingo, it should be run with the intention of pleasing your community, in this case us. Please remember we do Duolingo and the world a huge favour by dedicating ourselves to learning a language, and then translating the web with our skills. The community gives back its newfound

knowledge to the world in doing this, so I think we're pretty incredible too. So to reiterate, Duolingo should be and usually is, among other things, very much for the community.

'Duolingo's staff are the people in the best position to decide what suits the continuation of this site, not us.'

Leaders are very often wrong, and I feel that this is certainly one of those cases. I am, as I said, infinitely grateful for what Duolingo has done for me and for the world, but here, I think Duolingo has made a very large error. And shops and businesses hand out surveys because they want to know what their community want. Companies rely on the community to determine their direction. Duolingo should not be any different.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

The idea that they are solely for the community is certainly implicit in the suggestion that they shouldn't do something if parts of the community wouldn't be pleased with it. Sure, leaders can be wrong, but that's not at all the point: it doesn't change the fact that they're in the best position. They have the information to work with to effectively manage Duolingo; we don't. We have no knowledge of the circumstances in which this came to arise.

As an aside, I think by this point, given the sense of entitlement that large elements of the community are displaying, it's almost necessary for Duolingo to make actions of statement which allow for people to know that Duolingo doesn't live and die by the word of its forums. Of course I agree that Duolingo should aim to please it's community - that's just common sense. But doing that to the detriment of other factors which benefit your company for fear of some whining on the forums would simply be absurd. People just need to show some maturity and accept that things which don't directly please them are okay, and that a little waiting inflicted upon them isn't the crime it was as a child in the run-up to Christmas. :P

Edit: Additionally, to address your final statement that Duolingo shouldn't be any different; why not? Our relationship with Duolingo isn't akin to that of consumer to retailer or other such similar setups in other businesses. The immersion section is a mutually beneficial setup between Duolingo and the users. We aren't paying to use it, and so Duolingo's relationship with us is quite notably distinct from a business' relationship with its consumers.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

Okay, that argument was massive , so I'm just going to try and answer it as a whole...

So what? I'll tell you what - because I am part of the community. Firstly, what sentiment is expressed in the most popular comment on the page? Secondly, there has been an outburst of people saying how silly this release is. The reason this post is so popular is because of who posted it. Have you ever seen a discussion posted by a mod or a member of staff that was in minus figures? No. Because, no matter how ridiculous what they have said or done is, people see the logo around their profile picture, and upvoted them.

Duolingo is not bureaucratic. It is for educational purposes. Since Klingon is a useless language, it is in no way beneficial to us, or to anyone. I don't want to be educated about something I will never use to my benefit, and clearly, other people don't either.

AureliaUK very truly commented above that "bandwidth clearly isn't as restricted as we're led to believe if there's enough to waste on this". And why is it a waste? Because it clogs the website up with nonsense. Nonsense that could very well be replaced with a real language that makes sense to learn. The problem isn't only that Klingon is coming out before other real-life natural languages - the biggest problem is that it clogs up the website with rubbish, and we'll soon run out of bandwidth again. I also (personally) think it cheapens the website, makes it tacky, and is effectively an endorsement of 'Star Trek'. I'm not applying this to all circumstances, but it doesn't really matter in this case what position the staff are in that we are not - they can't possibly justify wasting space on the website with this kind of nonsense.

Sorry if I missed any of your counter-arguments.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidStyles 20 20 20 18 16 16 15 14 13 13 13 13 11 10 10 781

I don't think you can really reasonably say "far more people complaining about Klingon coming out than who are happy", AND say "I realise I'll get downvoted for all this".

You can't have it both ways. Either the majority is in favour, or against. I see that in the OP, the upvotes outweigh the downvotes by 140. I'd say the people have spoken, there.

This isn't to say that Arabic wouldn't be more popular, but is there really a reason to hold up the Klingon course to wait for all those others to come out, when the volunteer workforce for Klingon is ready to roll and the volunteer workforce for those other languages isn't?

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

You're correct, the community certainly has spoken. What does the most popular comment on this page say?

The reason this post is so popular is because of the original poster. That's how things tend to work, if someone who is well-liked (especially a moderator or a staff member) posts a discussion, no matter how good it is, they get upvoted. Please note this is not an attack on staff members/mods, for the most part I am incredibly grateful towards them. I'm just saying that this is what happens.

There is a reason to hold up Klingon. I can't remember the term for this, but a short while ago Duolingo was unable to release any more languages. It was something to do with it being too full, or something like that, but if languages like Klingon come out before languages the more people really want, and that would be infinitely more beneficial, then Klingon is just going to be unnecessarily clogging up the website, and the same problem will occur again.

Totally off-topic, looking at your medals, I can't wait till you reach level 10 in Irish and Turkish.

Edit: I remember, it was called being 'out of bandwidth'.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidStyles 20 20 20 18 16 16 15 14 13 13 13 13 11 10 10 781

Yeah, I guess I'm just haven't seen yet what the finite resource is that's causing the conflict. Bandwidth has been suggested, but DL surely can't have high overheads, and it's always getting a steady stream of translations to sell. Of course, there is perhaps the argument that ConLangs are a bad business option if money is tight, since nobody will pay for ConLang translations as they will pay for the other languages.

/end on topic begin off topic/

Regards Irish and Turkish, thanks, working on it. Trying to get them all on the same level, so I can just do a hit of each of them daily, to gradually build and maintain them in an ever-upwards crunching grind. I'll take up Turkish when I've Irish at least near the level of the others, I think. Looking forward to some of the other near-completed courses, too :) Norwegian I'll surely be able to "test out" most of the lessons as I already speak that fluently and will just do it for completeness' sake, and Russian when it arrives at least the early lessons will be skipped, but the others that are out soon will be all learning from scratch or nearly from scratch (as Irish and Turkish are for me).

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2  
That seems a neat and tidy way to end the debate! (:

It would be great to see so many 10s after your name. Are you going to try to keep them all at 11 (as in, when one gets to 11, you'll make sure the rest get to 11 soon afterwards?).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidStyles 20 20 20 18 16 16 15 14 13 13 13 13 11 10 10 7 8 1  
Yep. Right now, everything except Irish is at around 2570 XP, and when I study them, I just do the bottom language in the queue, then the language that becomes the bottom after that, and so on, so it pretty much maintains itself evenly.

Presently I just divide my DL study time between topping up those, and doing a few power-up sessions on Irish (and hopefully soon, Turkish).

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2  
Haha! That's a very amusing (and possible quite effective) way to learn multiple languages simultaneously.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2  
Klingon shouldn't be considered as a "language". It was never meant to have a sizeable speaking population. Why would one devote time to learn a language that has almost no speakers? Also, how will they make a Klingon course if there aren't many everyday words in Klingon?

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

cbatt 21 7 3 3 2



Awesome! Klingon from English, right?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

No, Duo has a rule against implementing "from English" first. We first need the English from Klingon course completed :P

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mintshine 13 5 2

sorry if this offends anyone, but what is Klingon? This is a really stupid question, please don't judge me

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EhsanKarimi 12 9 8 6 5 4

No it's not stupid at all :) read this article: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klingon\\_language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klingon_language)

3ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

mintshine 13 5 2

Ok thanks! I really understand it now! :) Here's three lingots!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EhsanKarimi 12 9 8 6 5 4

Never mind :) thanks for the lingots!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

mintshine 13 5 2

you are welcome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nose\_bleed 7 6 5

I really hope that in the future you guys will consider offering languages of the Star Wars universe, e.g. Galactic Basic (Aurebesh/Aurekbesh), Huttese, Mandalorian, etc.

Especially Mandalorian.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Galactic Basic is just English, or whatever language you watch Star Wars in, and Aurebesh is simply the written form of said language. There are no Star Wars conlangs that have been fully developed. Mando'a, the most complete one, was abandoned a long time ago. The creator of the language quit working on Star Wars material period actually.

[http://www.karentraviss.com/page22/files/Why\\_have\\_you\\_stopped\\_writing\\_St.html](http://www.karentraviss.com/page22/files/Why_have_you_stopped_writing_St.html)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KansasBurri 11 3 11

This is terrible. Now before you all down vote me, which is probably going to happen anyway, hear me out. What are the practical uses for klingon? Name 3 in real life that exist NOW. Also, while I don't support latin being added if you're going to add a language that isn't spoken anywhere/more then Latin is the way to go with all of its benefits.. Especially if DL is still losing money why on Earth are they adding Klingon? I just lost a ton of respect for the people who made this decision. You could add another slavic language, icelandic, Finnish or whatever language is most requested here but you add a fake language restricted to several TV shows and movies. Unbelivable.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

amuzulo 15 13 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 2

I once attended a Klingon opera in Berlin. Was sad I didn't know any of it... :( My review:  
<http://blogs.transparent.com/esperanto/klingon-opera-in-berlin/>

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

a fake language restricted to several TV shows and movies.

Actually it isn't really used in the TV shows. Apparently the writers found it too hard/restrictive to use.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

Wow, I knew that Klingon has a restricted vocabulary, but too restrictive for television writers? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

Oh it wasn't vocabulary (AFAIK anyway). In fact I understand they often just took the vocab from Okrand's Klingon Dictionary and used it with English Grammar, it was the prescribed grammar I think that they couldn't be bothered dealing with. :P

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 12 5 77

I think it's mostly to do with the pronunciation being a bit hard for actors. Easier to just have everyone speak in English via the magic of the "universal translator"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

It was a joke about the sometimes small vocabularies of TV shows.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

There are already 3 Nordic languages on here; Danish, Swedish and Norwegian. I would love to learn them all but they are too similar to study simultaneously for myself. Finnish and Icelandic would have to go to the back burner for me. I look at Klingon as a fun distraction from the rest. This will attract nerds and nerds are smart. So maybe more smart people will learn more languages while they are here? I mean look around this thread at how many posters are doing multiple languages. I see it as a win win for society.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Finnish isn't like the other Nordic languages. It's not linguistically connected in the way that the others are. You will have no issues with it being too similar to any of your other languages. :)

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Good to know, thanks. I am doing German and Danish currently. I added Swedish but I felt like I was going to get them confused being a novice to both so I put Swedish on hold. I am stroked to see Norwegian in the incubator but it too will have to wait. Finland has historical interest for me so I am interested. Though I did see a Polandball sketch that worried me a bit about the endless word endings.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KansasBurri 11 3 11

I was just using Finnish and Icelandic as an example of what people want. I do agree we should have more languages from other families before those are added.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 6

I somewhat agree, but I am likewise okay with it, people find it funny which will help some new folks into studying languages, even if it is a totally useless schmucklanguage.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TakizawaHideaki 19 15 13 13 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 200

Would love to see a Sindarin and Quenya addition to Incubator :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

YES. THIS MUST HAPPEN

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

The one language I cannot stand... If I even consider it a language...

3ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Twistnek 9 7 6

It's a language, it can be used for communication (even though it's not).

Trust me, I get your frustration.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

It's a language. People can learn it and convey ideas to one another with it. That's my criteria for language. And by your standards, is Esperanto a language? Because that was also created.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

How would this language be useful?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Endless fun for those who want to learn it.

28ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Twistnek 9 7 6

Even though I really don't like the extreme hype that's been going around lately about other conlangs (as far as I know, Klingon is the most widely used one, more than Sindarin or Quenya), this will certainly be interesting. Will it be in Latin or will it utilize one of the other two Klingon alphabets?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

I think Esperanto is the most widely used conlang, not Klingon.

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Delta1212 24 12 8 8 8 7 5 4

I think they meant "most widely used of the conlangs that get mentioned a lot as possibilities" which doesn't include Esperanto anymore since it's already in the Incubator.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Twistnek 9 7 6

Yeah, this. Also, Esperanto was made with the purpose of being used in real life communication. Quenya, Sindarin, Klingon, Na'vi? Not so much, I'd say.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

True, however I would wager that more people in the US have heard of Klingon than Esperanto.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Platypus01 18 16 238

Probably true. And I suspect there are more people who can say a couple of words or phrases in Klingon than Esperanto (ignoring the friendly words in Esperanto such as "Jes"). But when we come to how many people can have a conversation in these languages the ratio is probably 1:1000 in Esperanto's favour.

The interesting thing about this course will be, when it is released, how many will finish it. Klingon is hard. Really hard. Designed to be hard.

8Give Lingot•1 year ago

Platypus01 18 16 238

This is quite a fair treatment of both Esperanto and Klingon.

[http://www.salon.com/2009/06/03/invented\\_languages/](http://www.salon.com/2009/06/03/invented_languages/)

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

Many conlangs are meant to be spoken in real life. Normally if you want to talk about a conlang that's just meant for a book, TV show or movie you can say artistic conlang.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olyglotED 15 13 13 12 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 2 2

most widely used by lonely Trekkies at conventions. Quenya has a tie-in to some of the best literature of all time.

-11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Surely a Trekkie at a convention would not be lonely?

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

Maybe they are the only trekkie who can speak Klingon?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Twistnek 9 7 6

It's also completely and utterly boring and does not have anything original to it (except the dual and partitive number, and even the dual exists in at least three langs in Europe). Trust me, I had to analyze it for school, it's just so uninteresting. You might as well learn Finnish, Italian or Spanish, from which there are obvious influences, at least Klingon has interesting phonology (yes, it sounds disgusting at times, but it's awesome).

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olyglotED 15 13 13 12 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 2 2

I'm already learning those three languages you mention (so the ties are fascinating). And Lord of the Rings was my dead brother's favorite book series. Perhaps that makes it interesting to me, ye of lofty opinion

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vedun 14 12 12 12 11 11 10 9 8 6 5 4 2

Now I'm just waiting for Lojban to be added as well.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 667

That would certainly be an interesting course!

Though actually, at the A1/A2 level of a beginning course, the grammar is probably not too weird.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 125

WTFEEEEEEEEEEEEEE This is insane!!!!!!!!!! OMG, please, there are only 12 speakers of this language in the world (according to the Wiki), this is truly insane, Luis xD

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

there are only 12 speakers of this language in the world

It's clearly a language in danger of extinction that needs help then. :P

29ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 3

Bwahahahahahahahhahahahaha

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

crush 14 14 8 3

But does it mention how many speakers there are in other worlds?

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

niamhwitch 16 11 3 786

Silence, petaQ!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 125

Lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

Maybe only 12 FLUENT speakers. I'm sure there are many more who speak Klingon at some lower level.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

For now. Next year there may be 120, or 1,200 or 12,000? Time will tell.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5

A small number of people are capable of conversing in Klingon. Arika Okrent guessed in her book *In the Land of Invented Languages* that there might be 20–30 fluent speakers.//////Around a dozen fluent speakers (1996) (wikipedia)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 125

But can you discuss almsot every topic in Klingon or just a few of them?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vortarulo 13 13 8 8 8

Yes, you can discuss almost all topics that are not super-technical or require special vocabulary. Chemistry and physics might be a bit hard, as the words for elements are missing. But there are words for pretty much everything you'll need for everyday conversation. And many missing words can be constructed of existing material.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5

I don't know :Dl just posted a wikipedia sentence

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 125

Oh, all right then ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

Klingon has a rather limited vocabulary (ca. 3000 words) which is mostly focused on life in outer space... There are many words that Klingon just doesn't have but some of them can be replaced when you are a little creative (and call the sun "day star" for example). There have been whole books (including a lot of Shakespeare) translated into Klingon while others are troubling because of the limited vocabulary.

I think you should be able to discuss a lot of topics in Klingon but also would encounter some trouble.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loghaD 11 8 6 4 3 2 2

The space focus of Klingon is often exaggerated, though it is certainly true that there's a higher density of such terms in Klingon than in any modern-day natural language.

And you're quite right that we do sometimes run into trouble when discussing certain matters. "Recasting" - that is, finding new ways to describe things we don't have words for, or that don't mesh too well with Klingon sentence structure - is a highly esteemed art form among klingonists ;)

However, one should also note that Klingon has grown quite a lot in the 30 years since The Klingon Dictionary was published. For example, a few years back we finally got a word for sun: jul

Also, last year we got dozens of new terms to help with various projects that different klingonists were working on, such as the Klingon localization of Facebook, Kaspersky's password checker, the German translation of The Klingon Art of War, and others.

Oh, and we FINALLY know that the Klingon word for "knit" (or "weave") is nlq, and that knitting sticks are called Hut'Inmey tlq ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

niamhwitch 16 11 3 786

You just made this Trekkie knitter very happy.

6Give Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

Thanks for your explanations! I'm not really Klingon-savvy (yet) and only did a bit of online research (mostly a few years ago when I did a presentation about conlangs in class) but tried to answer a few questions =)

And knowing how to refer to knitting needles in Klingon is definitely useful! I'm a bit more into crocheting though. If nlq refers to "knit" and "weave", could it be used for "crochet" too?

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

VStarTraveler 25 10 9 1291

Thanks to those who are putting this course together. I'm not really planning to take it myself, but wish those well who do, and might even do the intro lesson. After all, I've heard that you have never really experienced Shakespeare until you have read it in the original Klingon.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vortarulo 13 13 8 8 8

«taH pagh taHbe'!...»

3Give Lingot•1 year ago



allandrats 8 5 3 2  
Now 20-30

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rozzie 16 11 10 8 7 8  
No find a real language spoken by real people instead of a tv show!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3  
Real people DO speak Klingon! It's the most popular fictional language on the planet. Sure, it's not widely spoken, but still, many are excited.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mintshine 13 5 2  
I would think it would be from the Lord of the Rings?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EhsanKarimi 12 9 8 6 5 4  
No it's used by Klingons in Star Trek [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star\\_Trek](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_Trek)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3  
No, the languages from LotR are Quenya and Sindarin.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 12 5 77  
This news is fricking INSANE -- and I'm LOVING IT!

C'mon Quenya, anytime now...

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Platypus01 18 16 238  
Not Quechua? I thought we were doing Quechua?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanAJParry 21 18 13 12 5 77  
I'd love to see Quechua. That would be brilliant. But as for artlangs, I'd rather have Quenya; as for auxlangs, I'd rather have Lingua Franca Nova.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trailzz 25 2

Cant wait! :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zixster 17 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 6 6 4 3

does this mean that people who don't speak english are not real humans?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Kevinguy19 25 18 13 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 987

No, English is simply the first the link to the Klingon language. Eventually there will be courses for all human languages to Klingon.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pratyush. 15 12 8 7 6

Here, For Humans means For Earth Inhabitants . As humans are said to be inhabiting this planet. Everyone knows Klingon is not spoken anywhere on earth and this language is from outer space.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 922

It's Klingon for humans, I guess that doesn't mean it's Klingon for all humans.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2

In Star Trek the language of Earth is English, therefore the human language would be English.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

zixster 17 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 6 6 4 3

valid point.

u can haz ling0t (>'\_')>O

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ameturelinguist 13 9 8 7 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2

No, English just seems to be the working language for the majority of the internet, as well as the 2nd most commonly known language (after mandarin). I think that is why English is the first human language chosen.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

caselthor 15 13 11 11 8 4 1

The emergence of the Klingon course is appropriately timed to honor the passing of Leonard Nimoy (original Spok). He would have been proud. I, for one, am definitely excited for the Klingon course and hope this ushers in other popular conlangs (Tolkien's languages, Dothraki, etc).

#LiveLongAndProsper

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2

Just to make sure you're aware, Spock was Vulcan, not Klingon.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vortarulo 13 13 8 8 8

majQa'! vumwl' vlmojqang jIH. jIQaH vIneHqu'!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

danwizard2013 25 16 13 7 3 3 979

haha great!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

t0panka 21 12

I wont be learning this language (well i will definitely look inside tree) but this is SO AWESOME! All thumbs/lingots up @Luis

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jamie08MD 15 12 4

Awesome! This will be the first and for a long time also the only course on Duolingo with breathtaking ZERO reports per user. :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

remoonline 25 20 23

Not sure about that. The normal way reports start is with the base language, the one a user is more comfortable with. It may not even be an awkward sentence, just a possible alternate missing from the list of possibles. At least, in my Spanish learning, most of the initial reports were for the English sentences. After I had some grasp of Spanish and could confidently stitch the words together that I started reporting any oddities in Spanish.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Jamie08MD 15 12 4

Of course. I was exaggerating. It would be kind of sad if there were no reports at all.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RafaelReges 25 15 14 13 10 6 577

Pretty awesome, dude!! Congratulations on your iniative.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EhsanKarimi 12 9 8 6 5 4

That would be great. Where can I subscribe for Greek and Hebrew?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dsmndnmsb 25 24 18 11 9 7 5 4 3 2 2 1

hebrew (no way to subscribe yet): <http://incubator.duolingo.com/courses/he/en/status>

greek (no way to subscribe yet): <http://incubator.duolingo.com/courses/el/en/status>

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

I thought Duolingo was for people who want to learn actual useful languages... I feel like if you're going to be creating these pointless languages you should make a completely new website for that!

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

EhsanKarimi 12 9 8 6 5 4

Many people are learning languages here merely because they enjoy learning them. They may not even use them. So it can be about enjoying learning a new language.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 3

YES!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

It's not pointless. If anything, this will bring Duo more users in the form of Trekkies excited to learn the language of their fandom AKA the most popular fictional language there is, as there's no other effective way to learn it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Theres no effective way to learn it.... how do you know Duolingo will be anymore effective than other sources??? As i say Duolingo is not a social media site it is a learning website. So it is not a website to attract "Trekkies", it is a website created to attract people who want to learn the worlds languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

Literally the only other sources are a dictionary and a postal course from the Klingon Language Institute. I doubt the postal course is effective, and I don't really know anyone who learned a language from a dictionary. I never said Duo was social media, and while learning Klingon, the new users can learn other languages. Klingon can act as a hook to get more people in, and once in, they can also learn Portuguese or Swedish or whatever they want. Also, Esperanto is a constructed language, yet I don't see you complaining about that. You don't need to learn Klingon, and it being here doesn't effect the progress of other language courses, so stop complaining.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scarcerer 22 20 17 10 202

Literally the only other sources are a dictionary and a postal course from the Klingon Language Institute.

I'm sure some people might disagree, including our own Klingon moderator.

<http://www.memrise.com/courses/english/klingon/>

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

I don't think Memrise would be as effective as Duo

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

Oh. I have never heard of this.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2

If the only sources are the dictionary and the KLI course, and you're saying neither of them actually allow you to learn the language, how does anybody know the language?

And the dictionary isn't just a dictionary. It's a grammar guide too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

I didn't mean they were ineffective. I meant they aren't AS effective as without Duo. Also, I know the dictionary has a grammar guide (I own a copy of it), but I don't think using that to learn would work well with me and many others.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

semuc 25 19 18

Hey Luis, para cuando Quiche, Kakchiquel o algo de lengua de Guatemala?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Benimation 13 11 9 6 5 3 2

This might be a great way to test Duolingo. It's for the same reason that Bing Translate added Klingon.

Also, I don't think this will take any effort away from developing other courses, as those are being made by different people.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

Duo has said that they have limited bandwidth before, so it might take away resources from other languages. I believe that courses also have to be managed by a non-contributor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Benimation 13 11 9 6 5 3 2

That's about the amount of people that can connect to duolingo at the same time, rather than how big its content can be.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32

Sorry for not knowing the correct technical term? This was given in response to people asking about the limit on the number of courses in the incubator. I'm just repeating what I've been told.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HebrewLearner 4 4 2

Why wasn't a post like this made about Yiddish or Hebrew? Why wasn't a post on Twitter made about those languages?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Devokan 16 7 4

Ahaha! I was wondering when someone would use the flag and make a course! I have no need for it, but it certainly makes me smile. :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CallumRoy 22 10 6 6 2

I have to say to everyone who is complaining at Klingon being prioritised over anything for any reason: give it time. In the timescales course incubation operates, you cannot make a strong argument of urgency.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bucketlister 23 6 3 2 2 2 2

As much as I like Star Trek, I have to say that this is a little insulting. I know, learning a language is fun and Klingon is something that a lot of people do want to learn. But I feel like a lot of more languages are in higher demand (Latin, Arabic, Japanese). I do know that it's hard to continue to create new languages.

I have nothing against Klingon and I know that I can't stop it from being created. I really don't have a problem with the language itself.

All I'm really saying is that it would be nice if Duolingo would listen to the people. Because mostly everyone I've seen want a real language that is used and applicable (Even though I suppose Klingon might be used in some areas).

I just wish someone from the staff would listen to the people and make a language that we need, not one that is made up.

2ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

isaac.aldridge 10 5 4 3 3 2

I agree, but it's being made by users. If you want to help with Latin, Arabic, or Japanese, I would appreciate it! I would help too, if I were better at those languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HJP71 12 10 6 5

It seems like there are other languages which are a little more pressing coughLATINCough to put out first but kudos to you. :-D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juliocesar70000 10 9 6 2

Congratulations. I would include the Hebrew from Spanish and English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Hebrew from English is in the works.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

alejandro7500 8

it is very nice

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheMadWriter 9 2 2

I would've preferred Sindarin, but oh well! :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2

At one point that was in the Incubator sign up drop-down list but nobody had volunteered. It might still be there. Dunno.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3

MY LIFE IS NOW COMPLETE.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

midoghranek 7 2

I think it's a good idea to bring more people to Duolingo no more. Good luck guys

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

crupprecht 11  
WOW

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hpatyahoodotcom 25 25 23 19 18 13 7 970  
Is this a joke of 1st April?

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3  
NOPE! ITS A MIRACLE! (Especially since April 1st was more than a week ago)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Haagedoorn 21 20 18 12 11 6  
And this is the day Duo went from respectable to laughable. Sad to see.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2  
Laughable? Never. Humorous? Definitely.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3  
Excuse me, but Klingon is a REAL language anyone can learn. Sure, it was made for a TV show, but so what? I'm excited, and if anything this will make more people join Duo.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
Okay so it is a real language. Why and where would you ever use this language at??? There is no country that speaks this language and you cant walk down the sidewalk and hear people speaking it. So i guess the only real reason for this language to be on DL is for the joy that "trekkies" get from learning it...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheEeveeLord 5 4 4 3  
The first thing that comes to mind are conventions, like Comic-con. Many people cosplay as Klingons during these conventions, and the many would like to speak the language while cosplaying. Same applies for people cosplaying as Elves, Dothraki, or Na'vi. Also, liking a language and getting joy from learning it is a perfectly good reason to learn it.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Postillion 11 9 8 7 7 6 5 3 3 3 2  
There is no country that speaks Esperanto eeither, but you people aren't rioting about that.



2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

McCake 10 9 6 5 4

Esperanto was used to communicate between European countries, Klingon is used for geeky cosplay.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

McCake 10 9 6 5 4

Amen.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rahmaakhassiss 23 10 10 10 8

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

Well, Elven and Klingon are both actual languages, even dwarven is usable.

If you're referring to the Dwarvish that appears in Tolkien's works, Khuzdûl, it's really not. David Salo had to make significant extensions to Tolkien's work for what you see in the movies.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ameturelinguist 13 9 8 7 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2

This renews my hope that someday there will be an AI Bhed for English speakers course.

Ys e dra uhmo uha?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ameturelinguist 13 9 8 7 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2

What is with all the down votes? Why is the community so against this?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

greece666 25 20 17 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 11 11 10 8 8 7 3 2 2

It ain't the community. It is one very angry user lol and I am trying to balance him out with upvotes. I can see how some people do not consider Klingon as a proper language because it emerged out of a TV show... but there is nothing wrong with people learning a constructed language. Learning it contributes to the variety and diversity of the language spoken by humans as much as learning any other language, if not more, given that it quite unique and has few speakers... Some decades ago people found 'weird' native speakers of Esperanto but now it is anything but... What's more, Duolingo does not have full control over which languages go to the incubator, there are way too many variables involved. I can also see why adding say Chinese or Arab would be cool, but it is not like Klingon is standing on the way... if anything the more the better.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

greece666 25 20 17 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 11 11 10 8 8 7 3 2 2  
and of course, I am getting downvoted too lol bring it on secret Klingon admirer.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5  
Wasn't Al Bhed just a code that switched letters?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ameturelinguist 13 9 8 7 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2  
Yes, but leaning the language is a bit harder than that. For example when you hear the word "rammu" knowing only how the letters switch will not immediately tell you that the person is saying "hello".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5  
It is no language if it's just English with switched letters. Given enough time, you can understand EVERY text once you've got the table with the switched letters. It would take quite some practice to become fast enough to give the impression of fluency... But actually, pig Latin or just speaking backwards are more complex than this.

Al Bhed is not a language, it's just a really simple monoalphabetic cipher.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ameturelinguist 13 9 8 7 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2  
Ok, I see what you mean. I was meaning along the lines of spoken language mostly. I have noticed a small degree of what you are talking about when I was reading the in game text.

I probably will get to at least level 2 in Klingon once it comes out, but it is not something I am that excited for as I didn't grow up with Star Trek or Lord of the Rings as many people have. As for Game of Thrones, I find the series boring. I wanted to contribute to a course that would be interesting to me, thinking that it would be interesting to other people as well, but since no one else seems to be interested I won't make it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bucketlister 23 6 3 2 2 2 2  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Larkspire 25 17 32  
Imagine how much more money they would get if they added a popular language like Klingon

How? Like you said, no-one's buying lingots, and there are no ads. I've heard they sell completed immersion translations... Which they can't do with Klingon, either.

Also, it's not like Duo doesn't have investors to help pay the staff (but contributors work for free, which Klingon wouldn't change).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjd1123 16 15 13 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
I know Lingots cost money

And those people might buy Lingots.

You cannot buy Lingots, you can only earn them:

They can be earned through:

Leveling up - Earn 1 lingot (multiplied by level reached)

Finishing a skill - Earn 2 lingots for finishing a new skill

10 day streaks - Earn 1 lingot for every 10 days on a streak (1 for 10, 2 for 20, etc) Inviting friends -

Invite a friend to Duolingo and, if your friend accepts, you both will receive 1 lingot

Uploading documents - Upload a document to Immersion, and receive 1 lingot every time someone upvotes your document

Note: Lingots are not awarded when you use a tree shortcut to level up or finish a skill.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

legend-1 15 9 9 4  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8066401>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

McCake 10 9 6 5 4  
This site's dignity just went down an entire level.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Vortarulo 13 13 8 8 8  
How much did your own dignity go down with this comment of yours? Two or three levels?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

McCake 10 9 6 5 4  
I'm not ashamed to admit that this language is a waste of time.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vortarulo 13 13 8 8 8  
P.S.: A friend recently wrote a nice article about "wasting time" on learning an obscure language.  
Might be interesting for you (although it's about Esperanto, not about Klingon):  
<http://blogs.transparent.com/esperanto/is-your-hobby-a-waste-of-time/>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vortarulo 13 13 8 8 8

Stating one's personal opinion hardly is "admitting". But no one forces you to learn Klingon. If you see it as a waste of time, there's plenty of other languages to learn. I can recommend the Dutch course. But please leave it to others how they plan to "waste" their time. I won't judge your hobbies either.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cdub4language 22 14 14 14 14 10 3

I was gonna say, there's tons of things I do in life that could be classified as a "waste of time..." except for the fact that the act of doing them brings me joy.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vortarulo 13 13 8 8 8

Right, like making music, learning an instrument, chess, cooking, stitching or painting, learning a minor programming language, solving Sudoku, watching soccer...

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

McCake 10 9 6 5 4

You could enjoy learning a language and gain a useful skill at the same time.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

cdub4language 22 14 14 14 14 10 3

This thread makes me crave having a philosophical discussion about utilitarianism.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

McCake 10 9 6 5 4

tu'HomI'raH Hol.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

r7apples 2 2

I would prefer Elvish. Don't know much about Star Trek.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isaac.aldridge 10 5 4 3 3 2

It's worth learning about. Elvish would be awesome. You should watch Star Trek. I would recommend Star Trek Deep Space 9. The character development, cultural innovation, and political systems are fascinating!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

har.s.s.hal 11 6

I do not get all the hate for this. Right after I saw this, I quit learning German and watched all of the Star Trek stuff to learn about Star Trek, I spent countless hours on their wiki, and bought a book about Klingon. I am very excited to be able to learn this. And Duolingo isn't the one that is making

this; 2 private contributors are. You can apply to start your own language if you want that more than this, but I don't. This is my highest priority right now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SamanehSad 4  
QAPLA'!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FaizalZahid 15 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 4 2

I know how it would feel if a native speaker of certain countries sees a fictional language instead of his/her language listed on Duolingo...but it's okay to introduce invented language such as Esperanto(check)...and Toki Pona...because these languages are made by experts to simplify the usage of grammar by comparing the grammatical rules of all languages...anyway...all the best to Klingons!

Qapla'!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Baconquistador 21

Wow. Just...wow. Kudos to you, you devoted trekkies!! The only problem I can really see in the future is that some people might have different, not necessarily wrong translations as this might not be a language spoken by a large enough people group to be called an "official" language. Still, can't wait to learn this for fun on the weekends when (not if, I have faith) it comes out. Thank you for making this language be available to the masses!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

You could have at least made a course for Sindarin, because it is actually soothing compared to Klingon.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cdub4language 22 14 14 14 14 10 3

My initial reaction was "Klingon?? I want Quenya too!!" But then I did some research and it turns out Tolkien never developed any of his languages to a level where one could actually have conversations in them :-( Now I'm jealous that Klingon language was able to grow with its fan base's interests. That said, I love Elvish insults because they sound so beautiful: "Llie n'vanima ar' lle atara lanneina!!" (You're ugly and your mother dresses you funny!) <http://www.grey-company.org/Circle/language/phrase.htm#insults>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Ni 'lassui an i link :)

But, amongst all of the fictional languages I am more interested in R'lyehian. The problem is that it is very hard to understand because first it lacks a lot of vocabulary to hold a conversation, and second the grammar is hard, very very hard.

'A Note about Grammar: Unlike Earthly languages, R'lyehian makes no distinction between nouns, verbs, adjectives, and other parts of speech. Pronouns may or may not appear. Verbs have only two tenses: present and not-present, since the Old Ones experience time in a non-linear fashion. Taken out of context, any fragment's translation is nothing more than guesswork.'

source: <http://www.yog-sothoth.com/wiki/index.php/R%27lyehian>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

498 *I've conquered the Spanish tree!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3718722>

pandacustard 13 11 6 3

My Spanish tree is finally complete! I've studied Spanish for a long time and even minored in it in college, but when you live in a monolingual, homogenous area, it's hard to keep refreshed on languages.

Duolingo has done a great job of refreshing me on things I thought I've forgotten, and it's great that it keeps track of the things that I haven't studied for a while to keep it clear in my mind. It's also nice to be able to test out of things that I feel confident with. Thanks for making it easy to keep up on languages when you don't have many opportunities to speak it.

I still have a lot of work to continue with and a lot of mistakes to correct, but I'm back to a much better level than before. Si todavía estás aprendiendo, ¡buena suerte!

Give Lingot10

242 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Wonderboy6 25 14 8

I've had a long break on Duolingo and more so on my spanish skill tree, but i believe 'estas aprendiendo' is as if your are currently doing it real time, unless i'm mistaken 'tu aprendes' would be more accurate usage here, right? Oh and big congrats on conquering your tree ;P

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fdp0122 11 2

Actually 'estas aprendiendo' mean you are learning 'tu aprendes' means you learn so the latter would be correct but that is a very good question =)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Evisceratorium 12 9

I swear I asked one of my native hispanohablante friends this exact question a couple weeks ago, regarding either "aprender" or a verb somewhat similar to it like "estudiar". They told me that

Spanish has a present continuous aspect very similar to English, so "Estoy aprendiendo" would be a totally valid construction.

Wikipedia seems to say the same:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous\\_and\\_progressive\\_aspects#Spanish](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_and_progressive_aspects#Spanish)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 73

It's true that Spanish has parallel verbal constructions, but they are not used in exactly the same way. The "simple present" of English is actually very unusual in that we use it mostly for repeated events. (Consider "I eat," vs. "I'm eating.") Most languages (Spanish included) are more likely to use the simple present tense where we would use the present continuous.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheisG 15 11 10 6 4 4

Big congrats. I had studied Spanish for a few years myself before starting the Spanish tree, but I still had some trouble finishing it. Now I take the other language courses for hispanohablantes to improve my skills even further.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pandacustard 13 11 6 3

Yeah, there are some rough parts. Past subjunctive? Ugh!! One of the great things about Spanish is that it's easy to learn yet difficult to master.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 73

Nice work! Which one's next, French or German? I'm trying to progress in mine somewhat evenly. My end goal is to max them all out, of course.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pandacustard 13 11 6 3

Thanks! I'm leaning a little more towards German right now... it's a very fun language to speak.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CliffJonesJr 13 9 9 8 7 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 73

But so is French, right? I guess it just depends which sort of face you want to make.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Congrats! Here's 5 lingots for your hard work ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pandacustard 13 11 6 3

Thank you!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Congratulations! Well done!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pandacustard 13 11 6 3

Thanks! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gilberome 9

Felicidades, sigue practicando!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deepen09

good job

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

girl.skater 10 3

great for you. how do you feel about finishing your spanish tree

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

softball.girl 9

that is awesome i can't wait to finish mine

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

499 *How do I find an assignment?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/208191253-How-do-I-find-an-assignment->

If your teacher gave you an assignment, you should check your email. You can also see the status of your assignments on your Duolingo home page, as shown below. You cannot see assignments from the apps, but you can access the website from your mobile device.

If you are not receiving assignment emails, please check the following:

1. Make sure your email address is correct in your settings. If not, change it and remember to save the changes.



2. If you are using a school email, ask the teacher if the school is blocking external mail. If so, we recommend changing your email address to a different one that does not block Duolingo reminders. This is important for resetting passwords as well.

If you are still not seeing your assignments, please try the troubleshooting steps in this article.

*500 Spanish Subjunctive of the Day - Summary*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10162114>

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

Here is a list of all Spanish Subjunctive of the Day classes I've created in the last couple of months for your enjoyment. In the future, if I make any further classes I will link to this summary post.

Salvo que, excepto que

Ni que

Structures of duplication

Courtesy, politeness

Dependency

No es que

Por más que, por mucho que

Como

Cuanto más, cuanto menos

Imperative Statements

Let's

De modo que, de manera que

Siempre que, cada vez que

A pesar de que

Mientras

Antes de que, después de que, luego que

Doubt, denial, negation

Una vez que

A condición de que, con la condición de que, bajo la condición de que

El hecho de que

Aunque, siquiera

En caso de que

Hace falta que, no hace falta que

Quizá, quizás, tal vez

Hasta que

Emotions, likes, dislikes and feelings

Es ... que

Con tal de que, siempre y cuando

Si, como si

A menos que, a no ser que

Cuando

Más vale que

Constructs of wish

Sin que

Request, obligation

Conviene que

Como si

Para que, a fin de que

Subordinated adjective clauses

Tan pronto como, en cuanto  
Ojalá  
Lo ... es que

Give Lingot35  
281 year ago

Leave a new comment  
7 Comments

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5  
This is GREAT ! I have added a link to it from Learning Loom  
Thank you for enriching the resources that are available to the community (this is what I am trying to do as well :D )

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mjaumjaupurr 25 25 25 24 23 20 19 17 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 8 7 6 926  
Thank you for making this wonderful index. Your posts have been the best resource for me to improve my use of the subjunctive. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935  
You are welcome. I still look at the project as work in progress but it was time for creation of the index.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MateoMcCartney  
That's awesome!!! Thank you!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907  
THANKS! Gracias! y Muchisimas Gracias! Voy a dedicar dos semanas para estudiar las lecciones subjuntivo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935  
You are welcome. Intento repasar las lecciones y incorporar unos cuantos más ejemplos en algunas de ellas.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907  
Will do! I think that this will greatly improve my Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

501 "The diet"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3450710>

Translation: Die Diät

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

mdb71169 25 1127

I just love it when DL gives one definition for a word repeatedly then waits until its on a multiple choice question to give it a second definition....

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dgutkowsky 20 17 9 6 4 79

I think its all right beacuse DL forces to choose proper answer by ruling out the others. It helps to remeber the synonymus.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Leya\_1 13 2 2

That caught me out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gorfre 14 10 10 5

What s the difference between die ernährung and die diät

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

Maybe this helps:

Seine Ernährung besteht aus Pflanzen (His diet consist of plants)

Ich halte eine ganz besondere Diät: Ich esse nur Kohlsuppe. (I'm on a very special diet: I only eat cabbage soup)

Ich bin Diabetiker, ich muss eine strenge Diät halten. (I'm diabetic, I have to stay on a strict diet)

So:

die Ernährung: diet (eating habits in general)

die Diät: diet (for medicinal or for weight loss reasons), nutritional regimen

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 9 8 6 6 6 2 8

How would you say "I'm dieting", then?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

john.newbe 20 17 6 7

But Nahrung is wrong ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

That means just "nourishment" or "food", not diet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

502 *"We played basketball at the gym today."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/854183>

Translation: Nosotros jugamos baloncesto en el gimnasio hoy.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

sergioeu1 13

otra vez; hoy jugamos o jugamos hoy no hace ninguna diferencia en castellano

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MCRISTINAA1 18 10 1

No se corresponde el tiempo del verbo "played" con el adverbio "today". Mejor "We play basketball at the gym today". Entiendo la confusión puesto que en español el Presente y el Pasado (Pret. Indefinido) de este verbo , en 1ª pers. del pl. son iguales

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

oEaOxeLL 14

Esa oración admite diversas redacciones, no siempre debe ser en la forma en que ustedes lo plantean

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HectorMora12 14

no seria mejor decir JUGABAMOS porque esta en pasado PLAYED? lo correcto seria WE PLAY

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alekzhiz 24 194

esta bien escrita la oracion?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JosMiguelJ6 10 5 2

Cuando te equivocas por escribir "basquetball". Estoy de acuerdo que el sentido de la frase no me convence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

katherinbo12 12  
es lo mismo no entiendo por que la marco mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mcelia74 19 8  
en mi país decimos habitualmente básquet

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

dbaezh 18 1  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

Nefertari305 19 9 9 8 6 272  
Porque baloncesto va junto. Balón y cesto son dos palabras con significado propio.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

dbaezh 18 1  
ciertamente, gracias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Eduar563939 10  
it is a correct answer in Spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

503 *What are the Moderator Guidelines?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205079384-What-are-the-Moderator-Guidelines->

Below you'll find the guidelines for all moderators on Duolingo. Wonder who the moderators are or how to become one? Check out this article.

### Duolingo Community Moderator Guidelines

As a community moderator you are volunteering to help grow Duolingo into one of the largest language learning communities in the world. We at Duolingo see you as a leader and a main contributor to the language discussions. The primary purpose is not to police others, and we encourage you to take an active role posting relevant content and contributing to discussions in order to set the tone for the types of conversations you yourself would like to see more of.

Things we encourage Duolingo moderators to:

Be reasonable

Help new learners feel welcome if you happen to see one

Help new and/or confused members in the discussion and community

Lead by example: show others how to contribute positively to the community

Add relevant and helpful commentary to the discussion threads

Encourage awesome posts by our members

Make sure the Duolingo community guidelines are upheld  
Try your best to let members know why or when their comments or threads are getting removed  
Report abuse and emergency issues to Global Moderators and/or Staff  
Support and communicate with other moderators, trying to reach a consensus before speaking “officially” to Duolingo members  
Remove irrelevant or outdated content, as well as repeated comments on the same thread  
Remove personal info such as telephone numbers and email addresses. Be reasonable, and help us protect some of our members who aren’t aware of the risks of sharing private information publicly. Before making a comment or taking harsh measures of any kind, please remember that this person could be your grandpa, or your nephew. We have learners from all backgrounds and ages and need to be sensitive and respectful when interacting with others.  
Also, if you are a Global Moderator:

Be reasonable and use your abilities responsibly  
Meet with Duolingo staff occasionally (virtually on G+ or Skype)  
Report serious issues, even if they were dealt with, to the Duolingo Community Team Moderators (all), please do not:

Delete entire discussions before making sure they break the guidelines (this is hard to undo)  
Delete threads or discussions based on your personal views and dislikes. If in doubt, consult your fellow moderators.  
Delete threads just because they are critical of Duolingo  
Ban or request bans without a member having broken any guidelines  
Speak “for” Duolingo without double checking the information you are about to release  
Go overboard with the number of sticky comments  
Publish personal correspondence and images publicly before obtaining permission from all of those involved—community members and/or staff  
General rule of thumb: Check with other moderators before taking an action you are unsure of.

\*Moderation privileges can and will be revoked if necessary, but we hope we won’t have to. We’re happy to have your help. You can have them revoked if: you ask us to, we get a high number of complaints, you’ve been inactive for too long, or you simply aren’t following the guidelines.

Last updated: July 23, 2015

504 *where's the gamification?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10527662/where-s-the-gamification>

ChristofHarper 10 4

I remember outfits for my owl, a more reliable lingot economy with gems for lessons.

I now have my children involved (the 8 and 12 year old. the 5 year old could do the mouse based lessons, if I could find a way to turn off the keyboard/typing based parts) and the lack of gamification is sort of hurting. My 8 year old was very excited by her first lingots and now thinks there's no point when all you can do is buy a couple lesson functions.

So, where's the gamification going? Is it something that is being eliminated in favor of a scholastic drill drill drill system?

Give Lingot1  
61 year ago

Leave a new comment  
12 Comments

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907

Managing an economy is hard. I guess they didn't figure out what to really do with the lingots.

Personally I think Timed Practice is the "gamification" part of Duolingo but I can definitely see your point. I imagine 8 and 12 year children won't necessarily see the fun in the game.

I still miss the hearts.

3ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

ChristofHarper 10 4

Oh, there are levels of fun in the game for the children. There's just not.... enough to maintain the fun, I guess.

I personally love timed practice. Definitely a great feature.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Since I've joined they've removed the three hearts and you fail system. That took away the bonus lingots for lessons in which you lost zero hearts. They added and then subtracted the Duels.

They've added two track suits (to the Android app, it's never been available on the website), added three bonus skills (Christmas only available in December). They've added the Coach, Words, and Schools features. The Streak Freeze, Double or Nothing, and Timed Practice already existed. There are lingots for 10 day streaks as well.

Is there something in particular that you didn't want them to remove? Being more specific is the most helpful feedback people can give to Duolingo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristofHarper 10 4

The track suits aren't available for the kids, then. (using the web) Schools don't seem to work for homeschoolers anyway, and I'm not sure what coach and words features have to do with the gamification aspect. Can you explain?

streak freeze, double or nothing, time practice, and quizzes exist. (as I mentioned earlier, the lingot economy is mostly just extra lessons. I think I mentioned that. pretty sure. Yes, I left out the streak freeze)

I understand and respect that you find my questions to be about "progress on duolingo as a whole". It isn't that. I am not dismissing, nor denigrating the additions to the learning software itself as learning software. If I gave the impression that I felt that they were removing actual software, that was wrong.

When I first was introduced to duolingo, gamification was a large part of the "idea" of it. I now understand that there are tracksuits available for android versions, but there's not a lot of.... gamification beyond "XP exists, lingots exist" and a very few specific platform elements such as android tracksuits. Lingots basically reflect your XP (they pretty much track as there's nothing much to do with them)

Perhaps my concerns are completely isolated. I find that in the other gamified activities I encourage the kidlets to do, there are other ways to spend point tokens, and ways to demonstrate progress (collecting items for a display wall, for example).

5ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

JeffA2 25 17 13 11 8 1070

I guess I see the main "gamification" aspects as XP and levels. I don't have kids, so don't really know what kinds of things would grab their interest. Perhaps you should make some specific recommendations.

I agree with @Usagiboy7 that I don't see that the gamification aspects have really been reduced, unless maybe you count the elimination of duels. But I'm sure you are right that adding some (optional) features to grab the interest of children may be good.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristofHarper 10 4

any small reduction, when the gamification is this limited, is pretty big :) - just removing the hearts system is a big impact. It makes the XP and lingots even more duplicative (meaning they track each other fairly well and there's really not a difference between them, except for a VERY few limited things to spend lingots on)

Specifically regarding the hearts, I don't miss that aspect from a beginner or child's point of view. Guinea pig A would do better with that, since he's 12. But Guinea pig B, my 8 year old has too many typos in the english typing portions, etc. the "go until you are done" thing works FAR better for her than a 3 strikes system would. She'd be in tears.

Guinea pig C, at 5, would do well with the software without typing (I've mentioned this before) and more granularity in choosing exercise types would be useful in general terms. (REALLY useful. I can give a set of examples on utility for adults, from driving to libraries, to tuning specific personal weaknesses)

XP is of limited use as a progress metric. It's good for maintaining a minimum daily exposure (like feeding your pet or avatar in other gamification systems), it tracks, obviously, with level. And the XP does NOT necessarily track with skill sections progress beyond a minimum, because you can keep getting XP on the same 5 completed skills forever. And that's not a bad thing!

This is fine, and a good thing. drilling basics 1 and 2 extensively is a great foundation for "kitchen immersion" in the home, for example. But in an open economy of gamification, you'd want to add a bigger bonus to completing skills and checkpoints.

You'd also want to add some more complicated lingot bonuses for speed drills, flashcards (I like the no drama flip and flip flashcards, but a self competitive version would be nice as well), and probably some form of community tutoring interaction. (I have thoughts about that, but it's a slightly more



complicated area than my other thought about mechanical turk tutoring, which would be a good market for lingots)

The basic gamified economy factors would need to be included to go forward with that. A wall or house for your owl/avatar. The wall or house is where you generally display items you get through performance, seasonal specials, community support, etc. This type of thing isn't really a trade economy, but it's a pride and reputation economy. You can see this in most forums you visit.

specific avatars for different languages with a lingot cost. Level badges, checkpoint badges, "perfect skill" badges (quadruple length timed exercise that gets all elements of a skill involved.), furnishings. the basics stuff from any number of gamified systems.

There are potentially very special and useful gamification economy items for duolingo, as it's "community progress" competitive as well as "self" competitive. There is no need to PVP, and it is a general detractor from the community to go that route. but avenues for significant recognition of community support would add a lot, in addition to increasing the breadth of the basic "self progress" gamification economy.

I could go on forever and diagram things, and then show the options for initial control of the unintended consequences (no manufactured economy can escape them) but I'm probably getting deeper than anyone at duolingo wants to think about.

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

lizsue 25 24 10 5 2 131

Your 5 year old and maybe even your 8 year old are young enough to pick up a second language as a second native language of theirs! :D

Like I said in another thread, Duolingo is good for older kids and adults to learn another language, but is not good enough for a small child to become a native speaker.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10568531> includes a list of tips on how to raise a bilingual child, and some of these tips can be done in classrooms as well as at home. :) It also has a link to <http://www.lazymomsblog.com/2014/05/12/how-to-raise-a-bilingual-child/>

At <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9629453> another parent asked about using Duolingo to teach a 5-year-old Spanish, and some of the comments (especially from beadspitter!) are about other methods to help a 5-year-old become a native speakers of Spanish better than Duolingo can.

Note that the immersion mentioned in those comments isn't the same thing as the translating-articles section of this website that Duolingo misleadingly calls "immersion". Here's a better description of what immersion means in the context of language learning: <http://www.carla.umn.edu/immersion/faqs.html>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristofHarper 10 4

Thankyou for your feedback. I posted about this seperately. Since we have a native yiddish speaker in our household who is doing the german track to improve grammar, and since we homeschool, and since we have buy in from the whole family, we are using duolingo alongside a mixed "kitchen immersion" plan.

I understand how immersion works outside of translating documents, I had the good fortune to be stationed in Spain at one time. Works pretty well.

The 8 year old is mostly doing fine with Duolingo, it also helps her typing and English spelling skills. For her AND the 5 year old, though, it is primarily a matter of inclusion- of doing what the rest of the family is doing- and not a one and only method of learning German.

1 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

lizsue 25 24 10 5 2 131

Christof, that's great that your family is already using other methods too! :D

I agree, using Duolingo (and its gamification) as a substitute for other video games is also a good idea.

1 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

SofritoBandito 25 16 12 8 16

While this doesn't directly address your questions, I wonder if you'd have better luck starting them off with an online typing game.

0 Reply Give Lingot • 1 year ago

ChristofHarper 10 4

I posted in another thread about the homeschooling. The children have used various typing games, though all in English. They have some use, but really lack the context of real world typing.

0 Reply Give Lingot • 1 year ago

CatherinGregory 25 17 16 6 6 1157

I think XP levels ought to go beyond 25. And streaks ought to have some game challenge/reward.

0 Reply Give Lingot • 1 year ago

505 *"He pays no attention to the teacher."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2321329>

Translation: Il ne fait pas attention au professeur.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

jccduheil 12

prêter attention me semble plus adapté, non ?

16 Reply Give Lingot • 2 years ago

SAMUD91 16

Entièrement d'accord avec vous

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jepht 10

oui, c'est ce que j'ai écrit également

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

manuelle35 15 10 9 8 7 4 4 2 3

On dit "prêter attention" si on veut bien parler, mais dire "faire attention" n'est pas mauvais, enfin, c'est ce que je pense. Pour ma part, et malheureusement pour la langue française, j'entends beaucoup plus souvent "faire attention" que "prêter attention".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Revatorium 9

Je pense que "Il n'accorde pas d'attention au professeur." fonctionne aussi

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aigverte 12 3

effectivement

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

manuelle35 15 10 9 8 7 4 4 2 3

Il y a beaucoup de possibilités ! Prêter, faire, accorder... Tout fonctionne !

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

haronnews 14

Il ne prête pas attention au professeur

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

manuelle35 15 10 9 8 7 4 4 2 3

Oui il est vilain

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Marie-Domi4 11 9 4

à la professeure..... depuis quand teacher est gendré?!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MikeProjet 13

Oui, mais encore faudrait-il que Duolingo enrichisse son style, sa grammaire et son vocabulaire pour, justement, nous l'"accorder".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NancyETIEN 13 2

"Pay" ne veut pas dire payer??

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jccdutheil 12

Je crois savoir que " Pay" peut se traduire également par : "Pay attention to" = prêter attention (à qq'un ou qq'chose). "Pay (somebody) a visit" = rendre visite à qq'un

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

NancyETIEN 13 2

Merci, car je ne le savais pas

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GerardGiba 16

Merci pour cette info.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SankaBoy 12

Merci l'ami

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JonathanPlante 10 3

hum. Duolingo accepte "il ne paye pas attention à l'enseignant", mais il n'accepte pas "il ne paie pas attention à l'enseignant".

Le verbe payer 3e personne du singulier au présent de l'indicatif: il paye/il paie.

Pour être cohérent, Duolingo devrait donc accepter "il ne paie pas attention...".

Toutefois, il me semble que cette formule est un anglicisme syntaxique. Ai-je raison?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Angelbounty 12 7 6

il n'accorde aucune attention au professeur est faux ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Duo1993 12 11 3 2 2

cinq fois pour faire la bon traduction !

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Arnaud740954 10 7

On dira surtout "il n'écoute pas son professeur" en français :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

manuelle35 15 10 9 8 7 4 4 2 3

Oui voilà. Hop ! Problème réglé. Et une heure de colle pour l'élève feignant.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Annick248294 10 1

traduction fausse

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

pamblard 25 11 2

reponse "il ne paie pas attention au professeur" : c'est quoi cette phrase ???

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zacmelo 16 3

Cela ne se dit pas en français. C'est une phrase incohérente.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

plantem 14

pourquoi on n'écrit pas paies? est-ce une exception?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kowaz 13 12 6

Si j'ai bien compris, la finale "-y" des verbes devient "-ies" à la troisième personne du singulier du présent lorsque ce "y" est précédé d'une consonne, et "-ys" lorsqu'il est précédé d'une voyelle,

try--> he tries

accompany --> he accompanies

say --> he says

buy --> he buys

3ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Sykas 14

Tout à fait après il ne faut pas confondre les verbes et les noms. Certains nom se terminent par ies aussi au pluriel. Ex story (singulier) => stories, family => families

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

plantem 14

merci c'est plein de sens votre explication!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

manuelle35 15 10 9 8 7 4 4 2 3

Oui

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

clarabellissima 17 14 11 3 2 8

To pay attention to = prêter attention à qqn / faire attention à ...

En anglais, cela donne : "He pays no attention to ...".

Mais en français, on dit : " Il/Elle paye-paie" un café.

Et : "Tu paies/payes" ... (Il y a toujours un "s" au présent quelque soit le groupe du verbe (au 1er, 2ème et aussi au 3ème groupe). Voilà.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

506 *Bug: Using a streak freeze does not preserve your streak in the mobile app*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/973552>

Kortaggio 22 10 9 3 2 2 154

Give Lingot

113 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

sernstberger 25 7 1319

Also -- when sent a daily reminder e-mail, the streak is not preserved in that e-mail either.

:-(

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fizzofdeath 22 7

I have this discrepancy, too. I have a streak going which I have saved a couple of times with a streak freeze. On the mobile app and in email reminders it resets when I use a streak freeze, while it preserves fine in the web app.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KrzysztofS26 22 10 4

I just have noticed the same issue, which is annoying due to I use mostly android APP and I lost my 42 streak... Duo, you must repair it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kyozo 25 12 3 2

I also experience this bug. I use the android app. It seems that the lingots are not really implemented in the app, so my guess is, that it is a feature they are working on.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kortaggio 22 10 9 3 2 2 154

The weird part is you still earn lingots for completing lessons with full hearts on the mobile app. I guess the mobile app just sends the raw data as a JSON to a central backend server, which processes all the calculations like lingots, points earned, etc., then sends instructions on what to display back to the mobile app. In that case it makes sense that the streak is still there, but just doesn't get displayed on mobile because they haven't yet fully implemented it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kyozo 25 12 3 2

yes, it seems pretty logical to reuse the actual business logic, and then just have different presentation layers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CameronRoss 20

I've also noticed this bug when using the Android mobile app.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

obtschale 15 10 10

This bug is still happening for me. Any updates from DL Staff?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheNordicWolf 12 8 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2

Bump... Any word on this? Just happened to me. Very annoying

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

507 *How do you see my username in the forum tolunayo or tolunay.duo?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10612941>

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

I am trying to determine how others see my username in the forum. It has been like a month that I changed my username from tolunayo to tolunay.duo and even though the profile is updated properly, the forum posts still get the old username. I am trying to determine if everyone is seeing my posts as tolunayo or not.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10219741>

I already have this issue reported and waiting for a fix. I am still hoping this is going to be fixed one day. Unfortunately, those that click on my old username in forum posts get not found error.

Update (Oct 10, 2015): Due to lack of progress on this issue, I've reverted back to my older username tolunayo

Give Lingot

211 year ago

Leave a new comment

30 Comments

Hafu.glindia.59 7 6 6 3

Once I click on the post, I see your name as tolunayo, but if I click the up/downvote button, it changes to tolunay.duo, with all the languages you're learning, your levels, and your streak. That happens to me as well, it just shows my username and I have to click the up/downvote button to see my badges. On the outside of your post (in the general discussion area), I see that tolunay.duo posted X discussion.

But I don't know how to fix this error. At least I know it's not on my end, and it's one of Duo's bugs.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

Right, you have an interesting problem as well. As soon as I up voted your post, all your badges appeared.

Update: Actually, I see my badges also don't show up either on this post. But it did on others.

Update2: Originally my badges did not show but now it does. Confusing.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hafu.glindia.59 7 6 6 3

Hmm, that's weird...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 79

I used to have that issue with my dutch flag - I was a level 7 but it always showed level 2. What I did was just reset the course (I know it's a pain to let go of your progress but (at least for me) it works) and started again. I trust you can see my Level 5 dutch - if not please let me know and then I don't know how to fix your problem :(

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hafu.glindia.59 7 6 6 3

Your level 5 is there. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 79

That's good. Thank you/Dank u wel :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

And have you lost the progress and have you had to go back to the beginning? I'm in level 14, in no way I'll reset it...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 79



Unfortunately, yes. As I said, it was a pain, but it was the only way I could find...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935  
Your Dutch flag is level 5 for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
I see tolunay.duo. I clicked on it and it took me to your profile. After I upvoted, it changed to tolunay. Very odd :(

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935  
Hi, Myra (Admin) posted in my other post saying that they would fix this but nothing has happened. Do you have access to someone capable of fixing this? Please!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

myra 20 12 10 7 5 5 3 2  
still looking, sorry! This seems to be a tricky issue to find...keeping you posted as we investigate

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935  
Thank you so much. I am anxiously waiting.

There are a few people like me. For example: see jfgor (formerly jfgordy) below.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935  
I abandoned any hope for this issue to be resolved. I have reverted back to my older username. :( I am a software engineer and this should not be that profound problem to resolve. I am sorry Myra you might have reported the issue but the technical staff seems to be ignoring you and me.

In the past, I have made some suggestions for site functional improvements but if they cannot resolve actual problems, those have no chance to be resolved.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
I'll contact Myra and let them know it is still not working.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935  
Thanks. She responded in this thread.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

Given up. See my message to Myra below.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jfGor 16 2 2

I gave up too. I am afraid to go back to old ID, in fear that I will just duplicate the bug.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

I went back and right now at least my profile and posts do match. People can locate me through my messages. The only problem for a small number of people might be that they started following me using new (now defunct) username and might not be able to access me from their following lists.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jfGor 16 2 2

I don't know if I should make a separate report or not. Is Duo reading these troubleshooting reports? My problem is the same as yours and has been for a while. When I write a new post, it will momentarily use my new user name jfgor, but if I have ever made a post in that discussion, it will turn back to the old user name jfgordy. It just happened again today. When I changed my user name, I never expected this much trouble and it has gone on for a month or so. Help!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

jfGor: Please make a separate report and the more these problems are reported the more it is likely to be corrected.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

As said by Hafu.glindia.59, when I come here, from the Activity menu (and there I see yor username as tolunay.duo) firstly I see the post published by toluyano. I up vote and suddenly it changes to tolunay.duo. If I refresh the page it changes newly to toluyano.

I have other issue with my badges. I'm in level 14 in Potugese, and when I post a comment I can see it, but it changes later to 8... :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

I see your Portuguese at level 14.

My biggest issue is that when people try to reach my profile to leave a comment to my personal stream, with the old username showing in my posts they get 404 not found page. It is a more serious functional problem for me.

Update: After I posted your badges re-ordered and your level changed to 8. Did you by chance started doing Portuguese from two different languages (like Portuguese from Spanish and Portuguese from English) It is almost as if there are several web servers or backend databases involved and one or more of those are out of sync.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Sure. I started it from Spanish, and later when I began Dutch from English, I saw there were a flag with level 0 in the English Profile, and I deleted it. That's the origin of the problem, I think.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Klara-Ilona 18 15 13 13 12 10 10 6 3 3 2 569

Now everything is okay? I found you: All the best!

<https://www.duolingo.com/Tolunay>

<https://www.duolingo.com/tolunay.duo>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

The first link is from other person, it is between

<https://www.duolingo.com/tolunayo> and

<https://www.duolingo.com/tolunay.duo>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Dear Klara-Ilona ,

I just want to point out that <http://www.duolingo.com/Tolunay> is a different user to this one.

As at this moment , since originally posting this , Tolunay of Austin, has resorted back to his older name of :

<http://www.duolingo.com/tolunayo>

note the o on the end of the name.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Klara-Ilona 18 15 13 13 12 10 10 6 3 3 2 569

Dear lindakanga, Thank you very much for the trouble to write to me. I know this by the user Highways. He had informed me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 5 4 3 2 125

I see it as tolunayo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tolunayo 25 25 6 935

Yes, I changed it back to tolunayo as Duolingo did not resolve the technical issue.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

508 *"We walk along the water."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/601617>

Translation: Camminiamo lungo l'acqua.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

37 Comments

manliorock 17 3

Bella questa frase ma cosa significa? Forse sarebbe meglio dire camminiamo lungo il fiume...o la riva...

40ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ElGuancia 22 19 12 9 8

Esatto! In Italiano significa camminare lungo la riva e Duo dovrebbe accettarlo. La traduzione letterale da noi non ha senso.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pinko-Pallino 13

Chi non ha mai camminato lungo l'acqua in vita sua!!! :)

31ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Giovanni25197 13

Io ho camminato SULL'acqua una volta. Fa lo stesso? :P

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovelinux 13 7 6 5 2 17

Abbiamo il Cristo risorto! xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

RobertoRon14 11 4

Solo Gesù

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Angelo285421 10

Significa "camminare lungo un corso d'acqua", non lo trovo poi così strano:-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaZee74 7

sono d'accordo con manliorock: le frasi che hanno poco senso in italiano sono fuorvianti

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LisbethGuter 9

Se camminano lungo l'acqua vuol dire che sono forse delle reincarnazioni di Gesù!))))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stefano696969 9

Non ha alcun significato in italiano

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VittoriaVella. 9 2

infatti

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Soffy... 11 8

non ha senso

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

laura753874 12

Ma..tradotta,nn ha molto senso. C.que,è proprio un altro modo di pensare

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

giuseppina214717 14 3

Come tanti anch'io fatico a volte nelle traduzioni, ma il discorso è imparare l'inglese con i suoi modi di dire per entrare nel modo di utilizzo della lingua. Quello che a me interessa capire è se questa frase ha un uso comune in inglese o se è messa così per farci allenare e memorizzare delle parole.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

VittoriaVella. 9 2

secondo me è per farci memorizzare delle parole in inglese ma credo che non ha nessun senso neanche in inglese.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VittoriaVella. 9 2

la frase da tradurre era "We walk along the water." Io l'ho tradotta "noi camminiamo attraverso l'acqua" e me lo ha sbagliato. Mah

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LuisaLisat 8

Camminiamo lungo l'acqua...?????....

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MaZee74 7

sì, è una pratica poco diffusa.. al momento c'è riuscito uno solo... :D

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

clamo48 22 8 5

Ti meriti un lingotto!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VittoriaVella. 9 2

è giusto così LuisaLisat

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GennaroMa 7

Io avevo capito tipo come se si volesse guardare un fiume. Quindi camminare attraverso l'acqua.  
Completamente fuorviante

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cinziamaria67 14 9 3 1

Forse dobbiamo tradurre solo in modo letterale...ci sono diverse frasi che in italiano hanno poco senso e se pensi a tradurre in base al contenuto il più delle volte di da errore

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

J.Medas 12

Si potrebbe tradurre con - Camminiamo "nei pressi" dell'acqua - ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

franco895398 7

La risposta è corretta

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrovatoAle 11

Walk comunque è anche passeggiare....non può dire che c'è un piccolo "errore"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rachele821026 8 6

Commentando le frasi errate poi le cambiano oppure no?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Daniela949173 8

Anche secondo me, nella lingua italiana, camminare lungo l'acqua non ha senso, credo che mi dovrebbe accettare "camminare nell'acqua".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MariaSimon996422 14 2

Scusa ma nn e' + logico dire: cammino sulla riva? Chi cavolo direbbe mai " cammino lungo l'acqua?" mah!!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GuglielmoB18 11

Ripeto se metto il pronome e'sbagliato se non lo metto e'sbagliato che devo fare?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CristinaSa63822 17

DL. Che schifezza di traduzione. Traducete dall'inglese all'italiano con un significato. I nostri commenti segnalano veri errori grammaticali o peggio frasi senza alcun senso in italiano , non sono spazzatura. E se non li accettate è perfettamente inutile che noi li segnaliamo. Correggete quando vi viene detto.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

A.Clau-dio34 9

Qualcuno potrebbe rispondere alla mia domanda?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ElGuancia 22 19 12 9 8

Tubo lungo si dice long tube, camminare lungo qualcosa si dice to walk along.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

A.Clau-dio34 9

Ok, grazie.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

A.Clau-dio34 9

La frase sarebbe stata più sensata scritta nel seguente modo: "Camminiamo lungo il ruscello" (ovviamente, in Lingua Inglese).

Qualcuno potrebbe dirmi se "along" si può (o si deve) utilizzare, anche, per indicare qualcosa di lungo (di lunghe dimensioni, intendo. Tipo: "un tubo lungo", o "una fune lunga" e cose simili)?

-3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MaZee74 7

"along" può essere usato come preposizione o come avverbio.. non ho mai sentito di un suo uso come aggettivo.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

A.Claudio34 9

Grazie dell'informazione.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Marcellone2149 14

we walk along the river.... this tube is really long.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

509 – 523 of 911

[accessed March 20, 2017]

509 *"I have assumed control of the country."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/811111>

Translation: He asumido el control del país.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

52 Comments

ISABEL.MARTIN 10

Por favor, en español, he asumido el control del país puede sustituirse perfectamente por "he tomado el control del país"

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

guarazoca 25 3

Total acuerdo. Tomado en esta frase es sinónimo de asumido

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lainders 12 8 6 5 5 5 5

Totalmente de acuerdo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PepiEspo0 25 22

pienso igual

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

joanalvarez0 18 3

i have ""TAKED"" control of the country

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

agiraldo68 14 11 11 8

También opino lo mismo

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SonyIG 11 4

Si, yo puse "he tomado el control del país" y me la puso mal, de hecho yo creo que se usa mas "tomado" en este caso que "asumido".

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

espofleet 25 23 4 6

repórtalo . Yo ya lo hice. En el último espacio escribe los sinónimos para que ellos los lean. Marca Mi resp. debió ser aceptada , y luego también el ultimo espacio y así con el tiempo, si varios reportan, lo aceptan. Suerte

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DIVAARES 15

Tomado indica de modo ilegal y de eso los sudamericanos sabemos bastante...asumir es mas apropiado porque indica legalidad o necesidad. de hacerlo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DanielGamb 14 2

Concuerdo contigo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

auroluna 24 5

Asi lo puse y me quito mi corazon -:-{

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RM-65 23

asumir es # a tener, primer paso en espanol, sucede igual en ingles. to have : es el verbo adecuado para tener un objeto material o fisico !

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ruben28 25 12 11 10 4 4 4 2 640

No se refiere a tener, se refiere a tomar, yo creo que es correcto tomar el control

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dvd\_david 12

no debería de ser "I have assumed THE control of the country??"

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

espofleet 25 23 4 6

he tomado el control del país. Está mal?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

raulsanchezsaura 13 6 5

He tomado el control también es una traducción válida.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

carmina295 20

tengo asumido el control del país me parece que es correcto, pues haber es indistinto de tener, aparte de que la expresión tener asumido equivale ha haber asumido.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]  
Puros presidente, :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fego2111 25 139  
country tambien es pueblo

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GabrielGRG1 10 8  
he tomado el control del pais, tambien se usa de esa manera en español

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kemirapro 11  
Muajajajajaja

Le falta eso al final :v

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Oscar\_Sequeiros 16 9  
Señor Obama, ¿es usted?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pgamez 13  
traduje: he tomado el control del país y lo calificó incorrecto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CastroAguilar 12  
He asumido el control de el pais, pienso que tambien se puede decir asi ya que de hecho (del) es la contraccion de (de el)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MiguelFefer 25 456  
Yo por ser humilde puse del campo , pero hay que ser audaz la proxima pongo del mundo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DIVAARES 15  
A MI ME PASÓ LO MISMO...Y SI QUIERO TENER UN CAMPO???

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MiguelFefer 25 456

It would have to be: " I want to have a field " Greetings

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

18septiembre2015 21

es lo mismo decir de el que del .ESTO ES UNA forma abreviada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

PepiEspo0 25 22

no , no es lo mismo. De él solamente cuando indica pertenencia. De otro modo, se escribe, del campo, del niño, del sol, del plato. etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

joanalvarez0 18 3

huy que malota :´v

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

pablito290681 20 3

porque en ingles no se escribe "assumed (the) control"

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

espofleet 25 23 4 6

asumir - tomar - adoptar- servirse de -etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

sebastian.664 10

Asumio el control del pais .. es mas.coherente que he asumio el control del pais no tiene sentido y la ponen mala

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EsterRecin 16

Es el colmo que desapruében lo que esta correcto.I have assumed control of the country.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

lagartoviejo 12 62

He asumido el control de el país me da error, creo que mi oración es una alternativa .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EmmanuelG1983 12

se pasan "del y de el", se entiende igual de hecho del seria como una contracción de "de el".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

matteo5 16

traduje country como pueblo y me la calificó mala

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Txanpi 12 2

Country significa país, o, en su defecto, región o zona.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

juanfperez 25 1053

¿"The" es "este" también, o es otro error en la traducción de Duolingo?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hungover 15 14 10 6 5 4 4 3 2

este solo es this, the solo significa el (y la, los, etc.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MedMart 10 2

the articulo indefinido el, la , los, las this articulo demostrativo este, esta, esto

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FranciaGue 11

De el es lo mismo que del

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PepiEspo0 25 22

no

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

tteyco 15

Que diferencia hay de decir de el pais a del pais?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alfonso-g-c 15 11

Yo tambien el traducido country como pueblo y me la dá como incorrecta.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rosa.cazad 21

He asumido el control de el pais es correcto Y lo da por malo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

avr0821 15  
en español del o de el es correcto usarla

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Perquisitore 9 3 2  
Es una contracción... de el ni siquiera es válido en castellano.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarmenHern377047 17  
Mas y mas errores...pero alguna vez cambiais algo o para que sirve este foro d quejas???

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

510 *What are the forum community guidelines?*  
<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204642254-What-are-the-forum-community-guidelines->

We have a set of community guidelines that we expect learners to follow. You can access the newest version here.

Please remind others of these guidelines if you see them being broken. In case of abuse, please read this.

511 *Why doesn't the placement test work?*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18838977>

Gay4Lingots 5  
I have previous knowledge of the language I'm studying yet no matter how well I do on the test it sends me to the very beginning.

Give Lingot  
34 months ago

Leave a new comment  
8 Comments

RumiByNight 6 2  
I don't think you get lingots when you use the Placement Test, so judging by your username, you might want to skip it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Gay4Lingots 5  
I never thought of that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 434  
How many of the questions did you get right before the first one you got wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HackedAcct 4

If you make it to level 2 you can ask HelpfulDuo.

Your questions hasn't been asked yet in its thread.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Gay4Lingots 5

I didn't keep track of each answer but I was more than halfway though when I got one wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 434

Did you finish the placement test?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Gay4Lingots 5

Yes, I finished.

On an unrelated note I don't have a reply button for comments.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 434

I'd put that down to a one-off glitch, then. If you do the placement test and get some things right, it'll put you at least a few lessons through the course. Clear your progress (settings, learning language, reset or remove languages), and add the course again. Hopefully this time through you'll have better luck.

You won't be able to reply to comments yet, or post in any forum other than the troubleshooting one, until you get to level 2. You only have to do 6 lessons to get there, though.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

*512 How can I navigate lessons with the keyboard?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204642284-How-can-I-navigate-lessons-with-the-keyboard->

On the web, you can use the following keys to advance through the lessons quicker:

enter Submit your answer, continue onto next screen

123 Select multiple choice answers with numbers

▼▲ Move through choices in dropdown list

ctrl+space Replay audio

ctrl+space+shift Replay audio slower

*513 "The child"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/112303>

Translation: L'enfant

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

80 Comments

Wanabefrench 13

Typed Le enfant and got it wrong - so only L' is viable?

84ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

yes, in front of a word starting with a vowel, "le" and "la" change for "l'"

219ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Staci.Walklin 7

Is this a sort of a e i o u and sometimes h thing? How we say "an hour", they say "l'homme"?

52ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thecatpetter 13

Yeah.

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

beno493 3

Yes, because in both of the instances you have provided, the h is silent.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RenataPatricio 3 3

Thanks

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndreeaFeiran 2

so cool,thanks

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

jaucey 16 11 10

I was wondering! Thanks for the hint :-D

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

AndreeaFeiran 2

You know French?can you teach me?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



mahivani 3  
no. me too learning

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

loumexx12 5  
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dongsheng 6  
wow,how did u know that ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

topcen 6  
That's super helpful! Thanks :-D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

madisonvd 10  
I was so confused about that. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nevil.ande 4 3  
Ahh ha...thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cdsl 4 2  
How am I supposed to know that from my 30 minutes of french? Doesn't feel fair.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abbyrose7718 4  
It takes practice and memorization. You can't really memorize a language in 30 minutes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

multispeak2015 2  
Thanks for explanation.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alex.ax 2  
Thanks!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wanna-polyglot8 6

Also in words like "homme" when you pronounce it, it produces a vowel sound. You put an "l" because of that vowel sound right.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

inryoo 3  
yes thats so mean

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NathanHC 7  
I bet you already know about le and la. But l' is for words that start with a vowel it is l'.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gigglinggold49 14 10 1  
i did the same thing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

magko  
Yes

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AuroraCeci 6 5  
I am agree with you

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

poopheaderic 13 12  
is enfant feminine? typed le enfant and it said "pay attention" to the gender. i guess it should say, pay attention to the ligature.

13ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
"enfant" can be masculine or feminine, depending on who you are talking about, boy or girl. however, in both cases, the article will be elided and the vowels will be replaced by an apostrophe.

27ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

poopheaderic 13 12  
merci

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Nataliesteps 9 6  
ok we can use it for a boy or a girl, but the word enfant is feminine or masculine? We should use un enfant or une enfant?Portuguese works in the same way....eg. alligator is masculine in portuguese,

so even when you talk about a female alligator you'll always use the masculine article. What about enfant?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"Enfant" can be masculine (most of the time, as a generic for "child") or in feminine if you specifically talk about a girl: une enfant.

In plural, you will assume that masculine will be used, for boys only or a mix of boys and girls.

Very exceptionally, in books for example, you will find "enfants" in feminine, like "quelles belles enfants !"

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nataliesteps 9 6

very unusual in portuguese, thanks for clearing up for me =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mary.ki 3

Thanks :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Duodjiengo 7 5

So I can't say "gosse"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"un gosse" is familiar, comparable to "kid", while "un enfant" = "a child" is standard language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mendez.Nicole 4 4

I Put "le enfant" instead of "L'enfant" whats the difference? please reply

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

le enfant is wrong because of the vowel sound conflict between le and enfant.

every time le or la are placed before a word starting with a vowel or a non aspirate H, the article is "elided" (drop the vowel and replace it by an apostrophe), to ease pronunciation:

l'enfant (masc), l'ami (masc), l'orange (fem), l'homme (masc), l'huile (fem)...

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Baby7Alison

French pronunciation is too difficult !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

M\_brezzell01 6

confused about the L'enfant i keep typing enfant

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

PrincessN 6

In most romantic languages, the article (le, la, les, l' ) is built in. They think l'enfant instead of child. One french teacher would call it the 'naked noun syndrome' and would jokingly freak out when every we slipped up. Just try to remember when you have nouns and you'll do fine!

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

fezha 5 2

So "Un enfant" was wrong. Is that true?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

yes because "un enfant" is "a child" whereas "l'enfant" is "the child"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fezha 5 2

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

almaciga 5

Does the form l' imply a neutral gender? When I typed "le enfant" I got it wrong but it said to pay attention to the gender.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

There is no neutral gender in French. For the l' reason for being, please read the whole thread.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NurindahNansi 6

L'enfant can be masculine and feminine. so how about l'homme? l'homme is masculine gender, isn't?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

As far as I know, yes "un homme" is still masculine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gabby102  
this is so fun

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

npanelli 7  
Why does Le and La change to L' ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
Conventionally, vowel sound conflicts have to be avoided, so that the language flows smoothly.

In English, you change "a apple" to "an apple" to make it flow better and in French, there are other tricks to help words sound better in a sentence.

"le-enfant" would create a sound conflict between sounds IEUH and ENfant.

That is why "le" is elided (drop the vowel and replace it by an apostrophe) so that the sound becomes LENfant . The same applies if the word starts with a non aspirate H: le-homme becomes l'homme [LOM].

The same happens in feminine: la-amie becomes l'amie and la-habitude becomes l'habitude.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

npanelli 7  
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lolthislearner 6 4  
Isn't "Le" the same as "L"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
L' is the elided version of le or la.

it is used for phonetic reasons, to avoid a vowel sound conflict when le or la are placed in front of a word starting with a vowel or a non aspirate H.

l'enfant (masc or fem, since "enfant" can be a boy or a girl)

l'ami (masc)

l'amie (fem)

l'eau (fem)

l'hydrogène (mas)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Fidha 3 2

Why cant I say Les enfants?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

one child = un enfant

the child = l'enfant

children = des enfants

the children = les enfants

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sidd24

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

qasim.araf 2

Wow im loving this

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Temiloluwa2 7

How do you know if something is masculine or feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

You don't know, you learn genders with each noun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wolfywolfy2 10

I wrote le enfant whats the diffrents?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

le enfant is not used because of the vowel sound conflict.

so, whenever le or la are followed by a noun starting with a vowel or a non aspirate H, the article is elided (drop the vowel and replace it by an apostrophe):

l'enfant (masc or fem) - l'homme (masc) - l'huile (fem) - l'ananas (masc) (pineapple) - l'envie (fem), etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sabrinagston 3 3

How do you know if its a boy or a girl

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SassyAri

Bounjour

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SassyAri

Hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenRGriffi 4

A man is masculine. Le is masculine. The word child in french (enfant) is masculine. Means you have to blend the words like you would do with man (l'homme) l'enfant

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TabTabTab 5 5 4

Whats the difference between l' le and la

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"le" and "la" are changed to "l' " (= elided = vowel replaced by an apostrophe) when followed by a noun starting with a vowel sound: vowel or mute H. This is required to avoid sound conflicts.

le chat, la femme

l'enfant (masc), l'orange (fem), l'hôtel (masc), l'huile (fem), l'eau (fem)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MiminFishe 3

This is soo easy I learnt it in junior

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Anneliese324 7 5 3

When is it the right way to use L' ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fardin1987 2

Plz help me! What's different between la and le and l' ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

If you use a PC, take a look at the Tips&Notes below the main page of each Unit.

In short: le, la, l' and les are definite article, all of them meaning "the".

la is feminine, le is masculine, l' is used in front of words starting with a vowel sound and les is the plural for all nouns.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Drasya\_jain 3

I am not able to understand the use of la le & l' HELP ME

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AniyahProp 6 6

I put le enfant instead, what's the problem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Yaya989601

I can speak french ... I'm born in france but speak American

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

espirdoso 3

my computer does not have the apostrophe so I can not type l' (apostrophe) enfant

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

514 3rd Dutch idioms of the week: Rome

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4914841>

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 11

So... Today we won't do one idiom... but learn 3 idioms!

The word of the week is... Rome!

I can hear you: "Why Rome? Why not Amsterdam?" Dutch, as well as the other Germanic languages as English and German, is influenced by Latin, and Flanders and a part of the Netherlands were part of the Roman Empire! Examples of cities founded in the Roman time are Nijmegen (Ulpia Noviomagus Batavorum) and Tongeren (Atuatua Tungrorum).

So, now some Dutch!

<h1>Rome is niet in/op één dag gebouwd.</h1>

Rome hasn't been built in one day. Use this idiom to say to someone that he/she has to be patient.



Example:

Tom has got a video game for his birthday, but his father has install it for him.

Tom: Papa, ben je bijna klaar?

Toms vader: Heb geduld, Tom, je hebt het nog maar een seconde geleden gevraagd. Rome is ook niet op één dag gebouwd.

Tom: Dad, are you almost ready?

Tom's father: Be patient, Tom, you have asked it only a second ago. Rome hasn't been built in one day too.

<h1>Zo oud als de weg naar Rome/Zo oud als de straat</h1>  
As old as the road to Rome/As old as the street

You can guess... No idea? It means very, very old.

Example:

Geeks among each other...

Felix: Heb je het al gehoord? Ze zullen Windows 10 lanceren!

Arjen: Dat nieuws is zo oud als de straat! Ik weet dat al weken!

Felix: Have you heard it already? They will launch Windows 10!

Arjen: That news is so old! I know it for weeks!

<h1>Er zijn vele wegen die naar Rome leiden.</h1>  
There many roads that lead to Rome.

By many options you will arrive at the same point/situation.

Example:

Eva: Zou ik deze jurk dragen of die daar? Ik zou Louis graag willen tonen dat ik op hem verliefd ben, en ik moet er dan toch perfect uitzien.

Sara: Ze zijn beide echt heel mooi, maar jouw kleren zullen niet uitmaken. Ik ben zeker dat hij ook op jou is. Alle wegen zullen naar Rome leiden.

Eva: Should I wear this dress or that one there? I would like to show him this evening that I love him, and I have to look perfect then, right?

Sara: They are both really beautiful, but your clothes won't change anything. I'm sure he loves you too. All roads will lead to Rome.

That was it for this week, I hope you liked it :) [1] [2]

Give Lingot5  
202 years ago

Leave a new comment  
9 Comments

GeniusJack 25 25 20 16 14 14 13 13 11 10 9 9 8 6 2

Thank you so much for posting! When people complained about the Dutch course taking a while to get to beta, the contributors should have said: Rome is niet op één dag gebouwd. :D

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jcarlosmjr 25 19 12 12 12 3  
Bedankt nog een keer!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 251

The ones davidvdb mentioned clearly are the common idioms. But I found another one with Rome (Google is your best friend). It's not common at all, so I wouldn't recommend using this one, unless you think impressing people with your Dutch knowlege is more important than people understanding you. :) But I think it's worth mentioning it, especially since it contains voetje voor voetje, which you can use for all situations where people walk very slowly (think queues/busy bars/elderly people not able to go any faster than snail's pace)

Voetje voor voetje komt de man te Rome

Feet in front of feet the man comes to Rome/reaches Rome. (I'm not too sure how to translate Voetje voor voetje, maybe small step by small step is more natural in English)

The meaning of this is: if you keep on putting effort in something, at some point you will reach your goal.

As mentioned, this definitely not a common one, I have a vague recollection of having heard it once, but I'm not sure, it could be more imagination than memory. :) Googling for "voetje voor voetje" and "Rome" will make you dig through dozens upon dozens of trip stories about tourists shuffling in queues in Rome before you find some reference to the idiom...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 11

Again, great! Thank you for reading my post every week and adding your comments/related idioms :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

laragemell 9 8 8 6 6 4 2 2

Two of your proverbs exist in latin and in italian too (Roma non uno die aedificata est - Omnes viae Romam ducunt). It is interesting how proverbs are similar in many countries!

Bedankt voor je post :) Je verdient een lingot :)

P.s.: very nice dialogues :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SkillsInPills 7 5 2

Thanks for the idioms David :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CJTWhite 10 4 2

Thanks a lot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paul.vandi 11 8 6 4

Idioms help to make your speech more local less touristy Bedankt

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

supernova155 15 7 5 4 2

Thanks, really appreciate your posts! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

515 *Improving the Pronunciation Component*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/462063>

JSolders 11 2

Hello Duolingo,

My name is Joshua Solders, and I am a linguistics professor at a Canadian University. I was introduced to your website by a friend and was immediately excited. I want to congratulate you on a revolutionary concept: the merging of social media with language learning and website translation in order to make language education free and accessible and to make the vast work of translation feasible while preserving its quality. It is an idea that I am sure will have great success. The interface of this website is very user-friendly, and the language learning experience is great. I am currently using the site to help with my French (as my profile suggests).

There is one aspect of your language learning model, however, that I believe should and could be easily improved: pronunciation and mastering the sound system. As I have been working through the French modules, I have found myself again and again unsure of which vowel or consonant was being pronounced and having to look it up in an online dictionary. While the computerized voice is fairly high quality, it alone cannot replace the training garnered by listening to and getting the feedback of a native speaker.

I believe the ambiguity in pronunciation of certain words and the absence of native-speaker training could be alleviated by adding two things to your current system: 1) an initial lesson on the sound system. 2) an option to view the pronunciation of any word or phrase (transcribed using the international phonetic alphabet).

Concerning the first, adding an additional lesson (or maybe a whole new tab/section of the learner's profile) on the sound system and intonation of the language would be very beneficial to your users. An example of this might include an interactive diagram showing correspondences between the sounds of user's mother tongue and the sounds of their target language. Using face diagrams, the site could show how one physically pronounces the vowels and consonants of their own language and then compare this to the target language, especially focusing on sounds that do not occur in the learner's own language. You could also have "hearing practice", where a vowel or consonant is given in a monosyllabic word and the user must identify the correct vowel phoneme. I believe such an addition would be of great benefit for improving the quality of spoken second language acquisition (as opposed to just written language acquisition) for your product.

Concerning the second, the website could also teach relevant symbols from the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) for the target language's consonant and vowels, and then an option to "show pronunciation" could be added to the regular phrases. Not only would this be useful to the user for understanding the difference between written and spoken language, but it would also be doing a great service to the online world in terms of the standardization of pronunciation keys. Most online dictionaries and encyclopedic websites have already begun integrating IPA, and language learning websites and programs should consider following suit.

I hope you have found these ideas helpful. Thank you for considering them and I wish you the best of luck with your enterprise.

Sincerely,

Joshua Smolders

Give Lingot  
553 years ago

Leave a new comment  
36 Comments

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 478

Thank you for this thoughtful suggestions. We are working on improving the pronunciation and I'll bring back these suggestions to team.

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2  
Awesome! Thanks so much.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 10 6 5 5 5 3 43  
So has anything changed regarding this in the last 2 years?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

.Ryuzaki. 6 6

I definitely think that your first suggestion of a little help on pronunciation would be helpful. The way that Duolingo works certainly pushes towards the student learning the correct pronunciation instinctively however, I have no doubt that for example Spanish pronunciation would have been daunting for me without having fairly extensive experience with pronunciation prior to Duolingo.

Regarding the second point. Perhaps the IPA symbols could be included for those such as yourself who know them and are comfortable reading them though I think I probably speak for the masses when I say that I really wouldn't want them to be a prominent part of the main Duolingo learning experience. Why? Firstly, I'm no stranger to the IPA symbols having studied them for my English Language course a while back, but since then I've managed to completely forget them and the concept of having to learn them is a formidable one. Second, I think it goes against the philosophy of Duolingo to not over complicate things as they might be in a textbook and I think it goes against the simplicity of the lessons as they are now. In a nutshell, an understanding of the IPA symbols is a very big and complicated ask of the casual language user - perhaps more a power user tool.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2

You make a good point about the IPA being foreign to people, but that is part of why I think it should be integrated: part of the process of globalization and multilingual integration on the internet must include a standardized education on pronunciation. Making IPA accessible the world!

Having said that, I agree that it should be an optional component... maybe a "show pronunciation" button?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 3

Please don't take me as ignorant, because I can and do actually use the IPA, but I have to say this:

The IPA is already open to the world. The world just isn't that impressed :) . I would have hated, HATED it if I was forced to learn IPA in my school French classes - and I didn't have it easy, I'm English, my first ever school year was conducted entirely in Arabic! The IPA just seems purposefully ugly, talks circles trying to explain itself on paper, and doesn't leave you any better enlightened on pronunciation than if you had simply asked someone. Because of it's obsession with corrupted latin letter forms it ignorantly fritters away what would have been a perfect opportunity to teach mainstream audiences confident familiarity with other alphabets [GREEK, CYRILLIC, I am sure the word INTERNATIONAL was in there!], an oversight that can only be considered a crime of neglect. Despite its short-sighted intentions of being as 'familiar looking' as possible, it is so obsessively precise to be unreadable to the eye without training, that new users invariably will have to wander off on a whole new tangent learn it confidently, and most will find it massively redundant for their purposes. Worse still, the readily available learning materials for it are rubbish, to be frank, which leaves one simply guessing at the sounds half of the time; and if you are just guessing the sound from the look of the letters, congrats, you have just broken the primary purpose of the IPA! So you might just as well have spent the time learning about the particular writing system you were going to learn anyway... and funnily enough, being able to write in Hindi, Arabic, Korean etc is actually a fun skill to learn, worth taking a couple of hours out of your whole life to adopt, rather than waste it on trying to make sense of a scientific alphabet that can't escape the confines of The Dictionary [which has itself become pretty much archaic], and if more people would just do that, it would go a long way to 'demystifying' foreign writing systems in the public consciousness....

Have your ears fallen off yet :) ?

I understand its scientific use, but I wouldn't personally torture mainstream users with it. Purely for reasons of principle really - the I.P.A. could have done better, shame on them. I much prefer the idea of making them completely redundant with a more modern solution. Like say... a method of converting written words on a computer into crisp, audible natural language?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3  
@ chilvence

I wonder if you understand the difference between transcribing things phonetically and phonemically? Transcribing things phonemically is all that is required for learning pronunciation of a foreign language and it is much simpler than a full phonetic transcription using the IPA.

Reading French transcribed phonemically using the IPA is really not that hard to learn.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 3

Maybe I just can't see the point because I can't put myself in other peoples shoes. I was inducted into french and arabic at a very young age, so perhaps I just can't see why anyone would really need the IPA. I just think is far more rewarding to study the language raw and tune your ears in yourself. Yes, it's far harder to make sense of French spelling than the IPA, but that just sounds like a good reason to need to pay extra attention to it to me. I like duolingo specifically because it says the words and doesn't make any effort to explain the discrepancy in spelling, because we all know that spelling never has or will make sense anyway :)

It's just my philosophy. I would also ban bicycle training wheels, if I had my own island. They only give the little nippers a false sense of confidence.... I learned by falling off and I liked it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2

Did you happen to grow up in Morocco? French + Arabic immersion sounds like a North African childhood to me :)

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 3

Tunisie :) good guess though. Sadly, it didn't stick much after I left, I used to read write and talk and do everything in arabic when I was 6, yet the language I most comfortable talking with now is German, which I learnt when I was 25. Odd eh?

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2

Well, to each his own I guess.

Just to put in a word for IPA: it was created for scientific description and linguistic analysis, not for aesthetics or orthography. It has the advantage of being universal (phonetic) and not language specific (phonemic)... learning it teaches exactly the same type of abstraction needed to learn another language, because you finally are given a tool to step outside your own native intuition/bias. And as for it never escaping "the confines of the dictionary", you should know that of the 6900+ living languages in the world, most of which are not written down/have no writing system, many are only recorded with audio and IPA transcriptions.

But anyways, Im not here to argue... I just love IPA and think it should be a universal skill.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 3

Sorry, I wasn't really trying to start an argument, I just don't know how to hold back the sarcasm sometimes...it's all tongue in cheek.

Your use case of preserving languages is exactly the sort of reason why I said I can see the need for the IPA. It's very accurate and logical, and uniquely so to my knowledge, so it will probably preserve those languages long after we are all dead and our descendants in the far future are excavating our bones and naively imagining what our ancient traditions must have been based on the mountains of plastic Chinese nik-naks we are found among. I also think it is very important that it exists for people who are interested in languages, so that they can learn the diversity of the sounds of human speech if they want to, it is very good as the 'final word' when trying to master an elusive consonant. And I do think that it is very useful in the dictionary, if only because the dictionary doesn't talk.

The key point that I differ on is that I don't think it should be a prerequisite for anything whatsoever, because that would immediately create a horrible choke point that would exclude vast amounts of people. If you think it should be a universal skill, you should figure out how to get it into kindergartens all over the world rather than try and get adult students to use it, because for most people it is too late to care. If that were to happen, I'd be all for it, yay IPA, down with traditional orthography, vive la revolution!

At this particular point at present though, the only people who understand the IPA are teachers, professors, experienced students and other extraordinarily interested parties. To the rest of the world, it just looks like mad squiggles, and forcing any material to be dependant on it would be like kicking those people in the teeth because they weren't smart enough. Some people like alien writing systems and wouldn't see what the fuss is about. Other people find it an impenetrable barrier, and damned if they should be excluded on the basis of intellectual snobbery. For most people, it is best to just look at the traditional page one that has the alphabet all over again and describes the sounds that the letters now mean. Then you can go straight to learning to read your new language, without any b- ...roundabout intermediary distraction, which is all one really cares about.

Ideally, language teaching would be done without any reading and writing at all, it's a mouth and ears skill, not a hands and eyes one. I blame the Romans for all this mess personally. What have they ever done for us?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2 3

@chilvence:

I bet 90 per cent of Duolingo's German learners are utterly unaware of the following phenomena.

the < r > in "Realpolitik" is the same as the French [ʁ] and using the English [r] would be completely wrong

the last sound in "hier" [hi:ɐ̯] is a vowel

"zu" is pronounced [tsu:], not [zu:]

The IPA is an excellent tool to point out these things. It's best to teach these details as early as possible. Otherwise fossilisation will kick in and you're forever stuck with a heavy foreign accent.

If you don't want to bother with the IPA, you shouldn't have to, but I'm pretty sure there are lots of learners out there that would appreciate having an accurate phonetic/phonemic transcription.

7Give Lingot • 3 years ago

jesslc 10 5

"The key point that I differ on is that I don't think it should be a prerequisite for anything whatsoever, because that would immediately create a horrible choke point that would exclude vast amounts of people."

This.

I used the IPA throughout a university degree in linguistics. The IPA definitely has its place. But Duolingo is not that place.

Even as someone who knows the IPA, I'd prefer to learn sounds in a new language by listening to them over and over again rather than looking at a description of how my mouth moves to form that sound. Some of the Australian Aboriginal languages we studied had 3 different coronal plosives. Did knowing the exact tongue position for each one help me distinguish them when I heard them...? Not at all. The only way your ear gets better at picking up sounds that aren't in your native language is by repeated practice.

Hearing practice to help you with sounds that aren't in your native language would be useful that's for sure... but the IPA isn't necessary for that. Pushing people through learning and getting their head around a complex system when all they want to do is start learning a bit of

German/French/whatever is only going to put them off... (and if this chart doesn't look complex to most people, I will eat my hat -

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/15/IPA\\_chart\\_2005.png/791px-IPA\\_chart\\_2005.png](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/15/IPA_chart_2005.png/791px-IPA_chart_2005.png))

In general (but particularly on the internet) you only get a very short window to capture someone's attention. If you can't hook them into your idea/product in that time chances are you've lost them forever. Duolingo is clearly doing a good job of hooking people in already - by January of this year (roughly 7 months after launch) Duolingo had over 1 million active users and 100,000 daily users. Clearly they're doing something right...

(I don't know what the current stats are - all the stats I could find in my >2 min attempt at searching are for Jan or earlier)



3Give Lingot•3 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2 3

There's no need to know the full set of IPA symbols or even the names of the symbols. I really don't think this looks too difficult. [http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:German\\_pronunciation](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:German_pronunciation)

Also, they could make each symbol clickable and play the sound.

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 3

@Christian, it's ironic that you pick German, because that is a prime example of a language that really doesn't need spelling reform. It is French and English that are the real troublemakers, because they both cling very strongly to archaic spelling. Without them, even just the concept of needing an auxiliary alphabet would seem a bit daft. Who would need a whole separate writing system just to unambiguously spell the pronunciation of words? Isn't that what your primary writing system is supposed to be for :o)?

My point still stands, you can devote the time learning the IPA symbols for the words, symbols that are useless in the 'wild' for actually reading German text, or you can just look at exactly the same table you have linked to but with the German latin alphabet variant instead of the IPA, and have something that is actually immediately useful. If you can't spare an hour to learn the basic orthography of a language, then why even study it?

What is the practical benefit that the IPA has to offer casual learners? How can you accurately convey the sounds of IPA to people with massively ranging dialects and accents? How can you be so convinced that the average person doesn't just find it maddeningly confusing, because they did not spend their life studying languages? Why be attached to the IPA, when the real prize to fight for would be an international spelling/alphabet reform [I vote hangul :p] ?

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3

christian's point:

> Otherwise fossilisation will kick in and you're forever stuck with a heavy foreign accent.

is a very important one. Pronunciation mistakes made early on get locked in and become very hard to change later on. Particularly when you yourself remain oblivious to your pronunciation quirks but every native speaker can hear them.

Professor Smolders elsewhere on this page makes mention of the different 'u' sounds in French eg. between 'tu' and 'tout'. I myself never realised, or heard, this difference while doing high school French. It was only years later, while reading the wikipedia page on French phonology, that I learnt of the difference.

Finally, all this discussion of the merits of the IPA is becoming a bit of a derail. Using the IPA was only raised in Professor Smolders second suggestion. His first suggestion can be implemented along the lines he suggests without introducing or teaching IPA transcription for that particular language.

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1168

@chilvence: the IPA is unambiguous. None of the spelling conventions currently in use is. True, the problem is a lot worse with English than with German, but it still remains an issue. We duolingo users probably won't bring about an international spelling reform, will we? So, why not stick to the IPA and use it? It's there, works fine and – I agree with christian – isn't as hard to handle as it may seem on a beginner's first glance.

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2

Well, this is a real debate now!

What I mean by IPA being a universal skill is that IPA should be used as a "central station" to which all orthographies are related, an "unambiguous standard" as others mentioned.

Also, like others have said, you don't have to memorize names and face diagrams, you just need to know the basics to get by. If you're only learning European languages, no need to get into ingressive, clicks, and lateral ejective affricates... just front rounded vowels and the occasional palatal fricative :)

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2

@chilvence... I totally agree with your last point about "picking it up by ear" if you never knew how it was spelled. That is a clearly superior way to learn language. However, it requires an immersive context, which not everyone has access to and which Duolingo can't provide. I would WAY rather learn languages that way and learn the orthography afterwards, so as not to construe the two.

However, the Duolingo model is based on a learn-through-orthography model (with interactive spoken language features as a supplement)... and while we're working with orthography we can use IPA... IMHO :)

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 3

This really must be where I am simply different to everyone else then. I never consciously studied German orthography, and I never trust spelling in general, I just picked it up by ear. To me, the 'french' R, the tsu vs zu, and the sound of final r's all stick out like they have bright orange flashing lights all over them. To my mind the only thing that could possibly cause any confusion is trying to learn from a book on your own, guessing the pronunciation from the spelling, which really does seem to me a completely daft thing to do in this day and age, when even youtube is inundated with learning language stuff. If you didn't know it was spelled 'zu', how would you miss the sound? It doesn't sound anything like 'zoo'

The french R is a case all on it's own, its one of a few consonants that need special explanation, but that's far more effectively done at the beginning. Pragmatically, even if you get it wrong, its not going to stop anyone understanding you. Maybe if you have ever mocked peoples English accents, you might have a different point of view...

I still don't see why the IPA is needed to point any of this out. It's still a niche tool, if you know it great, if you don't know it, it sends a big flashing warning of 'Abandon hope, all ye who enter here'. No one is paying attention to my only solid objection, the fact that if it isn't already universally known, it's not Duolingo's responsibility to promote it. They may or may not choose to use it, that doesn't really bother me either way, I just want to make my point :)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2 3  
I don't think IPA is complicated at all.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jesslc 10 5  
I agree with .Ryuzaki.

An early lesson on pronunciation is definitely a great idea. Explaining the difference between this language's sounds and the sounds in your native language, audio so that you can hear what they mean, etc...

Adding in IPA symbols is in my opinion, unnecessary and overly complicating things. One of the great benefits of Duolingo is its simplicity. There's no need to learn anything to get you started - you can just jump in and get going. If you don't understand something, you can always ask the discussion forums - for example one question I answered recently was "what does Duolingo mean when it says you used the direct 'il' instead of the indirect 'un'?" I think the simplicity of Duolingo is a great part of its appeal.

I can't speak for the French audio, but having a decent background in Italian (3 years of fairly intense Italian study, about 8 years ago) - I can say I haven't found many pronunciation errors in the Italian audio in the lessons I've done so far. Many people have complained about the Italian audio - and while I've noticed that the audio isn't the best - I'd say 90% of the time the audio pronounces the sentence the way I'd expect it to be pronounced (based on my previous study). I've been telling people to just accept that training your ear is an important part of learning a new language - and trust that Duolingo is probably right. Particularly at the lower levels, which have been checked much more often than the higher levels. (And if it's wrong, I report it)

ps. I have a degree in linguistics by the way - and I still think that the IPA would only be of benefit to a very small minority of learners. But a lesson of pronunciation, near the start and easy to refer back to - definitely a great idea.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mtc6474 25 20 11 4 1349

I love both of these suggestions. The benefits of the first are obvious. The second, about learning the IPA is just brilliant. Knowing the IPA would make it easier for us to learn new words outside of Duolingo. In addition, if we try to learn other languages it will make the pronunciation a little easier. I recognize that some may not want these components so make them voluntary. A website from University of Iowa gives some very useful information about how some sounds are made.  
<http://www.uiowa.edu/~acadtech/phonetics/#>

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Salxandra 23 10 2

I'm going to attempt to wade into this discussion. As an individual who has poor auditory discrimination skills, I was thrilled when my college linguistics class introduced IPA. Suddenly, all of the English pronunciation complexity could be detailed into tongue position, voicing, etc. So, IPA has a value, and it's not just esoteric.

There are at least two populations that would want additional content on pronunciation in Duolingo: non-auditory learners and those who don't want to have a heavy foreign accent.

Most Duolingo users, I expect, don't care about phonics.

So, of course, phonics shouldn't be a mandatory portion of Duolingo, but I will be thrilled when its added.

PS Adding native speakers to the auditory portion of Duolingo will be great, but please always keep the computer synthesized voice. Its lack of variability is great for me and I'm sure for others, too.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

acspecht 21 11 5 60  
[deleted]

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2

Its not so much about learning a "correct" set of pronunciations... as a linguist I would be the first to shoot down the idea that such a thing even exists... rather it should serve as a guideline to hearing and producing contrasts in language where you might not hear one before. For example, in learning French many English speakers simply ignore the distinction between the "u" sounds in "tu" and "tout" or "vous" and "vu".

IPA is pretty fluid anyways, it can be specific enough to make dialectic distinctions and general enough to cover most standard varieties. I would, naturally, advocate for the simpler version... K.I.S.S., am I right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mcgurker 10 7  
You rock, this idea rocks, go linguistics!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JSmolders 11 2  
Im flattered.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JoeOcher 25 9 3 34

dictionary.com has come up with a phonetic non-IPA way of showing pronunciation, it's easy to read and almost flawless [http://dictionary.reference.com/help/luna/Spell\\_pron\\_key.html](http://dictionary.reference.com/help/luna/Spell_pron_key.html) (I've seen other phonetic spellings but they're often not that good)

If duolingo altered this system to work with foreign languages it could work really well, a button could be offered to switch to IPA spelling if needed

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lenguastica 12 7 7

I don't think this system can work, even altered. Non-English speakers don't pronounce those letters/sounds like native English speakers, it would not work for anyone that does not speak English at an advanced level. And even if you speak it, how do you implement the sounds of the foreign languages? The ones given there are obviously for speakers of English/for the English language (no one that speaks French would say [bawn] for 'bon'). Since the goal of a large amount of people is to learn a language that is not English, this system is pretty useless for the purposes of duolingo in my opinion.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JoeOcher 25 9 3 34

okay bad example of what I was trying to say here's a better one that shows english pronunciation for german words: [http://german.about.com/library/anfang/blanfang\\_abc2.htm](http://german.about.com/library/anfang/blanfang_abc2.htm)

I know it has flaws, for sounds that aren't present in the learners native language it's an approximation at best, but I found this sort of thing quite useful as a beginner, and it is the only way I can think of showing pronunciation without IPA (which I wouldn't want to learn)

e.g. the German word 'Auge' sounds just like 'ow-guh' in English so the system works fine, for 'ich' the closest English spelling is 'ik' but it's not quite right the 'ch' sound is more like that in 'loch'. If duolingo wrote the words that work fine in black, and the words that are approximations in grey (perhaps with a link to explanations like the loch one I gave) this would help

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

elucify 7 5 2

Why not allow native speakers to offer pronunciations? Forvo already does it.  
<http://www.forvo.com/word/ma%C3%A7%C3%A3/#pt>

Maybe even partner with them.

Or maybe a Chrome plugin to do it on the client side, hmm... The Duolingo markup isn't that messy (though it has "spanitis".)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

toledojohn 8

I agree that pronunciation on this site is a problem. I am a broken-German speaker and learner with a native-born wife and mother-in-law living in my house. The lady in the exercises speaks a dialect that is sometimes confusing. When I hear her say "er" (which I am used to hearing as in English "air"), it sounds like "ihr" to me. As a matter of fact, when she says "er" or "ihr", they are almost

indistinguishable to me. Germany has a lot of dialects and students need to be exposed to them, for sure. But some guidance on a particular speakers pronunciation and dialect would help a lot. Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

poppysmom 7

I'm not worried about having phonetic spelling but I would like a clearer speaker and speaker system. There are some words I get wrong simply because I cannot understand what she is saying. I had trouble this morning with j'aime. Sounds simple no? But it sounded as though she was saying jeune. Because that didn't make sense in the context I eventually gave up and passed. Other than that I am loving the whole concept. Thanks, much appreciated.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

somelauw 12 12 10 10 10 6 5 5 5 3 43

If improving pronunciation is the goal, I think it would be best to only use human voices and drop the computer voices. Ideally both a male and a female human voice.

I would welcome any IPA transcription, though, but you'll have to deal with different pronunciations in different accents.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

516 *How can I use the Cyrillic alphabet while following the Russian Duolingo course?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12279690>

gmaf12 14 7 7 5 2

Give Lingot

31 year ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

There's a switch in the upper left corner of the lesson, next to the Tips & Notes button. It says Aa on English and Яя on Cyrillic. If you click that, it will change. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gmaf12 14 7 7 5 2

Thank you A\_User, I will try it

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

You're welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

517 *The Duolingo English Test*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/sections/200897180-The-Duolingo-English-Test>

What is the Duolingo English Test?

Duolingo English Test FAQ

How is the Duolingo English Test different from Duolingo's other tests and quizzes?

About the Duolingo English Test Scores

518 *Lingots for reports*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3368473>

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 18

My new favorite game: trying to come up with accurate translations that the Vietnamese team hasn't thought of yet. So far they've accepted 39 [now 89] of my reports. To help improve this beta course, I'd like to offer lingots to anybody who gets reports accepted.

Until the end of June (or until the Vietnamese team tells me they're overwhelmed with too many reports), I will give one lingot to every accepted report shared on this thread. Just copy and paste the sentence from the e-mail notification of your acceptance like this (special formatting not required):

Bạn đã đề nghị "He talks." là phần dịch cho "Anh ấy nói." Chúng tôi chấp nhận phần dịch này. :)

It's okay to get creative, but don't change the meaning of the sentence. Have fun!

Give Lingot2

52 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232

39? Wow that's impressive. My email is now flooded with duolingo feedback emails

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Huysan 13 11

I must have got more than 50 already. Embarrassingly some are my own translations .

0ReplyGive Lingot50•2 years ago

pmyt 25 25 22 9 6 5 269

Well up until now they've accepted 12 [now 18] of my suggestions :)

1ReplyGive Lingot18•2 years ago

watashiwa1293 11 9 8 8 5

I go back and forth between the English for Chinese speakers and the English for Vietnamese speakers. So I get these types of e-mails:

您建议了“Một em trai và một em gái”作为“A boy and a girl”的翻译已被接受。：)

Or....

Bạn đã đề nghị "Cô ấy là một phụ nữ" là phần dịch cho "She is a woman." Chúng tôi chấp nhận phần dịch này. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

arvin.k 19 12 12 10 9 7 5 2

well I felt good enough when some of my reports were accepted; this was better than any lingot potion. The team did a good job!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232

Thanks for ur kind words, we are still trying the best to get the course out of beta :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bi1G 24

Wow! That is so impressive. I never do that! German course maybe has no mistake[Vietnamese are in trouble.]

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232

Câu của bạn là ngộ nhận rồi nhé, khóa học nào ở đây cũng có lỗi cả, khóa German cũng đang có cả ngàn report chờ duyệt kìa. Tiếng Việt là một ngôn ngữ khá linh hoạt nên gây khó khăn khi áp dụng mô hình dạy đó cho tiếng của nước mình

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vietan123 5

I must have got more than 50 already. Embarrassingly some are my own translations .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

519 *Announcing the release of Duolingo Dark Theme version 2*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1853274>

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Turn off the lights and install a dark theme for Duolingo. This is a complete rewrite of Duolingo Dark to match Duolingo's new look and feel.

If you have been using the old version of Duolingo Dark with Stylish for Firefox or Stylish for Chrome then you can simply update to get the new style.

Download link: Duolingo Dark 2 and Duolingo Dark 2 (customizable). Complete installation instruction below.

You can follow this discussion page for update notification.

Currently there is no support for the Incubator.

Feedbacks are welcome!



May be useful for:

Reducing eye strain when studying in a dark room  
Lovers of the dark color schemes  
Certain display technology uses less power with dark screen  
Installation instruction:

Install Stylish for Firefox or Stylish for Chrome. Stylish is a Firefox/Chrome addon that lets you customize the look and feel of any websites by writing or installing a user style  
Go to Duolingo Dark 2 and Duolingo Dark 2 (customizable) and click "Install with Stylish"  
To temporarily disable the user style:

In Firefox, if you want to switch styles frequently, make sure the "Addon bar" is enabled (View > Toolbars > Addon Bar), now the Stylish button should be displayed in the Addon bar (usually bottom left, but like everything else in Firefox this can be customized). Alternatively, you can go to Tools > Addons > User Styles. You can enable, disable, edit, update, set automatic update, or delete individual user styles here.

In Chrome, the Stylish button is to the right of the address bar. Alternatively, you can manage your user styles by going to Menu (the three horizontal lines) > Tools > Extensions > Options under the Stylish entry. You can enable, disable, edit, update, or delete individual user styles in here.

Hacking and customization:

Get the source code from Github. Suggestions, bug fixes, and forks are welcome!

A small teaser:

Duolingo Dark

Give Lingot165  
1543 years ago

Leave a new comment  
103 Comments

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Thanks! I just installed it, and it looks great. I find dark themes easier on the eyes so I'm grateful for this.

Another advantage for those of us who study late in the evening: using a bright computer screen shortly before going to bed can cause insomnia, and reducing the brightness can help to avoid this. See <http://www.webmd.com/sleep-disorders/news/20030620/nighttime-computer-users-may-lose-sleep>

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SyxHyTex 19

Here's a software solution for your bedtime computer screen problem: <http://justgetflux.com/>

30ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

raans 25 20 19 16 14 13 12 8 1252

I can really recommend this. I'm using it for several months now.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Samsta 17 16 12

Just downloaded it. Seems interesting.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

Sadly, I can't download it because I have a chromebook. But for those with chromebooks and other devices that can't run f.lux there is an app on the chromestore called g.lux

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kalquimarke 12 8 8

Cool! Thank's for helping night readers!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NicolletAve 16 11 9 7 6

I just installed it and I really like it. Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrenchAddict7 22

It is beautiful and great! Last night, I was up until about 11:30 p.m. practicing on Duolingo, and I couldn't go to sleep afterwards. This theme is easier on the eyes, and, like pont said, it will not lead to sleep disorders like bright screens. Thanks so much!!!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrealphus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3

Duo just got a lot sexier!

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Secret\_Dartmoore 9

OKAY... Tone it down.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Woo O.O Very handsome. Once I try it out though, how do I get back to DL's official version?

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Seth\_H 12 8 8 2

Are you on Chrome? If so, on the top-left corner of your browser window, click on the stylish extension icon, and then under the heading Duolingo Dark 2 click right under it where it says "disable". Alternatively you click the little button next to your web address bar that says when you mouse over it "Customize and control Google Chrome", hover over tools, and then click on extensions. From there you can click in the little check box next to stylish that says Enabled, and that will disable stylish and the Duolingo Dark Skin 2 (along with in other skins you have installed under stylish).

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Thanks Seth\_H!

Wow, this add-on is kinda tripping out my eyes. The white text on black is actually a little painful for me. The look is handsome. I'll keep it for a while to see if I can adjust to it.

Btw lieryan, have you considered applying to work with Duolingo? There is a jobs link at the bottom of this page. They are currently hiring for several different positions and they also have one internship. You should check those out. ^\_^

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Update: I'm starting to adjust and I like it! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3  
Good question, I've added the answer to your question to the original post.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 12 6 2 13  
I actually love this screen. I normally do Duolingo late at night so watching a bunch of bright screens at that time isn't the best. This is a very sleek version of the site. I think I'm gonna use this from now on.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

endios 21 15 14 6  
Really cool. Shame we don't have one for Incubator, or - for that matter - course editors. Some contributors spend hours there.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

I would have made it work in the Incubator if I were a course editor, unfortunately I am not a course contributor at the moment.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

matson 16 12 9 9 4 2 2 2 2 120

obviously, there is a need for a different Duo theme. Can the Duo developers just provide a link to "click here for our dark CSS"? Seems easy, since you can look at the CSS code.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Andro0 21 11 8 7

wow.. i am now a proud user of this. thanks!!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SuperSwipe 22 21 16 13 11 10 9 5 5 4 2

I was just thinking that the new duolingo deseign was waay to white and bright for me. Thanks!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Godoflais 16 3

I was practicing German on my iPhone last night, and when i got to the 3rd lesson my eyes began to burn, I had to rest for like two minutes with eyes closed. I consider this type of efforts are important to keep learning no matter the place or time. Thx so much for your contribution and let's hope this is considered for implementation on all the versions.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Hi all, Duolingo Dark 2 (Customizable) has been released and Duolingo Dark 2 has been updated with various fixes. If you use Stylish for Firefox or Chrome, you can go to the style settings page to Check for update; if you want to switch to the customizable version, you should disable the regular version.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Hi all, there is a new major release of Duolingo Dark 2 just released to userstyles.org. This update comes with style for words list page, front login page, and many other minor fixes on other pages.

If you are updating, just use the usual stylish's check update instruction for each browser.

3ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi lieryan, thanks for the update! The DuoDark scripts are very appreciated by those of us with sensitive eyes! (I can't wait to have my own compy back so I can use it again. right now I am staring at a wall of blinding white with squiggly black font peeking out of it xP)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Hi all! Duolingo Dark 2 is now on Github. Suggestions, bug fixes, and forks are welcome!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1461

I like it. The only thing I can see I would like to customize and I'm not sure if it would even be possible in the customizable version is the progress bar during practice. It starts out as a big white block. I think it could just be blacked out and then just go green as you progress.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

The customizable version will be coming in probably next week. However I've now turned the progress bar to dark. If you check for update now you will get the dark progress bar (as well as various other tweaks I've made in the last hour).

5ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1461

Sweet thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jsprwstr 25 24 20 19 17 16 11 9 6 6 4 4 3 104

Wow, this is gorgeous.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DutchDuoL 23 11 10 10 2

Thanks a lot for this! It looks relatively ok still but mostly it's awesome for nighttime learning. Keep up the good work! You just solved a problem I didn't know there was a solution for :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lamyrtilleverte 10 7 6 5 4 3

This looks great! Danke schön!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Heather\_Watkins 16 13 13 9 9 9 1

Thank you so, so much. All that bright white and pale grey was really hurting my eyes. I tried to use Windows XP's high contrast settings, but that made all the icons invisible. This is a huge relief.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Noe010101 25 16 12 12 10

I have been waiting for this since the site update :) Now I will return to my daily routine;)

The style is excellent (though I will customize it when possible later on, maybe) , I'm very grateful, I appreciate this very much:) Have some lingots from me:)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Harley.J.Quin 23 11 2 1108

Love this, and love that I am in the example screenshot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

buunny 13 10 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 4 3 3

Thanks. I don't usually go on the computer in the dark, but I have very sensitive eyes and am prone to migraines and bright backgrounds don't always help those things.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Topolski 19 8

I love it, it makes Duolingo much easier, especially along with Flux. However, I have one complaint, and that's it: the amount of upvotes you have in Immersion is completely invisible (it's black text against a black background, so you have to highlight it with your cursor). See:

<http://posting.org/image/6ek29srsr/b586d7de/> and

<http://posting.org/image/x7yyyp26b/f237b80c/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

Still in Immersion, the translation level of the last editor is black on black as well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

@Topolski, @Khaur: Thanks for the reports; these have now been fixed, you can check for update to obtain the fix. Please do report any issues you notice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

The advice that pops-up when you make a mistake that is recognized by the system is sometimes over what you've written. With the default theme it's possible to see through it, but not with the dark theme.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

@Khaur: can you post a screenshot of which part you're referring to?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

This got broken again by an update it would seem: Imgur

Also the mouseovers in the Words tab are hard to read.

Lastly code formatting is giving me trouble here — light grey on yellow background, but not everywhere.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Thanks for the feedback! These issues is now fixed in today's update.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jurekcy1 25 13

This is great. A lot easier to read

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ZeTook 15 15 15 14 14 10 2

Oh I love it! Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eriklover555 18

There is now a white band surrounding the bonus skill level of the tree ^^ May need to update the CSS to account for it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

The white band is now fixed. The plus icon has gone obscured by the dark background though, will fix that tomorrow (it's 3am here now).

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eriklover555 18

Thank you very much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

4of92000 22 4 3

I know it's old, but..

Could you do a 2.1 to fix the new front page?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Today's update now has a black front page.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jalnt 13 8 5 3 2

Das ist genial. Danke!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sssheridan 10 9  
When installing:

Add "Stylish"? It can: Access your data on all websites Access your tabs and browsing activity

Nooo thanks. I understand that it's probably safe, but I'm just not going to risk it. There's no way to just have an option on the website? Seems simple enough.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

If you're not comfortable with installing the Stylish addon, you can do this entirely with standard browser feature by modifying userContent.css in Firefox.

Stylish only makes creating, installing, and updating user stylesheet much easier and provides integration with userstyles.org website.

3ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

I'd like to suggest that you add the class ".bg-white" to the list that gets "background-color: #000000;". It feels incomplete otherwise.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zyberg 17

I love this! However, it's not quite working for me and I can't find where the problem lies... I am using firefox and the box with the couch isn't becoming black! It stays white. Surely, it's not a huge problem, but doesn't make me want to use black theme all that much... Will try to inspect this error myself, however, a help from you would be great! (Here's what I see:  
<http://i65.tinypic.com/ao6fcx.png>)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

On line 37 you will see ".lingot-bill {}". Change this to ".lingot-bill, .bg-white {}".

The box should now be black.

I assume that you have figured out how to edit the code. If not I can type up some instructions for that. I am also assuming that you have not altered any of the code. If you have, then the line number may be different to 37.

2ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Zyberg 17

Thank you very much! It worked out!



1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JosephineDaniels 18 17 89  
This is rather excellent, thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18  
This is awesome ! Merci mon ami. Lingots pour toi ! :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Eriklover555 18  
¡Muchas gracias, mi amigo! I really like the change, it fits the rest of my laptop's aesthetics, now.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Arya.Stark 16  
Does it work at all for phones?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3  
As long as the browser supports Stylish, then it should work. There is Stylish for Firefox Mobile for Android and for the Dolphin browser.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EugeniaAT 14 11 11 5 3  
I love it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jkazor 16  
Before the recent "upgrade" made Duolingo so difficult to read, I used to use it on my iPad. Is, or will this new color scheme work with the iPad/iPhone apps?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3  
The theme would not work on the mobile app. The stylesheet itself would have worked for the website when opened in a mobile browser, but doing applying a user style in Mobile Safari is a bit tricky.

The Stylish addon is fully supported in Firefox Mobile for Android, and Duolingo Dark 2 works very well there. It does not work on the native app.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tenou\_Haruka 13  
[deleted]

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Tenou\_Haruka 13

Please disregard my last post. I do not need troubleshooting assistance. I uninstalled and reinstalled everything a second time. That was the fix!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Hvalfisk 10 9 6 4 3 3 3 2

Could you make a darkgrey version too?

Like this <https://i.imgur.com/BPIICKG.png>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

The customizable version on [userstyles.org](https://userstyles.org) allows you to easily change the colors of the backgrounds. In particular, these two settings will be of interest to you:

Page Background Color

Content Background Color

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi Lieryan, I hope you don't mind, but I added a link to this discussion to the Duolingo wiki (unofficial) [http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Accessibility\\_Options#Alternative\\_color\\_scheme](http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Accessibility_Options#Alternative_color_scheme)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

That's awesome, thank you for including it in the Wikia. Would you mind if I update the gallery screenshot, specifically the immersion page screenshot? I have released an update just now that would fix the styling of the immersion header that looks to be incorrectly styled in the screenshot (as well as a few other fixes).

EDIT: ok, that didn't go very well; I tried changing the screenshot but that causes the gallery slider to go missing. I had reverted the edit to the good revision for now.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@lieryan, I could give it a shot if you'd like to link me to the image.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Thanks, can you try with this one <http://i.imgur.com/DGNWjIH.png>?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@lieryan, I updated the pic yesterday. Can you see if the one I put in there will work? It has the most updated look and a picture of the "Immersion" tab selected.

[http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Accessibility\\_Options](http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Accessibility_Options)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

Hmm, that's odd, that isn't the latest version. The latest version that is in userstyles.org should have a black header in immersion. Did you update the style yesterday? If not, don't worry about it then, it's not really a big issue. Thanks for working on the Wikia.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@lieryan, I had just updated the pic.

However, I just went back to double check today. Here is inside of a specific article:

<http://i.imgur.com/L1ikeSX.png>

Here is inside of Immersion main menus: <http://i.imgur.com/fP62otQ.png>

Looks like my script was lagging for some reason. I'll go make a new update to the wiki. It's no problem at all. ^\_^

UPDATE: Image replaced with latest update. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SoroushInChina 17 15 9 5 34

Hello, is there a way to change the top banner colour from blue to black as well? You know, where it says Duolingo, home , activity, discussion... username .. etc.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

4of92000 22 4 3

Could you remove the redundant review button after the end of practice? Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kebabkerry 10 6 6 5 2 2

This is brilliant. Thank you :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JacobVA 13

That app is awesome thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angel.lorenzo 25 25 25 756

Excuse me. Why is necessary to download both things: Duolingo Dark 2 and Duolingo Dark 2 (customizable)? What's the purpose?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

It is not necessary to install both. In fact you probably wouldn't want to. The "customizable" one is just more easily customizable than the one without "customizable".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angel.lorenzo 25 25 25 756

Ok. Thanks a lot for your response.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Knoxienne 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 18 17 17 17 16 15 15 13 12 10 1280

Wow, this looks neat... I may just do it. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aryabferduzi 21 21 20 18 17 17 16 16 15 14 13 455

I think we should be able to buy fancy themes (like floral theme, or rainy, park, forest etc.; or maybe an endorsed one like Disney theme, Spongebob, Marvel) with lingots. Who's with me? :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tweetypie67 19 106

One question, this won't mess with other websites right? And it doesn't cause viruses or cookies right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lieryan 25 8 4 3

No, it would not mess with other websites. A Stylish user style is applied only on the domain name specified in the user style. In the case of Duolingo Dark 2 the domain name must match [www.duolingo.com](http://www.duolingo.com).

A Stylish userstyle is a CSS file. A CSS file is not an executable file. A CSS file can load external images from another domain and that domain may set cookies; currently Duolingo Dark 2 does not use any images, however this might change in the future as some of Duolingo's icons does not look best with a dark color scheme. You can check out the source code of a user style before installing by clicking on the "Show CSS" link on [userstyles.org](http://userstyles.org).

Stylish for Firefox and Stylish for Chrome are popular open source browser addons written by Jason Barnabe; [userstyles.org](http://userstyles.org) is the accompaniment website for the addon and is the primary distribution channel for Stylish user styles. Their source code can be found on Github. A browser addon contains executable script and may create security holes. I do not write Stylish, so I would not comment on the security aspect of installing the addon. You will have to evaluate the security impact of installing Stylish by yourself.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Levi 25 1165

@tweety67 : This is specifically for DL. No viruses or other interference, of course - don't worry.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Repelsteeltje 25 25 25 25 23 22 22 21 20 20 13 10 10 7 7 7 5 5 5 2 131

You get the same affect with the twilight app.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CalebHu 15 3 2 1

PS it doesnt work on the progress bar anymore. Fix?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

Can you take a screenshot of the problem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dilaraa41 3

neden İngilizce acaba?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gesteur 10 9 8 8 7 6 5 2 2

Can it be use with the "tampermonkey" addon that add the language's flag?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

Yes.

If you encounter any issues then post a screenshot here and we shall fix it for you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gesteur 10 9 8 8 7 6 5 2 2

Thanks, but what I have to do to it works?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

1) Go here and "Add to Chrome".

2) Go here and "Install with Stylish".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gesteur 10 9 8 8 7 6 5 2 2

I know this, I want to make it work in the same time that Tampermonkey, to have dark theme and the land flag behind

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

EDIT: For anyone else wanting to do this, see the other comment for a better solution.

I'm not super familiar with that extension but try deleting

```
/* disable background image */ body { background: #161616 /* GRP: grpb1 REP: #161616 */  
!important; /* #e9e9e9 */ }
```

from lines 2 to 5.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Jamthom8 17 10 9 8 8 7 2 2

So I have just installed the userscript you are talking about to check it out and I think I have a better solution. Replace

```
body { background: #161616 /* GRP: grpb1 REP: #161616 */ !important; /* #e9e9e9 */ }
```

with

```
`body { background: #161616; }
```

```
.nav-footer li a { color: white !important; }`
```

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

gesteur 10 9 8 8 7 6 5 2 2

Just P.E.R.F.E.C.T Thanks a lot !

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

King-Sun 16 7 2 2 2 2 2

wow

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

WretchedMind 19 10 10 6 3 2 2 2 2 2 108

After couple of minutes, my eyes were hurting a lot. I am looking forward to see an eye friendly theme

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

520 "The call is local."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2175698>

Translation: A chamada é local.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

18 Comments

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1098

Acho que 'chamada' = 'call' e 'chamado' = 'called'. Mas sou inglês e não falo sua língua bem. I am sure an expert will give us the correct answer here. Bons estudos!

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2

Hello Lahure, it is a bit complicate. "the call" can be "o(a) chamado(a)", called, I assume, working as adjective is "chamado(a)".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1098

Com certeza! Chamar - to call. Obrigadinho pelo seu ajuda aqui!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cezarcanario 25 25 25 11 8 356

A palavra "chamada", na tradução, é sinônima de "ligação" (feminino, portanto "a ligação", a chamada")

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1098

Sim - eu concordo. Fazer uma ligação para alguém - To call someone (no telefone).

Não consigo completar a ligação - I cannot (can't) complete the call, ou, cannot (can't) get through (para eles no telefone).

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rjdagner 10 8

Lahure, he/she called = ele/ela chamou ou chamava. This is the Simple Past in English and is used for two forms of Past in Portuguese: Pretérito Perfeito and Pretérito Imperfeito. However, we have another form of Past: the Particípio Passado. It is used within another verb, an auxiliary one. So "he was called by the principal" turns into "ele foi CHAMADO pelo diretor".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rjdagner 10 8

With another verb... I see - eu vejo I saw - eu vi/via I have been seen - eu fui visto

I call - eu chamo I called - eu chamei/chamava I have been called - eu fui chamado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1098

Obrigado pelo comentário! Eu concordo aqui, sem dúvida. Minha primeira resposta foi apresentado há quase um ano - acho que meu nível era 7.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

rjdagner 10 8

But call can be used as a substantive

The call - ligação/chamado/chamada (all synonyms)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Siro.rreis1994 9

Você de novo! Estou admirado com a sua cordialidade!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

rafael.tristao 11

o chamado é local ??

não tem contexto explícito na frase e deveria ser aceito.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ferrobattuto 25 22 17 6 5 3

Olá Rafael, Acho que o contexto está na palavra 'local'. 'Local' disse-nos que é chamada telefônica, outro exemplo seria, 'the call is long distance'. Espero ter ajudado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Siro.rreis1994 9

Jornada do Herói.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Pilvas 24 12 11 27

The call PODE ser traduzido como "a chamada" ou "o chamado"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Leopoldo.fc 12 2

Rafael.tristao, nesse contexto: "chamada local = ligação local"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lourilucio 17 11

O áudio está péssimo...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



[+] 1 hidden comment

kkitty 16

Que audio ruim

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

521 *The Duolingo Android app is here!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/442441>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 478

The wait was long, but the Duolingo Android app is now available on Google Play:

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.duolingo>

As is the Duolingo way, the app is completely free, with no ads, hidden fees, or paid "premium" content.

Instead of simply porting our iPhone app, we worked hard to make a truly native Android experience -- it's fast, smooth and feels like Android.

Over the next few weeks, we'll be adding many new exciting features such as an offline mode, speaking exercises, and availability on tablets, so stay tuned!

Give Lingot

1813 years ago

Leave a new comment

100 Comments

Alexemlia

I APOLOGIZE FOR THE LENGTH OF THIS POST IN ADVANCE, ORIGINALLY I WROTE HERE THAT I'D TRY AND KEEP THIS AS CONCISE AS POSSIBLE, BUT I FAILED MISERABLY, SO.. I'LL JUST SAY I'M SORRY AND I REALLY HOPE YOU'LL BE ABLE TO TAKE SOMETHING OUT OF THIS.

I'm learning German, so I'll make reference to German throughout this post, but I think the ideas should translate to the other languages as well. I'd also like to add that I love the app and love Duolingo, and hope that my opinions will serve as a contribution and sign of my gratitude for all the work you've put into the platform.

MY THOUGHTS AT FIRST GLANCE:

The app feels "easier" than the website. I'm still sure if I mean that in a good way or a bad way, but I'm completing lessons in ~5 minutes on the app, compared to ~10 minutes on the website, provided I'm focusing on duolingo. I plan on using the android app exclusively for 2-3 more days, then going back to the website and seeing if I'm learning faster, or if the app is too easy. I'll post my results when I've done this.

THOUGHTS ON THE TILE SYSTEM:

I believe these are the culprit for the app feeling easier than the website. I feel like they COULD be invaluable for learning proper grammar, but inefficient for learning new words. I think having to type the definition/word out helps it "stick".

## SUGGESTED CHANGES TO TILE SYSTEM:

First, for short sentences 3 word sentences, several times I've gotten 4 tiles to choose from. Those problems are nearly impossible to get wrong.

Here is a crude breakdown of a tile set I received and tiles that I feel like I should have received.

```
<pre>Translate to German - "The animal is tall." </pre>
```

Of the tiles presented to me, "Das" and "Tier" are the only capitalized options, which makes it an obvious giveaway. The rest of the tiles were mostly just random other words (many of them from previous lessons that I haven't seen since). I think a better way to handle the tiles, would be instead of focusing the exercise on picking the right words, the focus should be on picking the right form of the word for grammar practice. I think it would be much more challenging (and educational) if I had been presented tiles with the words below.

```
<pre>"Das", "Die", "Der", "Sie", "Es", "Ein", "Eine", "Hoch", "Haus", "ist", "isst", "bist", "Tier", "Tiere" </pre>
```

## BUGS IN THE APP ITSELF:

```
<pre>My device : Nexus 4 </pre>
```

Battery Drain - The app seems to drain battery quickly, much quicker than when doing something like reading email/RSS feeds (a little less than what I'd expect), probably comparable drain to playing some physics based 2D games (much more than what I'd expect). I'll try and get some more detailed information later.

Connection issues - This might be related to the battery drain. I'd say 20-30% of the submits fail due to "connection issues". This occurs on both WiFi (even when right next to router), and mobile data (even with strong 4G signal), so I'm inclined to believe it's an issue with the app itself.

## IDEAS FOR APP:

Custom Keyboard - While it may be inconvenient when starting and closing the app, I feel like many people would benefit from a keyboard being bundled with the app (see the app "Terminal IDE" for an example of this being done). I use Swiftkeys and it's extremely easy to use, and works quite well with the app. The only downside is that it shows me the correct spelling, and sometimes predicts what the next word will be. I could easily turn it off and it would be perfect, but unless there is a decent free multilingual keyboard available, bundling a keyboard would make things simple and fair for everyone (those who haven't/won't buy SwiftKeys).

Voice Recognition - I see it's on your to-do list, I just wanted to express desire for this feature. Since I don't have a microphone for my desktop, this feature is what I was looking forward to most in the android app.

Tap word and listen - I think it'd be nice to be able to tap a specific word you'd like to hear, in addition to playing the entire sentence.

## IDEA FOR LEARNING STYLE:

In a classroom, the biggest benefit is the ability to engage in conversation with your classmates. I think I've thought of a way to emulate this. It'd be challenging to implement, but I think it'd be an amazing learning tool. I'm using German as an example. For the end user it'd work like this, the app

says a sentence in German, the user must speak the translation in English. If correct, the user is shown the correct reply written in English (could be spoken though), and must speak the translation in German. I think this could be implemented by scraping books in public domain with translations in both languages for dialog, omitting sentences with names (for simplicity). Or if you're feeling up to real challenge, doing something similar to cleverbot might prove to be beneficial.

<pre>I edited this numerous times to add in markdown for formatting to \*try\* and make this easier to read, It's better than it was, but it's still pretty bad. So I apologize again. </pre>

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3

So I apologize again.

You don't need to apologise for anything. It's great to see someone put so much time and thought into a discussion thread comment.

On your point about connection issues I was also experiencing some non-syncs. But I put that down to it being release day and the servers being overloaded with the excitement around the android release and everyone wanting to try it out.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alexemlia

Thanks, it's just my intention was to try and keep it brief, but I ended up writing a book.

Regarding connection issues, I came to the same conclusion. It still happens to me, but nowhere near as much as it did on day one.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lolologist 20 4

Thanks for all the hard work! I've been wanting an Android app for Duolingo since the day I joined. A shame it doesn't work on tablets, but at least you're working on it and I can use my Nexus 4 in the meantime. Offline mode sounds like it'll be great for commutes, too!

EDIT: My thoughts on the app are so far very positive. I like that you can click the English words to fill in blanks for translations, yet you still have to type in the language you're learning. Spelling is important! However, and I realize this might be a bit "power user" and less suited to a mobile app, you can't mark hover hints as wrong or if something ought be marked correct. You, if you get something wrong, just see what the correct answer is but not what it translates to. It's a fantastic start to the app and I look forward to where it goes from here.

EDIT2: Someone said that it'd be good if you could optionally not have the word bubbles but rather just have to type everything in. I like that. Bubbles are faster and easier but feel like cheating.

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pedroarthurgeo 14 11 6 12

I'm as excited as a child with a new toy

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ClayJar 7

I've been waiting for the app for ages, and I've had today highlighted prominently on my calendar since the release date was announced. It's like Christmas came at last!

You know, it would've been nice to have been told that it wasn't going to be available on tablets. As all I have is a Nexus 7, this turned out to be that Christmas where you unwrap the present to find an empty box with a printout saying that your present was back-ordered but will be coming as soon as it's back in stock.

Well, I'll shift back into "won't it be nice when..." mode now (well, after I read a few more reviews of what sounds like a wonderful app, hehe). If I could ask a very trivial favor for the temporarily disappointed tablet-only Duolingo fans, I'd ask you to please prominently note on <http://duolingo.com/#/mobile> once it's allowed on tablets. I'd hate to miss it once unexpectedly delayed Christmas does come at last.

"Are we there yet? Are we there yet? Now are we there yet?" :D

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 478

We're working on tablet support and should be available in the next few weeks.

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Oblu 8 8

Perfect, because i have only tablet. Thank you a lot.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

coffeemomcrafts 25 5

THANK YOU . Can't wait to use duolingo on my Kindle Fire.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

longoster 7

Sehr gut, danke. Tschüss aus Italien

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ivana\_ 6 5

Yes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thinkDAKI 6

Great! It works great on my phone now but I would prefer working on my tablet. Thank you for all the hard work!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BerndKling 2

Great! Tablet app is very much needed. Do you have a release date?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Brasilikum 13 10 10 9 2

It is not official, but you can already use it. Works great on my Note 10.1. If you don't want to wait, check out my tutorial: <http://duolingo.com/#/comment/451715>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ClayJar 7

And we're here! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nabucco 22 10 9 7

Please add a landscape mode! Looking at the screen cockeyedly when using my QWERTY keyboard is really a major pain in the neck.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andy.breitbach 11

I need that as well!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TopTenTiger 16

Luis: Please add the possibility to override the Android's language setting as the base language in the Duolingo app. I like to use French language on my phone (in menus etc), but when learning French I would really appreciate English as the base language :-Q

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GreaTeacheRopke 22 15

i forget the official name of the feature but on my galaxy s3 i just swipe the spacebar and it switches between english, german, and arabic keyboards for me. depending on your phone you ought to be able to switch that up pretty quickly yourself.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mattstaff 6

I like it and i have used it a little bit, but I definitely feel as if this app is very closed off compared to the site. It doesn't appear that there is any way to get to the discussion, vocabulary, or immersion parts. Also, I can't look at any of my friend's profiles, my friends list, quick practice, or a lot of other parts that I can access on the site. I'm going to hope that these are things you'll bring on later, i understand this is just an initial offering on android.

TL;DR Love it and I hope you bring more features to it in the upcoming months!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

Well, yeah, that's true, but there is the quick practice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Leukothea 15 4

I just wanted to ask if there's a way to download the app without accessing the google play store?  
My kindle fire unfortunately can't access the google play store so I can't download it :(

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

This might be useful for you: <http://www.ubergizmo.com/2011/11/kindle-fire-sideload/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivisaurus 17 16 13 9 7 5 4 1351

Thanks, pont. Unfortunately, Google Play does not recognize the Kindle Fire as an android device, so it doesn't allow you to download the app (not even to your computer). The only way that the sideload would work is if you have an additional Android device to download the app to. The best solution for Kindle users would be if Duolingo releases the app on Amazon, or made the .apk file available for download on their website. I hope that happens. Unless anyone knows a better way. =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

I'm not a Kindle owner myself, but as far as I know the alternatives to downloading via a "proper" Android device are (1) using google to find a copy of the Duolingo apk (not great, since an apk from a random website might be tampered with and virus-laden) and (2) root the device (temporarily or permanently) which lets you install the Google Play store, as described at <http://reviews.cnet.co.uk/ipad-and-tablets/how-to-get-the-google-play-store-on-the-kindle-fire-hd-50010454/>. Option (2) is what I'd do if I had a Kindle, but it's a bit complicated and apparently voids the warranty.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivisaurus 17 16 13 9 7 5 4 1351

Thank you for going through that trouble to post some super tips! My device already accepts apps that are not amazon thanks to some modifications I have made (everything but rooting), and the risky links are a little scary to me. I'd rather see duolingo making it available somewhere else (in addition to the google play store)... that way I would totally get it. I don't know if it is complicated for them to make it available on amazon as well (there are many kindle users out there, and the screen is nice and big), or directly on the duolingo website. For now, I'll just keep using the computer for it... which is fine because keyboards are awesome in their own special way. =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NobleJohn 21 20 14 8 8 6 6 3 2

My wishlist for the app:

1) Offline mode (before I go on a 2 week holiday in a month)

2) Really need the option to move the app, or at least parts of the app to SD card. My phone has so much factory installed bloat that every KB of space is important. However I do have a 32GB SD card which has GBs of space.

3) Make the word tile mode harder, I'm seeing questions requiring two word answers e.g. 'The manager' and just three tiles to choose from, two of which are both 'the', one capitalised, the other not. That's not teaching anything.

4) I've no idea if the Android APIs make this possible, but it would be fantastic if the keyboard (swype etc) automatically switched between English and Portuguese/Spanish/German etc modes automatically. If there's any way to declare what language is expected in a textarea, then please make use of it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

georgefromba 6 6 4

Thank you so much, no more excuses not to learn languages on the go!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

peterliakatos 10 10

The wait is finally over!!! Thanks Duolingo team. Muchas Gracias!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mmx11 24 10 10 8 5

The app works fine so far, it runs indeed very smoothly even on my low-end-smartphone (a big plus!) and looks very nice and tidy.

But I have some issues with it:

1) The word-scramble-questions are a great approach to mobile usability, but there are still the standard typing questions (or listen-and-type) which are quite annoying. I have either to turn off autocomplete (don't want to) or constantly switch between English and Spanish. It's very inconvenient; why not just stick with the word-scramble layout? And use a letter-scrambling approach if you test for single words (see the Memrise app).

2) Lessons are too long. While I have no problem with spending half an hour or more with Duolingo on my desktop, the app shouldn't require that much time. I clocked myself at ten minutes per lesson, which is - for a mobile app - too long. And extremely frustrating in case you fail at the last question, because of the "10 minutes wasted"-feeling (I know, learning IS failing and repeating, but it feels like one achieved nothing). At least for the practice mode I would like a "learn as long as you got time"-mode, where there wouldn't be a certain amount of questions to answer. Instead you would get question after question until you quit. This way, you were able to use the app and strengthen a few words even if you do not have 10+ minutes of spare time.

I like the concept of an app for Duolingo, but to me it seems that the differences of a mobile platform and its usage (keyword: time-filler) vs a desktop pc should be considered more.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

I disagree with your point 2. It has to be equal, otherwise, It would not be the same. I have no problem that the lessons are long. As I said, it has to be just as long as it is in the web.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mauricioc 17 12

I want an option opposite to what you mention in 1, in fact. I just did two lessons with the mobile app, but it felt to me like cheating, and the only way I got rid of that feeling was by redoing the lessons in the website and typing out all phrases. Duolingo staff: Can you add an option to allow for "normal" ("type it all out" instead of "pick words from a list") input on the mobile app? Thanks!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

\_felipe 12 6 2

I think the biggest problem is that the first word is always capitalized.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mothramber 10 7 2 2

And it's always the only capitalized word too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kp.thot 5

For having to swap between English and Spanish when typing, maybe check out Swiftkey. They have a combined en/es keyboard that is really convenient and will let you simultaneously use English and Spanish dictionaries. The keyboard itself is a slightly, slightly tweaked QWERTY layout but includes Spanish characters.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jaegermeiste 7 6 2

I'm using Swiftkey with both English (US) and French (FR) language packs installed and it works very well. The language switching is transparent to the user and the word suggestion popups help significantly preventing hunting for special characters (which are easily accessible in Swiftkey anyway). Also, Swiftkey Flow mode (read Swype) is available if you want to use it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mmx11 24 10 10 8 5

After some weeks of thorough testing I have to readjust my assessment a little:

1) Switching between keyboards is still annoying, but I don't see a way for the app to circumvent that easily and I also found it is an annoyance I can live with.

2) The app isn't the 2-minute-time-filler I expected it to be, but that only means that I use it only when I have the time for it. And, as many people have pointed out already, the app makes completing a lesson easier (some even called it "cheating"). Well, I like that, as it reduces the frustration that comes with failing too often. :)



The app isn't perfect (but then again: what is?) and I still would appreciate a "learn as long as you got time"-mode (think timed practice without a timer); but it is definitely usable and a practical addition to the site as it is right now. Who knows what the next updates might bring?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Thomas\_ 20 8 8 1

And it shows! The app makes gorgeous use of android design guidelines. I love how the notification bar fades out to let you concentrate on the content. It's really well tailored.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wiktor 16 6 5 4 4

Thanks for the app - Duolingo just got awesomer :) 2 quick questions, I might be missing this functionality somewhere: 1) Any chance for lessons / episodes to be made available offline in the future? 2) Any support for special characters (umlauts in German)?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JacobJJ 12

In practice mode I am getting the same lesson over and over. Apart from that it's awesome

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lupetti 24 12 10 7 2 1408

I have also the same problem. The 'coins' count, but not the words I practiced.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

loran 14 12 12

Hi!

Thanks for this... Is there any way for somebody in France not to download the French version of the app but the English version instead? (I am learning Italian and German and find the random bit of French confusing)

Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TopTenTiger 16

It seems that the Duolingo App is using the language setting of your phone. This makes things a bit awkward in some cases. Hopefully this will be fixed..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AFLearner 11 3

I have a screen frozen for about 30 sec after each session completed. Desire HD (2.3)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Youngseok 13

Wow... Thanks a lot. I really habe been waiting this application for my Android. Thanks again. Danke schön. Ich warte viele.. Ich lerne Deutsch mit diese Wunderbar Duolingo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andrewduo 24 24 24 24 17 8

I like it but... (there's always a but) are there any plans to allow move to SD for the app. I'm desperately short of system memory on my phone and the more I can shunt to card the better.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

unkiepaul 24 14 14 11 2 124

I'm having a problem with the App on my phone(Galaxy S3 Mini) every time i go to log in it just crashes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AFLearner 11 3

Had same problem while trying to login through Facebook

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rissta 13

I just installed the app. It crashes every time when I enter my answer and press "Check" button, and once my phone rebooted itself. I'm upset :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vicki 14

Can you tell us what phone and what version of android you're using so we can look into this problem? Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Rissta 13

HTC Explorer A310e

version - 2.3.5

16 MB free phone space. Thanks for your attention!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Quazar 18 5 4

I noticed that when I signed into the app it let me sign in with my FB account, does that mean it will automatically share my achievements on FB like the site does?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bchan 17 9 8 6 5 4 4 2

It will not automatically share your achievements on Facebook at the moment.

Possibly an option in the future =D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

violynnie 11

It is AWESOME!!! Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dataslayer 17 10 5

Oh wow I can't wait to try it out! I can't wait for that tablet capability since I don't have a smart phone. ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kibernick 8 7 1

The app is amazing and addictive! Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

So far, I love the app so much. But, there's a little problem when I want to start a new lesson. This is the little problem: Sometimes, when I put my finger over the word that I don't know (new word in the lesson), appears a gray large arrow, but empty. That's the only think I want to report, 'cause apart from that, I LOVE the app so much and I'm having so much fun with it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

I don't know why I don't have that problem anymore, but I'm happy. Thank you so much for the app!! I really love it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pohnnyjham 16 14 6

Works great so far for me. Can't wait for the offline mode

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BerndKling 2

Agreed! Offline mode would help a lot. Especially if you live in Africa!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

qu4rtz 10 9 8

Brilliant stuff... +1 for Offline Mode as I cant use on my commute on the tube which could be prime learning time.

I'd be happy to download a module the night before to practice offline until I complete and replace it with the next.

Good stuff tho!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pjgatt 10

I love the android app! It runs incredibly well and I love the portability of it. I think it's already starting to replace Reddit as the first thing I launch when I'm bored and pull out my phone for no reason.

That being said, of course there's always room for improvement! My biggest suggestion is including access to the Tips and Discussion for each lesson and the Discussion for each question. That way I can read the grammar rules when I'm bouncing to new lessons and check the discussions when I'm confused about something in a question.

Otherwise it's amazing! As a brand new German learner I'm loving this app and your website!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

j1geymer 9 3

I love the mobile app! Great job! However, the ones with the word banks are too easy. For example, the first word is always given because it is the only one capitalized. Then, the correct verb conjugation is the only one available. As far as the first word, maybe have them all lower case and the first selected word becomes capitalized. For the conjugation, maybe provide 2-3 different options. I would like the mobile app to be comparably challenging and right now it is not.

Keep up the good work! Thank You!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GreaTeacheRopke 22 15

On the web app I can turn off sounds. So far in the mobile app I have only found how to turn off effects, but I would also like to turn off the voice that's speaking to me and work only with text. Otherwise I need headphones to finish lessons.

This seems like something that should be an obvious feature and I almost feel like I'm stupid for not seeing where it is.

I will also echo that the word bank questions are pretty easy, same capitalization issues as has been mentioned above numerous times.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Dovmiester 11 6 5

Thank you so much for creating this amazing program, and all for free! I can't thank you enough for all the help so far and was wondering if I could donate to your cause? Thanks again!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

spetka 17 2 2 1

Great, downloading and installing now. Thanks for the hard work to get this going!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Anonyduck 18 7

Nice! Thanks for the support.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Quazar 18 5 4

I was part of the beta test should I delete it and download the new app or can I just keep using the beta?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bchan 17 9 8 6 5 4 4 2

You don't have to uninstall - if you go to the store you can just update your current installation.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

javax 20 12 9 5 3

Thank you SO much!!! I just opened it!! It's great :) I was waiting for this a long time already, and it totally worth it! Thank you again. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ShiraNegbi 12 2

Great! I love it! Will there be speaking exercises in Italian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Quazar 18 5 4

One of the Italian experts told me that they will be coming eventually but not yet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

drchuck 3

Thank you! Added!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Miinmini 13 3

Great Job! Now I have no excuse not to practice/learn Spanish!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sunx 6 6 2

Is there anybody do me a favor?

I've been long waiting for the release of the app. Unfortunately I find finally that I cannot download the app at google play. So is there anybody do me a favor to deliver me an .apk copy by email if it isn't against any law or rule? You can send the copy to sun.xiang.19@gmail.com. Many thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TROYJOSE 16

Thanks Luis! I've been waiting for this coming out so badly! I will study more from now on! :p

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

StormWolf19 9

Cool now you just need the iPad

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FlutterDerp9000 12 6 5 3

thank you so much for the app :D .the Duolingo app is so epic! Thanks to you guys I can learn german on the go. I love you Duolingo :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Trivalent.22 6

I have to admit I started using Duolingo a long time ago and I left it dormant for a few months. When I saw there was an app, I really wanted to give it another try. Now, my problem is that I can't access the google play store because I am in China. Since your app is free, I think it would be useful to have a link directly connected to the .pkg file (for android) on your website.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bicycleboy 3

I can't wait for the tablet version! (It's not very easy to use the website version on the tablet right now and a dedicated app would be a vast improvement!)

Thanks for the hard work guys...keep it up!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Deutsch 8

Thank you! The app looks so beautiful and professionally designed. Now I'll have much more time to put into learning. Well done!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ninjosh97

I am a Home-school High school sophomore, and I am using Rosetta Stone to "learn" Spanish. It is SO STINKING CONFUSING. I discovered the Duolingo app in the trending section of google play on my Nexus 4 the other day. I have to say its fantastic. I am still using Rosetta stone for my highschool records (And yes, that means still doing the lessons. :-[ ), But I am learning everything that I miss in Rosetta stone with Duolingo. This is the best thing that has happened to be in a long time. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Aoibhe 18 8 2 57

I can't log in to Duolingo on the new Android app. It keeps telling me that my username or password looks wrong, even though I've successfully changed my password and have tried using my email address and my user name:-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pada.online 23 20 10 9 4 2 1249

Awesome! Finally I'm able to improve my language skills on the way to my workplace. Works very smooth with "swype" keyboard.

Can you please add a "feedback" button if some answer looks unusual or incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Aoibhe 18 8 2 57

Just got into the app now! It seems really good, I just did one lesson but I'm looking forward to being able to keep up the study away from home over the long weekend!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tabib2m 8

Thank you very very much...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Brasilikum 13 10 10 9 2

It is not official, but if you want to use Duolingo on a tablet today, check out my tutorial:  
<http://duolingo.com/#/comment/451715>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CranKNeT 6

I'm very very very Happy , The app is amazing, I started learning with that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cathygao 11 7 5 4 3 3 3 3

Thanks for your hard work! I was really looking forward to use Duolingo on my phone and here it is! I love it! Please keep up the good work!! :)))

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cdlans 9 8 5

Loving the app, good job Duolingo! What I would like to see in a future version is to also get the tips on grammar one sees in the lesson overview on the website version of Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

crazyray86 6

Hurray!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

erfahr 9 4 3

Great app! As a matter of fact, that's how I came to find out about Duolingo. My family is Hispanic and I've never actually spoken Spanish so this will help me out a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sfdoc 13

Can I access my current Duolingo progress, which I do on my I pad from my Android phone or does it have to be a new start...they are two different e mails.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Suricate01 12 9 8 2

This app is awesome! Three little remarks yet: 1. We can only listen once to a dictated sentence, and sometimes the dictation of sentences simply doesn't work (the slow dictation always works, either). It would be fine if we could listen over and over, as it is also better for our listening skills. 2. Please include some speaking exercises in the mobile app, I am really missing them! 3. There should be a way of choosing whether we'd like to use the app in silent mode (no speaking exercises, no dictation, for example if we use the app on the underground) or not.

Thanks a lot for still expanding Duolingo!!! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GreaTeacheRopke 22 15

I got mine to repeat sentences, no problem. There is a speaker symbol to repeat, and a turtle symbol to have it repeat it slowly.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rayna35

can i get the app for kindle

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

endlessdreamer09

Any news on the tablet app yet? When will it be released?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bchan 17 9 8 6 5 4 4 2

<http://i.imgur.com/d1B0J1q.png>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sweetpea1283 5 2

I would like if at the end of the lesson when the list of words strengthened appears, if you could tap on the word and see the translation (like you can with certain highlighted words during the session) -



just as a review in case you forgot any of them before you move on. Otherwise greatly enjoying the app, thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenJohn1 8

I never heard of duolingo before I stumbled upon it in the app store and I gotta say it is absolutely amazing! Great work guys!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

522 *I can't hear any of the tones!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15286223>

Vedun 14 12 12 12 11 11 10 9 8 6 5 4 2

A ạ á à ả sound all the same to me. Only in a select few sentences do I hear some distinctive intonation in à and á, but e.g. between i and ì and í there's no audible difference I can detect. It's only the length that I can differentiate. How can I improve my feel of the tones?

And then u ô iê sound like long u i to me. I feel like I need to spend many weeks on my listening alone.

Give Lingot

710 months ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 9

On the bottom of this post, before the comments, this person tells you how to position your arms and change positions to match each tone. And it's also a long explanation of vowels. Helps a lot, though, if you read it word for word. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15102767>

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Vedun 14 12 12 12 11 11 10 9 8 6 5 4 2

I already read it and had known beforehand how they are supposed to be pronounced, but that doesn't help me. The tonal differences seem to miniscule.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 9

Did you try the exercise that is at the bottom of the post?

"To help with learning the tones, it might help to pair each tone with an action, to further burn it into your memory. Here are ones I have use for association:

Ngang (a) – hands moving forward, just below eye level

Huyền (à) – hands pushing down, starting from chest level

Hỏi (ả) – dipping motion with either hand

Ngã (ã) – forearms at shoulder level and rising, with a deliberate stop midway

Sắc (á) – hands lifting up, starting from just below chest level

Nặng (ạ) – dropping an (imaginary) stone from stomach level"

~ kuah

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

kuah 14 7 5

If you are ok with doing brute force drills, you could try the DLI course here at LiveLingua - scroll to the bottom for the section on phonology.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Golden\_Owl 13 11 10 8 4 2

Just forget about improving your listening on duolingo...I use other resources with better audio to improve my listening and pronunciation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

kcf412 8

What other audio resources do you suggest?

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Golden\_Owl 13 11 10 8 4 2

Pimsleur and rosetta stone

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

polkadotmouse 12 6 6

Believe me, they're quite hard. It's a lot of training and sometimes I don't pick them up either (and I hear Vietnamese at home!)

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Soullos 10

I learned a lot about tones and other pronunciations from these videos. Tones is the 4th video. :)

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnVIHsBDuIRN3E80QO4stFUWIBON1i4DQ>

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

avrichard 14 13 12 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4

I actually find Vietnamese tones pretty easy to tell apart on the Duolingo audio, but I could already speak Mandarin, so I'm used to hearing tones (even though Mandarin tones are a bit easier, as stated in another comment). If you don't have that background, it's probably a bit harder.

Personally - I think the easiest Viet tone to recognise is the low-short (glottalised) one, the one with the underdot (ạ). It's short, sharp and forceful.

The tilde tone (ã) is also pretty distinctive, as it has a croak in the middle.

The hardest for me to tell apart are the low tone (à) and the hook tone (ả).

Duolingo has its limitations - as great as it is, it can only really be part of your language learning routine. I strongly recommend getting the Pimsleur course as an adjunct, even if just to get the sound system solid in your head.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

523 *DuoCheck: See how many XP until the next level*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6428964>

Posted 2 years ago by [deactivated user]

Note: This handy little trick comes from Dmitriy\_K in the Russian forums. He posted this a few weeks ago and I thought it was so helpful, I just had to share it. All credit goes to Dmitriy\_K or whoever originally made this

Hello!

Ever since Duolingo removed the XP bar, many users have tried to come up with an easy and effective way to display how many XP are left until the next level, and I believe this is by far the easiest and most effective method to date.

It's called DuoCheck. All you have to do is click the link and it will display what level you are on in each language and how many XP remain until you reach the next level. Simple as that!

Of course you could use a user script or try to figure it out by viewing your total XP on the app, but I think this is so much easier.

Hopefully this little tip helps you out until the XP bar returns in its new form. And again, all credit goes to Dmitriy\_K...I am merely the messenger!

Happy Learning!

Slán :D

Give Lingot131

2992 years ago

Leave a new comment

142 Comments

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

That is a very handy link, but I do want to copy a post I made in a related thread a while back: A little security warning: the method that link uses takes advantage of a security vulnerability called Cross-site scripting (more commonly called XSS). That particular link is innocent, but please take some care to avoid clicking on links if you don't know what they're going to do, especially links like this one that contain embedded javascript code.

78ReplyGive Lingot16•2 years ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2

A little security warning: the method that link uses takes advantage of a security vulnerability called Cross-site scripting

For this reason, I proposed in my original post to audit my little script for everyone. I know how to do bad, but a good reputation is more important to me. (Sorry for my bad english)

62ReplyGive Lingot27•2 years ago

AnIsAPandah 2

Your English is perfect :)

28ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

yeah!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LeapYear123 12 5

I don't see how people who say 'Your English is perfect :)' or 'yeah!!!' can get you lingots...

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LeapYear123 12 5

I also don't see why my previous post would get me that either....

1ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

kcheng0222 9 2

For some reason, the link doesn't work for me. It doesn't let me click it.

What is the URL?

12Give Lingot•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

I see the line in your original post (Google Translate actually works surprisingly well for Russian, who knew?), but I wanted to post it here too in case anybody doesn't take the time to translate. Thanks for including that part. Those types of links can be quite dangerous coming from a source that doesn't care so much about their reputation.

With respect to your English, I would say "I proposed in my original post that everyone examine my little script" or "...in my original post for everyone to examine my...." instead.

5ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2

Thank you for your comment. So really looks elegant. I still enjoy using Google Translet for large complex sentences with a little my corrections - that's why my style is some unsightly.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Lingolizard 20 15 15 14 14 12 8

The link is excellent :-) thanks! But a bit concerning that the only reason you don't do bad is because of your reputation ... haha, just kiddin' ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Radhalessi 17 13 621  
you did a great job!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Good heads up for the future :) Thanks!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

M4ttth3b3st 10 5  
nice avatar

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

trai\_ngoan 2  
khiếp sao mà học lâu năm à

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

GC1998 17 15 14 13 13 12 11 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

I don't know if i'm in a certain A/B testing group, but i've still got my levels and xp on my profile.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2

This is very interesting. Can you show a screenshot of your profile? Please :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GC1998 17 15 14 13 13 12 11 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Imgur  
Imgur

26ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

dewluca 25 7 278

I want this!!! I have NO indications of points anywhere. And today I hit my 364 day streak and wanted to share with my friends about points and levels, but I find NO indication of my progress anywhere. Kind of makes me wonder why I'm bothering to keep this up at all.

18ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 18

I have this too. My profile shows this without any userscript. Does this mean I'm in a test group? I assumed everyone was seeing number of xp to next level. It's great to have -- I love it -- and I see why everyone wants it. Can't imagine why it isn't universal for everyone.

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

FrancaEllerman 11 8

I have it and can see everyone else's level and how much XP till their next level on their Profile/Activity page.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Jayway223 23 16 15 10 9 9 1

I envy you!

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

oldschool.flora 24 24 2

I can see this when I am on the English>Spanish, but I cannot in my Hungarian>English profil. I thought it is a feature of the hungarian page, because it has just left beta. (Sorry for my poor English)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Ivanka\_ps 24 12 12 11 11 6 4 4 3

That looks nice! I used to have something similar before (like in the time where the coach was being tested) but it didn't show up the XP needed for the next level.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Bruno\_de\_Brito 18 14 11 9 8 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Where is your personal trainer ???

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

GC1998 17 15 14 13 13 12 11 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

(I will presume you mean coach.) It's still on the home page.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Bruno\_de\_Brito 18 14 11 9 8 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Haha, I'm sorry, [The coach], (The personal trainer is for portuguese speakers) hehehe :D ... I love the XP's bar ...Well it could be back here: \

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

theawesomenerd02 25 8 7 6 5 4 4 2

i have it. why don't other people have it?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Hieronymus2 24 23 21 18 13 13 13 11 8 7 6 5 3 2 1046  
Me, too!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SarahBecraft 15 13 12 5 2  
That's way more informative!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JohnReid8 10 8 7 6 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2  
I'd just love to have this.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AdiMarie 15 9  
That is what I want!!!!!! But Duocheck is great too :) Thanks!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

kcheng0222 9 2  
Who's the one giving everyone a lingot?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 18  
Actually, you don't need a screenshot in order to see the xp on his profile. If you click the link of his username, it takes you to his profile page and you can see his xp there. At least I can see them. But maybe that's another a-b testing thing.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
I can't. Dmitry asked for the screenshot because, for those of us who can't see it on our own profiles, it's not there on anyone else's either. Wish it were! ^\_^

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 18  
OK. Just wondering, what's taking so long for them to add it for everybody? It only took a week to change the XP for reviewing lessons ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 528  
@writchie4

I have to say I find both the metrics and their conclusions highly questionable.

In this particular case I would think that the existence of such tools as DuoCheck would invalidate the results of any A-B testing for this type of thing anyway. I regularly use a script to check my progress to the next level. Giving me a way to do this within the context of Duolingo itself can surely only increase my engagement with the site...

Edit to reply:

I myself have only been using Duolingo for 2 months, but from what I read on the forums, this isn't the first time they have made a change which hasn't necessarily been received as a positive one... I get the impression that many are engaging and staying engaged despite these changes rather than because of them, and that sooner or later if they keep basing decisions on what may well be faulty premises then they are going to end up with something unworkable and the whole thing will collapse....

Edit 2

Well I wouldn't expect such a thing to be telegraphed, sudden or even initially noticeable.. I expect (if it happened) it would be a long slow decline as people lost motivation and dropped out, or moved on to other tools. over time the percentage of people finishing trees would fall.. the turnover rate would increase... eventually the popularity would wane and though there might be a few hangers on for a long time to come, eventually it would become too unprofitable to continue being viable. I've seen communities slowly fall apart in the past, once the thing that holds them together is gone. Duolingo has a good thing going for the moment, but if they keep making changes which result in decreased motivation on the part of the users (and I'm not just talking about the XP bars here) they may find themselves scrambling to get people interested again, and there probably wouldn't even be a clear indication of what changes were the critical ones that caused it all to go wrong.

5Give Lingot2•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 18  
(we're at post limit)

writchie4,

you said the metrics show that "including the XP information on the profile was actually detrimental." How can this be? I do not see how knowing that information would slow a person's progress. It's like going on a road trip and not knowing how many miles you've driven or how many miles until the destination. For me, I find it enjoyable to monitor my progress by xp and level. It's fun to watch the numbers progress. It's an added feature of the gamification experience. Otherwise, why even have Levels at all?

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

The amount of time it takes for a test to run depends on the number of people participating and the strength of the results. In the case of the reduced XP test, the sample size was huge, and according to Luis, the results were clear quickly. Most tests last at least a month though.

For this test with the XP information on profile pages, the sample size should be similar, but according to a post by one of the staff (kristine maybe, I can't locate it anymore), the initial findings were indicated that including the XP information on the profile was actually detrimental to whatever



metrics they were considering. At that time, she said that they'd continue the test to get a larger sample before making a final decision. Based on the lack of movement on that front, I think it's safe to assume that the results held negative. It'll be interesting to see what new idea the team comes up with for showing that info.

Edit to reply (we're at the post limit):

I wasn't making a statement about the validity of the team's conclusions, just relaying what they've told us about the testing in the past.

Generally, I agree with you that some features seem obvious enough to implement even with contradictory test results (especially this one with respect to the progress information). It's important to remember though, that we're not privy to the whole picture. Specifically, we don't know what metrics Duolingo is looking at when they talk about "user engagement", nor what their business goals are (maybe new users are more important than existing ones?). Even worse, the users on the forums are only a small subset of Duolingo's user base (something like 70% of all users are app-only, and only a fraction of the remaining 30% visit the forums). Though the positive feedback for DuoCheck in the forums seems like a tidal wave of support, the hundreds of users that have found it useful pale in comparison to millions of data pieces from the users in the related A/B test. Duolingo historically has put their faith in the numbers over opinions from the forum users, and taking a step back to look at the big picture, I don't necessarily fault them for it. After all, the system has clearly worked well to get them this far :)

Edit 2:

That's a fair perspective from someone that hasn't been around long. A couple of the recent changes (Coach, XP progress) have generated a bunch of negative feedback. As with any changes you make to software, the well-received ones here rarely generate much discussion outside of "well it's about time" comments. Recently, the team has been running almost 100 concurrent A/B tests. If you've only heard complaints about a handful in 2+ months, that's a pretty good result, and definitely not a sign of some sort of slip into a site-wide collapse :)

Edit 3 (to DeanG6):

It's a funny result, isn't it? I've got a rather analytical/engineering mind, and it's always difficult for me to see how "more features" could possibly be a bad thing. After all, the people that don't want to use the feature can always just ignore it, right? A/B tests have a way of challenging our preconceived notions, specifically the one that shouts "yes, information! gimme gimme gimme", haha.

I don't do marketing/advertising by trade, but I have done some minimal A/B testing myself in the past for my company. I'll give you an example from there, since I don't know the specifics about Duolingo's results. -- I noticed that one of our competitors was not displaying the price of their product on their landing pages (in fact, they weren't displaying it anywhere, you had to request a quote). In my mind, this was ridiculous. If somebody's interested in purchasing, they're obviously going to ask about the price, so why not just save everybody the trouble and provide it "up front". So, I did a test on our site that hid the pricing information and the results were rather inescapable. We had a 10% increase in one of our main indicators for sales when we hid the price and made no other change. The result really surprised me, but hey, the numbers don't lie (even when the change seems to make things more difficult for the user).

With respect to Duolingo's test, I suspect that something similar is going on. Perhaps when they show the progress indicator in plain sight users that are far from leveling up actually get demotivated? Perhaps the "ends" of getting more activity from most users justify the "means" of taking some enjoyment from users that like tracking their progress in a detailed way? Maybe the "power users" that like to track their own activity are on the whole sufficiently self-motivated enough to keep up their activity in spite of any changes to the UI they dislike? There's several possible reasons for the test to have turned out that way. We just have to trust that the team is doing what's best for the company, even when the results seem unintuitive.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 56

I've got it too; but I have never activated the coach - he is still there waiting on my screen, but I am ignoring him!

3ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 18

Why not? He won't bite.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 56

but he will take away the ability to see my XP!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 18

He didn't for me. My coach is active, AND I see current XP with number needed to next level. This is referring to Spanish, Italian, Portuguese courses (from English). My English course (from Spanish) does not show XP.

EDIT (reply to BaconChomper) -- my xp and xp to next level are visible only on my profile, not my homepage. And apparently if you can see it on your own profile then you can see it on other people's profiles too.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 56

Interesting! I didn't realise that, I'm happy without the coach, but thanks for the info.

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Can you see that on your home page? Or only on your profile? I can't see it on my homepage. I wish it never changed.

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

AnIsAPandah 2

You are in a test group :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

\_ckb 19 18 10 8 4 2 16

Wow I didn't realize this was still in testing.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rutecunha 11 10 3  
what does that mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnIsAPandah 2  
When Duolingo releases something, it usually only allows a part of the community to see it. Hence why it's called a test group.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

danielsa22 20 11 10 6 6 4  
Yep, I've still got this too! 97XP until Level 13 French

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Skapata 13 13 12 8 6 4 4 2 68  
It works only if someone is doing a course in English, and only for the courses someone is doing in English. When someone changes to a course in another language, it doesn't work anymore.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2  
...And I also recommend to pull the link into your bookmarks bar that would see the level of XP of any page, without going into our posts in the forum.

10ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

AnIsAPandah 2  
...And I also recommend to save the link into your bookmarks (no need for bar). That will be easier to access, without having to go search for posts.

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
Actually, Dmitriy meant your bookmarks (tool)bar. A lot of people just call it the "bookmarks bar" instead of saying "bookmarks toolbar". It's the area that shows up right under the address bar (by default in most browsers, anyway).

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2  
Your version I like more than my :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
...more than mine\*.

& SPOSIBO BOLSHOI, DMITRIY!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2  
And thank you very much :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
Ne za chto. :D

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
He also meant "pull", not "save" because you can click & drag it to the bookmarks toolbar. Just FYI.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Oh hey! An English version! Thanks Alex! :D

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rumnraisin 21 20 18 16 14 14 14 13 13 12 11 9 9 8 8 6 5 5 850  
=/ Someone should point out to Duolingo that the A/B testing for this feature is broken as various methods are being used to gather the information when it isn't presented to users. Or maybe they already realise.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Rewjeo 14 4 2 689  
Although if the results of an A/B test are invalid because one group is trying to replicate the other's resource, you may find yourself with a result anyway...

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Bruno\_de\_Brito 18 14 11 9 8 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
<h1>Perfect!!!! Awesome !!!!!</h1>

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Do you know if DuoCheck is calibrated to allow for levels beyond 25? I received this in my inbox, which makes me think that someday people will have the option to get to level 26. But, the DuoCheck just tells me that I need to get - such and such number to get to the next level (aka back to level 25, which is my current level.)

Progress towards Level 26

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Not currently, but if higher levels become available, I think it would be possible to edit the script to allow for these levels

0ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Thanks for the reply, Alex :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

That email has been a bug forever. DuoCheck simply prints the information in the `duo.user.attributes.languages` object. You can take a look at the object yourself with your browser's javascript console (Ctrl+Shift+J in Chrome) by typing "`duo.user.attributes.languages`" and hitting enter.

The DuoCheck link doesn't have any special insight into the staff's potential addition of more levels, although the way it is written, it would work perfectly if more levels were ever added in the future.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
ty for the info!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 14 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1238  
Thank you so much Alex!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Matheus\_H 9 5 2  
Thank you.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Nico5454 15

Thanks. That was what I wanted to know. I was hoping there was some way of moving faster without doing more practices. I still make mistakes on the easiest of sentences, but I lived in Argentina for a while, and while I never had to speak much Spanish there I did get a lot of the vocabulary down. So the slow introduction of new nouns is a little boring.

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Matheus\_H 9 5 2  
O que isso tem haver ?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2  
THIS IS THE BEST THING SINCE "DUOLINGO DARK"

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Soedori 21 10 8 6 4  
[deleted]

1Give Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

This is a direct quote from the post above:

Of course you could use a userscript

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

The wiki shows a userscript for checking XP. You can find it on This Page.

I prefer the DuoCheck because it takes one click and I'm not all that fluent in using userscripts.

I appreciated mr.popcorn's heads up about those XSS though. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

For those that do install scripts, wataya's edit to pinkodoug's userscript allows you to check your xp with the "O" key.

Essentially, just one "click".

[https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5303747?comment\\_id=5312533](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5303747?comment_id=5312533)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 18

Thank you. I came here specifically to find out how to install userscripts, because I want to install this one.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Rozzie 16 11 10 8 7 8  
Gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

connorhay12 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2  
Thank you so much!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Awesome! Thanks! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 15

I am 73,700 points away from the next level in French, apparently. But only 17,000 or so in Italian. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6

Notice the negative symbol. That is how far you are beyond level 25.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Nico5454 15

I don't know much about this site. Is there anyway to speed this up? I feel like the vocabulary is increasing too slowly and I would like to get beyond the present tense. I'm at level 9 and need 590 more xp before I level up.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 528

Learning on duolingo is self-paced. If you want to speed up, just increase the number of lessons you take each day. I'd recommend against rushing it though. If you don't build a solid foundation with the earlier lessons then the later ones will be harder to complete.

Incidentally XP and levels aren't directly linked to progress through the tree. I've been practicing a lot recently to improve my understanding of already "completed" skills before moving on. This is giving me a lot of XP, even though my progress through the tree has slowed down somewhat.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

endios 21 15 14 6

This is great. I'm not sure, how can I copy the script to another post?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

You should be able to just copy the link like any other and then put it between the usual brackets: []  
( )

2ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

Regney 19 16 16 13 5 4 3 1116

Like so many other people, I can't see my stats from my own page, but one of my friends has been providing me updates. At first I was excited, but the number of XP that's displayed beside "Next Level" continues to INCREASE, so I assumed it was the number of XP that I'd earned TOWARD my next level. From what's been written here, that doesn't seem to be correct. As of this moment, that number is 10157. Yesterday, it was less than that. Thoughts?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Regney 19 16 16 13 5 4 3 1116

As part of my little experiment, I just earned 10 XP and ran the script again. it now reads:

--> Next Level: 10167.

So the number is going up.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 528

I would guess that's because you are looking at the "Next Level" figure for German, and you are already at the maximum level of 25, so there is in fact no next level to reach.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Regney 19 16 16 13 5 4 3 1116

Ahhh... I didn't know there was a maximum level. I just earned 7 XP in Swedish and the number went down by 7. So that must be it. Thanks. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

bibiadams 15

I was using Duocheck but then i realized that when you go to your profile it says the name of the language and how many to the next level also how many you have in all.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

heatherlp4 14 8 8

Hallo! Duocheck worked twice on my Android tablet but now it doesn't and hasn't for two weeks. The link doesn't link. It works on my laptop. Is there anything I can do?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2

On android's browser running special mobile version of Duolingo's site. Maybe, developers added some improving two weeks ago...

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jocelyn928743 17 14 2 2 2 2

Thank you so much for this! Is it just my computer or is this link no longer working? Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

The link no longer works due to new restrictions on embedding code within links in the forum. The information that it showed is now available on your profile page though.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 528

The userscript referenced here still works though. (so does the original Duocheck incidentally, as long as you already bookmarked the link)



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jocelyn928743 17 14 2 2 2 2

Oh okay thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnIsAPandah 2

Oh my gosh >.< Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ProfesorAxel 11 11 3 2

Thanks a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Essie\_B 7

that is very helpful

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Ivanka\_ps 24 12 12 11 11 6 4 4 3

Wow!! That's awesome! Thank you so much! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Awesome. Both of my languages need less than 40 points.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Athletesrun 18 5

This looks like a great tool! How do you execute javascript from a link like that?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2

It's magic :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

-anonyme- 2

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

BonaparteXIV 11 9 2

How we install this bar please?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2

Click & drag it to your bookmarks toolbar. If you can't do it, just reply & I can explain further -- but that would simply mean that your browser isn't showing the bookmarks toolbar readily, which can be remedied in short order.

Good luck!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

efisgpr 20 17 15 14 14 14 13 11 10 10 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 3 2 2

Btw, when you click the bookmark every time, no extra window or tab opens in your browser, only the pop-up message that shows your points status -- just like it did when you clicked it here in the forum.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]  
thanks!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

FernanG1106 11 10 5 3 2  
Wow! It's very interesting.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JC\_Sanches 22 21 18 10 5 1168  
Muito obrigado pela dica. "Thanks for the tips"!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Spanishmakeup 18 11 9 6 2 6  
I thought I was a hundred away, but apparently i'm only 33 away :D thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

roxannagiovanna 24 20 128  
Grazie Slan: D, anche Dimitry\_K,!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2  
Prego :))

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

dnicolae 25 25 25 11  
Thanks Dimitriy!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Docteur-Veggie 12 3  
Super :) Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

roxannagiovanna 24 20 128  
Thank you Alexinirland! Happy learning. I see you have your hands full. Congrats!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

WillGoodloe 10 4 2 2  
Thanks. have a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

insert-name 2  
You give a lingot you get 2!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SarahBecraft 15 13 12 5 2  
Thank you!!! I feel so much more motivated now knowing how much XP I need to get to the next level. I was just thinking I'd never see the next level of Spanish, but I'm only 300 away.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

fede1234567890 11 6  
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LongHenry 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 13 10 8 8 8 8 3 3 3 3 395  
thanks for this.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

JoeHeffern 22  
Works great, thanks for the tip

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

enlitrán 13  
Thank you for your comment. So really looks elegant. I still enjoy using Google Translet for large complex sentences with a little my corrections - that's why my style is some unsightly.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

infiniteStarset 3  
Danke

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

CloudsTheKitten 11

But I still get the level and how much xp is needed on my profile... :/

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Gamerbot74 10 2 2

hi johannes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shreeruparel 9 2

And thank you very much :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LoveThePianoGuys 15 3

thank you this has helped alot

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shreeruparel 9 2

That is a very handy link. Helped a lot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tdotmike83 15 12

THat's awesome! How do I add it on my duolingo phone app.?

Thanks

Mike

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

awesome-dud 12

thanks! THIS IS SO

[illegible]

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shreeruparel 9 2

This was very useful. Thank you for this website.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anderooo1 6

the link doesn't work

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

SiblingCreature 22 12 11 528

The link doesn't work but the script itself still does. If you copy the following text and set it as the address of a new bookmark you can use the bookmark to activate the script. (Note: This isn't actually the DuoCheck script originally posted in this thread, but a similar script originally posted here.

```
javascript:var%20expAlert="Site%20Streak:%20"+duo.user.attributes.site_streak+"\n";for(var%20i%20in%20duo.user.attributes.languages)%20{%20if%20(duo.user.attributes.languages[i].learning)%20{expAlert=expAlert+duo.user.attributes.languages[i].language_string+"%20Streak:%20"+duo.user.attributes.languages[i].streak+"%20Lvl:%20"+duo.user.attributes.languages[i].level+"%20Exp:"+duo.user.attributes.languages[i].points+"%20Next%20lvl@:%20"+duo.user.attributes.languages[i].to_next_level+"\n";}};alert(expAlert);
```

1ReplyGive Lingot6•12 months ago

Dmitriy\_K 15 14 5 3 3 2

Since the beginning of the year JavaScript been disabled on Duolingo. But all information is available in your personal profile (French - Level 5, Next level: 80 XP, Total XP: 370 XP). Good study!

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ViperDawn 11

For some reason, this link does not work for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

[deactivated user]

Yes, I just checked this link again myself, and you're right, it doesn't seem to work anymore. I'm not the original creator of this, so I can't say for sure why that is, but at any rate, it isn't really necessary anymore since Duolingo added the XP needed to reach the next level to the users' profiles (as in this image) a while after I posted this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Hadia4Satti 9

thank you so much you and Dmitriy\_K

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DakikaSani 7

resserved

-1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago



## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

524 – 543 of 911

[accessed March 20, 2017]

### 524 *Submit a Bug Report*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/requests/new>

Describe your issue in detail (fields marked with \* are required). Include screenshots, steps to reproduce the bug, and browser or device information. Unfortunately, we cannot address every inquiry, but we do monitor your reports to improve the experience for all Duolingo learners. If you have ideas and unanswered questions, please visit our forums.

If you can't access your account or reset your password, please read this before submitting a bug report.

### 525 *How do I allow Duolingo to use my microphone on Chrome?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/207568713-How-do-I-allow-Duolingo-to-use-my-microphone-on-Chrome->

In order to practice your speaking skills, please give Duolingo permission to access your microphone on Google Chrome. If your issue is not with your Google Chrome browser, you may want to check the article My microphone is not working. How can I fix it?

#### Fixing the issue on Google Chrome

The first time you use Duolingo in Google Chrome, you will be asked to allow Duolingo to use your mic. You should see the following prompt from the top left, and you should select "allow":

allow chrome to use duolingo

If you accidentally "Block" Duolingo from accessing your microphone, your speech challenges that involve microphones will not work from now on. There are two methods you can use to edit your microphone permission to re-allow Duolingo to access your microphone.

1) When you are in a speech challenge that requires a microphone, you should be able to find a video camera icon at the end of your browser's address bar.

video camera icon

a) Click the video camera icon on your address bar, choose "Always allow https://www.duolingo.com to access your microphone," then click "Done".

b) That's it, you should be ready to go!

2) Another way to fix this is to edit your microphone permissions on Chrome, by removing Duolingo from the blocked lists. You can do this by:

a) On the top right of your browser window, click the Chrome menu Chrome settings menu icon, then click Settings.

b) Click Show advanced settings....

c) In the "Privacy" section, click Content settings.

d) In the "Microphone" section, click Manage exceptions.

e) Find [www.duolingo.com](http://www.duolingo.com) on the list under "Hostname pattern". If the "Behavior" is "Block" (or anything but "Allow"). Click the X to remove it.

f) Click "Done".

g) Next time you see a speech challenge, click the microphone button. A prompt will be shown and ask your permission to let Duolingo access your computer's microphone.

h) Remember to click "Allow" and you should be all set!

526 *Swedish for English Speakers is now in the Incubator!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3192773>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 478

Many of you have been asking for Scandinavian languages on Duolingo. Today, we're excited to share that Swedish for English speakers is being added to the Incubator. You'll see more Scandinavian languages for English Speakers soon.

Skål/Cheers :)

Give Lingot51

3992 years ago

Leave a new comment

198 Comments

[deactivated user]

I'm excited about this, not because I have any plans to learn Swedish but because this will reduce the number of new discussion topics by at least 30%.

103ReplyGive Lingot8•2 years ago

Frazer93 7

Nope we're actually moving onto Croatian next. Expect a new discussion thread on the matter soon.

I'm kidding! :P

24ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

herekittykitty99 23 11 10 9 6 61

I would actually like to see that. That, and Romani.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Chris.koch 20

just wait until they bring back the vocabulary section and English -> Japanese 90% less comments :P

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago



annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Oh, come on, don't be grumpy, give Swedish a try! :-)

Also, I guess you mean "reduce the number of old, rehashed discussion topics"...?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I'm not grumpy, I meant it as a lighthearted comment :)

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@Darren\_Mart, I know. It was getting a LOT of requests lol

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

I guess you mean "reduce the number of old, rehashed discussion topics"...?

Yes -- time for some fresh new discussion topics like "Finnish? When's Finnish coming? Duolingo this is absolutely unacceptable, I demand Finnish! Graaarh!" etc.

(I have to admit I was a little sad that Luis said "more Scandinavian languages soon", not "more Nordic languages"...)

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mlstaley 6 2

It would be nice if soon they can add Czech, Norwegian, and some of the Asian languages

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Don't worry, I doubt his pedantry is as prominent as ours. ;) We have hope yet! :P

Oh the joy I'd get from Finnish though!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

I'm hanging out for Finnish. I'm learning it at home on my own, but I know it would be much faster with Duolingo to help me.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Becoming comfortably fluent in Finnish is one of my life goals! As much as I love the other languages on my list, I can't say that they are life goals - I just absolutely adore the sound of Finnish; no idea

what it is about the language that does it. I loved Finnish even years before I realised I had any love for learning languages. :P

Good luck with it! :) I'll definitely see you on the Finnish Duolingo forums when it finally does come!

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

I had dabbled a tiny bit a while back, but I stopped myself from getting too into it because I have too many languages to worry about first (one's that I need for more practical reasons - although I love them too, just not as much :P). I'm constantly tempted to go back to it.

My current plan involves improving my German slowly, catching my Spanish up to my German by October (I'm studying these two), and starting Swedish in October, so that Swedish is ready for studying in Sweden the following year. Not much room for Finnish just yet :'(

What are you using to study Finnish? I might have a sneaky look... >\_> I don't remember much, just a greeting (I think it is for multiple people though): Moi Kaikki!

Sometimes I watch Finnish vloggers on youtube just to hear the sound of the language :P

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Have you started Finnish? I am on chapter 3, and haven't got any further recently because I'm currently trying to finish my Italian tree. I should be back to it within the month though. You certainly will see me in the Finnish forum :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Moi Iain!

You are right, 'moi kaikki' is like 'hello everyone'. I am using 'Beginners Finnish by Agi Risko'. It is a book with two CD's. I really like it, although obviously I would love for Finnish to come to Duolingo, the interactiveness seems to work well for me. I also use the Finnish Pod 101 to listen occasionally.

Studying in Sweden sounds like an awesome opportunity, I am very jealous.

I downloaded a free audiobook in Finnish, and sometimes I listen to it just to hear the language. At the moment I can only pick about one word every minute or so that I understand, but as you say, it just sounds so nice. :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

Now it depends... how does he interpret Scandinavia? In the strict meaning of Denmark-Norway-Sweden, or also including Iceland and Finland? I know some Danes, and they all say that Finland is part of Scandinavia too. Some also say Iceland is, others not.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

turidbrox 24 21 13 13 10 4 3 3 3 2 1129

This can still mean about five Sami languages, as well as Finnish and Meänkieli, which are recognised minority languages in Sweden ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CecilieO. 14 10 4

or Kvensk if you want to be obscure (the norwegian variant of finnish).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

+1

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7

Tack så mycket Luis! I didn't see it coming which makes the surprise all the sweeter. Thank you for all the hard work behind the scenes!

30ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Now I'll have to decide between Swedish and Dutch....

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

We've got a stack of stroopwafels waiting for you.... :)

26ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Maybe Alex is more into surströmming?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Those stroopwafels look really good :) Do you...eh...want some Irish Stew?....Who am I kidding? That's not a convincing case....

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Is it within the Duolingo guidelines to offer some of that black liquid gold you have?

As for fish, I'd actually recommend sticking to gravad lax and the regular, unfermented kind of herring. Hmmm ... delicious.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Too late to offer him herring -- the Dutch have annexed it!

haring

8Give Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

You all make some compelling arguments...who knew the the route from language learning to someone's stomach was so direct?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

@3IRIK: I was writing to a collaborator on the Irish team, so I was referring to the kind of black gold that comes bottled and on tap and which has a light foam on top...

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Well, but the sauce the herring is cured in here in the north is what makes all the difference! Although there are always a couple of choices, mustard sauce seems to be the general favorite

The Dutch don't have that -- they'll just put pindakaas on pretty much anything.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

3IRIK 18 14 6 3

Sweden doesn't have oil (I assume black liquid gold refers to oil). I think you're thinking of Norway.

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

... with some delicious lutfisk to follow! Who would pass that up for some boring old stroopwafels?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 251

We can always trump that with the ideal Dutch snack to go with your beer, bitterballen!

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

Heck yes, now we're talking! Can't get enough of these here in the U.S.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 251

@annika\_a: well, I have a lot of foreign colleagues, and literally all of them love bitterballen. It's easy to criticise Dutch cuisine and often people are right in doing so, but bitterballen are clearly above that.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

@Susande: As a pescatarian who used to live in Belgium, I remain unconvinced. You know the joke about religion not being the reason they drew a border between the Netherlands and Belgium...? ;-)

You've got some lovely cheeses, though, I'll give you that. And pancakes. This is turning into a foodie thread. Although I am extremely enthusiastic about Swedish being added to the Incubator, I still have kalakukko to look forward to.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Maybe there's a reason they're not widely available...? ;-)

As opposed to, say, meatballs combined with lingonberry jam (and flat packed furniture).

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

@annika\_a hmm maybe if the Dutch had made IKEA.... also, frozen bitterballen would not be good D:

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2 3

What about knoeperds? ;)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

lewiscranston 25 25 17 11

I prefer Norwegian Brunost....

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lewiscranston 25 25 17 11

I used to live in Norway, I can't remember these dishes will try them.. ;) takk

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

CecilieO. 14 10 4

brunost is good, if you like it you should try prim and gomme as well :)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

CecilieO. 14 10 4

jellied fish, you actually want that? I have been served that every year around christmas since I was born, it's supposed to be an acquired taste, but I'm still not a fan ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

I've never had it, but I'm willing to try (almost) anything once. It can't be worse than surströmming, surely.

I think there's a universal rule that every country has to have a "special" national dish for scaring visitors. Except for Nordic countries, which have several :-).

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

I live in Minnesota, and lut(e)fisk, as well as many other scandinavian dishes, are traditional here. That stuff is only eaten by the old swedes and norwegians, I can't believe they have the stomach to eat it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PopTartTastic 9 9 7 7 6 6 5 4

You just won me over. I love stroopwafels with a passion.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrederickEason 25 23 19 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 3 2 1217

Why not both? ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mangos7844 4

Sweedish

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elen-ka 17 14 12 8 6 6 3

I have the same dilemma... plus Greek :D I guess the first reverse course for English speakers of these tree languages that appears in the incubator will be my priority...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 12 6 2 13

Graawr. I was so hoping for Esperanto. Congrats to the people who wanted Swedish.

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

I feel ya! But Swedish is also awesome. Hoping for Esperanto for the next time... =)

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Frazer93 7

While as a voter for Swedish in that poll I am a little happy we seem to have jumped the queue ahead of you (although Scandinavia combined would easily win) I respect as winners Esperanto should be on here too.

Good luck on your journey!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 12 6 2 13

I wasn't even expecting it because of the poll. When Irish for English speakers was posted, Luis finished the comment saying that we might get Esperanto soon. And when they first announced the very concept of the incubator, the image had Esperanto's flag at the front. So they keep hinting at it, but it hasn't happened yet.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

I think it is obvious why though - they said Swedish would be this month (and clearly they've cut it quite close as the month had just over 24 hours left, depending on your time zone), where-as they never specified a date with Esperanto (that I know of - correct me if I'm wrong). I suspect they probably would have waited longer still to add Swedish if not for having already tied themselves in to a date. And while they could've went beyond the month, as many were expecting it by this point, I think they probably feel it's in their best interests to bring some credibility to their estimates.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saschambaer 12 6 5 5 4

Please make Icelandic the next (Germanic) language! It's quite hard to find good resources for it, and it's both a really pretty and prettily complex (might be offputting for some, not for me) and as a bonus it's quite close to the ancient Germanic languages (Old Norse, English and German). Not as close as many people claim, but still quite.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2 3

Det är jättebra! :) Great news!

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

swtoby 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 7

Oh, my goodness! Finally, the glory of Swedish has dawned upon us! I'm so excited!

My thanks in advance to the awesome collaborators for their time and effort. Happy incubating, guys!

Edit: I didn't even realize the course will be for English speakers. Although I had my suspicions this would happen, I didn't really have my hopes up. That makes it so much more exciting and amazing! I can't wait!

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mjodr 7

Thank you for leading into Scandinavian languages! When can we expect Norwegian?

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aceridgey 4 2

I think if you spoke Swedish you would understand Norwegian 99%

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

duelingace 12 10 8

Very glad to hear about this. I have a friend who has always wanted to learn Swedish, so this is perfect. I don't want to distract from this great news, but I'm still holding out hope that Esperanto will be added to the incubator as well. Both Swedish and Esperanto dominated the latest poll, and I'm sure the Esperanto community would develop the incubator at record speed. That said, I may have to take a crack at Swedish once it's ready ;)

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

trackgirl07 24 16 6 5 4 3

Yes! I tried learning Swedish on Babbel 2 years ago. It didn't work out too well. Duolingo will be able to teach me the language I've always wanted to learn!

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Robert\_Haug 15 11 9 3 2 2

So, does this Norwegian dude get to contribute to a course soon? I'm ready for the challenge! :)

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

CecilieO. 14 10 4

Du må søke om å bidra på [incubator.duolingo.com/](https://incubator.duolingo.com/) eller bare vente til de tilslutt kommer med norsk kurset og hjelpe til med betatestinga...

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

I'm glad you decided to do Swedish for English speakers without doing English for Swedish speakers first. Excellent choice.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Severinbt 11 5

Being from San Francisco, I've met a lot of Swedes from tourism and so I am fully aware that most Swedes speak English at an excellent level. However, wouldn't an English for Swedish speakers benefit young Swedes learning English?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

I hope they'll build that one afterwards, but I think it was a good choice to start with the Swedish for English. What I'd really like to see for Swedes though would be courses in other languages. Especially more difficult languages like French or Russian. It would make it a bit easier to learn those languages if more people could do it from their own languages. Also it would be great to get the opportunity to translate into one's own language in Immersion. I know this probably won't happen very soon, but I'd love for Duolingo to become even more lateral than it already is, offering courses between more and more languages.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hdcanis 22 17 3

I guess Duolingo is targeted more to a bit older audience than ten-year-olds (I started learning English in school when I was 9 years old, which is a common age in Finland to start on a second language, and I guess it is about the same in Scandinavian countries).

Having an English for Swedish course (and English for Finnish etc) is a good idea but it would probably make more sense to stack the tree a bit differently, skip the basics or run through them very quickly and concentrate on more advanced issues.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

Hei hdcanis!

Since Finnish is your native tongue, do you understand Swedish?

I know your profile states that you know some Swedish, but do you understand what you haven't learned yet?

Do you also understand Norwegian, Danish and Icelandic?

I've read that if you speak one nordic language, you have the ability to understand them all, somewhat. Is this true?

EDIT: Of course! I momentarily forgot that Finnish is an unrelated language and not part of that so-called 'mutual intelligibility' group.

Thank you both for your responses.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Be aware that Finnish is a completely unrelated language to Swedish/Norwegian/Danish/Icelandic. Finnish isn't even Indo-European, nevermind North-Germanic! Beautiful language though. :)

It's Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish which are said to be mutually comprehensible to varying degrees depending on particular dialects. Icelandic is much more conservative and wouldn't share the same intelligibility. I'd be interested to hear what a native of Danish/Swedish/Norwegian has to say about it.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

Quite right. I'm a native Swedish speaker (and have never studied Icelandic), if I look at an Icelandic text I might be able to guess what it's about, but not much more. Icelandic also has a history of strong linguistic purism which makes it harder to learn.

People from the parts of Sweden that are closest to Denmark/Norway understand those languages better, but we can all communicate if we try. There are some very difficult dialects though. Norway has lots of them because of both geography (think fjords) and history, some of them are very hard for Swedes, some are easier. Danish has a pronunciation that is pretty far from how the language is written, so it's hard generally because of that until you get the hang of it, and some dialects may be hard to understand even for other Danes, from what I've heard. – Sweden also used to have much dialectal variation, but we're moving more towards regional standard spoken languages so it's getting less difficult. Since Swedish is the biggest language, Danes and Norwegians used to be better at Swedish than the other way around. But nowadays, a lot of young Swedes go to work in Oslo or Copenhagen, and then there's the bridge...

Finnish is, as you say, not even Indoeuropean, so Swedish isn't much help there, although there are similarities (they have lots of compound words just like we do, for instance). Finnish also has a very special phonology that has made it very difficult for them to create loan words – the phonology is so strict that few foreign words fit in the Finnish patterns. (bank -> pankki is one they did squeeze in). Good thing about Finnish phonology: spelling is really easy. I'd love to learn a little Finnish, I think it is a beautiful language.

8Give Lingot1•2 years ago

AabLundin 14

To read Norwegian (I think both versions, but at least one of them but I do not remember which one is which one) and Danish is not difficult for a Swedish speaking person, and Swedish is not difficult to read for Norwegian or Danish speakers (that is to read it silent and understand the text - to pronounce it correct is another issue).

The spoken languages are different. It is like Danish and Swedish are at the end points of a continuum with Norwegian in between (my personal opinion).

And as Arnauti says, you can understand if you put your mind to it, and Danish and Norwegian speakers tend to understand Swedish better than vice versa. Abroad we often have the same guides/translators/interpreters speaking "Scandinavian", that is choosing the easiest words understandable by all and giving several words when the languages differ a lot.

Icelandic is much more difficult to understand, both written and orally. Some words would be decipherable though.

I once (not too long ago) saw in a Swedish magazine on language a comparison of a text in ancient Swedish, contemporary Swedish and contemporary Norwegian (don't remember which Norwegian - perhaps both). The two contemporary texts were very similar and easy to understand, while the old Swedish were like a totally different language. Still the old and contemporary Swedish are considered versions of the same language - Swedish - while Swedish and Norwegian are considered different languages. There is much truth in the saying that a language is a dialect with an army ...

(My native language is Swedish)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

CecilieO. 14 10 4

I'm norwegian (with a northern dialect), I have few problems with understanding swedish (but I had to get a dictionary when reading academic text's in swedish). Danish is easy to read, as written norwegian in large parts are derived from danish. But I have problems understanding spoken danish sometimes, and they have problems with understanding me. But it's all a matter of practice and exposure.

Icelandic and faroese are too far removed to be fully understood without actual study. I can read a short text and puzzle it out, but I would not be able to rely on it for academic reading...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hdcanis 22 17 3

I speak some Swedish, everyone gets taught it at school...I'll probably give the Duo course a go once it gets out of the incubator though I'll probably ace through the basic lessons (but I'm definitely not fluent in Swedish).

Finnish doesn't help at all, it is completely unrelated to the Scandinavian languages. But with my Swedish I can often get at least a gist of Norwegian and something of Danish, but Icelandic is too far off. I don't know if native speakers of Swedish understand it better...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KansasBurri 11 3 11

I WON ANNKA's "Guess the next incubator language challenge." WOO HOO. In all seriousness, though, its good to see even more languages in the incubator. But have they made English for Swedish speakers yet? Because Luis says Swedish for English speakers is being made and I don't remember there being one in the incubator.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jack.Elliot 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1279  
Wonderful

something for the English speakers to get the language first instead of having to do it in reverse

Great news

Congratulation to Luis and his team of Staff and the countless volunteers that make it all happen

lovely

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duogreenowl1 6

I thought I saw a Facebook post on Duolingo (October 15, 2013) that there was an English for Swedish speakers course! But when I look at the courses in the Incubator now, it seems to have been scrapped (I think it's because Swedish speakers are very fluent in English)... (And sorry, I don't know how to make links)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



This is great news! Thank you Luis, I can't wait to see even more languages added. Thank you for all your amazing work on this site :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AernJardos 14 9 9 8 4 3 7

Fantastic news! Glad to see Scandinavian languages on board!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

As a child I loved the Swedish Chef. I can't believe I am the only Muppets fan among Duolinguists. How many wonderful moments trying to fathom what he was saying while making all those meatballs.

Urdu-speakers and Bosnians both make great meatballs, too. In case menus help steer the next language releases. :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14

Actually, so are all Swedish speakers! Because to us, the "Swedish" chef do not sound at all like speaking Swedish!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

le-lapin-noir 18 16 16 11 7 6

<http://warmfuzzyglow.com/elasuomi/page/8-swedish-finland/>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

I had no idea about the Swedish-Finnish connection. I laughed and learned -- just like watching the Muppets. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

I am a fan, also. (As a matter of fact, it has not been that long since my last impersonation of the Swedish Chef). ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tbarasmussen 11 7 7 6

Skål (cheers) is not used figurative on Danish - use tak (thanks) instead. I'm 99% sure this applies to Swedish as well.

I would have hoped for Danish to come first, but Swedish is good too as I think I can complete it within a week when it comes in beta.

This is a technical question: the Scandinavian languages sometimes use suffixes instead of prefixes (a car = EN bil, the car = bilEN). This means that the questions asking you to enter the word for XXX would have to be fixed to allow you to select a suffix instead of a prefix - has this been fixed?

And by the way when will the best Scandinavian language (Danish) come into the incubator?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

You're right about how "Skål" is used in Swedish. I hope we'll get Danish soon too. I'm Swedish and love Denmark, but I'm not very good at Danish, a Duolingo course would be very helpful. My dream for the future of Duolingo would be to have stuff like Danish for Swedish speakers and vice versa too. Just imagine how much we could put in a tree if we didn't have to go via English!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tbarasmussen 11 7 7 6

The I am one fourth Norwegian and courses directly between Danish, Swedish and Norwegian would be great! The problem is that we from Scandinavia speak each other's languages good, but we aren't good at spelling... I imagine a Danish/Swedish team with one Danish contributor taking care of translations to Danish and a Swedish contributor taking care of translations to Swedish.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

I hope people will volunteer to make such courses, then it might happen. I don't speak either Danish or Norwegian well enough to help out, but I'd love to learn them on Duolingo. But the people who have actually studied another Nordic language should be very good at it, I hope some of them apply to make such courses. I'm sure that the number and "quality" of applicants to build a course is a factor when they decide what courses to build next.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

I think for the questions asking you to enter a suffixed word they will just ask you to write that word (Like if you've ever tried an X to English course).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3IRIK 18 14 6 3

Excuse me. I'm pretty sure the best Scandinavian language is Norsk. Duh.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carlozzo 20 10 9  
Grymt!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Frazer93 7

Yes, YES YES!!!!

Thank you Luis, thank you Duolingo! Thank you for listening to our campaign and to the voters (in the poll scandinavian combined would be landslide)

I will continue to work through french and really can't wait until I can start Swedish! Thank you so much!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-HKBK- 25 17 7

YES! This is great news, I'm so excited for the scandinavian languages to be introduced :D

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rubenveres 25 21 8

Such a great news! have been looking for Norwegian... Hopefully it will be added soon as well!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Välkommen! And so is Swahili, I see! Dunno how to say welcome in Swahili, though (yet)...

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

... and an extra "duktigt!" to Luis for the correct spelling of Skål :-D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Yeah, you wouldn't want to toast a new language course with this stuff, it's not very nice. Perhaps this is my excuse to crack open the akvavit I got for Christmas...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

No stinkin' way! I'm learning Swahili! Jambo!

Edit: Dang. It was pulled...now my Friday has been ruined. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 2

Hujambo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Actually, Swahili was quickly pulled :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

A little sw/sv-confusion, probably... I was already thinking that it was strange that English-->Swahili would be taught before Swahili-->English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 2

I see Swahili for English speakers is also in the Incubator.....but for some reason its icon is the French flag?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Duogreenowl1 6

The French flag is the default flag for languages on Duolingo :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

How quick is that! Bravo DL. I only saw my first disgruntled posts about the lack of Scandanavian languages, less than a couple of weeks ago. But It seems the incubator is on full-Throttle :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Luis had already mentioned Swedish coming soon in his AMA on Reddit a few weeks ago, way before the campaigning started.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Oh I must have missed it. I usually see them. I'm looking forward to seeing Finnish and Norwegian, both of which I'd like to try.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

javiersfz 15 14 119

YEEEESSSSSSSSSSSS

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Excellent! I was so hoping this would be the case! My timeline involves getting my Spanish to where my German is over the next few months (until October) and then taking up Swedish in preparation of going to Sweden to study. This just about works out perfectly :D

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FearTheBlackout 10 2 2

Awesome! I'm waiting on Icelandic, though.



4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mitchell\_MT 22 14 13 13 13 8 8 7 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 96

I just had a little dance party of celebration. I cannot wait until it will be released! Plus, I'm part Swedish. It's my goal to learn all languages from my heritage. I have German (Germany and Switzerland), Irish, Czech, Swedish, Danish, and Polish decent.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

magiaaron 23 8 6 6

This and Japanese are the two languages I've most been wanting. I'm so excited to read this!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tonywangtj 25 23 23 15 13 12 12 11 8 6 2 2 2 1319

Surprise me with Norwegian! ;)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

svedeju 10 9 7 4

Vad bra! Tack tack!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Is this the first time that a course has been added without the "reverse" [new language] -> [already-on-DL language] course being completed first?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pleurocystites 24 16 14 10 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 2 41

No, Irish did it as well.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 110

Ah, that makes sense -- the market for an Irish-to-English course is presumably not very large :-).

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

Or it could have started at an extremely high level :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tariqnisarahmed 19 11 8 7 5

Level one: B2 English....

....Level 25: You're still here?!?!?!?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7  
Awesome!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lewiscranston 25 25 17 11  
BRA

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rambo.e 25 25 17 17 16 9 8 7 5 5 5 4 3 2 371  
Will my understanding of German help me with Swedish?? Anyway, great news every time  
languages are added to the incubator

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hdcanis 22 17 3  
It will help a bit, at least in vocabulary: a number of words are somewhat similar once you get a hang  
on the spelling and understanding Swedish becomes easier if you have background in German.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saidaspen 18 3  
I believe german will help quite a bit. English will help even more and maybe a bit french.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Buruboro 20 11 10 70  
Excited to learn Swedish, and to finally see a Scandinavian language on Duolingo! Thank you and  
keep up the excellent work :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 11  
Thank you for not making it English for Swedish speakers

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Knoxienne 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 18 17 17 17 16 15 15 13 12 10 1280  
Just noticed this morning! Excited! <3 <3 <3

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3wereld 19 19 16 16 12 10 9 8 7 5 5 5 4  
Omg Yes ive been waiting for this since the very beginning of the incubator! Im very excited for this!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Birdinator 25 9 3  
Kul med svenska på Duolingo!

Nice to see Duolingo adding more languages :) Especially my native language.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Weepy99 11 3

Das sind gute Nachrichten! This is very good news, it's exciting seeing all the new languages that are to come.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Roger\_Burke 24 15

Will this help me get a discount at IKEA? True story: My wife has night frights and also talks in her sleep on occasion (Her native language is Spanish and her second language is English). The other night she sat up and yelled "Haj Do." Normally that would mean nothing to me, but we shop at IKEA and when you leave it is painted on the wall next to the exit in letters about four feet high along with a translation (Good Bye).

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lingolangs 22 15 14

This is fantastic! Thank you all at Duolingo! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Severinbt 11 5

Yes! This is wonderful news. :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheBryce 11 7 6 16

OH MAH GAWSH! I'm soooooo excited! I can't wait to learn my ancestors language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alternia 15 10 6 6 5 3 3 3 2 2 827

Well, this will stop all of those we want Swedish discussions.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

Og hva med norsk? Jeg også vil lære norsk, enda mer enn svensk D:

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 3  
en dag...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lewiscranston 25 25 17 11

Ja, en dag...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

turidbrox 24 21 13 13 10 4 3 3 3 2 1129  
Almost perfect: "Jeg VIL også lære norsk."

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 2  
Takk! I have trouble with adverb placement in my languages, since it varies tons from language to language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lewiscranston 25 25 17 11  
Ja, jeg snakker norsk.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2  
Tack :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mirifis 19 13 2  
AaaaaAAaaah ! Soooo great news :) I had voted for Danish, maybe it will come later :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheReichtangle 21 7 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 1  
How do you vote?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mirifis 19 13 2  
Well, it was an unofficial poll posted by a fan in the discussion thread. Look for it in the main discussion forum, I cannot find it quickly

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elen-ka 17 14 12 8 6 6 3  
Woohoooo!!!! I was waiting for this day for so long! Now just a little more patience till the course is complete plus reverse courses for Dutch and Greek appear on Duolingo and I will be done with my wish list and have thins to learn for at least 5 years :D. You totally made my day today with these news!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VanillaRixCam15 14 5  
I am excited about this

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

breravin 11

Made an account as soon as I saw this! Very excited! Can't wait to start :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

4of92000 22 4 3

Next up: Icelandic! :P

Would be nice, though.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mangos7844 4

Yay

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

possumgirl13 6 5

That's so cool!

1ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

JesperSW 20 5

Det är jättebra med svenska! But i'm still hoping danish get's added at some point also :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RJMCE1 18 14 7 376

Bokmål?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adamyoung97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 7 7

That's Norwegian which is split into Bokmål and Nynorsk, Swedish only has one variant as far as I know.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rubenveres 25 21 8

I would like to study Bokmal, which was what I learned when I was a child... that's also the dialect that my dad speaks, although he is completely able to understand Nynorsk

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

underwood.jones 15 15 15 15 12 12 11 10 10 10 5 4

How exciting! I can't wait to take this course :) I am on tenterhooks waiting for the first crowd sourced course for English speakers to come into Beta. I wonder which will be the first? :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lynlyn091988 2  
Woohoo!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Big.Si 9 8 5 3 3 2  
Great news!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ohheyitslilly 18 15 11 10 5 2  
That's amazing! I applied in the Incubator once for Danish for English speakers, maybe i'll actually get in :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BlackNGreen 11 9 6 4 2  
Great! I'd need some Swedish studying! I haven't really needed my Swedish anywhere so I've forgotten a lot!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

slarck 9 9  
According to the Incubator, Swedish,Dutch and Irish will be completed in a few months. It's going to be really hard to choose!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LovelyLad 11 8 2  
Great news, thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2  
Awesome! :) I'd love to learn Swedish!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108  
But what building are they going to choose to symbolize it? Or have they already chosen one, I can't see it on the course page yet. <https://www.duolingo.com/courses>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pouvraire 11 6 5 3  
i just had a look at the incubator and there was a recent update on the course by contributor arnauti! it says that the beta will probably be out by middle of august. im really excited!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

linkinparkSWE 14 11 10 9 6 6 5 3 3 2

Everyone that's want to learn Swedish in advance: talk to me on email or kik. I am a native speaker that obviously speaks fluent Swedish so if you have any questions or want to learn/have Swedish conversations, leave an email to: jonas.swedish@outlook.com or kik me at: tennisandpiano I would be grateful if you knew American/Japanese or French so I could practice more on those in return :) thanks //Lukas

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SirBis86 17 8 6 6

Sounds great!!!! This is the news which I have been waiting for months....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

clayKaboom 20 15 11 11 11 9 7

Hopefully it's no later than October 8th! I'm so excited!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aceridgey 4 2

I wouldn't hold your breath, this course has been constantly delayed every week (original was early August I think).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

clayKaboom 20 15 11 11 11 9 7

Yeah, I know, I've been following it for a long time, and mainly since I've been in Sweden. I miss a feature in the Incubator to say "I'm interested in learning it", not only contributing to the course. In my point of view it would motivate contributors more as well as give them a better view to how many people they are delivering the course.

I just saw today that it is now expected to Oct,10th .. :(

Hej da!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MechiGaia 16 6 3 3 2

vi behöver svenska kurs! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jorovico 4

When is this available

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmineK 15 10 8 7 5 3

Duolingo = So Soon !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChukyBlairBass 22 7 7 6 4 2  
Yeah!!!!!! Per fi!!!! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katbeam 14 8 6  
SWÄRJE FÖR ALLTID

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rickvanuden 16 13 12 9 8 4 2  
Yessss, finally! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aceridgey 4 2  
Thank you so so much. I initially started the old Swedish thread on the forums :-) so I am very happy to see this becoming implemented. How long does it take to get a language through the Incubator? Is it around a year?

Cheers

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sean.Phillip 15 9 5  
Hurrah! When does this mean it will be available?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Samaracs 8 5  
Yaaaaaaaaaay!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lingopoppy 7 7 6 6 2  
This is great! Always wanted to learn a bit of some sort of Scandinavian language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ilisama 8 3  
SO EXCITING!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JasonTEPOORTEN 3 2  
I'm looking forward to seeing the Swedish course :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ReedCalhoun 2



Cant freaking wait

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MechiGaia 16 6 3 3 2

Yeees, swedish! when will it be on?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ullek 25 23 22 10 10 3 2 8

When is it possible to see the result? I know a lot of refugees in Sweden looking for possibilities to learn Swedish before the official courses can be started.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rem-bert 16 11 7

Ow great! Last year I was in Denmark and discovered I could read Danish not too badly - I do speak the germanic languages Dutch, English, German and Frysian already. But I was completely at loss when Danish was spoken: is the written and spoken language one and the same? I had trouble to believe this and decided to take a course before my next holiday to Denmark, next year. Just got back to DuoLingo and was happy to see this course. So, I'm diving head-first into it, and at the same time I just keep trying to improve my French as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gadr90 4

Hej, alla! I just started a twitter for people interested in learning Swedish. You can follow it at <https://twitter.com/DailySvenska> I don't know exactly what it will become, but right now I'm tweeting one common phrase everyday. I hope you enjoy it - and it helps getting a little swedish into your daily lifes! Thanks for the attention. Skål!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

pewdiegirl 6 2

yessssssssss

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pulikoden 18 4

add me ! i am learning swedish .. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chloefb 4 2

I love learning new languages and I am learning swedish in school and I want to get ahead and practise!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HRNu2 3 2

Bra program

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hulkcrixus7 7  
wow that is very good

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

527 *"The water turned into wine."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1740371>  
Translation: Das Wasser wurde zu Wein.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
21 Comments

LuGaGoo 12  
Amen!

22ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

VaderGareth 19 13 10  
Kann man auch sagen: "Das Wasser verwandelte sich in Wein"?

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

hans-hh 25 1  
Ja.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BernhardKr2 14  
Ja. Ging bei mir. Hab es so übersetzt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_\_\_\_\_ 17 8 6  
Jesus bibel nr.215,35

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JuergenPf 15  
Lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuergenPf 15  
Das sollte eigentlich unter anakins skeptischen Beitrag stehen ... Das Weinwunder kenne ich, auch wenn ich es selbst noch nicht erlebt habe ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hans-hh 25 1

Eigentlich ging es wohl um künstliche Bewässerung von Weinstöcken.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Peter645004 11 8

Ich habe "wandelte" verwendet anstelle von "verwandelte". Ist das nicht korrekt?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

hans-hh 25 1

Menschen, Sitten oder Zeiten wandeln sich. Aber in Wein wird Wasser (mit dem der Weinberg bewässert wurde) verwandelt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Peter645004 11 8

Hmmm...also wenn ich mir <https://de.wiktionary.org/wiki/wandeln> anschau: Warum sollte sich Wein nicht wandeln, im Sinne von "verändern" oder "umwandeln". Aber zu Menschen, Sitten oder Zeiten passt es natürlich besser. Würde ich auch so sehen. Also ich sag mal, ganz falsch wärs jetzt auch nicht.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

TobiasBaue4 12 7 3

geht nicht auch : " das wasser verwandelt sich ZU wein" anstatt "in"

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

JessicaDaniela81 13 2

What? Der Sinn dieses Satzes erschließt sich mir nicht!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Lies mal die Bibel!

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

DorotheaBrey 12

Eine Geschichte aus der Bibel. Das erste Wunder, das Jesus vollbraucht hat, Wasser in Wein zu verwandeln.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LukasSp 9 8

Na das ist ja praktisch

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DonMartin1 25 15 12 71

Eine Geschichte in Johannes Kapitel 2.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anakin2015 13

Ich hatte es so verstanden,aber es erschien mir unrealistisch

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

528 *The False Hope of Fluency*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8981125>

Itjourn 20 12 10 5

Let's be honest here - this new measure of "fluency" is something of a farce. I can proudly say that I've completed my Spanish tree with all skills golden, which supposedly gives me a fluency level of 53%.

I can barely understand a word of spoken Spanish when spoken by a native. It's simply too fast for me, and although I'd feel comfortable having a conversation in slow-mo with a friend, to claim that I am half-fluent in Spanish would be the overstatement of the year.

I do hope people take the number with a degree of cynicism, because seeing a number such as that really does breed distrust in the Duolingo system.

I'd personally like to be able to switch it off, regardless of the fact that I know it's a sham. If not, perhaps a renaming to something along the lines of "reading ability level", which would reflect the true nature of Duo's system - excelling in teaching written text and ground-level vocabulary, but not fully developing the spoken side of its languages.

Apologies for my cynical views, but it truly is ridiculous.

Give Lingot61

1591 year ago

Leave a new comment

69 Comments

Dcarl1 25 22 5

It's quite silly. I just ignore it.

39ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PatrickRansom 16 11 10 5 3 2

Fluency is a very ambiguous term - there are topics in English about which I couldn't hold a 'fluent' conversation and I'm supposedly a native speaker...

15ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 2

I don't understand why they rolled it out either. It was a terrible idea in the first place, and I've seen enough people post topics asking about it to believe that all it causes is confusion and unrealistic expectations. It really just feels like a waste to me.

35ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2  
Duo official statement about it

This has had a huge impact on how much people are learning with Duolingo as well as how many people are learning and how often they come back.

EDIT: But if you don't like it, you can just ignore it or use the userscript hiding it (see my answer to the OP).

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 2

Fair enough. I suppose manipulation and false advertising is a time honored cornerstone of marketing strategy, after all!

22ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Or the statistic on all users really gave that.

I imagine it can have a huge impact on all those in the beginning of any tree seeing their "fluency" advancing every time they take a lesson.

But for sure, it has to be improved once the tree is completed (or nearly completed). However, the stat will never reach 100% (it makes sense) as stated by Duo.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 2

Oh, I'm not saying that I don't believe the stats. I can imagine that this keeps people around just like I can imagine that lowering the difficulty level helped retention rates. That doesn't necessarily make either a good decision. So yes - I really wish they would focus on things that would actively improve the experience instead of tagging on more bells and whistles and throwing statistics around to say that they're helpful.

Here I really don't like it at all, because there are already enough people who join the site and immediately ask the community whether they can become fluent with Duolingo alone. Now there's going to be that much more confusion involved, since Duolingo itself is telling them that yes, they can!

For people who are experienced with language learning, then yeah, it's obvious that you can't get fluent just sticking to Duolingo and need to speak with people, etc. But it seems like that's something that a lot of new students don't quite understand, and now that they're being actively misled, it's going to be even worse.

Anyway, I don't really want to argue about it, but I really would have rather seen more expanded trees than additional unnecessary window dressing.

26ReplyGive Lingot24•1 year ago

ltjourn 20 12 10 5

Wonderful statement, thanks for posting! Have some lingots.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Oh, I'm not saying that I don't believe the stats. I can imagine that this keeps people around just like I can imagine that lowering the difficulty level helped retention rates.

[...]

So yes - I really wish they would focus on things that would actively improve the experience instead of tagging on more bells and whistles and throwing statistics around to say that they're helpful.

I totally agree, I think there are things more urgent to fix/do.

But developing that doesn't mean they're not working on other things.

That doesn't necessarily make either a good decision.

[...]

Here I really don't like it at all, because there are already enough people who join the site and immediately ask the community whether they can become fluent with Duolingo alone. Now there's going to be that much more confusion involved, since Duolingo itself is telling them that yes, they can!

For people who are experienced with language learning, then yeah, it's obvious that you can't get fluent just sticking to Duolingo and need to speak with people, etc. But it seems like that's something that a lot of new students don't quite understand, and now that they're being actively misled, it's going to be even worse.

That doesn't necessarily make either a bad decision neither. ;)

I think users can get by themselves, once they finish their tree, that the course didn't bring them to fluency. And in fact that they can guess before taking it, and not only the once that experienced with languages, it's like any course: you never master (= being fluent for language) a domain (maths, history, philosophy, foreign language, music, ... anything) with just on class, one session/semester/year.

However, even for those confused about it, this badge will exactly show them that: they will (fortunately) never reach 100% (and not even sure 80% is reachable). So, in this sense, this feature exactly address this concern of a lot of users by showing them (an evaluation by Duo of) their progress towards fluency.

But a general message, when entering a course, could be: "Be patient, follow the course and see where you arrive." ;)

Anyway, I don't really want to argue about it, but I really would have rather seen more expanded trees than additional unnecessary window dressing.

I really think the development of this feature is nothing compared (in term of manpower investment) to what is needed to make evolve the incubator, in a scalable way (for all languages existing and to-be), in order to make possible extension of trees and creation of new trees. There is a lot of things that are needed in the incubator to do so, so developing one quite probably didn't

consume so much time that could have been used for other things for the incubator. Especially since incub. developers and website developers are two distinct teams inside Duo (among various of them).

And know that all contribs push for having the needed tools to extend trees. But we all have to be patient. ;)

So, yes this "fluency" feature seems to need improvement but I personally don't "spit" on it (sorry didn't find the good way to say it, so I translated literally from FR ;) and just ignore it (for the moment).

2Give Lingot4•1 year ago

cambrightlamb 13 10

"Oh, I'm not saying that I don't believe the stats."

You don't have to say it, but I will.

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Dan.Cline 25 23 18 15 11 901

I'm progressing through Italian and so far it hasn't changed from 2%. I can't believe that it is a motivator.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Azure\_Waters 25 23 22 12 12 11 10 6 2

I agree! :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Augris42 17 10 6 4

It is very silly. Also silly is the title for the "immersion" section: that is not at all what the term immersion (in reference to language studies) means!

25ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 24 11 8 1

I've often wondered why they don't simply call it "translation". You're 100 percent right; "immersion" means something completely different to language study.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 5 2 2 108

It is also totally inconsistent. It tells me I'm 59% fluent in French, where I'm level 19 and have a very colorful tree, but only 51% fluent in German, where I'm level 23 with an all golden tree.

23ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

cambrightlamb 13 10

Obviously French is an easier language. Duolingo hath spoken!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

savourtardis 20 18 12 9 7 7 6 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 835

Similarly bad regarding Spanish and German for me (I haven't checked French yet, where my Duo level itself is misleading to begin with): I am beyond the last checkpoint in German and only just have fewer units left in it than I've done in Spanish, yet it was actually a couple percentage points higher for Spanish.

I think it's going to bug me that it's there all the time but inherently incompletable; I didn't mind the old read X% of text, because it wasn't there all the time, and there is sort of a basis for that metric in that most common words make up a certain percentage of text in general.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 885

Nicely put. You are right the fluency level is meaningless

20ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KyledelPue 10 10 6 5 5 4 3 3 2 2

I take it as literacy, not fluency in speech.

14ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

Yeah, it does make sense when you see it as that.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 24 11 8 1

That's a good way to look at it; I agree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mrisse 17 11

I'd just like to say, thanks Duo for making a GREAT, FREE, product. I understand you guys are innovating and testing things and it may not always be perfect. BUT, I appreciate that you are putting yourselves out there innovating for our benefit.

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

klgregonis 24 23 23 22 20 17 17 17 14 11 10 4 4 4 2 459

I'm a native English speaker, learning Spanish (and Portuguese through Spanish.) It tells me I am 50% fluent in Portuguese, only 53% fluent in English through Spanish, and 56% fluent in Spanish through English. My Portuguese fluency is nowhere near as close to my Spanish fluency, either direction. I just ignore it.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2



I'd personally like to be able to switch it off

See here or just ignore it. ;)

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

m.tastic 25 13 11 11 8 6 5 5 2

I have a 52%, and for me it seems like a lie. Fluency is so much more than a number.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Perchta.p 14 12 12 10 9 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 3

Well, I ignore it too - I have only 25% fluency in German even though I speak much more fluently German (learning for several years) than Spanish where I have 37%.

But what I really do not understand - what these numbers really mean? I mean, I really can't imagine how exactly speaks someone with x% fluency.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 7 9 7

I agree with you wholeheartedly, it tells you nothing about your fluency and could well demotivate, rather than motivate as it fluctuates for no apparent reason (such as falling immediately after completing an exercise with 100% accuracy) .... I try to ignore it but it's very prominent and irritating.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Orsowski 20 14

Why not transform that "percentage of fluency" into a "percentage of tree completion"? It would be fair, useful and motivating.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Itjourn 20 12 10 5

Something like that would be such a simple, more honest unit of measure.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

They probably try/hope to give an additional information (related to fluency) which is not the "percentage of tree completion", which one can already be evaluated by yourselves counting the number of skills completed or using an existing userscript that gives the number of skills completed

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elizabeth261736 16 15 14 7 2

Fluency is not a false hope, but it does take a great deal of time and effort. Consider how long it took you to become fluent in English. Duolingo might make a conversational Spanish class (or a conversational exchange) easier should you choose to do so. When talking to a native Spanish-speaker, you can ask them to slow down or let them know if you do not understand. I do it all the time. I also jump around, point at a thing, ask, "what's this in Spanish," and so on.

The fluency rating is based clearly based on some metric. My guess is that they divide some minimum number of words that you need to know well to become fluent by the strength rating of your Duo words. Is it a useful number? Hard to tell. Maybe for some people? I don't take it all that seriously, and don't find it especially discouraging or encouraging. I do have my own concerns about Duo, but think that my own sense of whether or not I am learning is more important than the fluency rating.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Macjory 25 25 25 25 8 7

But I don't think it measures "reading ability level," either. I can read all three of my languages with relative ease, as long as I can look up words I don't know. It's not clear to me that 'fluency' includes Immersion, for example. See also

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

It's not clear to me that 'fluency' includes Immersion, for example.

I don't think so since Immersion is not developed anymore. So I imagine Duo don't rely on it for new features.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

toomath 18 11 9 5 3 2

Heh. I can actually understand clearly spoken spanish pretty well (I can really get middle class Columbians for some reason), and can have long conversations, albeit with some significant patience from the spanish speaker. It says I'm 31%.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jonathangrant00 25 10 10 7 7 5 5 3 2

No matter what I do it doesn't move from 53%.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RebeccaR10 12

Mine's been broken since it appeared as well, it jumped once and never moved again. I also have a hard time believing my 48% fluency rating. I'm not keen on it overall, I think they have better motivators and stats in place all ready.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Could be that Duo consider it to be the best "% of fluency" (whatever a %age of fluency means) it can (currently) bring you to with the current tree for the given course.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

srand23 16

53%, huh? I'm at 51% and only halfway through my Spanish tree. I guess I can look forward to laboriously gaining that extra 2% over the next 7 or so levels! Won't that be motivational. :)

(Sorry for the snark. I'm frustrated by this matter.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Naylor1993 23 17 17 15 13 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 6 4 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

I wish I could up-vote this discussion more than once!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jackmchugh12 20 11 10 7

I think this 'fluency' may have really be reading fluency to be honest. I completely agree, i definitely cannot understand 45% of what is said by the french native.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PublishingKit 3 2

There's a difference, for me, between being able to speak a language fluently and being able to read and write in it. I have the hardest time speaking foreign languages, but I have no problems reading or writing in them once I learn the grammar structure and the vocabulary.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Sally410 22 58

There are two things to remember, the first is that this is a free course and so one must be realistic. Paid or free, a lot of work is going to be needed. After all, we continue to learn our own language throughout our lives. The second factor is a tricky one, basically it is about the plasticity of your brain, especially the areas involved in language. Some people will re-train in differing ways and to varying degrees. Schoolchildren do not have anything like this degree of difficulty because Mother Nature goes all out to encourage language in the young. Even still, at sixteen I knew that a lot of my school-taught French was quite different from speaking fluent French. And my exam had been paused whilst they asked me if I was part French.

In the end it is all about what you want and how you see it. If someone comes here and manages a few sentences of English, we help them. We do not (usually) meet their efforts with stinging criticism. This phenomenon can be found all over the world. Learning to say 'please would you speak more slowly' is an essential for any learner. However, if you really expected to be fully fluent in a short time, you would need to either run other learning systems at the same time, or have someone speaking with you every day in Spanish, in your case, along side Duo. And there is always going to be a need for a next stage of learning.

Personally, I think you underestimate how well you have done and you just need to keep trucking. The Spanish could not be nicer to learners. The days when you find yourself accidentally answering in fluent Spanish (perhaps when you have been thinking about phrases), will take any doubts away. Lingots and medals and percentage awards, are just Duo's way of helping to keep you motivated and to learn. What really matters is that you relax and enjoy the sometimes challenging learning of language. If you hardly knew any Spanish- look back and you will see that you have made real progress. Enjoy it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Playability 20 9 9

I've been learning Spanish for over 15 years and have been working through the course over the last few months but I have been quite deflated to see a score of 53%. That in no way reflects that I've worked in an all Spanish office for over three years or done dozens of legal translations at a notary!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Itjourn 20 12 10 5

I wouldn't give any value to the fluency rating personally. It's basically an arbitrary number in your situation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jessica118867 12 12 11 7 4

I'm a native Spanish speaker. It gave me 54% on Spanish. I allegedly know more French and Italian! Lol!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Patrick39168 19 13 10 167

DuoLingo alone is not sufficient to reach fluency in any language. If you want to understand more Spanish you will have to use more resources and listen to Spanish more often.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

CARicePuff 10 7 2

This is why I never take it seriously and never link my Duo stats to my LinkedIn

Not saying Duo is bad, the program (Duo) is not a gauge of fluency but works more of reinforcing grammatical rules and vocabulary.

Duo says I am 31% fluent in Spanish at level 8 but I could hardly write a decent sentence without the aid of Google Translate

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Jessica118867 12 12 11 7 4

I'm a native Spanish speaker. I tested at 54% due to a typo in translating to English in one of the questions. The fluency thing makes no sense. Don't worry yourself about it, just keep learning. According to Duolingo I know more French and Italian (the last after a single semester of study)... YEAH right! LMAO!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Lisa1240 20

I agree it's misleading, but if you can't understand the spoken language then you can hardly blame Duolingo.

Duolingo is a free - let me emphasise that - a FREE tool to get you to a certain level of understanding in the language. And it does a damned good job at it. But it has never claimed to make you fluent.

There is a limit as to what can be done on a website without the users being proactive and seeking out additional resources for themselves. Do you watch movies, listen to radio, and actually talk to people in your target language? If not, then how can you ever hope to understand anything at the speed of normal speech?

For heavens sake, stop whinging and be glad that you've had the opportunity to get this far in the language - free, gratis, and for nothing. Then take some personal responsibility and take your learning to the next level.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Itjourn 20 12 10 5

Making valid criticisms isn't whinging and, to address something you've said in another comment, we aren't attacking Duo's overall product, which is outstanding.

As for my own learning, I listen to news in slow Spanish, use Memrise, talk on Facebook with two of my close friends entirely in Spanish and I also attend a weekly language-based bar night, and I am and will always be thankful for the wonderful base of knowledge I have developed on Duo. I'm now using it for my German, too.

I think you're badly misunderstanding where I am coming from here. I'm not worried about how I perceive it myself - I know not to throw around the word 'fluency' at whim - I am more concerned about how other beginners perceive it, as the false high has the potential to really shatter some early confidence.

12ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Hey, user feedback helps sites like Duolingo improve. Some websites pay test groups to get this kind of feedback. If people don't like a feature they ought to say so, because that's how improvements are made.

9ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Lisa1240 20

User feedback is good. Expecting the site to make you fluent and then moaning because you're not, isn't.

-15ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

I agree; and I have no such expectation. I don't think the OP thinks that'll happen either.

I still think the fluency badge is unattractive and takes up a lot of screen space for something that serves no real function.

8ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 1 hidden comment

TawynaB 17 14 4

Not to jump on the bandwagon, but I can only go by where I am in my Spanish learning. I completed the tree after a year and although 54% fluency is showing I think that THAT number is pretty close. I think the percentage includes my knowledge of the words I learned along with reading and speaking some simple (and some that make no sense or would ever use) sentences. To get the other half, I have to add more words to my vocabulary and be able to have a conversation, the latter of which is the hardest part. Also, I would LOVE to see an extensive chapter on the use of the personal "a," but I have come to the realization I cannot get everything I need here on this site. I still use Duolingo to refresh my vocabulary but at this point in my learning it cannot help me any further. True immersion (not the translating of written/typed words on this site) is probably the way to go. I found an online college with one-on-one training and workshops a few times a week given completely in Spanish and what I have learned in the last two months is awesome. You participate in the workshop and nothing is better than being forced to speak it all the time and it is not as expensive as you may think. True immersion is definitely the best way. JMHO!

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Itjourn 20 12 10 5

Amazing! What's the website?

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aleksescomu 13 11 10 10 9 8 4 2 12

You are right, I don't know how Duolingo figures that percentage. Maybe they used a kind of word frequency corpus. I know if you want to understand 95% of current English you need up to 2300 roots (liber would be one... For liberate, liberation, liberty, liberal, etc)

I think you would be happy if you try the Esperanto tree. It's the foreign language i'm most fluent with and you'll reach fluency 6 times faster than in national languages, and literature level 4 times faster. According to corpora, you need less than 500 roots (regularly derived) to understand 95% of everyday's Esperanto. <https://www.duolingo.com/course/eo/en/Learn-Esperanto-Online>

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zero0013 8 6 6

I think a series of timed tests should be developed to assess comprehension, that for example would be a really good start.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M.Middleton 25 23 20 16 8 4 3 206

It's inconsistent, too. You can build up to a high degree of "fluency" with Spanish simply by working through the tree, whereas you can't crack 50% with German no matter how high your experience.

OReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

rgonnering 16 1

I like the concept of having a metric showing progress. You can argue about terms ('fluency') and what you know ('understanding speech'). My problem with Fluency is that it has been stuck at 53%

for months. My wife's fluency has been stuck at 38% for even longer, even though we are roughly equivalent in lessons, and long past when it was last updated.

It has now become demotivating. Either it should be updated as some sort of metric of progress, or deleted from the page.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jjvanz 13 3

I think the fluency percentage keeps you striving for improvement even after you've completed the tree. I don't think 50% is anything to be too proud of really. You probably only understand about half of everything being said.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

rgonnering 16 1

I am not sure what your point is. My point is that the metric is broken. What is yours?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

jjvanz 13 3

I didn't read your comment and mine wasn't addressed to yours. I was saying that I think the fluency percentage should be kept for additional goals for users to complete but mine also seems to be stuck at 53% for the last few days.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

rgonnering 16 1

Thanks for the clarification. Good Luck.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

sagetong 7 5 2 15  
agreed

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

sigmacharding 18 17 15 15 14 12 11 11 10 10 10 8 4 4 2

To become fluent you've got to 'feel the flow' - not advertising here- I have not even tried it yet- but the concept is interesting

<http://www.mimicmethod.com/the-flow-of-spanish.html>

<http://www.fluentin3months.com/audacity-rap/>

<https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/mimicmethod/mimic-method-pronunciation-and-flow-trainer-for-sq/description>

Have a look at the video in the 'campaign' section.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

529 What dialect is most common or official to represent Italy?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3046214>

Ash.Blue 10

I'm from England, and if I were not I would learn the language through a central London accent, rather than say Liverpool or Yorkshire.

So which dialect(s) of Italy should someone try to replicate while learning? I heard that some parts of Italy have dialects unrecognizable to others parts.

Also, what dialect is the Italian voice in Duolingo?

Give Lingot

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

39 Comments

[deactivated user]

I believe Duolingo's Italian is of the "very irritated android" variety. :/

As for real human Italian, this is what Wikipedia has to say: "Standard Italian is based on Tuscan, specifically on its Florentine variety."

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Spot on :) regardless of Wikipedia, Italian is broadly Tuscan, based on the historical fact that Firenze (Florence) was a major European centre of trade. It helped of course that Dante was from there, and whilst archaic now, Dante's 'Italian' was recognised everywhere.

But it was the second World War that 'made' Italian. all the regions had difficulty in understanding each other, which is a bit of a disadvantage if you're fighting in 'one army' and no-one can understand each other.

Then came TV. If you couldn't speak fluent TV....well. So everyone learnt. It's a little sad to say, but if you now speak in 'dialect' you are looked down on as a country bumpkin.

On the positive side, Tuscan of all dialects, was the most worthy to have a national place. To anyone still struggling to get to grips with the language in 'Il Commissario Montalbano' don't worry. It was written in the Sicilian Dialect and many Italians don't find it that easy :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LiamRowe 25 25 10 10 10 8 5

I love Commissario Montalbano, and despite being level 25, I haven't a clue what is said without subtitles. I think the Sicilian dialect is spoken so fast as well as strongly. Even the cast had to adapt to it, there's a funny interview with them somewhere :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

I actually saw 'Il giovane Montalbano' before I saw the 'real thing' and Having seen 'the real thing' I can understand peoples fears of a prequel. But the prequel, in its own way, to me, seemed to be just as good. The simple fact is I love them both. Quite unique. For the BBC to have them on, In Sicilian!!! to me speaks for itself :)

It's great to know you're on level 25. I'm on 15 on the mobile, and 12 here. and I can just get the odd word or short phrase, here or there on Montalbano, so I just eat up the beauty of the countryside of Sicilia and let the subtitles do the rest :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LiamRowe 25 25 10 10 10 8 5

Absolutely, the show really sells Sicily as a great country. Can you really be two different levels across platforms? I thought they would sync with each other

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

I'm computer thick! I started DL on my cheap little smart-phone. I don't even know what my login name is. I just got the app and started. God bless DL.

Then I came to the PC, with a proper login name. And,so, no. I seem to have 2 distinct accounts and no synching. My fault, not DL's

I want to see Sicilia!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

paulrausch 6 6 2

Sicilian is actually a different language. In the shows they speak Sicilian Dialect of Italian. But this is what Sicilians speak when they speak Italian. In my village Sicilian language is still the primary language. Sicilian itself has many dialects though, ranging as far as Salento.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sicilian\\_language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sicilian_language)

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lubowsky 25 17 1053

I find myself laughing about "very irritated android" when I do my lessons now. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9

Italian is mostly based on Tuscan dialect. By the way, that doesn't mean that Tuscan dialect is the official Italian. It's anyway a dialect and, as a result, it's different from the language known as Italian official language. You can find many differences in the phonetics, in the way of express the sentences, in the terms used, etc.

For more details about the differences with standard Italian:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuscan\\_language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuscan_language)

[http://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dialetto\\_toscano](http://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dialetto_toscano)

In conclusion, if you want to learn Italian, you should not replicate a dialect. You just need to learn official Italian.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

A worthy post AND true. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

finnismundi 16 13 12 7 2 15

Spot on.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicoladc89 8

A Brief History of Italian Languages

All began when the barbarians defeat the Roman Empire, then the official language was Latin. In the next centuries, Latin remained the official language, but had begun to develop a lot of "vernacular languages". In the 9th century someone wrote the first documents written in Vernacular Language: The Veronese Riddle that is written in a half-Latin, half Venetian language. Only in the 13rd, 14th centuries, with Dante, Petrarca and Boccaccio, the Vernacular Language (in this case Florentine Language - Not Tuscan, Florentine) become important language. In the 19th century, when starts the Italian unification, Manzoni wrote the first book written in Italian (I Promessi Sposi). He chose the language of Dante, Boccaccio and Petrarca (the three greatest Italian writers), the same language used by Leopardi etc... Probably, if they were Venetian, now Italian would be different.

Italian derivate from the Florentine language. Florentine Language is the only language that resembles Italian. All others Italics languages are completely different from Italian. In Italy there are almost 20 different languages, not dialects, but real languages with their own word, grammar etc... All of these languages have some dialects (totally almost 100), but Italian has not dialects, because Italian came after the dialects :D.

Florentine Language is not a dialect of Italian, but Italian is an evolution of Florentine Language and others Vernacular Languages.

An Example I'm from Verona, in Verona is spoken a dialect of the Venetian Language. But the real Veronese Dialect is spoken only in the Town of Verona. To the north of Verona is spoken a different dialect, a mix of Veronese and Trentino, Cimbrian and German. To the east of Verona is spoken a mix of Veronese and Venetian. To the west a mix of Veronese and Brescia or Mantuan dialects. Etc... (In Verona there are almost 10 different dialects) If I spoke in my dialect, a Venetian understand almost everything but not everything, a Sicilian understand nothing.

If you learn Italian Language, you can understand (almost everything) Florentine Dialect or Tuscan Dialect, only them.

For example: Chair in Italian is sedia, in Venetian is Carega.

Artichoke, in Italian is carciofo, in Veronese is Ciocolo, in piedmontese is Articioc.

Child, in Italian is Bambino, in Veronese is Braco, Boccia, Buteleto, in Neapolitan is o'picciriell.

The Veronese "sgriso" has not an Italian translation.

In Florence is not pronounced the "hard C" (Casa) and all S is "soft S" (Sofa) and the language keeps clitic pronoun as in Latin and other Italian Languages (In Tuscan: Te tu dici. In Venetian: Ti te disi. In Italian: Tu dici.... You say.)

So Italian don't have dialects, people from Venezia don't speak an Italian dialect, but the Venetian Language. People from Napoli don't speak an Italian dialect, but Neapolitan Language. People from Sicily don't speak an Italian dialect, but Sicilian Language. And people from Tuscany speak a language very similar to Italian, but is not Italian and is not an Italian dialect.

Regarding the accents. Italian has its own accents. A Sicilian who spoke only Italian and a Venetian who spoke only Italian, has the same accent. In Italy very few people "has not" accents, because very few people don't speak dialect. Some people has a different accent if speak in Italian or speak in their dialect. All Italian accents is wrong if you want speak the "perfect" Italian.

I hope I made myself clear.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Excellent post. I should never have used the term 'dialect' in my ignorance, for I am aware that they are languages in their own right! :) I posted on here about, somewhere else about the language Mawayana (Which is from Guyana) Someone called it a dialect!! No it's a bloody language, which, alas there are now about only 50 native speakers

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

giovaug 25 16 6

Hey guys! I'm Sicilian and I'm a high school teacher of Italian Language and Literature in my country. You're right when you say Italian official language comes from Tuscan: that's true in terms of structure of the language. However, even if you go to Florence, and speak with no educated people, it's almost impossible to understand what they say, because of their hard intonation (e.g.: they don't pronounce the letter "C" at the beginning of the words, if the word is followed by a vowel: so, instead to say "CASA", they say "HASA"). SO, in order to understand people, generally the real problem is not where they come from, but what's the level of education and the rate of language they have. For me, it's the same in the UK: sometimes I perfectly understand the person I'm speaking to and sometimes not: and it happens as in London city centre as in Edinburgh or wherever I go. It depends the type of person I meet. Apart from that, I agree with all of you about the beautiful countryside of Sicily we can enjoy in the Inspector Montalbano: Sicily is a gem, not only because of historical and natural beauties but also because of our culture, that is the result of a mix of different cultures and people who lived peacefully here in the past (Greek, Romans, Arabs, Normans, Germans, French, Spanish...). Probably, because of that, generally we are particularly friendly and sociable towards foreigners, we are tolerant and accept any kind of cultural difference: in the diversity there is beauty and opportunities to get better! Bye and good luck in your study of Italian (by the way, do you know how we say, in Italy, "Good Luck"? It's funny, I don't know why, but we use a very odd sentence "IN BOCCA AL LUPO!": literally, it means "In the mouth of the wolf"...it does not make sense...but that's what we say :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Amico. Firstly, thanks for your interesting post. Secondly. DL teaches the phrase 'In bocca al lupo' in a bonus unit called Idioms, so many of us are aware of it. :) In Britain we say 'Break a leg' Both phrases are nonsense. but we all know that they mean 'good luck' Ooooh, but your writing makes me want to visit Sicilia, even more than I did.

P.S. Teacher 'Hystorical' isn't a word. You mean 'Historical' for things of the past. 'Hyst' in English appears in only a few forms, one of which is 'Hysteria' - a kind of dementia. So the spellings sono molto importante!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SaxyLady 25 10 9 1404

We say "break a leg" in the US as well but seeing as I almost broke an arm when I fell off a stage during a dress rehearsal years ago I generally avoid that expression. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Saxy Lady. Please don't avoid the expression. Because it came from 'the stage' in the first place! It was first used by actors, to wish each other good luck, before they 'walked on' [that's 'break a leg']

I have spent most of my life on stage, (Terrified in the wings) If someone had simply said to me 'In bocca al Lupo' I would have melted into a calm! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SaxyLady 25 10 9 1404

I use the Italian one instead. ;) In a way it seems like telling someone to be brave while not joking about breaking bones. LOL

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Understood! You stick with 'In bocca al Lupo' it actually makes a lot more sense, when you walk before a crowd!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

meowool 7 5

I normally say Break a Leg as I started doing dance shows from when I was around 7, so it's like how Éire is more or less a synonym for me, even though it's from a different language, but I've also learnt 'bueno fortuna' from an Italian friend and also 'merde' can mean good luck in french too! XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

giovaug 25 16 6

Ciao Maddys6. Ti ringrazio per la precisazione relativa alla parola "Hyst". Hai proprio ragione: lo "spelling è davvero molto importante e, talvolta, a causa di ciò, si può andare incontro ad equivoci linguistici. Relativamente all'espressione "In bocca al lupo", probabilmente Duolingo non indica la risposta che bisogna dare quando qualcuno ci dice "in bocca al lupo": in questi casi, la risposta da dare prontamente è: "CREPA!". (significa "muori"): Ancora una volta, ignoro la ragione di tale risposta, ma, talvolta, la lingua parlata è un pò strana...:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

I am ashamed to say, that whilst I could read some of your post, most was beyond my limited Italian. :( I'm trying hard to learn. your beautiful language, But it does not come easy to a simple boy, like me.)

EDIT : Actually I just read it again, and most of the words (parole) just came to me, without thinking. It was a powerful piece of writing :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

giovaug 25 16 6  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

nicoladc89 8

What are you saying? If someone say to you "In bocca al lupo" u have to reply "Crepì" (il lupo), not "crepa". In English there is a similar expression: "Break a Leg!". Break a leg and "In bocca al lupo" is idioms used to wish good luck in an ironic way. In bocca al lupo, is an expression used to say "put your self in danger", literally "be eaten by a wolf". So people reply "Crepì!" (Il lupo) - "deads the wolf!".

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

finnismundi 16 13 12 7 2 15

Good points. As a foreigner living in Italy, I often found Tuscans to be some of the hardest people to understand.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AFlecker 18 18 18 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 3 2 1182

It is not a dialect but rather a language in itself. Many people use the term dialect to help unify the country and give it one political identity, but there are many languages in Italy, with many more variations, which are more prominent in the south, with each little town even speaking differently. Many confuse Sicilian to be an Italian dialect but if you look, it is almost unintelligible if you learn Italian. It is a beautiful language as well, and I hope someone who is fluent in it will put it on here someday, but just remember that a dialect is very common nowadays to clump many groups into just one for sake of generalization.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

It is difficult to understand, where a 'dialect' ends and a 'language' begins. I would cherish being able to learn Sicilian :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicoladc89 8

Language is language when it's used in official documents or in literature. The "Serenissima Repubblica di Venezia" wrote its official documents in Venetian Language. Dante Alighieri wrote his "Divina Commedia" in Florentine Vernacular Language. The movie "Baaria" is in a dialect of Sicilian Language (the movie has 2 versions: the first in Sicilian language and the second dubbed in Italian, because the Sicilian version is completely incomprehensible outside of Bagheria and outside of Sicily). Neapolitan, Venetian and many others languages that's spoke in Italy (Cimbrian, Ladin, Sicilian, Sardinian, Sassari Language, Piedmontese, Friulian, Gallurese etc...) are protected by regional laws and some of them are protected by UNESCO.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Wow. This is a little off-putting to us, who are trying to learn Italian. It's a gorgeous Language, and I am aware it has been standardised for schools

But we are 4 countries, more or less in Britain, and we all speak English, but we all recognise most others dialects or accents. I'm both Scottish and English, but have no trouble in recognising either....because they are basically English! I understand in some parts of Northern Italy German is spoken and a bit of French too. But I could be wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicoladc89 8

In Valle D'Aosta people spoke French (and French is official language in Valle D'Aosta), in Sudtirolo (Bolzano) spoke Deutsch (and German is one of the official language in Alto Adige, there's newspaper and official documents written in German). French and German is the only two official languages - in addition to Italian - in Italy. (A few years ago, in Sardegna, a man claims that all the documents were translated into Sardinian Language, the man says that he could not understand Italian, and so, all documents were translated into Sardinian)

In Alghero (Sardegna) is spoken Catalan Language, and in Puglia is spoken a Greek dialect. In Friuli is spoken Slovenian language (and in Slovenia and Croatia is spoken Venetian Language) ecc... Others foreign languages spoken by Italians are: Croatian, Jews' Language, Occitan, Franco-Provençal, Cimbrian (Germanic Language), Ladin etc... (all of these is recognized language minorities).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

This seems so strange. When I as a Brit, can understand Canadians (The English speaking ones), Americans, Australians, Kiwis, Irish, Welsh, English, Scottish, Guyanese, people from Tristan da Cunha, a multitude of African countries and many more!

What an odd world ')

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

nicoladc89 8

Britain is a millenarian nation and British Empire was the biggest empire ever (The empire on which the sun never sets) and English is a millenarian Language. English is nearly the modern Latin (nearly because all languages are influenced by Latin... Oscar Wilde written *De Profundis* and Isaac Newton written the famous *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*). So I as Latin... :D

Italy is only 153 years old nation (and its unique colonies was Libia and Eritrea, for few years). And Italian Language is a little more older. The first book written officially in Italian is "*I Promessi Sposi*" written by Manzoni in 1827- This is the first appearance of Italian, before 1827 Italian Language doesn't exist and people didn't speak Italian; they speak their own language. In 1861, 70-90% of population didn't know Italian Language. From 476 to 1861, Italy was fragmented into a lot of small nations, sometimes dominated by foreign nations.

Verona, for example, was Roman (one of the biggest city of the Roman Empire), then became Ostrogoth, Lombard, French (Carolingian Empire), then passed under the domination of Holy Roman Empire, and then became Signoria governed by Scaligeri. After of that, Verona was occupied by Visconti and then by Venetian Republic. Returned French (Empire of Napoleon) in 1796 and became Austrian in 1797. Only in 1866 Verona became, finally, Italian. In all of these year the official language was Latin, but people have long since stopped talking Latin. This historical situation created all Italics Languages and Dialects. And for this reason, Italians use a lot of hand gestures when they speak: for centuries people have to talk with other people that speaking a different language, so they started using gestures.

Maybe, in 300 years, all of Italics language disappear and will remain only Italian.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

fascinating :) Thanks for sharing. The more I get to learn about Italy, just makes me realise how little I know.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

paulrausch 6 6 2

There are minority languages in the UK too. They've mostly been eradicated by linguistic policy though. This may be what happens to the Italic languages without intervention and preservation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

paulrausch 6 6 2

Hey Maddyis7, we have a number of communities, and resources. We're very active towards helping new language learners. The "Speak Sicilian!" group on FB is a good start, as well as *nzignamunni u sicilianu*. We face a lot of problem with stigma in language promotion and preservation and it's very nice to hear people wanting to learn.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

I've only just seen your reply.. Thanks for the Info. My original post was many months ago, but came about because of a little frustration not being able to understand much in the TV programme 'Il

giovane Montalbano' .... I love that program...and the original, of course, too. So happy that we get it here in the UK. Bella Sicilia ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 6

Italy is the most linguistically diverse country of Europe (excluding Russia), but when you are studying 'italian' that is often meant to be 'standard italian' which is tuscan language of the florentine tongue, and nowadays primary the roman dialect of the tuscan language (not the roman language, thou).

(standard) Italian is very easy to pronounce, just read what the words say, it works almost every time.

However, Italy is composed of many different languages, all of whom are not even part of the same subgroup of the romance languages (for example piemontese which is galloromanic), you might have a look at this page for further clarification:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages\\_of\\_Italy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Italy)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maddyis7 18 8 5 5 1

Yes. I love how when you read standard italian, the pronunciation is so easy, compared to say English, with all our odd spellings. The only bit that is difficult, is sometimes the 'stress' is not always on the same syllable; it's usually on the second to last, but not always ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

patriceiowa 7 3

"sicilian ' is considered a 'minority language' because it is too far separated from 'italian ' to be called a dialect.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

530 [Why did I lose my streak?](#)

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204762234-Why-did-I-lose-my-streak->

Oh no! In the future, please check what time zone your account is set to and make sure you reach your goal before the clock changes to another day. The "Daily Goal" graph on the right sidebar of your home page should show you how much time you have left for the day.

If you know you were in the correct time zone, had a streak freeze and lost your streak anyway, here is what probably happened:

We have looked in to many lost streak claims of people who said they know they missed a day, but who thought the streak freeze should have kept the streak going. Looking into this is not an easy task, and we quickly noticed that 99% of the time, people lost their streak freeze on another, earlier date, and then did not have a streak freeze protecting them. We cannot give the streak back, so to prevent this from happening, please check the lingot store occasionally to make sure your streak freeze is still equipped. You can quickly check by clicking on your lingot icon on the blue top bar of the Duolingo main page.



531 *The importance of gestures in Italy*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2361450>

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

This is an eye opening article that talks about the importance of knowing gestures if you visit Italy as well as the current politics of sign language there.

<http://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-ouch-26737781>

Give Lingot6

502 years ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

:) There's also a great New York Times video about Italian gestures. Check it out:

<http://www.nytimes.com/video/world/europe/100000002309793/the-italian-gesture-.html>

and an article that goes with it:

[http://www.nytimes.com/2013/07/01/world/europe/when-italians-chat-hands-and-fingers-do-the-talking.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2013/07/01/world/europe/when-italians-chat-hands-and-fingers-do-the-talking.html?_r=0)

17ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thanks kristinemc! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

Recently, I was at a bookstore and snapped this photo (caught my attention- wanted to remember to read and buy it later). This thread reminded me of it (thanks, Usagiboy7!)

Here's a review of 'Speak Italian' by Maria Popova:

<http://www.brainpickings.org/index.php/2012/12/13/bruno-munari-speak-italian-gestures/>

And a pic from the actual book :)

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2 3

Here's the full programme on iPlayer. If you're not in the UK, you can use Media Hint to circumvent the geo-blocking.

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b03zmjk0/See\\_Hear\\_Series\\_33\\_Episode\\_32/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b03zmjk0/See_Hear_Series_33_Episode_32/)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mmseiple 23 13 12 12 3

I ran across this video on youtube a while back which explains a bunch of Italian gestures:  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aHZwYObN264> Just in case you're looking for some more!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dewluca 25 7 278

This one made the rounds a while back . . . hilarious!  
<http://www.swide.com/art-culture/learn-italian-hand-gestures-with-dolce-and-gabbana-male-models-video/2014/01/22>

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

This is brilliant!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beppe 25 22 5 3 1237

maybe duo should plan a course on Italian gestures .... ;- ) In the meanwhile:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zVwGkSZE-CU>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1232

I have seen some gestures of Italians on the link below but when I asked my Italian friends they said not everything was true, so you better check with it before using <http://uni-italia.vn/van-hoa-italia/cu-chi-nguoi-y/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

methyIsalicylate 10 3

I saw the See Hear feature last night and it was fascinating. They discussed how hand gestures are entirely independent of Italian Sign Language used by deaf people, but the English signing deaf presenter was able to shop and communicated perfectly well with sellers in the markets using gesture, in spite of not speaking or signing Italian.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicoladc89 8

In Italy there are about twenty language and more than one hundred dialects (In AltoAdige people speak Deutsch, in Valle D'Aosta people speak French, in Alghero Catalan, in Trentino-AltoAdige and Veneto Ladin and Cimbrian... And there are also many other languages: venetian, neapolitan, sicilian etc...). Before the union, Italy was fragmented into a lot of small nations, dominated Spain, France, Austria etc... One of the firsts work written in a language similar to Italian is La Divina Commedia by Dante Alighieri (XIV century), wich is written in Florentine vulgar. Only in nineteenth century we can see the first example of Italian Language, with "I Promessi Sposi" by Alessandro Manzoni. Before union of Italy, only a few people was able to speak Italian. An italian from Veneto didn't understand the language of an italian from Lombardia and Italian from Sicilia didn't understand the language of

an Italian from Campania, so gesture became needful to understand people from others regions of Italy and it became associated with language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sergeikov 14  
Funny but useful

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andrealphus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3  
I wouldn't link if I knew where the book with the online version was, but in "Hide This Italian Book" it tells us that even insults and racial slurs have nearly mandatory hand gestures.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araparseghian 21 21 21 18 17 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 3 3 2  
Italian: it's like being Jewish, but with more hand-waving.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Limitd 23 17 2  
Bahahah great posts, will be looking through all these links/books in due time!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jack.Elliot 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1279  
Cheers thanks. I speak with my hands and love the link .. I normally find interesting things for you , but this one is a gem... thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

oheliza 7  
Thanks :3 That's really great.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flareon52 6 5  
It is very important to know the right gestures, because there are words with several meanings, and you may get the person you are speaking to confused, or offended

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18  
I never commented on this thread, even though I have been enjoying it very much since you posted it. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
I'm really glad that so many people have enjoyed it and added to it :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

minchu19 19 155

Thank you for this great information! It is very important to learn Italian gestures! Mi piaciono molto!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

532 *My account is in a language I do not understand! How do I change it back?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204644534-My-account-is-in-a-language-I-do-not-understand-How-do-I-change-it-back->

If your Duolingo account is displayed in a foreign language and you need to switch it back to English (or another language), don't panic! The UI language can be changed in your settings.

1. Go to your settings page.
2. From the menu in the middle, click the arrow to show all available courses.
3. Select your preferred language.
4. Remember to save in order to make the change. Click on the green button on the top (the blue one will take you to the courses page).

There you go! That should switch your language back to English (or other preferred interface language).

533 *What does my Fluency Score mean?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205933480-What-does-my-Fluency-Score-mean->

Fluency measures your mastery of the vocabulary and grammar of a language and your ability to understand and produce the language.

Duolingo estimates your fluency based on your progress through the skill tree and the accuracy of your answers. Because learning a language requires repetition, we also take into account how regularly you practice. Without continued practice, your fluency score will decline, based on our model of how the human brain forgets over time.

With Duolingo, you can achieve a fluency as high as 50-60%. Keep in mind that the Duolingo fluency score is solely based on your Duolingo activity, and does not take into account any external activities you may engage in to improve your foreign language skills.

Fluency score on the website:

534 *The Duolingo Community :)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1567953>

sokovia 10 6 3

I just wanted to say how much I love the Duolingo staff and community, it's always so fun going on Duolingo and learning new languages, as well as reading funny comments and gathering helpful tips. Very rarely do I see spammers/trolls, and I think the staff are doing a great job fixing bugs and glitches, as well as improving the website and dynamics. Keep it up!

Give Lingot6  
563 years ago

Leave a new comment  
7 Comments

Ezattack123 10 10  
Thanks Duolingo!!!

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2  
One of my favorite sayings is "sharing is caring" and that is why I love this community and the Duolingo staff so much =)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

queenofsheaba  
Merci beaucoup , Duolingo! C'est tre amusant et il me aide beaucoup aussi

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dafoxe 11 3  
When I'm practicing, I always check out the discussion to see if anyone needs help. Teaching others is a great way to make something stick in your mind, and helping others is always nice :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

lilianachernov  
yo hablo espaniol y quiero estudiar frances , como lo hago

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MeepDude 9  
All true but I wish Duolingo made it easier to find friends who speak the language you want to learn. Such as in my case Russian,Ukrainian, Czech, Slovack, Chinese, Japanese, Dutch. Among others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pazzi 16 8 6 4 3 2  
d'accord ^\_^

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

535 *"La température du soleil est de plusieurs milliers de degrés."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3913694>

Translation: The temperature of the sun is thousands of degrees.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

robertcolin 20 18

Le of devant degrees est-il obligatoire ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SussexSoleil 25 10

Oui ... et non.

"The temperature of the sun is thousands of degrees."

"The temperature of the sun is many thousands of degrees".

"The temperature of the sun is several thousand degrees." <== meilleur traduction.

"The temperature of the sun is a few thousand degrees."

"The temperature of the sun is six thousand degrees."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wostet 11 10 9 6 6 5 7

J'ai mis "The temperature of the sun is several thousand degrees." mais duolingo" me l'a compté faux, j'ai signalé comme problème puisque tu mets que c'est censé être la meilleure traduction :P

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robertcolin 20 18

Thanks very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Pourquoi" The temperature of the sun is several thousands degrees" a été refusé?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SussexSoleil 25 10

"The temperature of the sun is several thousand[s] degrees"

Sans "s" si "thousand" est employé comme déterminant cardinal, qui renseigne sur le nombre. C'est à dire, en réponse à la question: "How many degrees? Several thousand."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Merci SussexSoleil :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SussexSoleil 25 10

C'est moi qui vous remercie. (J'ai remarqué une erreur de français dans ma réponse.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

536 *"What else is in the food?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1045194>

Translation: O que mais tem na comida?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

64 Comments

J.Ricardo 14

A palavra ELSE, muito comum no inglês coloquial, ela vem sempre acompanhada de outra, com o significado de: mais e, às vezes, de outro ou outra.

What else do you want to know? Que mais você quer saber?

Henry didn't say anything else. O henry não disse mais nada.

I don't like this restaurant; let's go somewhere else! Não gosto deste restaurante; vamos para outro lugar.

She went with someone else. Ela foi com outra pessoa.

Who else was at the reception? Quem mais estava na recepção?

35ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NathanMrtns 10

O que tem mais na comida? também é certo!

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Acho que é diferente. A frase que o Duolingo botou em Português é ambígua.

Você pode pensar de dois jeitos:

(O que mais) (tem na comida) = que outras coisas tem na comida? = what else is in the food

(o que)(mais tem)(na comida). = o que tem mais na comida = what does the food have more = o que a comida tem em maior quantidade

36ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alleksandro 11 6 5 3

Realmente, eu inseri "O que mais está na comida?" e o Duolingo aceitou.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2

Normalmente coloco aquilo que especifica o que quero saber após o verbo, por exemplo, "quem é que chamou?" Quem é o que quero saber, mas quero saber quem é que fez determinada coisa. Mas aí só deixo como comentário, pois não sou estudado em letras nem nada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Sim, tem várias maneiras de se evitar a ambiguidade trocando a ordem das palavras. Você coloca elas de um jeito que não deixa dúvida. Infelizmente essa aí ficou ambígua.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

J.Ricardo 14

That's right!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Por favor, alguém sabe o que significa "else"???

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

anomalocaris 20 15

"Outro" ou "mais". <http://dictionary.reverso.net/english-portuguese/else> (Também pode usar este site: <http://michaelis.uol.com.br/> Ligações direitas para suas definições não funcionam, mais é um bom dicionário.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

"Else" são pra opções adicionais além da primeira.

Você pode usar em "o que mais (além do que já tem)?" = what else.

Ou também nos casos "or else" (ou então).

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EliederSousa 17 12 8 5 3 3 38

Em linguagem de programação, else significa "senão" do tipo "if else " (se eu for velho trabalho, senão eu brinco). Isso se aplica na língua falada também?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Muito comum na expressão "or else".

Pode ser usado como o "else" do "if": "senão".

Ou de vez em quando com um tom ameaçador: "ou então".



1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EliederSousa 17 12 8 5 3 3 38

Acho que entendi, pelo exemplo que deu do tom ameaçador kkk obrigado!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Tecelamo

Else= mais

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TormannEster 14 6 5 4 3

Nesta frase significa "mais"

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2

Na oração is é traduzido em "ter" por aproximação semântica ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

izaiaz10 12 7 3 2

Check it out

<http://www.duolingo.com/comment/879250>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2

Exatamente o que disse.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlexandreL129 10

Why not: "what else has in the food?" ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Inglês não aceita isso...

Esse "tem" não é uma posse, é um "existe", então você usa "there is": what else is there in the food?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

annaalves 7

Eu coloquei " O QUE MAIS TEM NA REFEIÇÃO?" e deu errado.Estou errada?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2  
Food - comida/Meal - refeição.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

annaalves 7  
desculpe, continuo sem entender???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2  
Comida é um pouco diferente de refeição. Claro que a refeição é comida, mas refeição é aquela alimentação principal, enquanto comida é qualquer coisa de comer.

Muitas vezes dá pra trocar um pelo outro sem problemas, mas se for levar ao pé da letra, comida = food, e refeição = meal.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

annaalves 7  
Obrigada!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2  
As melhores traduções que existem não seguem a raiz da palavra, pois o povo muda o significado. As melhores seguem a frequência de uso. Por exemplo se pergunta a um falante o que é comida, e janta, e refeição em português diz-se janta é a hora de uma refeição a qual é tem comida, em inglês dinner is a meal time that is compose by food.

Espero ter ajudado. Study hard.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

annaalves 7  
Ajudou!!!ufa..Obrigada..rsss

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

priechuza 17  
o que tem mais na comida deveria estar certo. Já reporte como um problema.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GianaGiost 13  
O que tem mais na comida também está certo

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Elizeu\_Santos 14 3

Como programador eu digo que else é SENÃO. não entendi nada!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2

Dependendo da posição else pode ser senão. Mas neste caso é mais/a mais.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Elizeu\_Santos 14 3

ta ficando mais difícil que portugues

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2

Falar em inglês não é difícil. Mas traduzir em si é. Na hora de falar você erra e ao longo do tempo absorve a maneira de seus amigos falarem, porém pensar em duas línguas é complicado, quiça fazê-las se imitarem.

E todos estamos aprendendo, todos temos algo por difícil.

Bons estudos ;D

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AnaMariaMarmo 15 3

nao pode usar have ,como tem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

labali 22 6

Por favor, qual a diferença entre "O que mais tem na comida?" e "O que tem mais na comida?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Helio\_Ramos 11 10

Deve ser aceita a resposta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

baltazar.silva 14 4 3 1

Qual a diferença em dizer: o que esta na comida ou o que esta presente na comida.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

labali 22 6

Pode se usar também: "Que outra coisa tem na comida?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MagalStone 16

Coloquei " o que mais esta na comida" e aceitou.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

labali 22 6

O que tem mais na comida para mim é o mesmo que o que mais tem na comida, por que errado?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

edupajeu 14 8 8

Por que não utilizar o termo "has" por si tratar de "ter"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carlosmentor 15 8

Poderia ser "What else in the food?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BrunaBan 10

Qual a diferença de "more" e "else"???

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

---Sambaroli--- 18 6

Please, o que o "IS" está fazendo na frase??????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dionnathan 13 10 3

Poderia ser "What more is in the food?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pablokumura 9

quando devo usar "else" ou "more"? não sei em quais situações...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pablokumura 9

para ser "TEM na comida" não teria q ser.. "what else have in the food"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoselitoSa4 24 6 34

Escrevi: O que mais tem na comida? E o Duolingo considerou errado

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

FlorindoSi 13 12 8 73

TO BE = SER = ESTAR e não TER (To have). Para vc ter razão a frase deveria ter HAS e não IS

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

gargalhadasmil 12 1

Alguém sabe me dizer porque "o que mais tem A comida?" é considerado errado?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FlorindoDuarte 20 7

A pergunta em Inglês p/ a tradução apresentada deve ser : What else HAS in the food?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DiegoCapixaba 9 6 3 1

pq o THE, se não é traduzido?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fercho759205 21 13 8

Nossa que legal. usei essa frase hoje quando falei com minha irmã.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maycon649932 14

Nespresso

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eliel.Sousa 17 20

Onde está o verbo ter nessa frase?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarianaCor364441 8

Eu coloquei "O que mais tem na comida?" e não aceitei.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FlorindoDuarte 20 7

To be significa SER ou ESTAR, não TER, portanto está chumbada, sem direito a recurso. Se a pergunta fosse "What else HAS..." aí vc acertaria.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elzahilrio 11

O som me confunde as vezes!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

elzahilrio 11

Isso e bom!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

elzahirio 11  
Okay !

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ClodomiroC2 15 2  
Ok

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ClodomiroC2 15 2  
Anythig else na frase a torna confusa

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

537 *"We have the salt."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/253364>  
Translation: Tenemos la sal.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment  
129 Comments

mary2002 5  
y yo tengo azucar jdenme un premio!

21ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

FjesusBassoon 10  
en realidad si. Por lo menos en Venezuela, es un condimento

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

isalous 3  
¡Te lo voy a dar mañana!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Candra4 9  
And me have sugar.....Jajajajaja

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andresspaniish 10  
Pues el sonido se me parecio a soup , no entendi salt

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Consolacio11 6

Pues si

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

americasosa 5

el problema es que no se escucha bien

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jcabalrein 4 3

Tienes q escuchar varias veces Asi m pasa

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FjesusBassoon 10

se escucha soap

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NecPock 4

soap se pronuncia sup

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MariadelPilarc 6

me sucedio lo mismo

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andresspaniish 10

igual

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

123456789202911 5

Frank, yo tambien lo escuche igual y me queme en esa resp.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johannfjs 8

Es verdad, se escucha soup no salt

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jose\_fleitas 7 7

Es que se pronuncia asi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

salvicator 7  
no entiendo por que las

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yainna 15  
La oración dice la sal no (las)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cucurucha123456 3  
Por q habla solo de uno

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

valentinar890597 5  
A mi el microfo no me sirve lo digo tres veces y dice que segun no me escuha bien y eso que estoy pegada al microfono :(

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

123456789202911 5  
Intenta decirlo lo mas claro posible y de forma pausada. Bay.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moises\_Ortega 6  
Este es un curso excelente muy interesante practico y creativo.solo es poner, mucha atencion,interes y enpeño

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

caballo17 7  
son feos los de aqui

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marjorie205 3  
Si y todo el tiempo no se escucha bien

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Moises\_Ortega 6  
Empeño al escuchar

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IrvingLinBau 14



se q no soy experto pero últimamente veo que en estos ejercicios salgo mal por eso me puse a practicar junto con el traductor de Google y en el traductor me agarra exactamente el dictado y el traductor de Google es mucho más complicado a la hora del dictado

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mirsa772 8

En su respuesta al español dice las

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

connyplaza 2

pero se dice nose como pero algo asi

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Emaradiaga 10

no entiendo have cuando cambia a has

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lucy21-1991 8

cuando se usa she, it, he, se usa has... Cuando usas they, you, we, usas have

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sarita2510 6

Has se utiliza en She, He, It y Have en we, they, i, you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

amyleebeen

El have se usa en singular y has en plural :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

piedrasderio 3

jeje

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

crc69 6

Chiaaaaaaaaa, en verdad se entendió el "salt" ????? :S

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

simedi 8

Caspososssssssssssssssssss

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

elvis\_teck97 8 4

Entendi I have the salt -.-

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lllybrollo

i have the swit

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chabela1925 6

aqui la otacion

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andres1001 5

soup y salt suenan igual me equivoque por eso :s

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

papagallo13 6

es nosotros tenemos sal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

freliaannys 3

sal (salt en ingles

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gabriela\_sofia 11

a nosostros no nos dice la parte the )=

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

QuinteroDavid 6

no le entendi ni un carajo a esa tipa

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bunyol 9

No se oye nada!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BenaventeClaudia 11

Yo puse We've the salt y me la puso MALA

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FrankitoArce 3

el comentario de mary2002 esta genial y gracioso

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fernandezB1 5  
We have the salt

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JhonnyEdgar 7 6 2  
jajajaj no entendia nada

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gabybernal11 3  
nosotros tenemos la sal eso no tiene ningun sentido es mejor nosotros tenemos sal

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

uppetus 12 5  
No tenemos porqué traducir "la sal". En este caso podemos decir directamente sal o la sal. Para mí los dos terminos son correctos

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

amigasrosaliniza 6  
Hols

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachelalex1 7  
Hay no lo escribi bien salio mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlejandroQ774591 2  
Yo escuche sopa grrr

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cristianagudelo 9 2  
la maquina no pronuncio bien have

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Isi\_jexu 4  
No se escucha como have se escucha como hause

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Moises\_Ortega 6

Si pronuncia exsacto las palabras (si pones mucha pero mucha atencion al escuchar y al escribir

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zulmayulyo 8 7

Este curso me da la sensacion de siempre exige los sujetosb en la oraciones

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

liamaryr1 5

Esta muy facil

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

comradezack 23 14 6

jaja "sowt" y aquí pensé que la voz en los lecciones de español fue mala.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

liamaryr1 5

Que cool yo puse en vez de salt puse sart y me la pasaron

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sebahparra 6 3

se escucha mal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

freddymp24 11

Se entiende es sopa -\_- "We have the soup"no se entiende el Salt

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

midtoto 4

Es un curso a se aprende mucho y a mi m ayuda mucho el lisen

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kmilagomezz 8

has y have es lo mismo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CamilaCervera 3

yo no escuche

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NelsonRobl1 4

Aaa jaja yo puse south y a sido salt

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NicoleA20  
No se escucha bien

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CECILAYUKIEL 5  
eso es mentira es we have they salt

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ober2014 6  
dificultosa pronunciacion.... "the salt"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elihoyos0221 8  
Salt with lemon

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MelissaCer6 4  
Que loco

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maguirwin\_ 7  
lo escribi bien y lo tomo como q esta mal u\_u

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Susseth-Gamboa. 4  
El problema es que no se entiende muy bien

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Drcd 6  
Tsyuffjfityryrh4yytuufuthdhfdhyrwsfdhrudhcnfjrhxbxhdhrydhv

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vi\_DBest 3 2  
You can do this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnaMaryDur 5  
Tenemos sal, o tenemos "la" sal, es lo mismo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eliudnoriega 13 2

SOPA SOPA SOPA SOPA SOPA SOPA SOPA SOPA

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brandon.romero 3

Tenemos la sal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EsquivelCr 7

Salt - soup.... como es que lo dicen tan similar en el audio... porfavor arreglen el sonido oh la voz de la aplicacion

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benjareyes93 4

Wtf, it is salt not soup, are you kidding

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SergioGonz928192 11

NO ES JUSTO! puse tenemos sal y es lo mismo !!!! No es justo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

karenlastre\_6 4

Ay no suena lo mismo que sopa soup

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jesusrey.p 7

Es algo como solt

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

matoliva 11

no se traduce " nosotros tenemos la sal" seria "nosotros tenemos sal"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wmtablet 6

Anda yaaa con los articulos... Tenemos sal dicen los chef de la tele.... no tenemos la sal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mariapalenzuela2 9 9

Aún no ha aparecido esa palabra: have

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SALOMONSAL3 4

No se entiende muy bien.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Candra4 9

yo estaba distraída y sin querer puse boy!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CHOCOLATE1360 8

Se oia sauce

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KimiNami1 5

No puse " la " sal y me la pusieron mal :'(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ferchomc3685 6

Yo tampoco escuche nunca sal!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

galdino.och 4

No se oia bien

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

manuviolino 7

En español seria mas correcto obviar el articulo "la".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ragde74 16

En español es correcto decir : "tenemos sal"; tenemos azúcar. No necesariamente se utiliza el artículo (el, la, los, las). Tenemos casa= tenemos la casa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GrisMi\_25 7

Umm me parece o dice soup!?? O.o

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dizzag 7

Tenemos sal esta perfectamente dicho da como correcta tenemos LA sal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

keylita003 5  
me encanta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fernandomelian 10 5  
^\_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

suavibaby633 6  
Yo hablo en el icono de microfono y me aparace que no escuchan lo que digo :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ccisnerosh 8  
Nosotros tenemos el salero

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gvillacort 4  
Cuamdo dices la sal no Es cuando dices el sal por el barça

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlexNavarr928809 6 4  
Se nota como si dijiera soup

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

giiru  
tenemos la sal ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

marcos-arturo 5  
se escucha soc,soff

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

omarfabian178075 5  
es que no entiendo

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

Simon\_R 8  
Tenemos la sal

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago



quieroypuedo 11  
¿las sal? en español esto no existe

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yainna 15  
Duolingo esta traduciendo bien we have the salt = tenemos la sal y no como tu dices (LAS SAL).

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

eguzmanc 23  
Lo que pasa es que yo escuche sopa y era sal a veces yo no le entiendo bien ala traductora

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

desrtan.lo 5  
Te vas acostumbrando tu oido yo ya casi distingo ala perfeccion todo lo que dice

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Juanlpuc 3  
esto es injusto, porque la palabra, nosotros o nosotras, se escribe lo mismo, We.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

simedi 8  
Tienes toda la razón, pero ante quién nos podemos quejar. Yo siempre reporto que no tengo audio y sin embargo me quedo sin corazones (pierdo) y???????? Así es Duolingo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sarita2510 6  
JAJAJA :\$

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

123456789202911 5  
Si no tienes audio es tu celular o tu computadora; te recomiendo que intente en otro equipo o en un movil.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vi\_DBest 3 2  
Si es regla del ingles We es igual para los dos tanto como "They" es "ellos y ellas" y muchas otras palabras...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

darwinlegu 6  
lo correcto sería, tenemos sal y no tenemos la sal

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

odeup 7

Opino igual que tu. Para mi no tiene sentido anadir LA

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vi\_DBest 3 2

Es parte de practicar cuando aprendas mas ,diras las oraciones mas sencillas sin necesitar especificar... Ahora hay un vocabulario muy corto,y a eso es donde formas las oraciones;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maralucia2000 6

si uno no se lo sabe y pasa al otro ejercicio no deberian quitar corazon que injusticia

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gabrielucho 12

Estoy de acuerdo , o por lo menos que le quiten un cuarto del corazón.Si es que lo quieren castigar a uno.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SchenierLo 7

:/ vaya lío! Parecía como si dijiera "soup"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

karenlastre\_6 4

Si

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brunoriol 9

Gabrielucho eres un FRICKI FRICKON E HIJO DE SUPER PUTA UN MAL FOLLADO Y UN CAPULLO Y TIENES UNA PUTA MADRE HIJO DE PUTA Y TU TE CALLAS FRICKI SCHENIERLO QUE ERES UN HIJO DE PUTIIIIIIISIMA

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

538 *What are the minor languages you would you like to learn?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19907607>

Inexpert 10 9 6

There are very old threads asking this questions, let's go for an updated "2016's Season Finale" one.

The question is quite simple -- What are the minor languages you would like to learn?

I would love to learn Icelandic, realistically, and Greenlandic, in a utopian point of view. Greenlandic is not only hard but it's pretty much impossible to find someone online to practice with or even a

good online course. I'm considering doing a school exchange in the University of Greenland since they teach my degree there, but I know people will most likely switch to Danish or English when trying to talk to me.

I'm very interested in the minority language group of languages and I hope there are more tools to learn these languages online in the future, preferably on Duolingo!

Give Lingot2  
292 months ago

Leave a new comment  
77 Comments

grey236 14 11 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 2

I really like Native American languages, so I'd want to learn Salish, Cherokee/Choctaw, Inuktitut, Hawaiian, and Greenlandic. It'd be cool to learn Frisian, Basque, and Icelandic as well. There's probably more but I can't think of any right now :P

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MissThorson 22 3 3

I agree, I think it would be cool to learn Frisian also. I mean, it IS the closest language to English. At least from what I've heard.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

grey236 14 11 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 2

I've heard Scots is pretty close to English, but it's kinda disputed on whether it's more or less a dialect of English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

daughterofAlbion 14 13 11 9 8 6 6 3

I know of a case where a group of Danish businessmen visited their colleagues in England. One member of the group did not say much, until he was introduced to an old Yorkshire farmer. He and the farmer then began chatting animatedly. The other businessmen explained that their colleague was Frisian, and that they did not talk to him much, because they "could barely understand him". So I would not assume that Scots (as opposed to Scottish English) is closer than Frisian :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

I personally find this: [https://sco.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scots\\_leid](https://sco.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scots_leid)

far more readable than this: <https://fy.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frysk>

That may just be because I've had a lot more exposure to Scots but the one does look closer to English than the other. It would be interesting to get some perspectives from people who have less familiarity with Scots.

I think all your example really shows is that Frisian is closer to Yorkshire dialect than it is to standard English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Osnakezz 15 11 11 299

It might have to do with spelling, though.

If we were to spell Scots the way Frisian is spelt, or vice versa, it might be less or actually more understandable, depending on which way and for whom it is.

2Give Lingot•2 months ago

piguy3 25 25 20 17 15 14 13 12 11 10 10 10 1

@Theron Well, sorry for the implicit spoiler, but here's one: [https://youtu.be/RSR9eO\\_ilfl?t=195](https://youtu.be/RSR9eO_ilfl?t=195)

I concur in finding the Scots example much more readable than the Frisian. I don't have familiarity with Scots to speak of (beyond having tried to track down some recordings to hear what it sounds like). I never found an example of which I couldn't understand quite a bit, even the majority (an important source was here: [http://www.ayecan.com/listen\\_to\\_scots.html](http://www.ayecan.com/listen_to_scots.html) but many of them seemed too easy to understand for me to really believe they were Scots in a meaningful way). I can understand nothing of the Spoken Frisian and only a thin smattering of words of the written form.

This probably isn't so surprising: it's the same Anglo-Saxon migrants that gave birth to both Scots and English, meaning that split came centuries later.

But I should add Scots to the already lengthy list of "minor" languages I'd like to study :)

2Give Lingot•2 months ago

daughterofAlbion 14 13 11 9 8 6 6 3

I am not a good test subject. I have known German for a very long time, and also some very "broad" English dialects. For me, those two examples are equally readable (although the Frisian needs to be read aloud).

I think that Scots will be closer to northern English dialects, and Frisian to Midlands.

My example simply shows that Frisian is closer to Yorkshire dialect than it is to Danish - pretty obvious really given the Anglo-Frisian language group.

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

@daughterofAlbion - it probably shows both, actually.

@Osnakezz - that's quite possible, and would fit with daughterofAlbion saying Frisian has to be read aloud. Anyone know where I can find recordings of spoken Frisian?

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

MissThorson 22 3 3

I might've heard that, not sure. Personally, I wouldn't mind trying either Frisian or Scots, but preferably Frisian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Greenlandic! How do you plan on learning it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

grey236 14 11 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 2

I've always wanted to go to Greenland (I'm only 14 though :P) even if there isn't much there, so maybe I might learn there? I'll probably get a book and teach myself, but I know of a decent Memrise course: <http://www.memrise.com/course/761171/greenlandic-for-beginners-kalaallisut/> I never really started it, but after a look through it seems as if the publisher kinda copied a book; still a good resource though.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Thank you for sharing that course. I have one on my list as well even though I haven't started it yet. It has sound which is great and you don't have to type:

<http://www.memrise.com/course/461292/basic-greenlandic-sound-no-typing/> (it's to practice your listening skills basically).

I also want to go to Greenland and I'm considering doing a full semester there next year in their university.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

grey236 14 11 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 2

Thanks for the link! I hope that you'll be able to go to Greenland and learn the language! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jgibson62ma 23 23 23 20 20 17 12 11 7 8 7 2

Futurelearn has a Frisian MOOC you could try, just to dip your toe in:

<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/frisian/1>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

piguy3 25 25 20 17 15 14 13 12 11 10 10 10 1

Georgian first and foremost. I even have textbooks for it. Unfortunately, they're not great (probably a difficulty faced for many an entry in this thread).

Occitan. Maltese, for its own sake and as a bridge to Arabic. Belarusian. Minority languages of Russia: Meadow Mari, Udmurt, Erzya, Komi, Chuvash, Bashkir (Tatar seems a bit too "big" ;) i.e. I'd plan to do any Duo tree in any of these that ever had the good fortune to come into existence, and one day having an easier go with the Uralic ones is a good part of the reason I decided to keep pushing through with Hungarian (and the Turkic ones why I think I'll have a go at Turkish).

Old English and Old Church Slavonic if we're counting the native speakers left = 0 category of minor.

And Guarani and Catalan are a little bit cool, too ;)

10ReplyGive Lingot2•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

That's so cool! Of all the languages you mentioned, I would love to learn Maltese, Catalan and Belarusian. As of now I'm currently deciding if I want to continue learning Norwegian or switch to Danish since culturally it is far more connected to Greenland and Iceland than Norsk is.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

sarefo 25 25 25 22 18 17 16 14 14 12 12 11 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 170

You can learn Catalan from Spanish on Duolingo.

Yeah, Maltese would be awesome. Such a cool language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

brittalexism 14 12 12 11 8 5 4 3 3 2 2 4

And the Faroe Islands ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

pinemartens 14

I like Russian languages too! Out of your list I'd only be interested in Chuvash and maybe Mari (idk which dialect, though), but it's cool to see someone else interested in that area. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Deodwyn 25 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 10 8 7 6 946

Welsh, Lithuanian, Maltese, Mirandese

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Mirandese?! As Portuguese and actually born in the region where Mirandese is spoken -- I'm from Mirandela, a few minutes away from Miranda do Douro, where most of Mirandese speakers are -- I'm very impressed this language is known to a foreigner. I've never heard a single word in Mirandese and live in the region, the Portuguese people have no interest in it whatsoever and that makes me really sad.

Mirandese will never die because the government is making a huge effort to keep it alive but I think it should be a mandatory/optional course in Portuguese schools -- yeah, they don't offer it here, as shocking as it might seem!

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Irusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2

I will start learning Karaim soon. And I'm planning to try Crimean Tatar again.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

pinemartens 14

Definitely: Tuvan.

Maybe: Altai, Sakha/Yakut, Greenlandic, (Northern?) Sami.

In a perfect world: Xibe, Dzongkha, maybe Dungan, (every language spoken in Siberia or the Russian Far East)

And although they're not exactly minority languages, they're not that commonly learned either and there aren't too many resources available for them - I'm just starting Azeri and Kazakh, and plan to start Kyrgyz, Uyghur, and Mongolian at some point.

FWIW the only ones I actually plan on getting good at are Tuvan and Mongolian, and maybe Kazakh and/or Kyrgyz - with all the others, I'm perfectly happy to just study them for 3 months and then forget about forever, lol.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

piguy3 25 25 20 17 15 14 13 12 11 10 10 10 1

If I can ask, what is so motivating about Tuvan? I know little about Tuvans, apart from this, admittedly extraordinarily impressive, production:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qx8hrhBZJ98>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IvritMiron12 11 10 8 7 7 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 2 38

Yiddish, Aramaic, Ladino and Jewish languages!!!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

horayth 19 10

Aramaic for me as well!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Kuketo 5 4

Maori :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ecclemain 25 16

Yiddish, without thinking two times.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LeviPolasak 15 9 7

Haha, good thing I already speak it. LOL

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ecclemain 25 16

I know only one person who speaks Yiddish in my city and he's 80 + aged. And if i learn Yiddish, i'll probably stick to YIVO and sound like a robot to native yiddish speakers hehe.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LeviPolasak 15 9 7

If you really want to learn it, my Facebook is connected to my Duolingo, you can always feel free to message me there, and I can give you my skype or just talk on Facebook in Yiddish. I can go over the basics, kind of like the Duolingo tree. The only downside is, I can't teach you the genders of each word, but it seems like you'll know them, since you're far in German (it's the same genders), because in YIVO Yiddish there are genders, while in Chassidish Yiddish, there aren't any.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ecclemain 25 16

I need to master the aleph-beys first.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Liebert\_ 25 25 25 16 11 8 203

I'd like to learn Romansh and Swiss German because my grandfather was born in Swisterland and it would be a pleasure to learn one of the minor language spoken in Switzerland. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Very interesting! Hope you're successful! I have family in Switzerland as well but they're not originally from there. I would love to visit Switzerland one day!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Arcaeca 17 13 6 5 5 3 3

Depending on which of the following you count as minority languages, Georgian, Armenian, Albanian, Basque, Coptic, Maltese and Abkhaz top my list. Plus I'll add in Eteocretan, Sumerian and Urartian should we ever decide to revive them.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

P.Andreas 5 2

One of the dialects of Nahuatl.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

daughterofAlbion 14 13 11 9 8 6 6 3

National languages: Icelandic, Latvian

Minority languages: Occitan, Scots Gaelic, Scots, Frisian, Cornish, Buriat

Ancient languages: Old Slavonic, Old English

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SanctMinimalicen 25 20 20 17 12 9 8 2

Coptic, Cornish, Swiss German, Estonian, Scots, Icelandic and Algonquin. I don't expect to get to all of these but they're of great interest to me.



4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LeviPolasak 15 9 7

I know it's not really considered minority, but Afrikaans.

YIVO dialect of Yiddish (I already speak the Chassidish dialect)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 9

I have been picking up a bit of Mohawk from the few resources I can find. I would also like to learn Cherokee. I'm also interested in Basque, Georgian, Piedmontese, Maltese, the Celtic languages (we don't have Scots Gaelic, Manx, Cornish or Breton), a few other Native American languages (mostly Greenlandic and Cree, I've picked up some Guarani from the GN-ES course if that counts) and some smaller Asian languages (Bhutanese and a rarer language in China known as Yi). Icelandic, Faroese and Yiddish all seem really interesting too. There are probably a few more I can't think of right now but I really do find minority languages interesting too. I'd like to strengthen my knowledge in the languages I am trying to focus on first, though, before I start actively pursuing many of these languages, but if they do come to Duolingo I wouldn't hesitate to start the first several lessons.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

swingbeatnik7 14 14 9 8 7 6 6 6 2 2 2

Basque, Hawaiian, Native American languages, various Indian languages, conlangs (Quenya/Sindarin+), Ladino, Kurdish and more

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Basque/Euskara is a very interesting language. Whenever I'm driving in the Basque Country I love reading the road signs and it's just amazing how unrelated Euskara is to Spanish! Hopefully they'll add it to Duolingo soon, I'll be learning it!

3ReplyGive Lingot2•2 months ago

neio75 14 10 7 5 4 3

I applied for that course but never got an answer :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

swingbeatnik7 14 14 9 8 7 6 6 6 2 2 2

I'll check it out while I'm in Spain very soon ;) I've been told to go to Bilbao and San Sebastian

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LICA98 25 25 20 18 12 11 11 11 11 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 11

Lithuanian and Estonian (if you can call those minor languages)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WHeary 8 2

I would love to learn either Tatar (I am quarter tatar), or catalan, since I visit Mallorca every summer.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Petja. 25 25 25 25 25 25 936

Icelandic and Faroese. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Nice taste! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MarkV01 16 10 94

I would love to learn Latin, i've always been intrigued by that language :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Teen\_Polyglot 12 10 9

I've started learning Nahuatl and Guarani for right now, and I'd love to learn Hawaiian and Inuktitut someday.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 3 2 2 2

Delighted to see so many people saying Maltese!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

crush 14 14 8 3

Basque/Euskara

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Same!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

81cheney 14 13 2 246

Extremaduran, it's spoken by about 200,000 people in Spain. It's mutually intelligible with Spanish for the most part.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

It's a very interesting language. I can understand it fairly well since I speak Spanish, I love how it incorporates some French vocabulary!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Fjord- 4

I'd like to have an 'Ido' course. It's similar to Esperanto, with a few differences that may (or may not) make the language easier for someone

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

brittalexiswm 14 12 12 11 8 5 4 3 3 2 2 4

Welsh, West Frisian, and Faroese ♡

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

brittalexiswm 14 12 12 11 8 5 4 3 3 2 2 4

Oh, and Swahili, though idk if it's considered minor.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ghostsweeper 12 9 7 7 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 1

Definitely not ^^ . Swahili is one of the world's biggest languages, and a lingua franca in most of Africa. But it is a wonderful language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

FrankelPopankel 12 5

Not a lot compared to some people on this thread :P

Several Native American languages, probably starting with Seminole since I have family connections, plautdietsch/Low German, Swiss German or "Amish", Yiddish (if that's considered minor).

I'm more interested in languages more widely used because it tends to be those which I hear and it's much more fun for me to use a language than to just know it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

I'm not sure if Norwegian counts, but I dream of actually learning that someday. Also Tatar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Inexpert 10 9 6

Definitely not a minor language but I love Norwegian!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WHeary 8 2

Same here :))

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

remnantshadows 13 13 6

Swedish, Irish, Hebrew, Yiddish, or Ladino, Swahili, maybe Frisian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Dont-Panic..... 14 219

I would like to learn silbo, a whistling language. it is the only non-vocal language i know and I would really love to learn it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SurrealSoul 13 12 11 10 10 9 8

I'd like to learn Belarusian, but it's practically impossible unless you live in Belarus. Resources are far and few, there are some good video courses like "мовананова" and a good deal of music to listen to, but actually speaking? It's bloody impossible to find a Belarusian to speak with! And those that are willing only speak Russian and are shy to attempt speaking Belarusian. And so my passive knowledge of Belarusian continues to rot and gather dust... Шкада!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

JesseKuipe1 15 14 13 11 11 15

I would like to be able to speak Gronings (a Low Saxon dialect - there's no standard Low Saxon/Low German language), as some people in my family do.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Pruechelan 15 12 4 4 86

I want to learn Mi'kmaq, Cree, Cornish and Métis for like heritage purposes, and I'd love to learn Haida, Salish and Inuktitut for better understanding of my countries culture. Greenlandic would be cool but from my understanding it's similar to Inuit, and I'd prefer to learn Inuit. I'd like to learn Sami also. Oh goodness there are just so many, I'd like to learn Kurdish and Kalasha (Kalash-mun), and Maori, Miyaku, and basically any languages I can find resources for.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

PinkPanthress 10 6 6 6 2 2 2

I would love to learn Plains Cree & Maltese...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MartinKutz1 14 7 2

I would like an Esperanto course for German speakers.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

fractal\_shadow 11 11 5 10

In an ideal world where I had the time and money to devote to learning literally anything that interested me, I would want to learn:

Chickasaw the most, but others include Mvskoke [Creek], Icelandic, and N/u.

Do extinct languages count? If they do, I'd also add Ancient Egyptian and Gothic.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Ghostsweeper 12 9 7 7 6 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 1

A literal ton, most of the languages I want to learn would be considered "minor" languages, but the one that I want to learn the most is certainly Cebuano/Visayan. Which I am also planning on starting to learn this coming year, as I got a LOT of good resources for Christmas, and Glossika is about to release a course in it too :)

So... Yay! ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Corey2901 14 7 6 6 3 2 2

I personally want to learn Armenian, Welsh, Scots, Cornish, Swedish, Basque, Esperanto, and Frisian

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ninja3743 11 4 4 2 2 2

Greenlandic and Mongolian :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

alifay\_ 14 8

Definitely Aramaic, preferably a Western dialect even though it's harder to find resources to learn it. Also Albanian, Croatian, and Greek. We're good with Greek since it's already available, but fingers crossed Duolingo adds the others even though they are minority languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

539 "Men and women "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3406913>

Translation: Những người đàn ông và những người phụ nữ

02 years ago

70 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

hatrang2003 6 3

Woman = số ít ; Women = số nhiều ; Man = số ít ; Men = số nhiều.

187Give Lingot10•2 years ago

[+] 13 hidden comments

thunga2081958 5

Tôi thấy cách dịch của duolingo chưa chuẩn về ngôn ngữ tiếng Việt. Ví dụ: đi đôi với đàn ông là đàn bà, còn đi đôi với phụ nữ là nam giới; hay đi đôi với cô bé phải là cậu bé. Ở đây, các bạn lại chọn cách dịch: đàn ông - phụ nữ (khi tôi trả lời "nam giới" thì bị cho là đáp án chưa chính xác). Cô gái thì phải đi đôi với cậu con trai, tức là danh từ chỉ người vị thành niên, còn cô bé - cậu bé là chỉ các em thiếu nhi. Tương tự, người Việt mình không nói "anh ấy là một cậu bé". Đã là "anh ấy" thì không còn là "cậu bé" nữa nên không thể dịch "anh ấy là một cậu bé". Về ngôn ngữ, nếu dịch không chuẩn sẽ khiến người học (nhất là với người ngoại quốc mới học tiếng Việt) sử dụng không chính xác.

33Give Lingot•2 years ago

SuperHotbo1 4

Học tiếng Anh khác do bạn . Dù bạn bình luận như vậy nhưng đó là chỉ ở Việt Nam mình thôi . Còn ở Châu Mỹ khác Châu Á nhiều điểm

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 5 hidden comments

BimBim94 7

làm sao để phân biệt đặc là "men and women" hay "man and woman" ?

16Give Lingot•2 years ago

RiHunter 4

. Cách đọc khác nhau đó bạn ♥

9Give Lingot•1 year ago

thunga2081958 5

Người Việt mình không dùng "đàn ông" đi đôi với "phụ nữ". Phải là đàn ông - đàn bà; nam giới - phụ nữ. Tức là hoặc cùng dùng từ thuần Việt hoặc cùng Hán - Việt , không lẫn lộn như đáp án các bạn đang dùng

9Give Lingot•2 years ago

Thuyan99370 7

bạn nói rất có lý

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

JackNguyen312 5

rõ ràng đọc là "men and the women"

7Give Lingot•2 years ago

ChnNgn 7

Right :((

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

minhduc195 5

"những đàn ông và những đàn bà"

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

hoangmd 8

sao lại là những ?

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

SkySonTungMtp123 7

Vì womem và men là số nhiều có nghĩa là nhiều người nên gọi là những

2Give Lingot•10 months ago

ngoklan 7

Tại sao ko được nói là nhưng đàn ông và lại nói được là nhưng phụ nữ.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

danhchi 5

Chào các bạn. Có cách nào nghe rõ được câu "man" và "men" không các bạn ơi. Xin hãy giúp mình với:))

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

CngChaTomo2 4

Um... À , bấm vào con rùa .

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

Thuyan99370 7

bấm vào con rùa là loa nhỏ

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

Zorothuan 6

mình không thể nhận biết được từ "man" và "men" nó phát âm giống nhau quá

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

doanhop1 23

Tôi cũng vậy, không thể phân biệt được

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

Thuyan99370 7

tôi thì có đấy

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

TruongDoan1 5

"Những người đàn ông và những người đàn bà" báo sai là sao ad?

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

trung152000

sai vì viết những người đàn bà phải viết những người phụ nữ

5Give Lingot•1 year ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments

Yuri.Lee 8  
Tại sao phải có chữ người

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

SkySonTungMtp123 7  
Nếu nói những đàn ông và những đàn bà nghe nó cụt lỏm

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

nivarna 10  
nhiều đàn ông và nhiều phụ nữ sao lại ko đúng

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

vitconxauxi3110 6  
Nếu nhiều thì họ sẽ dùng là "many man and many woman" còn ở đây là những người đàn ông "men" và những người phụ nữ "women"

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

thienkiemx2000  
đọc là men and the women mà

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

ngoklan 7  
Sai

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

lengoc1992 6  
Bạn nghĩ có nên báo lỗi ko

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

Thuyan99370 7  
nên hay không nên thì tự bạn quyết định , nhưng theo ý mình thì bạn nên không có người ta không biết thì người ta lại cho bạn sai nữa đó.

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

DaringNguyenNhuY 2  
chữ thì hiện lên là "women" mà đọc lại là "woman" vì Woman = số ít ; Women = số nhiều ; Man = số ít ; Men = số nhiều. nên họ phải phân biệt chứ ta?

4Give Lingot•2 years ago



tien\_nhi95 6

sao nói qua micro mà cứ bảo là làm ơn đọc chậm roi đọc chậm lại ma vẫn không được chấp nhận z

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

ThangVo3 5

Nó đáng ra là the men and the women chứ

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

herotran78 10 2

dịch các ông và các bà cho gọn ,cũng đúng

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

lulumiamatsi 7

gọn quá sợ duolingo không hiểu

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

-PRISM-via

Mình trộm nghĩ Phụ-Nữ là LADY chứ nhỉ?!

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

luckybui1

Lady là quý bà ag

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

phuclct 11

tại sao phải " những " mà không được "nhiều" ?

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

mamut102hp 2

Nam và nữ mà báo sai chứ

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

MinhMai2 3

Những quý ông và quý bà hoặc những quý ông và những quý bà, sao ko dc nhỉ?

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

luncute 8

Trong đáp án có " những người đàn ông và những phụ nữ", mình ghi " những đàn ông và những phụ nữ" ==> sai. Tại sao "những phụ nữ" thì được mà "những đàn ông" thì không được chấp nhận, phải là "những người đàn ông"?

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

cng67656 7

Sao lại các đàn ông khi chỉ có "man;'

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

m.linh 6

Phụ nữ khác gì nữ

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

UtMai2 3

hjx. man and woman đáng lẽ ra chj là số ít sao lại dịch thành số nhiều nhĩ mà những.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

TrnDng3 3

Học tiếng anh khó ghê...

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

E-IsMyPassion 25 804

Men need women.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Bao\_Duong 4

Tôi dịch "Các ông và các bà", chương trình báo sai! (?) Các bạn cho ý kiến...

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Tu2k5\_Moon 12 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2

đâu có s đâu ta

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

hongphuc2007 6

đáng lẽ là đàn ông phải đi đôi với đàn bà chứ!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

lingling159 5

mình đã gào cả cổ mà k được đi tiếp dù mình đã mở mic

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

RubbyChau

hay thật, thiếu có 1 từ mà cũng cho là sai

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

phuonganna2006

sao mình đọc rất rõ rồi mà máy cứ bắt mình đọc lại rồi nói thử lại là nữa .Tại sao vậy ?!!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

thanhlong1995 11

sao mình đọc mãi mà máy kêu là cứ tiếp tục vậy đi vậy mọi người?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

linhne123

làm sao khi nghe phân biệt được "men" hay "man"

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ThanhHuyen01 8

không đọc được micro

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

HueTran8 12

Ghi những người đàn ông và những người phụ nữ cũng sai nữa hả

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tieuthuhonguyen 13

Sao bài này ko có từ" những"

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

huongtra.tng 6

Sao không sử dụng được micro nhỉ. Có cần phải có micro riêng với máy tính không vậy.

0Give Lingot•12 months ago

huyluong89

mọi người nên chú ý số ít hay số nhiều,vì dễ bị nhầm lẫn,nhưng phân biệt khi nghe thì khó thật..  
people try..

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

khanhchuondhvn 14

Sao lại các người đàn ông và các người phụ nữ ?

0Give Lingot•8 months ago

NgaNguyenT15 2

huhu...máy laptop của e k biết micro ở đâu luôn..đọc mỗi mồm mà duolingo không nhận

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

cuongnguyen1610

tưởng đọc số nhiều của woman là "Wi-mìn" ????

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

anhbemchet 7

mình ko thể phân biệt men,women với man,woman qua nghe dc:(

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

vuducvinh 4

nhung nguoi dan ong va nhung nguoi dan ba cung sai bo tay dan ba ma cung sai bo tay

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

540 *What's the main difference among 'Der','Die','Das','Den'?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4434884>

ravi191991 5 3 3

I loose points while using these words. Whenever I try to translate 'THE' from English to German, I get mostly incorrect answer message. Please tell me their correct usage. Thanks

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

panagiotists13 25 19 17 17 12 12 10 670

In German there are three genders. In the nominative case we use der for masculine, die for feminine and das for neuter. The plural of all three is die. In the accusative case, we use den for masculine, die for feminine, das for neuter and die for plural. So the only change in accusative is der which becomes den. For example, der Apfel means the apple. To say I see the apple (sehen=see) we have to say ich sehe den Apfel, because after the verb sehen we have to use accusative. I hope I've helped you enough!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sweilan1 13 5

Remember to memorize the gender of the word with the word itself. So the word newspaper is "die Zeitung" and not just "Zeitung".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarlosJFort 16 7 5

Maybe the problem is that you are not used to the fact that in German there are three genders, that objects can be masculine, feminine or neutral (in Spanish we have only two genders, and all objects fall into one of them), and that the article agrees with the gender and case of the noun. You have to learn each noun with its definite article, and be aware that "der" changes into "den" when the noun is a direct object, something that suffers the action of the verb. Later you will find that the articles change also when the noun is an indirect object or a genitive. Read the notes that you find in the units, they might help you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2  
Die is feminine

Der is masculine

Das is neuter

These are for the nominative case. The plural 'the' is always die

In the accusative case der becomes den

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

541 "Kvinden har spurgt efter vin. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10613924>

Translation: The woman has asked for wine.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment  
7 Comments

fbb.d 17

what is the difference between "at spørge om" and "at spørge efter"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M.Ugatu 20 17 16 10 106

It is the difference between asking about something (how was your day, what's the weather like) or asking for something (can i have some milk, do you have any sugar).

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

duKaren 17

Is there a difference in usage between at spørge efter and at bede om? Is one more formal than the other?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M.Ugatu 20 17 16 10 106

Both can be used in formal- and informal situations. But whereas you can "spørge efter" a person or a thing, it sounds wrong to me "at bede om" a person. You can "bede om" something, but not someone IMO.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duKaren 17

Many thanks for this clarification. The expression I learned was 'Må jeg bede om saltet' - a formal way of asking someone to pass you the salt!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andystentiford 14 5

Is "the woman has asked after wine" also correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

RyagonIV 20 15 13

A short googling has revealed that "to ask after [someone]" carries the meaning of "to ask for news about [someone]", or like "How is [someone] doing?" That doesn't apply here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

542 *"He reads the newspaper."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1761854>

Translation: O gazeteyi okur.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

ela3nur 2

O gazete okur dedim cevap " o gazeteyi okur" cikti cok sacma yaa

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sadk165082 11

The gelince belli bir sey oldugu icin gazeteyi oluyo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sekerkan 7

Gazete gazeteyi nasıl oldu

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suveybemerve 8 5 5

The kalıbı tek başına bir anlama gelmez fakat belirli bir şeyi veya tek olan bir şeyi anlatır mesela Türkiye bir tanedir veya ortada belirli bir elma vardır İngilizcede bu ikisinin başına the kalıbı konulmalıdır yanlış anlaşılmasın " a " " the " anlamına gelmez

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AslanGalatasaray 3

Ok :d

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Evreno1 7  
the olduđu için

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Keremter 5  
Saol gardaş :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yusufalpsl 2  
o gezete okur

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AslanGalatasaray 3  
Yahu aynı cevap ben yazdımki o gazete okur sadece yi hecesini koymadım diye yanlış diyoo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aleyna334639 3  
Bu kelimeyi söyleyene kadar canım çıktı

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

preasonbreak 3  
The yi şimdi anladım.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suoeffaisa 4  
Seni seviyorum

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arifeztrk 3  
He gazete hegazeteyi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yasemin\_Nisa 2  
çok yanlış kelime var yha dedim ki o GAZETE okur dedim yok GAZETEYİ okur dedi saçmalıkkkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

diemosk  
Gazete ve gazete'yi arasındaki ince çizgi biraz fazla ince olmamış mı

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LelouchViB9 5

O gazete okur yadım verilen cevap O gazeteyi okur hmm

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Sumeyye882651

O gazeteyi okutrr

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

zehrayalcı 6

Sesli sorulara hep doğru cevap veriyorum ama yanlış kabul ediyor ne kadar saçma

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

tulay48 3

Duolingo!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

NurselSeil 5

Amina koduğum

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

543 *The Georgian Language (the country, not the state)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/21232773>

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

Here is this week's video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6JfKnGuyGTs>

Thank you to BlinkTutorials for suggesting this video!

Here are the sources I used:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgian\\_language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgian_language) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgian\\_scripts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgian_scripts)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kartvelian\\_languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kartvelian_languages)

Music I used:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sgNVwQFCPvs>

If there is a video that you would like to see, feel free to tell me :D

Give Lingot2

192 weeks ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments



piguy3 25 25 20 17 15 14 13 12 11 10 10 10 1

If anybody wants a sort of trippy introduction to the Georgian alphabet:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x3vILjL-QO4>

There's even a tower in honor of it:

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
That looks amazing!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

joaoo. 14 10 76

That's interesting, because Georgia is not always on the news, as far as I know. And the only thing I know from there is STALIN and a band called Psychonaut 4 from Tbilisi, besides that, nothing. Thanks for sharing. And I gave you a lingot as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

vytah 13 13 12 12 12 11 10 10 9 3 584  
Georgia was all over the news 9 years ago.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Awww thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

knudvaneeden 16 12 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2  
Impressive good. I give 1 Lingot for that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Muchas gracias, que tengas un buen día (I'm implying the "usted" form here, I don't know the usted form :) )

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago



## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

544 – 583 of 911

[accessed March 20, 2017]

544     *The Bulgarian Course On Memrise!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19447003>

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

My updates for the upcoming Duolingo Bulgarian course on Memrise are a bit all over the place. So I'm going to make this the one post with all the links and everything relating to the course. So in a way, this is the fanmade Bulgarian course page.

ALEKSANDER NEVSKY CATHEDRAL

HUGE thanks to Sebastian for making this!

Bulgarian is the national language of Bulgaria spoken by 9 million people primarily in Bulgaria, but also in expat communities all over Eastern Europe. Learn this ancient language and visit the home of the Cyrillic alphabet, rose festivals and the origins of Slavic Christendom.

Bonus! Bulgarian is arguably the easiest (and most unique) Slavic language of all! This is because it uses articles and has gotten rid of all cases!

### POSTS

Preview of the course

Duo Goes To Bulgaria

Please upvote this post to increase the chance of a course

Updates

Most recent update

Other Updates:

Announcement

Release Date & Alpha Testers

Progress Speeding Up!

Monument, Release Date and More!

50%, Native Audio & EN/BG Course!

Getting Back on Track

The Course is not gone.

We have sent our applications

The Final Stretch

A huge thanks to BelarusianBulgar for helping me with this course and Sebastian Molin for being the Alpha Tester!

Be sure to join our Bulgarian community on Memrise here

Give Lingot34

703 months ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

BelarusianBulgar 10 5  
Супер!

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

loechpatli 13 11 11 8 41  
Чудесно!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

w1ndh0ek 12 11 11 11 9 6 6 54  
Браво!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Lora034 16 14 5 5 2 643  
Ако за нещо се колебае, е тоя речник според мен е най-хубав. Аз почти изцяло само него си го ползвам. <https://rechnik.chitanka.info/>

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Благодаря, rechnik е много добър ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

swingbeatnik7 14 14 9 8 7 6 6 6 2 2 2  
Да!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Lora034 16 14 5 5 2 643  
Чудесно! Благодаря. Между другото, гледам, че махнаха форумите към Memrise курсовете. Не е лошо да се направи една тема към основния форум, не знам защо я махнаха тая опция.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Unusual2be 22 19 14 6 5 3 2 2 2 164  
Lora034, явно, за да избегнат рекламата на други сайтове, или пренасочването на трафик...

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Lora034 16 14 5 5 2 643  
Може. То не че бяха много активни, но все пак имаше полза, особено ако трябва да се изчистват някакви малки грешки.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

Извинете. Аз не съм добър с форуми XD

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SilverCharacter 14 13 9 8 6 5 3 3 3 176

Благодаря! Не мога да чакам да видя какво е следващата. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8

Благодаря ви за вашият коментар :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Unusual2be 22 19 14 6 5 3 2 2 2 164

Уау, добри новини!! От почти година една приятелка ми говори за Мемриз, но сега вече няма как да не го разгледам, за да видя какво представлява. Хайде, успехи на всички с ученето! Wow, what a great news! Since almost one year a friend of mine is telling me about Memrise, but now, there is no way I am not checking it out to see what it is like! So, good luck with learning, everyone! =)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Lora034 16 14 5 5 2 643

Много е готин сайтът, особено в комбинация с Дуолингото. Само заучаването на думи не винаги е полезно, но има и такива, които са с думи в контекст. Разгледай курсовете, които са си от екипа на сайта (излизат най-отгоре). В испанския курс има и често срещани думи и изрази, и клипчета с хора от улицата как говорят (това, особено, си е доста полезно).

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

george\_kuman 4

Great!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RaliPali 10 2

Strahotno!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Qwazicolt 14 9 7 6 5 3 4

I am super super super excited for this course !!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CloeCraci 10 6 5

Супер! Узбуђен сам!!

0ReplyGive Lingot8•3 weeks ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Благодаря! Това е сръбски?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

CloeCraciu 10 6 5  
Да

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

TseDanylo 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 8  
Е чудесно че ние можем да разбираме взаимно!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

CloeCraciu 10 6 5  
:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Iliani.n 7 6 6  
Чакам с нетърпение! <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

545 *I want the answer*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19789245>  
sunshineey1 3  
What's the difference between here and there?  
Give Lingot  
53 months ago

Leave a new comment  
5 Comments

r7eq.com 12 3 29  
Here = هنا

There = هناك

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

IKMK6 9  
thank you

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

sunshineey1 3  
well done

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MohebHassan 14 5  
here is like the same place we in but there is the place we do not exist

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

sunshineey1 3  
its puzzle

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

546 *I finished the English course*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9315750>

Runab4 15 13 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 10 9 8

From among courses in Duolingo, I finished first - English course in Polish language. Now I know better English, tomorrow I will start to read English novels. Now I learn German and Swedish - I have many time to use, so I can learn many languages (not only in Duolingo - I have also books and movies in different languages).

Give Lingot2  
31 year ago

Leave a new comment  
22 Comments

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1411  
That's great, congratulations!

What kind of books are you going to read?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Runab4 15 13 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 10 9 8  
I will read crime story and science-fiction. I will start "The Man in the High Castle" Dick

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Piotr008 16 19  
Congratulations! Keep up the good work! Do you use the Emil Krebs method to learn?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Runab4 15 13 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 10 9 8  
I didn't use this metod. The Emil Krebs method is a cheap marketing trick - many courses offer to know a language in ten days. A good knowledge english on level A2 appers to twenty days (the Emil Krebs method offers 10 days on B1...). Otherwise, this method didn't elaborate Krebs - Krebs learned any language by three months, learning a few hours daily. Krebs swoted many words and phrases -

without none a good method (otherwise, this method was perfected from forty years, and Krebs died in 1930). During the learning, I have read many english news, I have translated in my mind polish sings to english, I have read articles in Wikipedia.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zim\_ek 21 13 11 11 8 5 5 1224  
Congratulations! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Runab4 15 13 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 10 9 8  
Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lidianaitor 8 7 3  
Congrats fantastic I recommend the Harry Potter sires or the books of beginning they will really challenge you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adrian955 11 10 7 4 3 3 3  
Well Done! Congratulations!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
po jakiemu ty gadasz? Po polsku?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adrian955 11 10 7 4 3 3 3  
Po co się odzywasz? Towarzystwa Ci brak?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JakubSch 11 3  
Oczywiście gratuluję ci, że ukończyłeś kurs angielskiego, tylko po co zakładać z tego powodu dyskusję? Żeby się pochwalić?

Of course, I congratulate you, that you finished the English course, but why you have started the new discussion?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
koleś ty sie lecz!!! za dużo obcych słów!

-4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



Runab4 15 13 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 10 9 8

Nie masz nic mądrzejszego do powiedzenia oprócz spamowania?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lidianaitor 8 7 3

Naprawde try weś się ucz a nice spamuj ja ice napisałam pro Polska I po angielsku a mam tylko 12 lat I co? Powinieneś wiedzieć ze dieci wchłaniaia śibciej niż dorośli. Take tylko mówię

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lidianaitor 8 7 3

Oh I bo mam angielski I pad to me zmienia co drugie słowo na angielski

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adrian955 11 10 7 4 3 3 3

Po prostu ZAMKNIJ SIE! do [deactivated user]

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adrian955 11 10 7 4 3 3 3

Po prostu sie zamknij. Sam masz za dużo obcych słów idioto! do [deactivated user]

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

547 *"Help, the horse is eating the holy potato!"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11109039>

Translation: Hilfe, das Pferd frisst die heilige Kartoffel!

391 year ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

dunk999 21 19 15 14 5 2 2 2 2

This sentence makes me happy.

75ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SimMoor 24 15 6 50

Another exceedingly useful sentence from Duo. Danke, Duo.

22ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Dr-Pen 25 25 5 2

At least it's not the Holy Hand Grenade!

21ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

BenYoung84 25 25 25 13 48

5 is way out.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

gennuisance 23 22 3 194

As a side note, in Spanish 'il papa' is the pope, while 'la papa' is the potato.

18ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

lynettemcw 22 13 9 6 6 5 4 6

El papa is the pope; il is Italian.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

smokey2022 15 10 7 7 5 4 2 2

Ah Duo! More useful sentences I see!

10ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TopsecretName 12 9 9 7 4 3

I gave up questioning Duo's sentences..

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Laura.USA 18 2 132

This is better than the bear jumping around the pig!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

548 *"There was an orange in the kitchen. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1038412>

Translation: Había una naranja en la cocina.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

Angela.Esther 8

En español se puede usar Hubo o Había es un problema de la página

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

irasema0402 10 2

yo puse there was a orange in the kitchen y me lo pusieron mal ¿ no es correcto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 932

Es casi correcto. El problema es que "a" tiene que cambiar a "an" antes de palabras que empiezan con un sonido vocal.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

StoutSv 11 4

No necesariamente palabras que empiecen con vocal, no es de acuerdo a la escritura sino a la pronunciación de la palabra(en inglés, claro). Ejemplo: I study in a university , university empieza con un /yu/ por lo que no se utiliza el determinante indefinido a, sino el an.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MariaFerna648845 12 5 3

Es an en esta oracion no se usa a

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kikeAsekas 9 6 3

yo puse hubo y me lo conto como error, creo que esta mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erick-lingo 20 16 11 7 5

Coloqué "Hubo una naranja en la cocina" y me la contaron como error: No me parece, error de la página.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

Ahora lo acepta. (It's accepted now.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

CristinaRuiz6 25 75

deberian colocar en CONJUGAR .... los verbos en pasado NO EN PRESENTE, para aprender correctamente

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

549 *The "Lazy man's guide to Clitics" !!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4472318>

MABBY 25 22 1441

So, at the very least, you're going to have to remember Direct and Indirect pronouns, and know what a preposition is. Yes, you will have to memorize things. I could not find a single useful chart anywhere on the Internet. Spanish? Loads of them. Italian? Nope. So I made one:

You'll immediately notice that some words are on both parts of the table for the same object/ subject for both direct and indirect; specifically "mi", "ti", "ci" and "vi".

That's good news, isn't it? You only really have to worry about "him", "her", "it", and "them", now.

The only difference between direct and indirect, in an Italian sentence, is a preposition. The two most common prepositions in Italian are "a" and "di". (EDIT:) But there are others, such as "su", "per", "con", "da", ...etc. A preposition is a "linking" word that "shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and other words in a sentence." In English, "to", "of", "on", "by", "with", "from", ...and so on. (end EDIT)

So the lazy man memorizes that the presence of the English words to OR for are a giveaway for "indirect", keeping in mind that it doesn't work for verb infinitives— mangiare is the verb "to eat", but there are no pronouns involved there, so there's never any "direct" or "indirect" verbs. Only with objects and people. (We're not even going to start discussing "Piacere" here, so forget that!)

So looking at a few lines of the table, you'll see that:

mi means me (direct), but both mi and a me mean either to me , or for me (indirect).

lo means him (direct), but gli means either to him , or for him (indirect) , or even to/ for them (indirect).

and so on.

Thus; if you give something to someone, or make something for someone, then you need to look on that table for the indirect object pronoun. Again, the presence of "to" or "for" is your quick magic reminder for indirect objects but, indeed, any preposition should raise the same flag.

You probably already know this, now, but the "clitic" pronoun form is placed in front of the verb form. The verb form tells you who the person performing the action (a verb) is.

It is easy to practice in English. You would never say "To him I see", so in Italian you would never say "Gli vedo", because "Gli" is "To him". Not just plain "him"; "To him". Meanwhile, you'd never say "I give a book her". You'd say "I give a book to her", so "to her" is le , not la and you'd obviously use "Le dò un libro". Where it sometimes gets tricky is when the preposition is only implied in English. "I read him a book" or "I ask her a question" needs to be considered in Italian as "I read (to) him a book" and "I ask (of her) a question".

Here are some basic examples to help (and hopefully not confuse) you:

ama He loves or She loves (or even It loves ); Ci ama he/ she/ it loves us.

scrivo I write ; Lo scrivo I write it. Note that it wouldn't be, "I write him" or "her". Meanwhile...

gli scrivo; gli is "to him", so then I write to him.

Le is "to her", so then le scrivo I write to her. Unfortunately, le is also feminine "them" on the direct pronoun side, so if the subjects being written are all of feminine gender, Le scrivo could also mean "I write them".

What about a double pronoun sentence? "I read it to him"? That's easy: Lo leggo a lui

I see you Ti vedo (there is no "to" or "for", so use the table for direct object pronoun).

I play for him Gli suono (it can't be direct, Lo suono, because of the word "for"). You can say the very same thing by using the "stressed form", but after the verb: Suono a lui.

Lo suono is "I play it" (it being a direct object, masculine, such as "un flauto". Use La suono for "I play it", it being a direct feminine object, such as "una chitarra").

The Stressed pronouns do not get placed before the verb; they come after it.

Many of them can also be placed into the verb.

Posso farlo (I can do it), comes by dropping the "e" from Fare (to do) and adding the pronoun "lo". Do that with most any verb infinitive.

Finally, when used in a negative sentence, the pronoun always goes between non and the verb: Non lo vedo = "I don't see him", or "I don't see it".

That should get you well on the way, and at least 3/4 the way through the Clitics lessons. I'll leave it to others to explain "Ce" and "Ne".

By the way, you can quickly spot a Reflexive Sentence if the subject and the pronoun being used are on the same line of the table above, or if the word "si" is present before a verb. (And not sì, meaning "yes"...).

Mi lavo; I wash myself (same line for io (lavo) and Mi makes this sentence reflexive).

Ti vedi; You see yourself (Tu vedi and Ti on the same line).

Ci chiediamo; We ask ourselves (Noi chiediamo/ Ci on the same line).

The word "si" goes in place of him/ her/ it and also them, so there is no Gli/ Lo/ La/ Le/ Li to worry about in reflexive:

Si lava; He washes himself, or She washes herself, (or even) It washes itself.

Si lavano; They wash themselves. It is obviously not "They wash himself". "They wash him", on the other hand, is not reflexive, does not use "si", and is simply "Lo lavano -- as per the rules on direct pronouns, in the initial section of this essay.

Give Lingot38  
542 years ago

Leave a new comment  
17 Comments

sandrbruck 20 19 6  
Mabby, I have some grammatical problems with your chart!

1) English to and for are both a possible translation of the Italian preposition a.

As you yourself have mentioned:

parlare a qualcuno = to speak to someone = gli parlo = I speak to him.

riservare qualcosa a qualcuno = to reserve something for someone = gli riservo un posto = I reserve a place for him

The Italian di creates only problems in your chart.

parlare a qualcuno = gli parlo

parlare di qualcuno = parlo di lui BUT NEVER: gli parlo

parlare di politica = Ne parlo.

Your chart is very helpful and well done BUT only if you cancel the "DI". The verbs that are followed by di (and also by other prepositions as su, per, da, con etc.) have obligatory to use the stressed form of the indirect object pronoun together with the preposition (di lui, di lei, su lei, con lui, da lui).

2) Another annotation: In Italian the pronoun "gli" is nowadays used for the 3. person plural (female and male) of the indirect object. "gli" is by now much more used than "loro".

Have a look here: <http://italingua.ning.com/profiles/blogs/gli-scrivole-scrivo>

3) you have to write also about the stressed direct object pronoun. Maybe it's not really often used, but it is used.

Chi vedi? Lui! (Whom do you see? HIM (but it's not LO, it's the stressed direct object pronoun HIM)

devi amare te stesso (te and not ti )

Ama lui e non me! "lui and me" not "ti and mi..." She loves HIM not me.

As I said before your chart is very useful and I like that we look at a topic from different angles and points of view. So every learner can find the best method for himself.

9ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

MABBY 25 22 1441

Thank-you Sandra. I have made the changes that you suggested, and replaced the chart with an updated one. I hope that it "reads better" for you, now!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sandrabruck 20 19 6

GREAT job. If I could write in really, really small letters I would do it now....

you only have to reinsert "loro" (indirect object).. although "gli" is more often used than "loro", the latter is still used....

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MABBY 25 22 1441

This short video on "Indirect Object Pronouns" does have quite a few good points, and it should help you understand the terminology better: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iLhkAF3k4RM>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alciebell 16

Thank you! I've saved this in my Italian file.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EdwardCard1 14

Excellent. Thank you for this.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gaz0501 15

Thanks for this explanation, it's really helpful in summarising clitics. However, I have a query that is probably due to a combination of my grammatical ignorance, and overthinking on my part!

Take the sentence "she is waiting for him [right now]", which I have previously known (admittedly with a very basic grasp of clitics) as "lo sta aspettando". Can someone confirm whether this is correct? And if so, why is it correct?

I ask because after reading this I would say the "for him" bit makes this indirect, and should it not therefore be "gli sta aspettando"? Which my gut reaction tells me this doesn't seem right - but I can't explain why...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MABBY 25 22 1441

Aspettare is an odd verb, in that it doesn't always mean just "wait"-- it more often means "wait for".

So, while gli is used for "to him" or "for him", the incorrect choice of gli aspetta would work out to "she (or he) waits for for him.

That's why you'd choose lo instead of gli ; it avoids the double "for".

I think that the same thing happens with other verbs, like cercare ("search for", or "look for"), for instance.

So then, lo sta aspettando = he/ she is waiting for him.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

thenoblesunfish 25 21 12 11 11 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Great chart! If you're still editing, 1) maybe mention that there are changes when you use an indirect and a direct pronoun together (even just a note that this happens and a link) 2) You still mention di, which is problematic as @sandrabrick mentions in another comment 3) The post is long and is presented as a single block, so it might seem friendlier if you add section headers.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gioiallo 19 16

Reading the main post (which was supremely helpful!) I have to wonder if "lavorano" in the last paragraph is indeed "they wash" or if it's "they work" as nature intended and no one noticed it in the 7 months it's been posted. Isn't "they wash" LAVANO? Lavarano, the second option in the same paragraph (In bold) is "wash" but in some past tense, no?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MABBY 25 22 1441

Absolutely correct. I've made the edit.

Grazie!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gioiallo 19 16

Thank you! I know this wasn't the point of the post, but it made me doubt the little knowledge of Italian that I have - like conjugating "lavare" - so I'm glad that at least this bit I can be sure about. And, well, that others in my position won't have to doubt themselves. And thank you again for the table, it's really helpful!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sputni 14 5

Worth a lingot. Thanks

3ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Poonasj 18 11 10 3

Great resource, thank you!

"Le is "to her", so then Le scrivo I write to her. Unfortunately, le is also feminine "them", so if the subjects being written are all of feminine gender, Le scrivo could also mean "I write them". Le is the direct form, so I write them would be scrivo loro?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MABBY 25 22 1441

I think that "scrivo loro" is still "I write to them", not "I write them".

English syntax makes this so difficult to get the point across. This is also where Duolingo has some failings--context of the sentence when you don't know the situation or what has been said beforehand.

When I said "I write them", in my essay, it would have been part of a broader conversation. "Magazine articles? Yes, I write them." Not, "I write them a letter to thank them." Because in that second sentence, the word "to" is implied in English, but not written: "I write to them a letter..."



Now I'd have to think of an all feminine group as a subject to be written about to make my sentence example work as I wrote it originally. Not easy. Articoli?" Nope, masculine. "Libri, giornali..." same thing.

Aha! I write poems! "Scrivo una poesia", so then, for more than one poem, "Scrivo poesie."

Now: Do you write poems? Yes, I write them. "Sì, le scrivo."

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Poonasj 18 11 10 3

Wonderful, that makes sense. Thanks again!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ronan\_sleep 15 13 5 2 30

Thanks so much for this, I have been struggling with clitics for a while now but your table and explanations show a way ahead. There is hope!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

550 ICELANDIC WORD OF THE WEEK: WEEK #1

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19936066>

AustinTheroux 15 12 12 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 7 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 294

Góðan daginn, ég heiti Austin. Good day everyone, I am Austin. Each week, I see Super-Svensk's Swedish Word of the Week and now amyharryhollie's Spanish Word of the Week. I felt that the idea was a great way to introduce new vocabulary to learners and spread awareness about a certain language. Therefore, each Wednesday, I will post an 'Icelandic Word of the Week'.

Also, check out Super-Svensk every Monday for a new Swedish word and amyharryhollie every Tuesday for a new Spanish word!

Njótið! (Enjoy!)

WEEK #1:

BYRJUN (feminine)

Beginning, start

IPA: /'pir.jʏn/

Takk! (Thanks!)

Give Lingot79

372 months ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

MarcinM85 20 19 16 15 15 14 5 150

Great! Especially since there's no Icelandic course yet. I hope it will be in the future though. By the way, the word byrjun is quite similar to the Swedish word början, which also means beginning.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AustinTheroux 15 12 12 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 7 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 294

Thanks! Byrjun comes from the verb byrja (to begin, start) + -un. Byrja is very similar to the Swedish börja (to begin)!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 867

Oh, this is a great idea! Icelandic is such a cool language and I am looking forward to learning one new word each week. Are you a native speaker?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AustinTheroux 15 12 12 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 7 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 294

Thank you! And yes, I am a native speaker.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

551 *Whats the difference*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20255333>

CheetahMltkn 11 8 7 2 2 2

Whats the difference between š'il te plait and s'il vous plaît.

Give Lingot

42 months ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

JBESip 18 6

"S'il te plait" is used in the same situation as you use the pronoun "Tu". (Like the "thou" in Old English), you use it with your friends and the people you know enough.

"S'il vous plait" is used in the same situation as you use the pronoun "Vous". (Formal "you" or plural "you"), you use it with your boss, your teacher, unknown... or when you talk to several people.

To go further : <https://frenchtogether.com/you-in-french/>

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CheetahMltkn 11 8 7 2 2 2

Merci beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RMahome 14 14 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 4 4 3

Te is used with people that you know, this is informal, vous is the polite form of addressing strangers, teachers, parents etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IndigoIX 19 9 8 6 3 2 2 2

te - you [singular] / vous - you [plural and/or formal]

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

552 *Why can't my students skip skills for assignments?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000410226-Why-can-t-my-students-skip-skills-for-assignments->

This is a common question, and the quick answer is that it is currently not that easy for us to do that. It could happen in the future but it is not currently in development.

The long answer: Duolingo's courses are science-based, personalized, and thoroughly tested. There is an order to the progression of each student, and we base each skill on the words the student was exposed to in the previous lessons. We assume you are familiar with all the previous vocabulary, and that you should have been previously exposed to each word used in a challenge. We highlight new words and introduce them carefully, which makes Duolingo effective and work at just the right level for every student (not too difficult and not too easy).

There is currently no way for us to allow a teacher to unlock a tree for all their students, unfortunately. There is no switch we can flip to smoothly allow all teachers to assign everything out of order. This is not to say we will never offer something like that, but there are significant challenges to consider and resources that need to be invested (as is the case for any new feature). We do take all the feedback we get from teachers into consideration, and want to do our best to continue to do wonders and delight educators from all countries and contexts. We understand that this is important to teachers because most follow either an external or their own curriculum and that Duolingo does not necessarily align with that. But right now a custom tree is not available.

With that in mind, here are four ways people have found to get around that:

If you believe your students have all the necessary skills and vocabulary to work on the skill you want to assign, have them each test out of the previous skills and unlock everything up to that point. This should be much faster than actually doing the lessons one by one. Here is a handy article on how to skip the basics.

Slowly work towards the skills together and have students catch up and do each skill before the assigned skill. In other words, allow appropriate time for each student to catch up to that skill, or reward them for doing so.

Do the desired skill together using the curriculum mode on a projector or shared screen. The teacher has access to sample skills that can be used in a classroom. The teacher can also use their own tree on the projector (assuming they have already reached it themselves) and do full-on lessons together on the screen. The images below show you how to get to the sample lessons on [schools.duolingo.com](https://schools.duolingo.com) after clicking on your classroom:

Zoomed out version:  
sample lesson

Zoomed in version:  
Spanish Curriculum Zoomed In

Duolingo for Schools Sample Lesson Zoomed In

Allow students to use Duolingo "on the side" as a way to improve their skills no matter where they are in the tree, and independent of the curriculum. This approach to differentiated learning is a great way of encouraging each student to learn to love the new language they are studying!

Of course, none of these substitute assigning Duolingo trees out of order, we understand that. But we hope the ideas will give you some inspiration for what you can do right now to continue enjoying Duolingo with your students while we wait for the shiny new features we want to see!

553 *"È appena venuto a tavola."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/759926>

Translation: He has just come to the table.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
25 Comments

ciaocarina 11 7 3

Why not 'IT just came to the table'? Referring to the food rather than a person.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maynard42 11

It has just come to the table is accepted.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ispirac 13 10 8 5

I agree, it also must be correct.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

moreno174 20 16 10 5 5 30

In italian language 'the food / il cibo' non può "venire" a tavola / cannot come to the table.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

italiaoo 11 8 5

Is "She has just come to the table." wrong? why?

Will "venuto" change to "venuta" if we talk about a woman?

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BartoszGromko 15 11 7 7 6 2

"She has just come to the table." - would translate as "E' appena venut[a] a tavola"

9ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

MelissaM1212 13 8 3

I wish Duolingo had told us this. sad owl face

But thank you.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

italiaoo 11 8 5

Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

chatee 25 14

With "essere" the past participle agrees with subject in number and gender. With "avere" no past participle agreement is needed.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jpjandrade 19 13 13 4 1085

Except if you use I', lo, li, la, le first! Then you have to agree as well. Italian is complicated =(

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

mstone01501 15 13 2

It seems to me that it is accepting the simple past tense as correct. Is this right? It accepted "He just came to the table."

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jpjandrade 19 13 13 4 1085

Present perfect is simple past tense. I got confused with that as well, but I'm quite sure you use those constructions for simple past. For ex., "I ate = lo ho mangiato = I have eaten". Someone please correct me if I'm wrong.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 174

Sorry, simple present and present perfect are not the same in English. Check this out:<http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/simpas-preper>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennaHO 21 2

Why not "Lui ha appena venuto a tavola?" I just do not get this section! I put "He is just coming to the table, but it was wrong. Last heart on my fifth question. GAH!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elizabethlb 14 76

With verbs in the past tense, the participle will either be preceded by a conjugation of essere or avere. A simple rule is that essere is used for verbs of motion (andare, venire, etc), which is why è is necessary instead of ha here. There are a lot of other rules for when to use essere and when to use avere, but verbs of motion is the one relevant to this sentence.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennaHO 21 2

Thank you for the explanation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bunny2013 17

I agree, but it was considered wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ERMcampbell 19 3

Why in "Abbiamo troppi posti a tavola" the translation was "We have too many places at the table". The owl used "at the table" instead of "to the table"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LatecomerLaurie 25 20 9 2

(American English speaker) a. "places to the table" would not make sense in English. b. I think "a tavola" is an expression. Sometimes table is "il tavolo."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 174

"At" means they are already there. "To" means someone "goes to" it shows movement.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lebo\_bebo 10 7 4

Should it not also use the third person conjugate of either essere or avere? Or is past tense simply implied by the word appena?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LatecomerLaurie 25 20 9 2

(American English speaker) Yes, "e" is third person singular of essere, right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lebo\_bebo 10 7 4

Oops! Should have spotted that. Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vphilipsberg 20 16 15 12 155

If "It has barely come to the table" is not a valid translation for this Italian sentence, then how would one properly say "It has barely come to the table" in Italian?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jms344 22 17 489

This is a really bad sentence to use for oral comprehension, as there's no pronoun to use as a gender marker, and the speaker's voice is so slurred that you can't tell if she's saying "venuta a" or "venuto a". I put the first one, and was marked incorrect (I filed a bug for it).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

554 *duoligo the best*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6999336>

Lobolliane 22 20 17 13 2

É viciante

Give Lingot

62 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

NettoToooh 5

Sim ^^ Além de aprender bastante

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fpradox 17 7

Very nice!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

555 *What's the difference between "me neither" and "me either"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6814821>

brunolencin 9

I have that doubt, if you can help me, i'll be thankful :)

Give Lingot

452 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2

There's no difference, you can say "me neither" or "me either" in everyday language. Keep in mind that for formal usage you need to say "Neither do I".

I don't think Obama is going to win

(Informal) Me neither/either or (Formal) I don't either or Neither do I

Bear in mind that you are not disagreeing here, on the contrary, you're agreeing with a negative statement...if you do want to disagree, you say the opposite "I think he's going to win" or "I think Vermin Supreme will win!"

Just for the record, the other way around would be:

I think Obama is going to win the election

If you think the same, if you think Obama is going to win, you can say "I think so too" 'so' here means Obama winning. You can also say, "So do I" or "me too" or "I do too" or "I agree". Any of these would be fine. Remember, you can't say "I too". To disagree you say, "I don't", "I don't think so", or, very simple, "I disagree"

PS: you do not have a doubt, you have a question. To know why....<http://goo.gl/nUcpfv>

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sir-Bender 10

Vermin Supreme kkkkkkk "When I'm President Everyone Gets A Free Pony!"

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1098

Hi Tom - could I possibly suggest that the colloquial use of 'dúvida' in Portuguese might imply 'question' in that language? It seems to me that most of the queries which I reply to here refer to 'dúvida' and not 'questão' or 'pergunta' or question. Most likely my response here will be corrected by native Portuguese speakers though.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2

Yes. In English, the word doubt has to do with uncertainty, indecision, or disbelief. In Portuguese the word dúvida has to do with uncertainty, indecision, disbelief AND with not understanding something, which is usually the reason why Portuguese speakers tend to say "I have a doubt" instead of "I have a question"!

Eu tenho uma dúvida or Eu tenho uma pergunta = I have a question

Eu duvido = I doubt

Se você estiver com dúvidas, sinta-se a vontade para perguntar = If you have any questions, feel free to ask

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brunolencin 9



thanks guy! for the another tip too, it will be useful

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Em geral, pode-se dizer que:

Me either = eu também

Me neither = nem eu (no sentido de "eu também não").

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1098

Eu concordo com Danmoller aqui, sem dúvida! A forma 'either' implica a positiva, e 'neither' implica a negativa no meu idioma. Alguns exemplos para ilustrar as diferenças entre as duas palavras.

Nem eu nem a minha esposa nem meus filhos gostamos de peixe - Neither I nor my wife nor my children like fish

Either of them - Qualquer dos dois

I have not seen either one or the other - Eu não vi nem um nem o outro.

He neither studies nor works - Ele nem estuda nem trabalha.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RalfGuth 11

I am impressed. You talk portuguese very well. Good job!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brunolencin 9

thanks! it's a very simple explanation but very useful too

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

littlecass 11

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Manu-moura 12

Thank you ,Tom. Your explanation it was excellent.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

556 *Streaks Disappear After Only Strengthening with the Android App*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19988048>

14PraveenK 15 3 2 69

I have been experiencing this annoying bug on my Google Nexus 4 since the recent update.

After strengthening skills for the first time, I often find what I supposedly strengthened "unstrengthened". This forces me to retry the previous task. The app understands that I have completed two separate tasks and counts them to my total xp for the day but as I log in the next day on a different machine (desktop), I find only 10xp and not the full 20xp. As I always have streak

freeze activated, this does not really bother me often however it has occurred twice in a row now (29/12/16 and 30/12/16) without me noticing (because I have used my mobile device on both occasions).

My long (90 day) streak has now disappeared. Please can you get my streak back and fix this annoying bug as not only is it a waste of logins but also streaks.

I also use Duo for school and it was my teacher who introduced our class to the platform.

This has also been posted as a bug report. Thank you!

Give Lingot  
92 months ago

Leave a new comment  
4 Comments

hughcparker 21 19 14 434  
Good work reporting the bug.

Since you're asking for help using the site, could you move this post to the Troubleshooting forum? Your post is likely to get a lot more attention there, because that's where the people who are willing to help with this sort of problem hang out. It will also help keep this forum easy to navigate for those who aren't part of the troubleshooting group.

Don't delete it and create a new one, just click edit, and change the topic from Duolingo to Troubleshooting. Here's a guide on how to move a post:  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16609773>.

Thanks :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

14PraveenK 15 3 2 69  
Thanks for the reply. I've just gone and done that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DomDale 10  
Also happened to me on the android app, it needs to check with the server before notifying you that your streak is done.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

v-leand 11 8 7 6 6 6 6 5 4 4 3 2  
The same happened to me with a streak of 181 days : 'c

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

557 *"The letter had an interesting effect on my marriage."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/491539>

Translation: La carta tuvo un efecto interesante en mi matrimonio.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

asunsi 25 16

En español también se puede poner a veces el adjetivo delante del nombre aunque no sea lo habitual

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CaribbeanX 20 933

Es cierto: En ESPAÑOL el adjetivo, en ocasiones, puede ir delante del sustantivo. No obstante, esto sería la excepción de la regla gramatical común en castellano. a nivel de Literatura se le llama EPÍTETO: Ejemplo normalmente uno dice Casa inmensa, pero si queremos resaltar la cualidad decimos: Inmensa casa. Un epíteto famoso en Español: Blanca nieve ( debería ser nieve blanca, pues NIEVE es sustantivo y BLANCA es adjetivo, pero es más común en forma de epíteto ). Greetings for all of you, classmates!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rafael02 23 19 32

que diferencia hay entre "un intesante efecto " y " un efecto interesante" para ponerlo como una mala traducción ????

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wocara 23

this is a big hat... checa esta oracion, que pasaria si lo hacemos al contrario? this is a hat big .... caeriamos en un error muy marcado, o no ?, en ingles el adjetivo debe calificar al sustantivo y va primero por regla, en español lo hacemos al reves, el sustantivo primero y despues el adjetivo que lo califica, no hay por que complicarse, en ingles adjetivo primero y despues sustantivo, en español sustantivo primero y despues adjetivo. por eso la oracion "the letter had an interesting effect on my marriage" se traduce por regla "la carta tuvo un efecto interesante en mi matrimonio"..... :D

10ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

altius53 16 3

Cuál es la diferencia en "la carta tuvo un interesante efecto en mi matrimonio" con la carta tuvo un efecto interesante en mi matrimonio" En español el orden del sustantivo y el adjetivo, no cambia el significado de la oración. por lo tanto creo que las dos respuestas son válidas.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kassandra8286 25 11 9 8 6 5 3

Las dos se aceptan ahora.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sasistica 12 10 5  
casamiento tambien esta dada como opcion! no la toma ...

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

manthecao 18  
y que me decis entre "boda" y "matrimonio" ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wocara 23  
marriage es matrimonio, boda es wedding :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

manthecao 18  
en castellano no son sinónimos ?

-3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

manthecao 18  
no, perdona. llevas razón: matrimonio es la institución jurídica por la que dos personas se unen jurídicamente y publicamente en una vida en común. La boda es la ceremonia en la que se plasma el consentimiento mutuo ante un oficial jurídico o religioso y el público.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TheCARGOSO 11 10 3 2  
Google turn on jja

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Inathansr 9 8  
conuerdo con los comentarios anteriores

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

reycoquito 20 15 10 8  
De acuerdo con todos (as)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mariyadi 25 23 7 730  
interesante efecto y efecto interesante.no es lo mismo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

arrodeviaje 24  
en español también es correcto poner a veces el adjetivo delante del nombre , en este caso, significa lo mismo y estan ambas bien escritas..

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

junalex 18 6 4

que diferencia hay entre "un interesante efecto " y " un efecto interesante"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jose\_Jota 11

Esta frase me inquieta, ¿Que sentido puede tener?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LUZ-DUARTE 11

did have quiere decir tuvo entonces de donde salio ese HAD no entiendo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lauranthalasa 22 11 6 4 184

El auxiliar se usa en oraciones interrogativas y negativas. En las afirmativas como ésta no es necesario usarlo salvo que se quiera dar énfasis.

Un saludo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LUZ-DUARTE 11

no utilizan el did para pasado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HimitsuCC 25

El pasado de "has/have" es "had". Se utiliza en oraciones afirmativas en pasado simple. Estructura: "sujeto/pronombre + verbo conjugado en pasado"

He had three children = Él tuvo tres hijos

Sólo utilizas "did" cuando la oración es negativa "sujeto/pronombre + did + not + verbo" o interrogativa "did + sujeto/pronombre + verbo", en pasado simple. Cuando utilizas "did" el verbo no debe conjugarse tal como te muestro en los siguientes ejemplos:

He did not have an answer = Él no tuvo una respuesta

What did I have? = Qué tuve?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

lauranthalasa 22 11 6 4 184

Acabo de responderte sin darme cuenta que HimitsuCC ya te había dado una magnífica explicación ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

themindeye1 16 7

Porque "ON my marriage"? - porque diablos va el ON?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

henrytuerk 11

la pronunciación es pesima, marriege lo pronuncia mirroge y es : mar-ij

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

xSegus 12 3

por que casamiento esta mal?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

selma0505bm 9 6 3

casamiento tambien esta bien

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

telma.carrera 24 10 1

yo puse casamiento y me la pusieron mala, por que.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nefertari305 19 9 9 8 6 272

Boda o casamiento es la ceremonia. Matrimonio es el vínculo conyugal.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

selma0505bm 9 6 3

okey gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

558 *The five stages of learning French*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19691524>

Trofaste 25 17 11 3 2

I've been studying French for a while (once upon a time in school, et then starting again around two years ago), and I've noticed several stages in my French learning which I'm curious if anyone can relate to.

Stage 1: Using French words with English grammar

"'These are her red dogs' = 'Ce sont sa rouge chiens'" - The first stage results in translations like this. French words, English grammar. If you know English and all the words in that sentence, it makes perfect sense to you. But it's not French, it's just French words. In French that sentence should read "Ce sont ses chiens rouges", with proper agreement and adjective placement.

Later on in this stage you use less English grammar but you still have those English reflexes and you still have a tendency to do a few things the English way, eg. placing regular adjectives before the noun. When you reach the point where you only anglicize one or two basics, you're well on your way to Stage 2.

## Stage 2: Speaking English with French grammar

In Stage 1 you spoke French with English grammar. Now you've reached Stage 2 and as you've learned French grammar you've begun to incorporate it into your English. You start saying "It is a professor" or "He is professor", you say "It is a large apple red", you ask "Is it that the fruit green is an apple?" You are forever using the wrong possessive because you match it to the gender of the word in French, not to the owner. And all your friends think you've gone mad (and might be right!). Then at last the languages begin to sort themselves out in your mind and you start using the right grammar with the right language. At this point you progress to Stage 3.

## Stage 3: Franglais

After all that mixing your French and English grammar, you've finally learned to keep them straight. Now you begin to speak a new language: Franglais. You speak chaque langue avec its own grammaire, mais vos sentences are a mélange of les deux, et only those qui speak both English and French can comprendre ce que you say. Vous pouvez understand this perfectly, et votre écriture et speech are very much comme ça. Et quand vous essayez to speak to quelqu'un qui doesn't understand French, you generally devez traduire. Your friends really pense que vous are insane. Lentement, vous mix the two less and less, and you reach the next phase: Stage 4.

## Stage 4: English English and French French in their proper places

You've mixed English grammar and French words, French grammar and English words, and spoken a mix of perfect French and perfect English. Now you have finally reached the point where not only do your French and English each use their own grammar, but you use only one at a time and you always use the one you want. You probably still make mistakes in your French, but at least it doesn't have all that English mixed in. You study and practise your French more and more, and eventually you reach the long-awaited goal of Stage 5.

## Stage 5: Fluency

After all that study and practise at the end of Stage 4, you have gained a good deal of French knowledge. You know your grammar and have a large vocabulary. You can speak to and understand natives without making an inordinate number of mistakes. You've reached the goal you've striven for for so long: fluency.

I'm currently in Stage 3. I speak a lot of Franglais, and there are probably a few French words scattered around in this post that weren't intended to be. I'm aiming to reach Stage 4 in the next couple of months.

But what I really wanted to ask was, is it just me? Am I the only one going through these stages? Or can you relate? If you can, which stage are you in?

Give Lingot6

213 months ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907

Just a note when it comes to stage one and learning a foreign language as a native English speaker. Once you stop asking why and allow Spanish, French, Japanese, Korean, Hungarian, German and any other language to be their unique selves, you will easily skip Stage 1.

I have noticed that many language learners often question the grammar of foreign languages because there's an odd level of expectation or entitlement . . . in my opinion. For example: Many learners either ask why are there so many gendered words in French (or other Romance languages) or they're complaining about it. I have many examples that I can highlight or one can simply check out the discussion forum here and other online sites.

The one solution I would suggest to avoid Stage 1 is to simply accept French (or any other language) as it is. During the initial stages, don't worry about grammar. Yes, grammar is important but learn the language while you're having fun. Mimic some one properly making a speech, a sentence and declaration, or singing. Introduce some grammatical concepts slowly as you continue to get a lot of input. The language will surely make sense on its own merit.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Trofaste 25 17 11 3 2

Very good points. I've found that I haven't really had Stage 1 in my Polish, possibly because I have experience with how to NOT use English grammar from my French and the grammar is so different that it's a lot easier to not mix in English grammar and some of the differences are similar to French grammar. For instance, the agreement of adjectives. It's just a small step from agreeing in gender and number to agreeing in gender, number, and case. And cases are so completely different from English or French grammar that I have no idea how I would go about writing Polish with English grammar.

Still, we keep our English reflexes for a long time and stupid mistakes happen (far too often with me). I still find myself reverting to English grammar once in a while when I'm trying to write French while very tired. That's what moving from Stage 1 to Stage 2 is really about; letting go of your English reflexes and replacing them with French ones. Certainly it will be much easier and faster if you follow your advice (which I highly recommend), but you still need to train your brain to not automatically say "le rouge chien" or whatever when you're not really thinking about what you're saying.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

This process looks and feels very familiar to me, even though mine has been working in reverse.

I still use a lot of Franglais for various reasons, one being that some words or phrases come faster to my mind in one or the other language. Sometimes, I just can't find the proper French word and some English terms seem impossible to recall.

In my never-ending Phase 5, I have also made embarrassing silly mistakes still popping up from Phase 1 (prepositions!), and learned to forgive myself for such.

In my past 4 years of Duolingo, I have had to review my own French grammar, and realized that a whole life is not enough to entirely master any language, including our mother tongues, if we don't work and practice enough and regularly.



I have a theory about those who constantly question foreign grammar : in a number of countries, the education system has favored the discovery approach to learning, and praised the question "why?" which may not be relevant to all learning subjects.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

CommeuneTexane 25 15 8 2

I believe that learning to forgive oneself and continuing to try is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, thing to do. I still blush just a bit when reading passages I've written even as recently as...yesterday. I have also said some very embarrassing things, and will likely continue stumbling upon novel ways of making mistakes in French, as well as repeating old ones, for a very long time.

However, when encountering mistakes made by others learning English, it does not bother me in the slightest. In fact, I think the natural impulse is one of respect for making the effort, compassion, and a desire to help. It is challenging! English is messy. The spelling is outrageous, there are nearly as many exceptions to the rules as there are rules, the grammar tricky even for native speakers at times, and there are hundreds of irregular verbs to memorize.

This respect and compassion ought to be internalized. It is something I am trying to do, but meanwhile the desire to learn is stronger than momentary embarrassment.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

CommeuneTexane 25 15 8 2

Je crois que I tend to write et penser en français. It's une catastrophe complète. J'espère qu'un jour I will be able de placer les mots dans their propres langues. At least, avec le temps.... ;)

Très amusant Emilie, merci !

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Trofaste 25 17 11 3 2

You're definitely Stage 3 comme moi. I wonder which of us will arriver à Stage 4 first? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

WraythRose 11 11 10 7 3 2 2

I've never gotten stage 3 in any of the languages I tried learning O\_o My german is at stage 4 I'd say and french almost there....but skipping stage 3 XD

closest would be purposefully speaking like that in the ghaeltacht (an irish immersion 2 week summer boarding school...) where you could be kicked out for speaking a full sentence of english... but I can't remember ever doing it by accident... :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Trofaste 25 17 11 3 2

Well, admittedly that paragraph is somewhat exaggerated (and was quite a lot of fun to write!). :D Apparently I'm not the only one who reads it as if it were perfectly normal, though. :D I don't normally speak in such a complete mix as I wrote that paragraph, but it's quite common for me to switch language mid-paragraph, or even mid-sentence, and sometimes switch back again, usually all without noticing. And I regularly use the wrong language, so I have to repeat myself in the other.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

WraythRose 11 11 10 7 3 2 2

I have stuck english into my french when speaking to my mother....(she is french, my french sucks) and I've noticed it in my indian friend speaking to her mother XD The english sneaks in, but to me it's noticeable, and I internally cringe for not remembering the other language word!

It was a very funny paragraph!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

FredMefford 22 14 195

Interesting thoughts! I grew up in Miami with a lot of Cubans there, but I had a hard time with Spanish grammar. I've noticed that, after studying French for a little while, that Spanish is much easier now. For something totally different give Irish a try.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Trofaste 25 17 11 3 2

I noticed the same thing with French and Polish. I started studying Polish, and all of a sudden French was much easier. Probably because Polish is so difficult for me by comparison!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AussieCraig 25 15 9 465

I started studying French and realised how little English I actually knew. Considering English was always my best subject in school, that's an unsettling thing for me to learn about myself. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Trofaste 25 17 11 3 2

I already had a fair amount of knowledge about English (studying the history of grammar and etymologies have been hobbies ever since I stopped being forced to learn grammar and therefore disliking it), but I've learned more rules than I knew before I started studying French. A lot of things I just did the right way naturally without having a clue that there was a rule to it. Then I read explanations of the French rules and mentions of English rules made their way in, and I started trying to explain English to non-natives. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AussieCraig 25 15 9 465

Exactly, we learned how to use the rules without realising they were even rules. I too love etymology and love the podcast "A Way With Words". I love hearing people asking why about words phrases and expressions that we take for granted.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Trofaste 25 17 11 3 2

Precisely. And explaining them is so much fun, especially since it's a chance to show off. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

CommeuneTexane 25 15 8 2

^ Yes, this! I did very well in English grammar in school, but it wasn't until I started learning French that I realized how much I relied on sentences "sounding" correct in English without necessarily knowing why. Why does it have to be that way? What is the rule? It's been eye-opening for both languages. I will have to check out "A Way With Words," it sounds interesting. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

AussieCraig 25 15 9 465

Here you go: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/a-way-with-words/id121493640?mt=2>

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

CommeuneTexane 25 15 8 2

Thanks! I'll listen during my break. :)

0Give Lingot1•3 months ago

kat848678 22 12 8 431

LOL i love this and may relate a bit? i just started french recently so don't feel qualified to answer but think your on to something :0) born into english language but not well schooled so speak it but not always grammar correct. about a year ago discovered duolingo and after decades of being a wantabe spanish speaker i am learning it and doing pretty good (reading and writing)- (finished tree but going back to really "get it") so if you really want to laugh and have people think your crazy just add another language. (im also learning sign language with my grandchildren and the other day it was the first response that popped in my head but usually i get what ever language im suppose to and amazed that yes people can learn and speak more then 2 languages at a time)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Colin222062 14

I'm a couple of weeks into attempting to learn french (took it at school, but never gave it any real effort).

Thanks you for this.

Seeing these stages written down will be very helpful in recognising and avoiding these pitfalls, of which I think, knowing my mind, I may well fall victim to.

I'm at Stage 1 at the moment, but I've noticed that recently, on occasion when speaking English, my speech pattern alters ever so slightly. That;s Stage 2 creeping up on me, while I'm still in Stage 1! Which is incredible since I've only been studying for a few weeks now.

Regardless, I'm thoroughly enjoying the experience.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

EthanYang0 10 3 2

I think I might be in the middle of franglais et Anglais et french in their proper places thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

559 *Swahili for English speakers is in the Incubator!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11388278>

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1165

<https://incubator.duolingo.com/courses/sw/en/status>

(And this time around, I guess it's not Swedish (sv) that they accidentally published as Swahili (sw) :-p ).

Give Lingot

201 year ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Ooooh.....

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 14 14 13 13 13 12 8 5 26

Oh wow! Fantastic! That will be so interesting.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

Are there any languages that you don't intend to learn, bookrabbit? :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 14 14 13 13 13 12 8 5 26

Not per se. I intend to carry on doing every course released for as long as the interest lasts. How long that will be I have no way of knowing. It has lasted longer than some already, but as there is no end to the new material potentially available it could possibly last a lifetime.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Moomingirl 25 20 17 17 12

You continue to amaze me. Do you have any favourite languages, from those you have learned so far? Have you dropped any once you completed the tree, or do you still practice them all?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 14 14 13 13 13 12 8 5 26

German is my favourite. I also practice French, Turkish and Esperanto every day at the moment. I want to get back to Irish, Spanish, Italian and Swedish soon. The others I probably won't have time for for a while. Four at a time seems to be about right. The long wait for Russian has allowed me to get back to quite a few that I had ignored for a while.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SoyHenry 25 25 1179  
Do you want to be a moderator?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2  
Awesome news!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mjaumjaupurr 25 25 25 24 23 20 19 17 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 8 7 6 926  
Wonderful news! Thank you, Duo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreaCisne04 16 14 7 7 5 3 2 2  
Hi, I am Spanish speaker, but I know very good English, I will to learn languages for English speakers in a few days or in a month, I am happy for this language that will be for English speakers because is a opportunity for me, sorry if the comment is misspelled, ¡Goodbye!.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gaby2004torres 6  
hello how are you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

560 *Picture of the day: healthy food*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16622019>  
ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2  
food

Look at the picture and write some sentences according to your Spanish level.

Please correct the sentences written by English learners:  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16621936>

Vocabulary: el pepino/cucumber, las papas, patatas/potatos, las fresas/strawberries, las zanahorias/carrots, duraznos/peaches, la leche/milk, el brócoli/broccoli, la soya, soja/soybeans, el apio/celery, las cerezas/cherries, el yogur/yogurt, yoghurt, la mazorca, el elote/corncob, los elotes - las judías verdes/greenbeans

Give Lingot  
148 months ago

Leave a new comment  
19 Comments

SpyDuck420 13

¡Hola!

La foto tiene muchas frutas. La tiene muchas fresas uvas verdes y rojas, tomates (sí, son frutas), y tres bananos. No recuerdo los nombres de las otras frutas.

La además tiene vegetales. Tiene papas, maíz, y zanahorias. No recuerdo los nombres de las otras vegetales también. Para beber, la foto tiene leche.

That's all I remember off of the top of my head!

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2

No recuerdo los nombres de las otras vegetales también --> Tampoco recuerdo los nombres de los demás/otros vegetales. =)

5ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SrSchuster 18 14 4 2

Let me correct you :)

La foto tiene muchas frutas. También tiene muchas fresas, uvas verdes y rojas, tomates (sí, son frutas), y tres bananos. No recuerdo los nombres de las otras frutas. Además tiene vegetales. Tiene papas, maíz y zanahorias. No recuerdo los nombres de los otros vegetales también. Para beber, la foto tiene leche.

Very good! Tu español es bueno. Sólo tienes que pulir un par de cosas. Igual tranquilo, eso se mejora con la práctica. Sigue así. Abrazo!

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2

"No recuerdo... también" debe ser "No recuerdo... tampoco" :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

SpyDuck420 13

Thanks- My Spanish is pretty rough at this point. I have been learning it in school for 2 years, and have started learning it on Duolingo about last September (yep, a lot of lost streaks). The only people that I really practice speaking to are 1) my spanish teacher, 2) my friends (though that doesn't really help) and 3) one of the waitresses at a Mexican Restaurant. So I don't really get a lot of practice, and for written stuff like this, I try not to use Google Translate ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 9

Para mantener una dieta sludable, es importante comamos fruta, verduras, grano y lecharía. En la foto, las frutas son fresas, uvas, bananas, zanahorias, y papas. Tomates y pepinos son verduras. Yogur de fresas y una tasa de leche pueden dar una dosis saludable de leche. Maíz y frijoles son los granos en la foto.

No recuerdo los nombres de las otras comidas. ¿Ayúdame, por favor?

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2

:) Correcciones:

lecharía --- lácteos

los tomates y los pepinos...

El yogur de fresa y una taza....

El maíz y los frijoles...

¿Me ayudas/ayudan...?

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

duolineitor 25 12 750

Me parece estupendo esto que estás haciendo.Y por cierto a tus correcciones a DragonPolyglot le agrego que en la oración "y una taza de leche puede dar una dosis saludable de leche" cometió redundancia.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2

...saludable de calcio.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

remoonline 25 20 23

Esta imagen muestra un vaso de leche, un tazón de yogur y muchas frutas y verduras. Hay numerosas fresas, cerezas y uvas, algunos duraznos y bananos, unas papas, tomates, zanahorias, apios, brócoli y un maíz.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2

...brócoli y una mazorca. ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estudianteMTI3 18 8 81

Yo veo fresas rojo,y zanahorias naranja. Yo gusto las uvas verdes, y también las duraznos.para no gusto el broccoli. El foto hacia mi hambre. Es todo es mucho bueno por tu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Aysitepeu 25 147

Yo veo fresas rojas y zanahorias naranjas. Me gustan las uvas verdes, y también los duraznos (en España se les conoce más por "melocotones"), pero no me gusta el brócoli. La foto me hizo sentir hambre. Todo está muy bueno.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estudianteMTI3 18 8 81  
Gracias!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Franckosta 25 22

Of vegetables I enjoy the carrots, cucumbers, broccoli, soybeans, corn cob, the celery in cake with egg and the yogurt pure. In season of fruit, I abuse of mangos and peaches; for the banana always there are harvest. With the arandanos I have obtained the biggest award.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

PepiEspo0 25 22

broccoli, banana, uvas, choclo, tomates, pepino, leche , yogur, zanahoria, fresas , duraznos, apio, papa , cereal, chauchas. Todas estas verduras y frutas son saludables. Me gustan las frutas. El yogur parece de fresas. La leche es blanca. Las verduras tienen buen color.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NaomiZN16 3  
Hola. la fruta!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NaomiZN16 3  
delicioso!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NaomiZN16 3  
sorry about my spanish!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

561 *Describe the picture: there is, there are...*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16537123>

ProfesorAntonnio 21 16 16 14 11 10 8 3 2

Objetivo: describir qué objetos hay en la habitación.

Herramientas:

There is (hay singular), there are (hay plural)

Preposiciones de lugar: under-debajo de, on-en, sobre, next to - junto a, etc.

Vocabulario de objetos, bed-cama, pillow-almohada, toys- juguetes.

Ejemplo:

There is a newspaper on the floor ---> Hay un periódico en el piso.

There are some toys ---> Hay algunos juguetes.

The table is next to the bed ---> La mesa está junto a la cama.



bedroom

¡Tus oraciones serán corregidas por angloparlantes nativos!

Aquí puedes corregir las oraciones de los estudiantes de español:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16537278>

Recurso de gramática : <http://www.ejerciciodeingles.com/cuando-usar-there-is-there-are/>

Give Lingot5

198 months ago

Leave a new comment

64 Comments

LuzBet2 9

There is a room and there are some objects. The bed is next to the dressing table. There are some toys on the floor. There is a table. There are some clothing. There are a disk, a newspaper, a computer, a teddy bear and some much.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

There is a room and there are some [objects]. The bed is next to the dressing table.

Un "dressing table" también se llama un "vanity".

There are some toys on the floor. There is a table. There [is] some clothing.

"Clothing" es una cosa incontable, y por eso, usamos "is". También es posible decir "There are some clothes".

There are a disk, a newspaper, a computer, a teddy bear and some much.

Esta parte no tiene sentido. Sería algo como "...y unos mucho" en español. Creo que quisiste decir "and much more".

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

FairlandHippie 25 6 6

Tambien se querria decir

... and many more things.

... and a lot of other stuff.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

LuzBet2 9

Thank you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

OscarIgles7 15

There is a computer on the desk

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

FairlandHippie 25 6 6

Su frase es perfecta, excepto que necesita un punto al final.

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Taty063 25 22 321

There is a table, there is a computer on the desk, there is a bed, there are green pillow and blanket on the bed

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

There is a table[.] [T]here is a computer on the desk[.] [T]here is a bed[.] [T]here are [a] green pillow and [a] blanket on the bed[.]

Esta se llama un "run-on sentence" en inglés. Hay que separar la oración con puntos, o usar la conjunción "and" para juntar las frases independientes. ("There is a table. There is a computer" o "There is a table and there is a computer", por ejem).

Las cosas singulares en inglés siempre requieren un determinante. No es gramatical decir simplemente "there is green pillow" sin incluir el artículo "a".

Otra nota: Cuando tienes dos o mas cosas singulares en una lista, los expertos no están de acuerdo en si es correcto usar "there is" o "there are". En una situación informal, "there is" está bien, pero algunos expertos dicen que "there are" siempre se usa cuando hay una lista en contextos formales. Para mí, "there is" suena mejor cuando la primera cosa en la lista es singular.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Taty063 25 22 321

Muchas gracias Writchie4 por la corrección, tomaré en cuenta tus consejos.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

AlejandroT779593 21 10 6

There is coffee watered on the table. There is a fan under the table. The bed is between to the table and the cabinet with mirror.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

There is coffee [spilled] on the table. There is a fan under the table. The bed is between [ ] the table and the cabinet with [a] mirror.

"Cabinet with a mirror" sería correcto gramaticalmente, pero normalmente llamamos ese mueble un "vanity", o un "dressing table".

Y "between" no lleva el "to". Como en español, no decimos "entre a esto y eso".

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MDMuller1973 13

Where is the fan. I don't see it. Or what is the fan. I understand that a fan is a object to remove the heat

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MDMuller1973 13

What? What is that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

chicco258 24

There are toys and garbage on the floor. There is a table disorganaized there are hanged clothes. There is a desorganaized bed. There is a tv: There are two mirrors, one on the floor and one on the wardrobe. There is a trash can. There is a cup and there is a newspaper. There are sheets on the table. There are two lipsticks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

rrkeagle 25 24 19 6 365

Una buena descripción. Unas pocas sugerencias. <<There is a disorganized table, and there are hanging clothes. There is a disorganized bed. There is a TV. >>

A veces en inglés, decimos "messy" en lugar de "disorganized". Buena suerte con tus estudios en inglés.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

chicco258 24

thank you

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mari9305 9

In the room there are some toys as a bear or a football ball. There is a book on the table and there are some papers, too. there is a computer next to the football ball.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estudianteMTI3 18 8 81

In the room there are some toys, like a bear and a football. There is a book and some papers on the table. There is a computer next to the football. Great job! :) If you have any questions let me know.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

irmalamarquesa 25 15 3

There is a cute bear on the floor , there is a computer on a beautiful green desk, There is a red car and it has a remote control . There are a lot of things on the floor and some clothes hung up. That is a terrible room.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estudianteMT13 18 8 81

Only a few mistakes! Very good! and some clothes hung up. That is a terrible room.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

irmalamarquesa 25 15 3

Gracias por tu observacion EstudianteMT13

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mariaisabe359169 18 8

There are many objects in the room, one bed, two tables, children's toys: a small car, a bear, a ball. On the table where is the pc there is one drawer open. The mirror is on the floor. On the other table there are one book, papers, a glass.... The room is untidy because the newspaper, the computer, the racket and others objects are on the floor.

The clothes is hung out. There is an object under the table, what is it ? i not know it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

There are many objects in the room[:] one bed, two tables, [and] children[']s toys [including] a small car, a bear, [and] a ball. On the table where the PC [is] there is one drawer open. The mirror is on the floor. On the other table there are one book, papers, [and] a glass.... The room is untidy because the newspaper, the computer, the racket and [other] objects are on the floor.

The clothes [are] hung out. There is an object under the table[.] [W]hat is it? [I do not know.]

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mariaisabe359169 18 8

Gracias por la corrección, tendré en cuenta las indicaciones.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Maggy paz5 11

it is a messy bedroom, there are some toys on the floor also some garbage. I can see a Green pillow next to the blanket on de bed. i do not like to live here. poor litter bear.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

[I]t is a messy bedroom[.] [T]here are some toys on the floor [and] also some garbage. I can see a [g]reen pillow next to the blanket on [the] bed. [I] do not like to live here.

Solo diríamos "I do not like to live here" si actualmente estás viviendo aquí. El condicional sería mejor: "I would not like to live here."  
[P]oor [little] bear.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

Maggypaz5 11  
Gracias , tomaré en cuenta las correcciones.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

irmalamarquesa 25 15 3  
I would not like to live here es decir A mi no me gustaría vivir ahí.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

AgusBar3 12 6  
That's crap!. I have to clean that room. There is too much garbage on the floor. There is coffee on top of the Lucy's homework. and There are dirty blankets next to the bed

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

FairlandHippie 25 6 6  
There is a ridiculous amount of stuff scattered on the floor. There is a messy bed, and a drawer that someone forgot to close. Additionally there is a mess on the desk, and, most notably, spilt coffee.

There ought to be someone getting in trouble for leaving such a mess.

In terms of household maintenance, there is what appears to be a hole in the wall, which probably ought to be repaired.

(No lingots for me; I am merely doing this for entertainment.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

monterosmoneros 10  
i see .there is a bear, and there un car ,a computer,

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estudianteMTI3 18 8 81  
I see a bear, a car, and a computer. If you have any questions let me know. : )

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

boclodoa 10  
"Very fine. Didn't I tell you to clear up this mess Mike?" I said rudely, but after a second I wish I haven't.

"Well, there is a reason. I'm sorry. It was the end of the season."

"Ok," lets do it together, "was it good? Were there dragons this time?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estudianteMTI3 18 8 81

but after a second I wished I hadn't. And you could write. . . "I'm sorry but I have a good reason." I'm not sure what your last sentence means. Maybe you will have to explain it to me. If you have any questions let me know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

boclodoa 10

Thank you so much for your comments. In the last sentence I was thinking about the end of the season of a TV series, where you can see dragons sometimes. I changed the text several times, in the last version there were no mention about the TV series, sorry :S

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

estudianteMTI3 18 8 81

That's ok ; ) You are pretty good with your English. Good luck with your learning! If you have any more questions let me know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

16943828juan 12

there's a big mess in that room

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

rrkeagle 25 24 19 6 365

Sólo falta la puntuación: There's a big mess in that room! Buena suerte con tus estudios en inglés.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

gabrielato445457 20

This is not my room!

In this room I don't see the door or windows , but I see one bed, it has a pillow and a two clean greens beedshets. there are all: a table, a desck, a clothes, a mirror, a mouse, ja, ja .....everithings In the floor there is the newspaper from today, and the personal computer "macintosh", many toys like a little bear, a balonball, and a tennis racket. I also see all messed up, it seems that happened a wind for there.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

CristoLira 12

there is a bear next to the table there are puddles there is a monitor on top the desktop there is my heart under the bed where she left it

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

[T]here is a bear next to the table[.] [T]here are puddles[.] [T]here is a monitor on top [of] the [desk.]  
[T]here is my heart under the bed where she left it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

1084179721 12

There is a laptop on the floor. There is a mirror in the room

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

There is a laptop on the floor. There is a mirror in the room[.]  
Two mirrors :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Olga\_Patricia 25 6

I see a room pretty messy.

There is a desk that contains some articles, such as ; a notebook, papers and a cup of coffee spilled.

Next to the desk there is a bed covered with a green bedspread and pillow.

Under the desk there is a fan.

On the floor are several things: a soccer ball, a teddy bear, a trash basket, a toy car, a tennis racket, a personal mirror, a newspaper and a lot of stuffs.

Near the bed there is a vanity with a mirror, a makeup set: two lipsticks and a little box of face powder.

On the wall near the bed is hanging clothes.

At the end of the room is a TV, whose furniture has an open drawer.

I wonder who can live like this, with so much clutter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

I see a [pretty messy] room.

Los adjetivos van antes del sustantivo en inglés.

There is a desk that contains some [things] such [as]: a notebook, papers and a [spilled] cup of coffee.

"Articles" funciona en esta frase, pero me suena un poco formal. "Things/items" sería mejor.

También, el uso de "contains" es gramatical, pero es un poco raro con un desk sin cajones/gavetas.

Sería más natural decir algo como "...that has some items on it such as:"

On the floor are several things: a soccer ball, a teddy bear, a trash basket, a toy car, a tennis racket, a personal [mirror], a newspaper and a lot of [other] [stuff].

"Stuff" es una palabra incontable.

Near the bed there is a vanity with a [mirror] [and] a makeup set [with] two lipsticks and a little [container] of face powder.

[There are clothes hanging] on the wall near the bed.

At the end of the room is a TV, whose [desk/stand] has an open drawer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

marthaisab498098 9

There is a computer in the table. There are two tables in the room There is bed in the room The newspaper is next to table

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

There is a computer [on] the table. There are two tables in the room[.] There is [a] bed in the room[.] The [newspaper] is next to [a] table.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JenMateus 7

There is a mac with a mouse on the floor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

Muy bien. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

garciacanza 14 7

It is a image of a traditional room in the world. There is a towel on the bed and it is green with yellow line. There are a book and papers on the table. There are a laptop, newspaper, cellphone,ball(orange), toy of car, mirrow and chair(red with yellow) on the floor. There is a black TV on the green desktop. The are a antenna and ball under the table. It need order and cleaning in this room .

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

It is [an] image of a traditional room in the world. There is a towel on the bed and it is green with [a] yellow line. There are a book and papers on the table. There are a laptop, [a] [newspaper], [a] cellphone, [a] ball(orange), [a] toy [] car, [a] [mirror] and [a] chair(red with yellow) on the floor. There is a black TV on the green [desk].

"An" se usa en vez de "a" antes de palabras que empiezan con un sonido vocálico (ej. "an apple", "an idea", "an otter", "an hour"...) [There] are [an] antenna and [a] ball under the table.

Creo que el "antenna" es un "fan" :)

[This room needs] order and cleaning.



También se puede decir "This room needs to be cleaned."

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

garciaconza 14 7

Thanks you very much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

Sure thing :)

(Es "thanks" o "thank you", pero nunca "thanks you".)

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

garciaconza 14 7

:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Efraxxx 14 2

In my home, there is a microwave oven, and there are four bedrooms, the living room is next to the kitchen,

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Duart3Rock 12 7 4

Well, there is a computer on the floor also There are some toys over there. There is a desk next to the bed. There is a small hole behind the desk, Are there a rat's nest in there?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

Well, there is a computer on the floor also[.] There are some toys over there. There is a desk next to the bed. There is a small hole behind the desk[.] [Is] there a rat's nest in there?

"A rat's nest" es singular. Por eso, usamos "is" en vez de "are".

0ReplyGive Lingot1•8 months ago

MDMuller1973 13

This picture is about a disorganized room. There is a bed with clothes. This one is between the table and dressing table. there are book, paper , cup and more things on the table. there is a small ball under the table. the dressing table have a mirror. there is a desk next to vanity. the television is on the desk. On the floor there are a lot things. there is on the floor a personal computer next to a ball and by teddy bear. Among other things.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ElenaTapia0 15 1

There is a table, over the table there is a book, Coffee and other things. on the floor is a newspaper, a toy car, CDs, ball, cellphone and water. there is a computer that is over the a green table.  
Goodbye.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

There is a table[.] [On] the table there is a book, [c]offee and other things. [O]n the floor is a newspaper, a toy car, CDs, [a] ball, [a] cellphone and water. [T]here is a computer [on] the a green table.

"Over the table" significaría flotando en el aire, o en un estante encima de la mesa. Una imagen que hice en otra discusión:

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ElenaTapia0 15 1

Thanks You! I didn't Know

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

Thank[] you! I didn't know

Decimos "thanks" o "thank you", nunca "thanks you". You're welcome :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

arnulo 24 22 943

There's an untidy bedroom in the picture. There's a furniture set in the bedroom. There's an individual bed between the table and the vanity. Over the bed covered for a green blanket there's a green pillow and a blue towel. The vanity with an open door is between the bed and the wall. There's a makeup set on the vanity. There are two mirrors in the bedroom: The small one is on the floor near the table and the big one is on the top of the vanity. The green desk is next to the pink vanity and it has an open drawer. There's a black TV screen on it. On the top of the table there are: A notebook, some papers and a turned cup with some spilt coffee. There are clothes hanging on the clothesline. There's a hole at the wall. On the floor there are several things: A laptop computer, a car toy with control, a trash can, a disk, a newspaper and many more things.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

562 *I finished the Spanish tree, and it's all golden.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16588992>

y.ademas 25 25 295

Day 42, 12,209 xp total, Level 18, 47% Spanish fluency (so it says...lol)

I've been studying a couple of hours a day--usually an hour or 90 minutes in the morning, and and hour at night--shooting for 300 xp's per day.

This is not to brag in any way, but I know that some people like to know how long it takes other people, and this is how long it took me.

I'm going to keep plugging away on the "strengthen skills" for now, and I guess I should start looking into this immersion thing (even though I don't feel ready...).

Anyway...I'm really enjoying it. Thanks to all the great contributors who take the time to answer questions in the discussion section. Y'all help me immensely, every single lesson.

Give Lingot21  
168 months ago

Leave a new comment  
13 Comments

estudianteMT13 18 8 81

Congratulations! And with a little more practice you will feel more sure of yourself. And while I've never had emersion exactly, from what I've heard and experienced, emersion isn't that great on Duolingo. I think readlang, (which I just discovered) is more what emersion should be like. Buena suerte!

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

samjola 9 6 6 5 2  
esta bien.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

onthehype25 20 18 6 5 326

Congratulations! Immersion would definitely help you because in Spanish news articles you can see how Spanish is written or spoken and can get a better idea of how they speak better than Duolingo's wacky sentences.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mattoleriver 20 15 740

"I finished the Spanish tree, and it's all golden." Congratulations! It seems that most people race through the tree without bothering to keep it golden, good job.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Cumber-ground 8 7

That is marvelous! As long as you do anything concerning learning Spanish, it all will contribute to your understanding more and more. I say, not as fast as I would like, but I can see how it has helped me slowly but surely. E-books, movies, TV shows with or without close captioning on that is in Spanish with Spanish captioning. I have been for a long time doing Italian at least a few years or more on and off with lots of off but more consistent now with it. And I am just able to not feel so lost using some grammar books to help with the Italian verbs, etc. It gave me the confidence to try out Spanish here. Level 19 Italian with another account. I wasn't confident enough to tie my Spanish to that account, but I started this one to start fresh with Italian and still work on my first account.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ooreilly 15  
I'm still trying to get everything golden.

insert crying face emoji here

Well done!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

rspreng 24

It won't stay gold for long. ;) Just saying. Options in addition to immersion are doing English from Spanish or venturing forth into reading and conversing in the non-Duo world -- which I recommend.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mynameis\_ivonne 15 3 2

¡Felicidades! Puedes practicar conmigo yo soy mexicana, ¡saludos!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

mynameis\_ivonne 15 3 2

¡ felicitaciones ! puedes practicar conmigo, soy mexicana.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Tilden20008 22 21 83

Congratulations on finishing, on your dedication and ability to spend so much time, and on keeping the tree golden. Getting to level 25 while practicing skills with some immersion makes sense. If you are not doing so already you might want to add listening to Spanish radio or watching videos, maybe starting with Easy Spanish videos with Spanish captioning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

anyita26 10 6

felicidades alguna duda, puedo ayudarte soy Colombiana .

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

UnGatit0 20 14 11 8 6 496

If someone want to practice spanish with me, please let me know I can help you! I am from Mexican, And I need practice my English. Can you send me a message to my e mail coco803@hotmail.com

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

563 *what is the difference between (job) and(profession)?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12971162>

radwatawfik 10

what is the difference between (job) and (profession)?

Give Lingot3

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

mnalooh 10

Jobs are activities that are performed in exchange of a monetary value. A profession, on the other hand, is a vocation that is based on specialized educational training.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

radwatawfik 10

thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FaroukZeino 21 14 952

Job: The regular work that you do in order to earn money.

Profession: A type of work that needs special training or education.

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

ghaidaaob 14 8

now i know =)) thanks a lot

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

564 *Arrival (comments may contain spoilers for the movie)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19074602>

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

This discussion is for the movie Arrival.

I saw this movie last night with a friend of mine. He speaks around 6 computer languages and 3 human languages. We were both in awe of this movie.

Movie Summary:

Linguistics professor Louise Banks (Amy Adams) leads an elite team of investigators when gigantic spaceships touch down in 12 locations around the world. As nations teeter on the verge of global war, Banks and her crew must race against time to find a way to communicate with the extraterrestrial visitors. Hoping to unravel the mystery, she takes a chance that could threaten her life and quite possibly all of mankind.

Some suggested topics: the language nerdy goodness of the movie, Sapir Whorf hypothesis (pros and cons), languages without reference to time, challenges and methods for teaching a language from scratch (cross-culturally), the overlap of language, science, and math (in natural and constructed languages), major mis-translations throughout history.

I'm sure this movie presented plenty of language topics I haven't considered in these suggestions. Have at it!

Arrival image

Give Lingot

294 months ago

Leave a new comment  
15 Comments

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

(Light spoiler) This was one of my favorite scenes in the movie: When Louise Banks (Amy Adams) is justifying to Colonel Weber (Forest Whitaker) why it will take several sessions of basic vocabulary and the introduction of seemingly unrelated concepts to support the aliens' understanding of humanity's underlying question "What is your purpose here."

arrival parcing a sentence

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Darth\_Rey 6 4

Oh I saw the trailer for that! Haven't seen it though...

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I didn't watch the trailer before hand. I only knew that aliens arrive and that a woman linguist is brought on board to help facilitate communication. I'm really glad I didn't watch the trailer before hand. The movie isn't fast paced and the trailer (I just went and watched it) gives away so much of the action that does take place.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GermanOfficial 13 12 11 10 1

Duolingo should change their owl for one of those aliens dudes.

I havent seen the movie yet, i found some reviews a couple of days ago and shared it here  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19018074>

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SilverCharacter 14 13 9 8 6 5 3 3 3 176

I really want to watch it, it seems like such a great movie! I wish now I had kept my discussion with this alive, but I'm glad the word about such a different sci-fi movie is spreading. One of my favorite things about what I have heard about it is that the movie is not about fighting "horrible monsters", but about getting the world to work together and communicate. Who knows, maybe that alien language will be available on Duolingo soon? :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I think the dimensions would be very difficult to teach. And, might end up as more of a code than a language, with how little the movie offered.

Btw This just reminded me of the existence of Gallifreyan. I tried to learn it once but picked up a computer virus from the website I was trying to learn it from :P)

Gallifreyan

2ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

Landwave 2

Just a rhetorical question, how does one speak a "computer language"? Does he verbally communicate with computers in that sense?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

feanarosurion 14 14 11 9 3 2

I'm guessing he means a programming language. As a fellow "computer language speaker", 6 doesn't count for a whole lot. I've used at least 6 in the last year, probably more. Actually if you don't "know" 6 and you're some kind of programmer that's probably not a good sign. But, when I say "know", it's really like being fluent in 1 or 2 but you have to use your dictionary for the others. So if Usagiboy's friend "speaks" 6 "fluently" (no looking up with a reference) then I'd be impressed.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I think he's fluent in the programming languages. (Thanks for correcting my terminology!)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I meant "speak" in a non-vocal sense.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Sjodni 19 18 16 7 3

How much does it have to do with actual languages?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

The theme of the entire movie is communication and it's potential to change, unite, and divide us.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Sjodni 19 18 16 7 3

That's very cool, I wasn't planning on going to see it, but now maybe I should!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mkarabiy 24 7 7 42

Communicating with aliens reminds me Richard Feynman's presentation about how one could communicate one's notions of left and right to faraway aliens.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8K09ylkIVNQ#t=2398>

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Deyan161 17 13 11 8 2 320

The most amazing thing about this is that they were taping lectures back then!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

565 *"Auch ein blindes Huhn findet mal ein Korn."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1296831>

Translation: Every dog has its day.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

70 Comments

Erikman 22 9 5 5 3 2 2

I think a closer equivalent would be, 'Even a stopped clock is right twice a day,' because in each one the thing (chicken or clock) is representing a person who is considered incompetent in some way but still gets it right (either by finding the corn or telling the right time) once in a while. Or maybe the way it is used in real life is actually closer to Duo's translation.

59ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago

rmatz 16 4 2

I agree, partly, though I think it can also mean that even the unlucky sometimes get a chance. Hence, the every dog getting its day. I think both explanations are very likely possible. I asked my husband and he said both are possible, but your version that even an inept person sometimes gets it right is more widely used. So, you (or someone) could report it as another option :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OnkelD 25 23 12 12 10 8 8 8 5 3 3 2 621

Down in the Southern US, we use the expression "Even a blind squirrel finds a nut now and then." with some slight variation. I find the notion of a blind chicken/hen, finding a kernel or grain very similar to that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

kharriford 12 7 4

I think the whole point of this entire skill area is that these are idioms, many of which are local/regional sayings that don't directly translate. I imagine as people mark things as false, or add their own idiom equivalents, the translations will get better.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

LeoRogers 13 10

but they do translate, and the translations are quite perfectly understandable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago



Maestro2603 25 8 1376

Even a blind dog finds a bone every now and then.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

That's what I tried first. My father says that all the time.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erikman 22 9 5 5 3 2 2

I never heard this one before, but it means the same thing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dfblaze 17

Wow, what is this supposed to mean?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sakasiru 22 11 9

That even the most inept person sometimes makes something right.

26ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dfblaze 17

I see now, thank you sakasiru :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

annierose5000 24 12 7 5 3 2 1001

I don;t understand the dog's day -- does it mean dogs are inept but are celebrated? I have heard the expression but never understand it.I thought people love dogs so every day is the dog's day.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

draconus0311 7 2

In older cultures the dog was a dirty and unclean animal. In fact, being called a dog was a grave insult most times. So saying, "Every dog has his day" would mean even a dirty beast has his own good day sometimes.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

annierose5000 24 12 7 5 3 2 1001

thanks. I had to give a lingot for explaining this mystery to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DorotaJarosz 11 11 11 10 2

In Polish we have almost the same expression, but we use it with a different connotation: Wow! Aren't you lucky! A blind hen happened to find a grain. It is meant not as a compliment of accomplishment, but as a surprise with an undeserved random luck.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kilioopu 12 9

The same idea but with a positive spin?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RedFoxLauren 11 10 3 3 2

Last heart... last question... What's this? hovers over words A blind person chicken? Nope, not heard this one before.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andreim1828 16 14 9

even a blind chicken sometimes finds its corn. Blindes means either blind OR blind person so it's not blind person chicken

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

rainbowpuke 13 1

what is "mal" doing in this sentence? is it implying the hen can sometimes find it or something? ...i would think it would say "manchmal" then.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bush6984 20 13 12 11 10 8 7 5 3 3 118

"Mal" means "time" as in "occurrence" or "instance." So it's saying every so often a blind chicken finds grain. The "mal" refers to that instance where it succeeds.

Noch einmal (or "ein Mal") means "another time" or "again," if that helps you put "Mal" into contextual usage regarding the above

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luakszkrodos 10 8

lol im Polish, translated directly; dont know English sayings;]

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mkaldy 8

I really wish duolingo would create a polish course - i would LOVE to learn polish!!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bush6984 20 13 12 11 10 8 7 5 3 3 118

As of yesterday, it's in Phase 1 in the incubator! Woohoo!

<http://incubator.duolingo.com/courses/pl/en/status>

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Erikman 22 9 5 5 3 2 2

Great news! Thanks for the update!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mkaldy 8

So exciting!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Erikman 22 9 5 5 3 2 2

I agree. Polish and/or Czech. I would love to try either one.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luakzkrodos 10 8

mam nadzieję że coś wymyślą;]

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dfblaze 17

Guatemalan! Even though I speak English more than I do Spanish everyday, I don't know all the idioms so :) I know how you feel.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lgarratt2 15 6

Love this one!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

icybreeze9 16 16 2

I'm just wondering. What does the sentence "literally" mean? Also, how did it become what it means?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Erikman 22 9 5 5 3 2 2

'Even a blind chicken finds a grain.' I'm guessing that it implies that if a blind chicken pecks around a lot, it will occasionally hit the right spot and find something to eat. I could be wrong, but it seems at least to me to be the equivalent of 'even a stopped clock is right twice a day,' implying that even a stupid person gets things right (or just guesses the right answer) once in a while. As to why it came to mean whatever it really means, your guess is as good as mine. Maybe from a farmer who had a blind chicken, or it may have just been some guy who thought of it as a good analogy.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

icybreeze9 16 16 2

Thanks for that :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

larochejaquelein 11 9 5

Was happy to find that "even a blind squirrel sometimes finds a nut" is also accepted. It's closer to the meaning of the German idiom.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

progambler 24 5 4 4 2 2 2

People who play poker have a similar idiom that is a close translation. We say "Even a blind squirrel finds an acorn now and then." A guy will say it when he has just won his first hand in a long time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RedFoxLauren 11 10 3 3 2

Last heart... last question... What's this? hovers over words A blind person chicken? Nope, not heard this one before.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Athena49 21 14 8 5 3

I translated the idiom as "The sun shines on a dog's backside once in a while," and while that may not be the prettiest translation, I think it's legitimate. I've also heard the same expression with a monkey instead of a dog.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

biolinguo 18 13 9 9

I wonder if "Die duemmsten Bauern haben die dicksten Kartoffeln" means the same as "Auch ein blindes Huhn findet mal ein Korn".

I guess in spanish would be "Todos los tontos tienen suerte" (All fools have luck).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RonSercely 12 12 2

so - idioms are clearly problematic. and many of the comments already could be her, like the DL "every dog finds its day"

But I strongly believe that the American English idiom closest to this is: What does this mean Even a blind pig finds an acorn once and a while.

In that - it is a blind animal finding something that it can eat.

BTW - I did not someone commenting on "squirrel" instead of "pig", and I would agree that is an excellent translation

MUCH closer, IMHO

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zengator 25 58

Southern American English: "Even a blind hog finds an acorn now and again." Often used in a self-deprecating fashion, to disavow any particular skill. Also used to denigrate someone else, by basically saying they were just lucky and didn't earn their success.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Blinkage 13

This entire lesson plan has some really obscure translations. This particular one is a HUUUUUUUUUUUUUGE stretch to get the correct answer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Barancourt 13 10

There is a mistake : it is " even a blind squirrel finds a nut once in a while" - finds with a d...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shrimply 12

I have no idea what this means, either in German or this English translation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DenDag 19 16 9 6 6

Can we say, "Çıkmadık candan ümit kesilmez." for the Turkish translation of this word? Literal translation "Let only death fade the hopes. (In all other options, one would definitely thrive.)"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

plm\_cr 14 2

I wrote "even a blind chicken finds sometimes a grain" and it was marked incorrect. Doesn't mal means sometimes in this context?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ScottInBrooklyn 20 4

This one definitely works in English. I'd use it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fiddlerbird555 22 19 18 5 44

I had a co-worker long ago that would always say "even a blind hog finds an ear of corn now and then"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

My first thought was "Even a blind squirrel finds an occasional acorn" - or something like that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ricardopasa 25 14 26

I believe that "Even a blind pig can find an acorn" is an equivalent and therefore correct translation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

M3RKMUS1C3 12

means: even a blind hen finds a grain

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

AdamMaas 15 12 8 8 7 7 6 5 2

"Even a blind squirrel sometimes finds a nut" is an English expression that is pretty much identical to this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

andreim1828 16 14 9

even a blind chicken sometimes finds its corn

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ellenrxford 14

Bah! let us really translate what the German says....we will learn better that way than some English phrase that doesn't resemble the German in any way.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

PapaSmurf88 16 14 12 7 7 6 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 15

Also a blind chicken sometimes finds a grain. (Google Translate)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

mkaldy 8

Come on, aren't we supposed to be translating! I get that it's to show us the English equivalent, but that is not the translation for this sentence!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dfblaze 17

not really! You never want to translate stuff literally :) If that were the case, gtranslate would be really trustworthy :P

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n1m 16 6 6 2

True. My first language is Urdu and whenever I think of saying an Urdu idiom to my friends who speak English, the translation is just awkward and doesn't make much sense. It's not all black and white like people think!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bush6984 20 13 12 11 10 8 7 5 3 3 118

Perhaps you could contribute to "incubating" an Urdu course on here? That would be awesome! Just yesterday I was looking at some "language trees" to see where all the different possible languages fell in relation to each other (since obviously toggling between e.g. Romance/Latin-based languages or between Germanic languages is relatively "easy" once you know one).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

n1m 16 6 6 2

Yeahhhh, that's what I thought and I'm actually going to send a request soon enough! :D What is your native language? I also wish someone could create an Arabic course for English speakers, I really want to learn it and I love Duolingo's format.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bush6984 20 13 12 11 10 8 7 5 3 3 118

Yes!!! That's awesome! My native language is just English (Standard American/"SAE"). I wish I could contribute to building a language program, but I'm not proficient enough. That's why I'm on here learning!

I'm certain that in the next couple months they'll probably have Arabic in the incubator, since it's such a popular language. As someone else pointed out in another forum, it's probably a big hurdle to get over to figure out how to teach/learn languages that are written in different alphabets, since then we not only have to learn the language but how to read and type the alphabet too. I'm sure they'll figure out a way soon enough though.

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

Pogosticksteve 19 16 14 12 9

On the contrary, I think translating literally is the best way to start, as long as you get the idiomatic meaning in the end. There is always a story connecting the direct translation to the idiomatic translation, which is an important part of the culture the idiom comes from.

Of course, when it comes to losing hearts, I understand the frustration...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cubbance 14 3

Translation always involves a bit of rendering to make sense in another language. Things will rarely align 100%.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

scatophage 15 9 5 4 3

"Finds 'a' corn"? Get rid of the 'a' in the acceptable answer.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmatz 16 4 2

ein Korn is not a corn, even if you weren't translating idioms. ein Kern is a kernel

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

skyemiao 7

智者千慮 · 终有一失

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m25lewis 7 5

do you guys see any german words for "every dog has its day" in "Auch ein blinded huhn findet mal ein korn?" I don't!!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lgarratt2 15 6

No because it is an idiom, not a literal translation!

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Bush6984 20 13 12 11 10 8 7 5 3 3 118

I didn't see any help. Kind of a failure at trying to teach when they just throw you to the wolves (sorry for the idiom) and expect that your stab in the dark (another idiom) at a guess might be right. I wish there were more guidance in what the idioms mean before it just tests you and makes you guess.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmatz 16 4 2

You learn from repeating the lessons. I don't think you are expected to get them all right the first time round. If you do, it only means you are a bit ahead on that particular area. Idioms usually can't be reasoned out. You just have to memorize them, like the genders. Do the lesson one time to be introduced and then see how many your remember each time. That's how you will be able to learn them. Hints won't really help.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

m25lewis 7 5

thank you Bush6984!!! that's exactly what I mean

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

m25lewis 7 5

I mean "Auch ein blindes huhn mal ein korn." typo

0ReplyGive Lingot

566 *Does souvenir de/se rappeler take the subjunctive in a negative phrase?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19816132>

richiespice 21 1



Does the french reflexive verbs se souvenir de/se rappeler take the subjunctive in a negative phrase?

For example, if I say I do not think that she remembers it would that translate as:

Je ne pense qu'elle s'en souviennne pas

Does it take the subjunctive since I am using penser in a negative construction?

Thank you for responses in advance

Give Lingot  
62 months ago

Leave a new comment  
3 Comments

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

To answer the main question, yes, "ne pas se souvenir que" and "ne pas se rappeler que" use a subjunctive, just like "ne pas penser que" and "ne pas croire que", whenever the subject of the subordinate clause is different from that of the main clause:

je ne pense pas qu'elle s'en souviennne  
je ne crois pas qu'elle s'en souviennne  
je ne me rappelle pas qu'elle ait vu  
je ne me souviens pas qu'elle ait vu  
4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

richiespice 21 1

Thank you. This has answered my question very well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JBESip 18 6

You made mistake in your sentence; "Je ne pense pas qu'elle s'en souviennne." is correct.

"Se souvenir de" will take an infinitive. For instance : Je ne me souviens pas de l'avoir vu rôder dans les parages.

Same with "se rappeler" : Je ne me rappelle pas avoir laisser mes clefs sur le contact de la voiture.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

567 *"Hope for the best and prepare for the worst. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1624640>

Translation: Sperare per il meglio e prepararsi al peggio.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
6 Comments

pappatacio 19 17 12 12 11 2

Mi risulta che il verbo sperare regga "in" (forma intransitiva) e non il complemento diretto. Da cui :  
"sperare NEL meglio" e non "sperare IL meglio". Mi sto sbagliando? Grazie.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vastasio 17 13 12 12 8 5

Giusto, "spera nel meglio" dovrebbe essere accettato

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jeanor72 17 13 12 6 413

Concordo

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Jameswalkering 14

perchè non speriamo noi ... e prepariamoci noi ... ????!?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aliaskirara 13 13 6

perché non c'è "we" prima del verbo; senza il pronome, traducendo, si deve utilizzare l'imperativo (traduzione letterale) o all'infinito (traduzione un po' più flessibile)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

laurapet 11 2

Bah, infatti...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

568 *"Děkuji ti za ty informace."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8240591>

Translation: Thank you for the information.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

MichalLohr1 13 9 37

Ty informace nejsou the informations? Proč? The information je přece jen ta informace a tudíž by tam mělo být za tu informaci.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

xmonika 15 11 10 6 4

Thank you for the news by taky šlo. Out of hearts

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jgstcd 12 11 11 9 6 6 6 6 5 4 3

U "news" by musely byt ty informace cerstve, zato u "informace" ne. Ja vim ze jsme nekaj hodne vybiravi, ale tady bych to spis neuznal.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xmonika 15 11 10 6 4

OK, ale tim ze studuji i jine jazyky na DL mi to prijde hodne striktni vyhodnoceni v porovnani s ostatnimi, nevim jestli je to tak dobre. Kazdopadne díky za práci se spustením cesty na DL.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

569 *How to change the interface language?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15412421>

Azzouu 13 10 9 3

Hello , I'm learning Turkish and I'm fine with it but when I set the interface language I set it to English and I'm not really good at it so can anyone say how can I change it?

Thank you !

Give Lingot

310 months ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

DuncanChauffe 25 22 11 10 9 13

If I understood your question correctly, anytime you change the language for the option "I speak \_\_\_\_" and "I want to learn \_\_\_\_". The interface will change to the language that you set as the "I speak" so if you put "I speak Portuguese" the interface will appear in Portuguese.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

Azzouu 13 10 9 3

Thanks for your answer but actually for exemple I speak french very well and arabic but when I scroll down to I speak french and I want to learn \_\_\_\_ There is no turkish option in there! So does it mean that I can't? I have another question for you because you seem to learn and know a lot :) : Can I learn two languages in the same time? Thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DuncanChauffe 25 22 11 10 9 13

Oh ok, I understand now. If it's not in the language selection area, it means that the language has not been made to learn for that given language. There is a chance that you can find it by searching for the reverse (instead of "I speak French" you put "I speak Turkish"), but it seems that the French for Turkish Speakers is only at about 41% complete.

Learning 2 languages at the same time. You can learn as many languages as you want to be honest. But keep in mind that the more you split your time to focusing on other languages, it may take longer

to learn each. Finding a method that works best for you is very handy when it comes to these kinds of questions. I really like doing the "Laddering method" on here and i it's like a "kill 2 birds with one stone" solution. I'm learning Portuguese as my second language, and with Portuguese i'm learning French, now i feel somewhat comfortable with reading and writing in french, so now I'm attempting to learn German with French.

So find something that works best for you and you can even search language learning methods and see which one you like the most. Hope this helps!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

Azzouu 13 10 9 3

I see ! It's okay, I will improve my english while learning turkish, it's not that different from your method, which I find really practical by the way though it's hard! Anyway thanks for answering me :) et bonne chance pour apprendre ce qui vous reste du portugais :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DuncanChauffe 25 22 11 10 9 13

De rien, et merci! bonne chance pour apprendre aussi.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

etiennejean 3

tu est belle azzouu

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

najmisaraya12 14

salut

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

570 *How do I take a screenshot?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204856044-How-do-I-take-a-screenshot->

When submitting a Bug Report, it is very helpful if you attach images that show us the issue.

Similarly, when submitting an Abuse report, it is required that you include evidence of spam/offensive behavior in the report in the form of a screenshot.

If you are taking a picture of the website, try to include the URL (web address) in the image if possible.

Windows:

The snipping tool is the simplest solution; read about it by clicking [here](#).

Alternatively, you can use the print screen tool:

Click the window you want to capture. Press Alt+Print Screen by holding down the Alt key and then pressing the Print Screen key. The Print Screen key is near the upper-right corner of your keyboard. (Depending on the type of keyboard you have, the exact key names on your keyboard may vary slightly.) It will save the image to your clipboard, and you can then paste it on any image viewing application (like the ones you use to open photos on your computer) and save it.

Mac:

Press Command (⌘)+Shift+3. Image is automatically saved to desktop.

Updated information and further instructions:

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT201361>

Android Device:

If you're Running Ice Cream Sandwich (4.0) and above, press the Volume Down and Power buttons at the same time, hold them for a second, and your phone will take a screenshot. It should be automatically saved in your Gallery.

Updated information and further instructions:

<https://support.google.com/android/?hl=en> (search for your device)

iOS device (iPhone/iPad etc):

Press the Power button on the top right corner of your device and at the same time, press the Home button. The screen flashes, and if you have sound enabled you will hear a camera shutter sound. The picture is saved with the rest of your images in the Photos App on your device.

Updated information and further instructions:

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT200289>

Windows phone:

On Windows Phone 8.1, just press the Power and Volume Up buttons at the same time to take a picture of your screen. These are automatically saved in the Screenshots album in the Photos Hub.

Updated information and further instructions:

<https://www.windowsphone.com/en-us/how-to/wp8/photos/take-a-screenshot>

571 *"Where is my position on the map?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3881911>

Translation: Где моя позиция на этой карте?

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Yury20 22 869

По-русски это будет не позиция, а положение/местоположение/место.

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HartzHandia 24 20 10 8 6 18

Согласен. "Позиция" звучит как калька. В применении к картам, позиции бывают у войск, но это несколько другое.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rugareev 22 1

На русском никогда не говорят "Где моя позиция на этой карте". Говорят "Какова моя позиция по карте", "Где я на карте".

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

rugareev 22 1

"Где я на этой карте" говорят только в случае когда нужно уточнить на какой именно карте - "На карте ты находишься здесь", вы достаете другую карту и спрашиваете "Где я нахожусь на этой карте" потому что вам нужна другая информация.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

572 *The 3000 most frequent words in both spoken and written English*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7145270>

iscsargt 14 11 5

Hello everybody!

This time I want to share with the Duolingo community a file with a list of the 3000 most frequent words in both spoken and written English from Longman.

The link is this: [http://www.lex tutor.ca/freq/lists\\_download/longman\\_3000\\_list.pdf](http://www.lex tutor.ca/freq/lists_download/longman_3000_list.pdf)

When I finished my English tree, I studied 1400 words. In my opinion, it was a big advance. I think that it is very important that Duolingo add more words. I hope that this file can help you.

Enjoy your learning!

Ps. Let me know my mistakes, please.

¡Hola a todos!

Esta vez quiero compartir con la comunidad Duolingo un archivo con una lista de las 3000 palabras más frecuentes, tanto en Inglés hablado y escrito de Longman.

El enlace es este: [http://www.lex tutor.ca/freq/lists\\_download/longman\\_3000\\_list.pdf](http://www.lex tutor.ca/freq/lists_download/longman_3000_list.pdf)

Cuando terminé mi árbol de Inglés, estudié 1.400 palabras. En mi opinión, fue un gran avance. Creo que es muy importante que Duolingo agregue más palabras. Espero que este archivo pueda ayudarles.

¡Disfruten de su aprendizaje!

Posdata. Avisadme mis errores, por favor.

Give Lingot  
102 years ago

Leave a new comment  
11 Comments

Jose\_davidfd 14 11 6

Well it is a good page.. But really, nobody is going to learn three hundred words just reading xd you have right when you say Duolingo need add more words but passing that link neither .. I started to reading but I got bored xd

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iscesargt 14 11 5

I agree with you, it's boring if you try to learn the words like a list. I start to do this: I write a word of the file, after I write the phonetic pronunciation, later I write the translation to Spanish, finally, I write two or three sentences with the word that I am learning. My idea is to find some images or sounds with every word of the file.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tudares 25 10 792

hola! me parece interesante tu comentario, yo propuse que se aumentara el numero de palabras que aprendemos en duolingo, aqui te dejo mi propuesta y el apoyo de otros estudiantes.

[https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7025194?comment\\_id=7092087](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7025194?comment_id=7092087)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iscesargt 14 11 5

Que tal Manuel. Me encanta Duolingo, y pienso que su metodología para enseñar idiomas es muy buena. Solo que considero fundamental que enseñen más palabras, pues para dominar un idioma, supongo que se requieren 5 mil o más, la verdad no sé. Una idea, podría ser crear un segundo árbol para nivel intermedio y un tercero para nivel avanzado. Y que los estudiantes que quieran alcanzar un mejor nivel en su nuevo idioma, tengan la oportunidad de estudiar un segundo o tercer árbol si lo desean.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tomi08 16 2

Hola, aunque aún no terminé mi árbol, es muy buena propuesta para seguir aprendiendo. Saludos

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katiuska.pino 18  
thanks!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iscesargt 14 11 5  
You're welcome! Write me if you have doubts or, simply, you want practicing. Regards!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2 133  
"opinion" only has one n in the middle. Otherwise your English was perfect!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iscesargt 14 11 5  
Gracias Tatiana, ya hice la corrección. Aprovecho para preguntar dos cosas. 1. En tu opinión, como un hablante nativo en USA ¿cuántas palabras conoces y usas en Inglés?. 2. Me imagino que has hecho muchas traducciones porque vas en nivel 19 en español, ¿las traducciones te han ayudado a memorizar más vocabulario? Bendiciones para ti y tu familia.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johper79 13  
thank you the help is always welcome

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iscesargt 14 11 5  
It was a pleasure. I like to share interesting resources of the Web. Write me whenever you want. Best wishes!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

573     *How do I change my profile picture?*  
<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205080860-How-do-I-change-my-profile-picture->  
If you are ready to change your avatar image, follow the instructions below:

1. Go to your settings page;

settings

2. Next to "Profile Picture," select "Choose File" to browse your computer and find the picture you like.

change picture

3. Remember to save by clicking on the green "Save Changes" button on the top right corner.



savechanges

574 *The spanish is the more important language :), and you what think ?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8256351>

andresfelipeciot 11 6 4 4

Give Lingot

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

tomi1999 12 11 9

That sentence is awful. The correct version would be: "The Spanish is the MOST important language. WHAT DO YOU THINK? I think all languages are beautiful in its own way. Italian because of its musicality. French because of its romanticism. Chinese, because of its history and beautiful characters. And so on.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CranberrySally 9 8 3

But they ain't important as Spanish. Andresfelipicot was just sayin' that.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 2 2

"Spanish is the most important language," without the article at the beginning. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HenryMille4 22 520

Either that, or use more, but state what. Do you think Spanish is more important than English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Leocons 14

in my opinion Spanish is one of the most important language, but, I think the most important is English, does not matter where you live or what language you speak, technology, sciences, entertainment and many more important things come in English

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 907

¿Por qué?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andresfelipeciot 11 6 4 4

mmm noo, i change, the chinese see yeahhh , is the chinese .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

575 *What is a streak?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204980880-What-is-a-streak->

A streak is the number of days in a row you have reached your XP (point) goal on Duolingo. Your goal is set when you set up your coach, and can be changed by accessing:  
<https://www.duolingo.com/settings/coach>

It is represented by a little fire or flame icon next to someone's avatar.

If you are logged in, you can see yours on the blue top bar of the website. You can check if you have reached your daily goal by looking for a little green check mark on the streak icon.

Keep your streak going and see how high you can go! Visit the lingot store and buy a streak freeze with your lingots to make sure you don't lose your streak when you forget to practice for a day. Check back often to make sure it is equipped, as the streak freeze only works once.

streak freeze

576 *How do I report a problem with a sentence or translation?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204752124-How-do-I-report-a-problem-with-a-sentence-or-translation->

When you have feedback about errors in sentences or translations, please report the incorrect sentence directly to the course contributors.

1. After submitting your answer, select "Report a Problem."
2. Select an option depending on the issue you want to report. For example, you can pick "my answer should be accepted." This will highlight the possible mistake for the course contributors.
3. Select The (Language) sentence is unnatural or has an error if you think the sentence is grammatically awkward in the language you are learning from.
4. Select The "Correct Solution" is unnatural or has an error if the sentence written in the language you are learning is grammatically incorrect.
5. Click on The dictionary hints on hover are wrong or missing if the definitions that show up when you hover on the words are incorrect or missing.
6. If you found a different issue with the translation, write a feedback report directly to the course contributors using the last option.

All of this feedback goes directly to the course contributors, and they collect these reports to fix mistakes and add possible translations to the phrase.

577 *"The strength"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/359481>

Translation:

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

Esthertxo 15

fuerza y fortaleza es lo mismo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ninivavi 12

por qué si strength es fuerza, fortaleza la ponen mala si uno escribe fortaleza?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mileyme 25

También se puede interpretar como la solidez.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

578 *"He leaves the coat. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/894276>

Translation: Ele deixa o casaco.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

...Gandalf... 18 7

"pega casaco,tira casaco"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mcpiske 12

Não poderia ser: "Ele tira o casaco"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MrSnitram 10

Can this sentence be interpreted by "he forget" the coat? Please help me

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rodrigo.sd 18 2 34

Não porque ele pode ter deixado o casaco propositalmente,não está claro que ele tenha esquecido-o

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PASCOETO 10

O DICCIONARIO ON LINE TEM LEAVES SINONIMO FOLHAS O VERBO TO LEAVE COMO DEIXAR PARTIR SAIR PERMITIR ESQUECER RESTAR LARGAR LEGAR ETC MAS COM USO DO TO LEAVES PORQUE NESSA FRASE NÃO USA TO LEAVES. ESSA EU NÃO ENTENDI

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinidcali 13 11

Um verbo pode mesmo ter vários significados, mas em geral o contexto e as regras de regência (se está com objeto direto, indireto ou sem objeto) ajudam a escolher o certo.

No caso, leaves = folhas é quando a palavra é usada como um substantivo, que é o plural de leaf (folha).

Nesta frase, a palavra está sendo usada como verbo, então não cabe a outra tradução - não faria sentido dizer Ele folhas o casaco xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jaderson259980 18 7 62

não seria He Let the casaco?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

SCSilvia 14 8

mais uma frase teorica sem qualquer uso real ..... apenas para usar o verbo «To Leave» !

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

579 *The Apprentice com Donald Trump*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9859873>

Samuel-xp 25 25

Olá Amigos, estou assistindo o Reality Show "The Apprentice" Americano e estou gostando bastante. Ainda não consigo entender tudo, mas aí que a vontade de ficar fluente logo aumenta. Recomendo o programa.

Give Lingot

31 year ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

Samuel-xp 25 25

O Donald Trump é um multi-bilionario americano e autor de ótimos livros sobre educação financeira. Atualmente é candidato a presidente dos EUA, e eu vou torcer pela sua vitória.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

580 *"It took eight hours to do the operation"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/471698>

Translation: Levou oito horas para fazer a operação.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

andre.franciosi 25 20 18 6

'Demorou oito horas para fazer a operação.' deveria ser aceito também.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lermanies 10

Seria errado caso eu usasse "levaram" no lugar de "levou"? Eu pensei ser mais correto já que são oito horas e isso levaria ao plural, mas...

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

emidiopriscila 16 11

não pq estamos falando da operação, a operação levou.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andre.franciosi 25 20 18 6

'Demorou oito horas para fazer a operação.' deveria ser aceito também.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

FernandoSc936528 10

"A operação durou oito horas". Right?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antlane 24 22 18 92

O português prefere a terceira pessoa do plural quando o sujeito não aparece. O inglês põe o it. - Levaram oito horas para fazer a operação.(outra opção seria Levou oito horas a operação) . Levou, na opção do Duo, supõe um sujeito - ele, o médico, mas aí não seria o it na oração em inglês.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ecwb 13

"Levou" has the same meaning of "durou" in this case, but a gave up to comment. This is the last one. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Loi39 24 3 2

Take it easy, the life is good!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ReginaBrito 10

"levou" has the same meaning of "durou"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maikotrindade 13 8 4

Escrevi " Demorou", deveriam aceitar essa resposta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

581 *What was the official language of Prussia?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20092908>

Liebert\_ 25 25 25 16 11 8 203

Give Lingot

72 months ago

Leave a new comment

19 Comments

fr224 20 16 10 6 5 4

Prussia as part of the German Empire had German as its official language. Further back, Old Prussian (sort of similar to Lithuanian and Latvian) was the majority language of the area but it was extinct by the early 1700s.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

igelchen 20 18 14 14 3 595

It was the majority language of a part of what would later become Eastern Prussia, not even Prussia as a whole. Here's a map showing the rough location of where Old Prussian was spoken:

<http://www.danshort.com/ie/langmaps/oldprussian.jpg>

And here's what Prussia looked like in the 19th century:

<http://www.zum.de/whkmla/histatlas/germany/pr1815.gif>

It changed its form a little over the years, but I guess the difference is still obvious.

Having said that, Prussia was never a homogenous country, and while Old Prussian was mostly or completely dead by the time the country came into existence, others (like Polish) obviously survived and were spoken in their respective parts of the country, even if just at home or as minority languages while German was the official language.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

mephili 21 20 18 18 16 16 14 14 6 1039

The original Prussian people were conquered by the Knights Teutonic, who spoke German:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prussian\\_Crusade](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prussian_Crusade)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mephili 21 20 18 18 16 16 14 14 6 1039

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Teutonic\\_Order\\_1260.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Teutonic_Order_1260.png)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Hurricane-G-E-L 10 10 5 3

Which Prussia are we talking about? German Prussia's official language was German. Old Prussia's (Baltic Prussia's) native language was Old Prussian, a Baltic language. There were also the Prussian Lithuanians. Now after WWII, the historical region of Prussia was divided and given to Poland (recovered territories), Russia (Königsburg/Kaliningrad), and Lithuania (Klaipėda Region). The

German Kingdom of Prussia included the territories that were given to Russia, Poland, and Lithuania, as well as Northern Schleswig (Denmark), Czech Silesia (Czech Republic), and the German Speaking Community of Belgium (Belgium). But most of the Kingdom of Prussia remained under German control.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mephili 21 20 18 18 16 16 14 14 6 1039

Prussia was abolished in 1947: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abolition\\_of\\_Prussia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abolition_of_Prussia)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DanielleDuchine 14 11 10 9 8 8 8 8 6 6 6

Old Prussian, it is an extinct Baltic language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Leader-Desslok 11 8 3

No, the official language of Prussia was not old Prussian, if you're talking about the main state of the German Empire. Its language was German. Old Prussian was spoken near there, but much earlier.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Liebert\_ 25 25 25 16 11 8 203

Is there anyone who speak this language, by the way? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Martin992084 24 12 10 7 438

Yes, I speak Old Prussian and Ancient Egyptian ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DanielleDuchine 14 11 10 9 8 8 8 8 6 6 6

There are probably only a few people in the world that can speak this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

fr224 20 16 10 6 5 4

It went extinct in the 1700s but there is a modern revival movement. According to Wikipedia, there are about 50 modern speakers of the language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RobertoAlerto 6 29

Was it Young Prussian at the time it was widely used ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Leader-Desslok 11 8 3

I don't think it has any other names than Old Prussian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JanNguy 12 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 3 3 3

Old Prussian was the official tongue( language) spoken in Prussia; in fact, it was not a Germanic language, but rather a Baltic language. Unfortunately, the region of Prussia died out as the language did too.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Liebert\_ 25 25 25 16 11 8 203

Old Prussian sounds like which modern language, could you tell me that information, please? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

fr224 20 16 10 6 5 4

It was a Baltic language. But while Lithuanian Latvian are part of the West Baltic subfamily, Old Prussian was East Baltic.

See [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old\\_Prussian\\_language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Prussian_language) for more details.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Hurricane-G-E-L 10 10 5 3

Perhaps it would sound like very archaic Lithuanian. But while Latvian and Lithuanian are the modern languages that Old Prussian is most related to, the closest living relative to English (excluding Scots) is Frisian, which sounds more like Dutch than English. So a language might not necessarily sound like its closest living relative.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JanNguy 12 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 3 3 3

It was neither German nor Polish, but probably had few or little connections with the modern Baltic languages( Lithuanian & Latvian). So I am not sure, sorry.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

582 *How do I sign up and login?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204829870-How-do-I-sign-up-and-login->

You can sign up by creating a new Duolingo account using your email address or by using your existing Google or Facebook account.

To create a new account, click on the green "Get Started" button on [www.duolingo.com](http://www.duolingo.com) and follow the instructions to create your Duolingo profile and start learning.

If you already have a Duolingo account, you can click the "Login" button on [www.duolingo.com](http://www.duolingo.com) to enter your email and password. In case you don't remember your password, simply click on "Forgot password" and provide your email address.

583 *"Someone had opened the window."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12599185>



Translation: Jemand hatte das Fenster geöffnet.

11 year ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

rudi466 12

unterschied zwischen irgendeiner und jemand?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

"Jemand" ist allgemeiner, aber beide Worte werden hier mit "someone" übersetzt.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

584 – 622 of 911

[accessed March 21, 2017]

**584 Dịch Anh -VIỆT: Dịch bài thơ sang tiếng việt: The OAK ~Robert Clancy**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9615446>

TrangVenus 12 7 4

Mình đọc được bài thơ này trên mạng, rất thích và hiểu nó nhưng khả năng cảm thụ để dịch nó sang tiếng việt thật hay thì mình chưa làm được. Các bạn giúp mình nhé. Cảm ơn mọi người

THE OAK

Become the oak among all the trees;

Stand tall in the storms, sway in the breezes.

.....

Forever growing, forever flowing;

Let the light caress your leaves.

.....

Draw your strength from your roots;

Know grace when you grieve.

.....

Feel the heavens above you;

Know they're always there;

Just believe.

~Robert Clancy

Cơ cấu giải thưởng: (vừa chơi vừa học tăng khả năng là chính, linglot là phụ các bạn nhe. Thông cảm cho mình vì mình không có thật nhiều linglot tặng các bạn)

01 giải Nhất: 5 lingots

01 giải Nhì: 4 lingots

02 giải Ba: 2 lingots

03 giải Khuyến Khích : 1 lingot

Hạn cuối nộp bài: 23/7/2015

Các bạn cố gắng sử dụng cách diễn đạt khác so với các bạn trước đã làm nhé. Bài nào up sau có cách biểu đạt giống hoặc có dấu hiệu copy- paste thì mình sẽ xóa bài luôn nhé.

Nếu các bạn thích bài thơ này thì cho mình 1 lingot nha. Thanks các bạn – chúc các bạn học tốt

Give Lingot  
31 year ago

Leave a new comment  
15 Comments

NhiTruc 20 10 6  
CÂY SỒI

Được làm cây sồi giữa muôn cây

Sừng sững trong cơn bão, lắc lư trong gió.

Vươn cao mãi, dòng nhựa căng tràn

Để ánh sáng vượt ve những chiếc lá

Tô nên sức mạnh từ cội rễ

Vẫn biết ơn khi bạn đau buồn.

Cảm nhận thiên đường bên trên

Biết rằng họ luôn ở đó

Chỉ cần bạn tin tưởng.

3ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

NhiTruc 20 10 6  
mình đã cố diễn đạt sao cho hay nhất rồi đó, có gì sai sót không các bạn?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_alien\_03 25 11 1

2 câu thơ nhá: Trở thành cây sồi ở giữa muôn cây / Đứng cao trong những cơn bão, rung rinh trong những cơn gió nhẹ...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_alien\_03 25 11 1

Mãi mãi sinh trưởng, mãi mãi căng tràn / Để ánh sáng ve vượt những chiếc lá của mình / Tô nên sức mạnh từ những cội rễ / Biết....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_\_\_Shironeko\_\_\_ 21 11 9 7  
Cây sồi

Trở thành cây sồi giữa muôn cây

Vươn cao trong cơn bão, đu đưa theo gió

Lớn lên mãi, sức sống tràn trề

Để ánh sáng mặt trời âu yếm những chiếc lá

Thêm sức mạnh từ cội rễ

Biết ơn khi bạn buồn đau

Cảm giác thiên đường trên đầu bạn

Hãy biết rằng họ luôn ở nơi đó

Chỉ cần bạn tin tưởng.

0ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

\_\_\_Shironeko\_\_\_ 21 11 9 7  
nếu có sai sót gì mong các bạn thông cảm!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NhiTruc 20 10 6

hay quá, có từ nào bạn không biết, phải đi dịch không, mình thì cũng có nhưng bài dịch trên là tự mình diễn đạt đó, hi hi, bạn thấy sao?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_\_\_Shironeko\_\_\_ 21 11 9 7  
oh, bạn viết rất hay mà!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_\_\_Shironeko\_\_\_ 21 11 9 7  
bật mí nhé mình cũng phải tìm dịch một số từ!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrangVenus 12 7 4

cam on 2 ban. Minh tang moi ban 4linglot nhe

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_\_\_Shironeko\_\_\_ 21 11 9 7  
oh, mình phải cảm ơn bạn mới đúng! Nhờ bạn mình mới biết dc bài thơ hay như vậy! ^\_^Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrangVenus 12 7 4

day la link facebook cua minh. Rat vui duoc ket ban voi cac ban de chia se nhieu hon ve Tieng anh  
<https://www.facebook.com/an.nhien.52>

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

NhiTruc 20 10 6

cảm ơn bạn nhiều, bài thơ này rất hay, mình sẽ lưu lại^\_^

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrangVenus 12 7 4

day la link facebook cua minh. Rat vui duoc ket ban voi cac ban de chia se nhieu hon ve Tieng anh  
<https://www.facebook.com/an.nhien.52>

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

*585 Site The Mixxer: a free educational website for language exchanges via Skype*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7321764>

Alexsander\_ 11 6 6

Hello everyone! Quero deixar uma dica para quem deseja ou está afim de começar a conversar com o pessoal da "gringa" pra por em prática o conhecimento que tem em outro idioma. A minha dica é o site "The Mixxer" <http://www.language-exchanges.org/pt/node/111523> Nele, é possível se conectar com pessoas que desejam aprender a tua língua nativa, é como uma troca: Tu ensinas Português pra um Norte Americano e ele te ensina Inglês, no meu caso. Começamos pelo Skype e já estamos usando WhatsApp - devido ao fuso horário - o que me deixa bem próximo de um Inglês do cotidiano e vice-versa. No "The Mixxer" tu podes aprender vários idiomas, por exemplo Árabe, Chines ou Hebraico, além dos tradicionais, mas isso depende do idioma que tu gosta. Foi ter começado a conversar com alguém de fora que decidi voltar pro Duolingo, enfim, até agora tem funcionado pra mim, o site tem um layout bem simples mesmo, mas vale a pena.

Give Lingot1

172 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

matheuscordeiroc 11 8

Eu já tinha visto esse site e, pensei: por ter uma interface simples, quase ninguém usa. Mas agora vou utilizar-lo. Muito obrigado pela dica!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ronyerison11 7

show

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jessicagomessss 8 8 2

Show!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fpradox 17 7

Hummm, bem interessante, faz tempo que vc ja pratica?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexsander\_ 11 6 6

Faz alguns meses fpradox. O que me ajudou a melhorar e muito minha escrita.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

valeu achei bem legal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LaraRibeiro0 3

Muito bom! Obrigada! Vai me ajudar bastante.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexsander\_ 11 6 6

Não tem por onde! (:

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 586 *How do I report abuse?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205101500-How-do-I-report-abuse->

Duolingo takes abuse very seriously. We will ban someone or remove their account if they refuse to follow the rules and are harming the community. The following can be considered very serious violations:

Spamming

Hate speech

Using offensive language

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587 *"I am ready for the consequences."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1981712>

Translation: Eu estou pronto para as consequências.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

Phelippe06 12

"Preparado" está correto, pq deram minha resposta como errada??? Duolingo ta de sacanagem

33ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

O sistema não é perfeito (e nunca será... se houvesse fórmula matemática para comunicação/tradução, não seria necessário curso algum). Tenhamos paciência!

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ggwingert 12

"Estou preparado para as consequências."

WRONG! TRY AGAIN

GRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR! I HATE WHEN THAT SH@#% HAPPENS!

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luizvitorio 21 17 16 15 13 13 840

Foi aceito aqui.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sergiocafruni 25 17 11

Preparado, pronto, apto, capaz, desimpedido. Muitas possibilidades...

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Marcia21ba 9

De acordo com o macmillan dictionary READY is: "prepared for what is going to happen"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SCSilvia 14 8

??? consequências ???

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cristinaci478333 18 14

Pois é, não entenderam que não há mais tremas no português. Já reportei diversas vezes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

[deactivated user]

Ready pode ser preparado ou pronto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndrePrado12 14 6 3 2

Preparado é perfeitamente correcto! Abranjam mais o vosso vocabulário para o Português de Portugal, porque também somos gente e merecemos.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kafuViniplas 24 7 4

Coloquei a resposta no feminino e deu resposta como errado. "Eu estou pronta para as consequências"

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

vitorandrey79 11 2

preparado está correto viu Duolingo!!! READY,AIM,FIRE=Preparar,apontar , fogo! Peço que isso seja supervisionado!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MuminiManuel 11

Afinal em que ficamos? Qual seria a palavra adequada "ready" pra esta frase? Preparado ou não?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adcarv 10

Acho que eles aceitariam preparado se fosse "prepared", não que eu concorde. Mudei para " Estou pronto" na última hora e foi considerado certo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarioHenriq 19 19 10 49

Está correto sim, reporte o problema que eles irão concertar

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarenBarbosa5 13 7

Concertar? Isso eu duvido muito

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mateus\_Bert 17 13 9 9 7 7



ready não pode ser preparado?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

raulbrr 11 6

Preparado também está correto e deram minha resposta como errada?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alessandro416972 11

"Preparado" também está certo. É preciso que revisem isso.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marcosschlogl 10 3

por que nao preparado

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Marquinos\_Brazil 11 4

Porque "preparado" não é uma boa tradução para "ready" nessa sentença?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PauloRober128603 13

Eu estou preparado para as consequência é o mesmo que pronto. Creio mesmo que é em português a expressão escoreita!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

daniel.sil28 15 8

I am ready for the consequences Eu estou PREPARADO para as consequências.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

### 588 *What is a Lingot?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204980630-What-is-a-Lingot->

Lingots are Duolingo's virtual currency. You can earn them by, for example, making exceptional comments and give them to others when they do the same. They do not cost real money. To give someone a lingot, select "Give Lingot" under a deserving comment or post that they created.

You can also use them to buy cool stuff in the store :)

Scroll down to the bottom of the store page to see other ways you can get more lingots.

### 589 *"We looked down at the beautiful sea. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/428039>

Translation: Nós desmerecemos o lindo mar.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
33 Comments

ErikCarretoni 14

<http://www.inglesnapontadalingua.com.br/2008/06/phrasal-verbs-look-up-to-e-look-down-on.html>

Conforme visto no link acima, trata-se mesmo de um phrasal verb:

Look down: Menosprezar, fazer pouco caso de;

Look up: É o contrário, o antônimo de look down - Admirar, respeitar.

Seguem os exemplos utilizados pela fonte citada:

Don't look down on me. You're not better than me:

Não faça pouco caso de mim. Você não é melhor que eu.

She looks down on people just because she lived abroad:

Ela menospreza as pessoas só porque morou no exterior.

42ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Bela resposta ErikCarretoni, dirimiui todas as dúvidas! Thank you, guy!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicogil 20 16 13 12 12 12 243

Your explanation about this phrase was the best. thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

123magal 25 13

Ótima explicação. Obrigada

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adrianojp2000 25 16

Eu acho que essa sentença não soa legal em Português (Nós olhamos para baixo para o lindo mar.) o que vocês acham?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sergiocafruni 25 17 11

Seguramente "nós olhamos para baixo ao mar" é no mínimo uma construção deselegante, se não for incorreta. Melhor seria, acho: Nós olhamos (ou observamos, ou vimos) abaixo o lindo mar. Abçs

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

BrunoMRP 9 3

look down é um phrasal verb e não deve ser traduzido literalmente como existem também expressões em portugues que se interpretadas literalmente dão um sentido errado ao intencionado

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vinicius.albuq 23 13 3  
Concordo. Não soa legal mesmo.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mdsolera 19 17 12 7 6 63  
Realmente não soa legal, o melhor que consegui pensar foi "nós olhamos para o belo mar abaixo".

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jpaulinhop 15 6 5  
Look Down é desprezar... eu pensei que essa sentença era assim.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlexandreManfron 17 15 13 11 11  
É uma expressão de reverência... Não deve ser interpretado pelo sentido literal. Nós olhamos para baixo no sentido de se encurvar para o mar...reverenciando-o. Nós desmerecemos o lindo mar!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

magasa9 11  
Sua interpretação, de reverência, é a que parece fazer mais sentido. Valeu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gilbertooo 22 4 3 1  
Aceitou: Nós olhamos para o bonito mar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maxtavares 14  
Achei até que fosse uma expressão idiomática, mas é uma frase absurda mesmo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mauricionline 19  
Deviam excluir

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

manoelacracel 17 14  
nós desmerecemos o lindo mar????? Gente, que tradução é esta? Help me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ProfEliasMed 14 9 8 4 4 2 1  
o phrasal verb to look down tem esse sentido mesmo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sergiocafruni 25 17 11

And ocean (Don't accepted) is not the sea?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cesarius26 25 21

Por que aceitou então... Nós olhamos para o lindo mar ? sendo que Looked down como explicado significa desprezo... rs...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marialuisa1947 18 2

você NUNCA olha AO belo mar e sim O BELO MAR.Porfessor de Português,por favor

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MariaWanda 18

NÓS OLHAMOS AO LINDO MAR

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jorgedevargas 25 24 20 4

esta tradução não tem sentido

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Trata-se (look down) de uma "expressão idiomática" portanto a tradução literal ficaria mesmo sem sentido. Veja acima a ótima explicação do ErickCarretoni e bons estudos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carlostantomar 14 12 8

Aceitou "nós olhamos para o lindo mar"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

YuriXavier1 10 8

Ta errado gente

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

MARCIABUREMA 10 6

Esta resposta não soa bem em português! "Nós olhamos para baixo para o lindo mar". mais poético seria "Nós olhamos o lindo mar abaixo."

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Immpaixao 22 11 6 76

E a tradução do Duolingo que nem menciona bonito ou lindo (beautiful). Francamente... é muito estranho mesmo. Ninguém merece...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

reneusa 15

que frase é essa????????????????????

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**590** *"Do you need the keys? "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6002560>

Translation: Sizin anahtarlara ihtiyacınız var mı?

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

soner67 12

sizin anahtarlara mı ihtiyacınız var

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cagdasingo 17

Anahtarlara ihtiyacin mi var

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TurgutGkso 12

Ayni oldugu halde yanlis deniyor

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gokhan60 10

"anahtarlara ihtiyacin mı var" dedim kabul etmedi, "var" ile "mı" yer değişse de kabul etmesi lazım bence.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FbSamed 10

Anahtarlara ihtiyacin mi var dedim kabul etmedi

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Grkem170 10

anahtarlar lazım mı ?

Ne fark var ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

archdaisy 13 5  
Sana anahtarlar mı lazım

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

evdilbaki 9  
Anahtarlar ihtiyacınız olacak mı?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BurakBayrak 13 9 8 2  
"sana anahtarlar lazım mı" yazdım kabul etmedi :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SaidYorulm 15  
"Sizin anahtarlar mı ihtiyacınız var " cümlesi bir karşılaştırma anlamı taşıdığından kabul edilmemiştir. Şöyle ki: Sizin anahtarlar mı ihtiyacınız var yoksa pencereden mi girmek istersiniz? gibi bi anlam taşır.. Oysa "Sizin anahtarlar ihtiyacınız var mı" cümlesinde anahtarlar ihtiyacınız olmayabilir çünkü yedek anahtar vardır cebinizde.. (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

elnasaraas 12 2  
Bir ara kafam karıştı geçmiş konularda am is are kullanıyorduk şimdi hep do does?? Hangi tip cümlede hangisi kullanılıyor

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

AytacGurleroglu 12  
"Senin bu anahtarlar ihtiyacın var mı " kabul olmadı.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

CanYula 11  
Sizin anahtarlar ihtiyacınız mı var? Nasıl yazılır?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

**591** *"Nosotros bajamos la vista hacia el hermoso mar."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/860131>

Translation: We looked down at the beautiful sea.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
12 Comments

The.BigBang.Mary 14  
we go down the view toward the beautiful sea. Esto está muy mal ? Por que looked ? si la frase a traducir es: Nosotros bajamos la vista hacia el hermoso mar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babella 17 14

La cuestión es que es una traducción literal y esas no siempre funcionan. "Bajar la vista" = "look down", es una construcción que se traduce así, sin más :]

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RobbinsUs 14 9 8 3

look down? no, eso significa que tu estado de animos esta mal.. eso no refiere a la vista baja... asi que para mi es esto. We got off the view of the beautiful sea.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leidimargaret 14

asi conteste yo y me la dieron mala..... me parece demasiado rebuscada la oracion en español para despues darle ese "corte" en ingles!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

patoger44 14

en ingles está en pasado looked y en castellano lo tradujeron en presente ¿?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babella 17 14

"Bajamos" es pasado también (pretérito perfecto simple) ;]

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

metacaro90 14

we look down at the beautiful sea en presente también se puede decir así, el at en este caso actua como phrasal verb haciendo referencia al objeto que se esta mirando

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

QuinoTerra 10 7 7

¿Por qué no se puede poner "Lower" en vez de "Looked down"? Es lo mismo en esta situación.,,

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maribelula01 12

yo puse "we lower our sight towards the beautiful sea"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maribelula01 12

yo puse "we lower our sight towards the beautiful sea"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

reston 14

We down the view to the beautiful sea. ¿Por qué está mala?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RobbinsUs 14 9 8 3

We got off the view of the beautiful sea.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**592** *Has anyone learned all the languages available on Duolingo?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9438077>

Maze-Ila 9 8 4

Hey I'm new to this discussion concept so I thought this would be an interesting one. To my fellow linguistics nerds, has anyone done this? If so, It would be cool and quite an achievement to learn all those languages.

Comment away!

Give Lingot10

101 year ago

Leave a new comment

29 Comments

lewshan 16 11 9

I haven't learned all of the languages available on Duolingo. The only tree I've ever actually finished was the Spanish one, and I don't even know if that accomplishment counts considering I was raised with the language and tested out of the tree in 15 minutes :p. I'm verrrrrry close to finishing the Norwegian tree, which will be my first official complete tree from start to end! However, I have given every single language a try as a test run. Some I didn't last very long in, a few others I got decently far in before quitting. I'm not really interested in learning all of them, but I am interested in seeing how each one works. I see many people on here who seem to be doing a bit of each, though I'm not aware of anyone who has actually finished every single tree all the way through. Would be quite a feat, for sure! I'm sure there are people out there who are trying/planning to do this.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Maze-Ila 9 8 4

Cool I've started Spanish, too bad Duolingo doesn't offer more languages. I especially want to learn mandarin and Japanese :) I'll definitely be trying out more of the languages available on Duolingo though.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

lewshan 16 11 9

The good thing about Duo is that they're constantly adding new languages all the time (there's quite a few courses cooking in the incubator). The hardest part is waiting for the courses to hatch. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago



IceAly 25 13 4 1

There are other options available for those languages, too. I love Duo, but there is no harm in branching out!

I'm not very familiar with Japanese, but Ninchanese (online) or Chineseskill (mobile app) are both good places to start for Chinese. Ninchanese is still in beta, but you can sign up at the website to get a beta invitation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Come\_unToomey 11 10 9 2 2 2

longhenry has done 11 languages to level 25 and 2 to level 11...

<https://www.duolingo.com/LongHenry>

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1067

truly amazing... how anyone can reach such a level so fast, specially on some languages without immersion, borders on a miracle!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 126

He told me once that he learns things better by repeating them over and over many times [it's true for me as well]

So he repeats lessons and gets to the level 25 in very few time.

He also told me and some other persons that being level 25 in almost everything doesn't mean that he is fluent in all those 11 languages.

...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yodydee 14 6

I think it would be like learning a simple tune on an instrument, stopping there, and switching to a new instrument. Never striving to play Bach on the cello, just learning some simplistic melody, and that's it, time to learn the tuba now. Definitely not cool... I have an aversion to most polyglots I think. Do they ever read classics in the language they "conquered"? Do they read Zola, Balzac, Flaubert; do they watch great French movies? I don't think they have the time, they reach some so-so competency, and they are off to Icelandic or Aramaic or whatever.

3ReplyGive Lingot15•1 year ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

There are plenty of multi-instrumentalists who are more than happy about jamming along, together with others in a band or just one their own, using any instrument available...

Enjoyment, culture, and skill is not all about Bach and Balzac. Even if you don't think that's cool.

14ReplyGive Lingot15•1 year ago

Come\_unToomey 11 10 9 2 2 2

My second language I went all the way and I read books and movies. Any other language I would be happy to be able to converse with someone easily

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Monsieur\_Bovary 17 16 15 12 12 11 9 168

I got your point, but I think it's pretty up to the learner: some of us prefer to learn just one language in depth, others prefer to learn a bit of five, seven or ten languages... I don't think one can definitely tell which way is better.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdamVill 17 15 11 27

I can't speak for others, but that is precisely why I am trying to learn so many: Latin to read Virgil, Greek for Aristotle, Hebrew/Aramaic for the Old Testament, Spanish for Cervantes, French for Dumas, Italian for Dante, German for Goethe, etc., etc.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Atanalo 9 7 5 3

Wow. That's one very ambitious list.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ycleptKyara 20 10 10 8 5 3 2

The user bookrabbit has completed a record number of trees.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aanaaaa 25 23 22 21 20 20 15 15 14 14 12 12 673

I already saw some crazy people like that hahahah But I am not so crazy... I admire them , I think I couldn't learn so many languages .... Well , I can read and see movies in Italian, Spanish and English... I see movies in French too, they are the best ones , but read is a little harder ,I don't think someday I will do the same with German , Esperanto is easy , I promised myself I am not going to start another one before learning all I've already started hahahhaah , I would like to know how they do that of learning 10 , 12 languages ....

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

I would like to know how they do that of learning 10 , 12 languages ....

I know there are some ambitious (read: crazy) people who start a new language all the time, but many people here have also done many of the languages for years or decades already. 10 languages is not that crazy if you've spent, say, 30 years learning and using them.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1067  
Or maybe just bored waiting for Finnish ;-p

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166  
Are you done with Ukranian yet? :-) It looks like you'll have the opportunity to learn many, many languages before getting a chance to sink your teeth into Finnish... :-S

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1067  
Not yet (-10 :-)). I really hope I'm not forced to do the klingon tree before Finnish. But then again I thought the same about Esperanto and went on to thoroughly enjoy it! :-p

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aanaaaa 25 23 22 21 20 20 15 15 14 14 12 12 673  
Well, I've been learning all these languages for 2 years and half , less English ( I learned it before) , If I don't stop, I will get there someday hahahahaha , no! I am not so crazy ( I hope, I am not sure :/ )

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

otsogutxi 25 25 25 22 17 16 16 13 9 4 9  
This guy has learned most of them and is very close to finishing the ones he has not completed yet.  
<https://www.duolingo.com/LongHenry>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

M4rt4a 24 18 17 16 15 15 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 6 4 4 22  
I've finished five trees so far, and now beside starting new ones I'm also spending a lot of time on expanding my knowledge with sources outside of Duolingo. The important thing is to remember, that finishing a tree is not equal with learning a language. You get some solid basis but there's still a long way to fluency. It's a fun activity, though. And I plan on doing all those trees at some point and then continue with the languages I find the most interesting.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dragonzy 18 11 10 10 8 7 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 990  
I've tired most of them. Including some English courses. Liked 9 out of 13. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Don\_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 3 3 2  
In the hall of fame of owls, there are a handful of people who are reaching that point of completing all the duolingo trees here

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1067

All the current\* ones from English plus their reverses and ladder combinations, yes... all the ones in duo not quite, but that is my plan! :-D

\*they keep adding new ones! :-p

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Don\_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 3 3 2  
damn duonks, how much do you spend on duolingo per day or week :D do you have Hermione's clock from Harry Potter with which you stop time passing ?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 1067  
I really don't know... time flies when I'm having fun! :-D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

compicej 25 19 17  
Wow! Amazing! :O

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

truelefty 25 24 24 18 14 13 12 11 11 10 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 126  
By the way, how many language courses are there here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**593** *Some insight into the differences between native and fluent speakers of a language.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/21250353>

Dutchesse722 13 12 12 11 6 47

<https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-difference-between-fluent-and-native-language-speakers>

Also, how is bilingualism defined: <http://thebilingualadvantage.com/what-is-bilingualism-2/>

Give Lingot1  
92 weeks ago

Leave a new comment  
2 Comments

Benezia 10 35  
Very interesting, thanks for sharing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Dutchesse722 13 12 12 11 6 47  
You're welcome!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

594 *Bug report: German section*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8309799>

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

I'm on my ipad, I might have translated DER ORT wrong (I said "the area") but the answer came up THE LIEU which makes no sense to me whatsoever as a native English speaker.

Please fix. TY.

Give Lingot

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

jgstcd 12 11 11 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3

This isn't really the section where the German course developers are most likely to see your post.

This section is mostly for problems which affect multiple trees. So you're more likely to get a response if you move it to the German from English forum.

I had a look at the de/en tree. "Lieu" is listed, but not as a main translation. What Duo does when it sees something which it doesn't recognise as a translation is to show the nearest translation it does accept, or, if it's totally unlike any of those, the main translation, which in this case is "the place". It's something of a mystery to me why it thought that "the lieu" was close to "the area".

"The lieu" is indeed a very strange translation, as Google ngrams shows:

EDIT: fixed link, I hope.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Hi, another moderator deleted the wrong translation some hours ago. These are all translations for "der Ort" that we accept:

place

city

locality

position

scene

site

spot

town

village

venue

location

Furthermore, while "in lieu of" (anstelle von... anstatt...) is still in use, "the lieu" is strange and I have never heard its usage in English before.

If you want to report such mistakes in the futur again, I kindly ask everyone to use the relevant "Report a Problem" button. While we read these discussions here from time to time, posting every possible error or mistake here would lead to a mere clutter and that wouldn't benefit anyone.

Thanks for your understanding :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jgstcd 12 11 11 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3

No problem, but just to clarify: I wasn't reporting at all, Ruthlilycat was. I just suggested moving it out of "Troubleshooting". In a later post she says she can't report sentences from the ipad. Never having used one, I can't really comment on that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

"I wasn't reporting at all, Ruthlilycat was." I know, I just meant it as a general hint for everyone =) Sorry that it seemed to appear differently. I changed the word "you" to "everyone" to make it more obvious.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

TY!! if you know anyone that can move it there I'd appreciate it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jgstcd 12 11 11 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3

I think you can do it yourself. Click edit, then scroll up until you see "Pick a discussion topic". The one you want is labeled "German". But I'm not sure if this works in all user interfaces.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

Danke! Hopefully this works! Just did it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

"Der Ort" translates to "the place" which is "le lieu" in French. Of course English does borrow a lot of words and "lieu" is another word for "place" although it is archaic now and yet still shows up in the expression "in lieu of" which would literally mean "in place of". <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/lieu>

Not completely an error, but I do get your point "The lieu" as a whole is not something we would really encounter in modern day parlance, however in old literature....

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

I understand "in lieu of" in English as a native speaker. However "THE LIEU" does not make sense. It's not used in English unless one was talking about the bathroom. People use the slang term in English "the lieu" as in "I need to go to THE LIEU" for the bathroom.

In German, the bathroom is usually TOILETTE or BAD, but not THE LIEU. Which as I said, it was the English translation of Der Ort - which means PLACE. It is definitely a mistake.

BTW & o/t I read your stream & am impressed even though your answer is not correct. I'm hoping the German bug catchers will see this :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

People use the slang term in English "the lieu" as in "I need to go to THE LIEU" for the bathroom.

I think you mean loo.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

In order for someone to make a change, you might want to specify where you encountered this, I am guessing - was it in the Words section?

Beautiful, of course nowadays when talking about the bathroom, it is now spelled "the loo", but I really believe that is where it could have originated from. It is hard to know, because this slang is not in the Merriam Webster dictionary. In the Cambridge dictionary it exists with no indication of where it came from. <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/british/loo>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jgstcd 12 11 11 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3

"Loo" and "lieu" are pronounced differently. "Loo" is relatively recent and has never, as far as I know, been written "lieu".

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 798

No, it was never written "lieu" it comes from "l'eau" as in the shout ("gardez l'eau" ... "Watch out for the water") which people gave from their windows before emptying last night's "waste water" into the streets below in mediaeval times.

I can't reply to you below as the stream has been cut, all I can tell you is that this was what I was taught both in school and later at college. I've also read quite a few articles which say the same thing ....BUT .... as with a lot of these things it may well be apocryphal, just because we're taught something doesn't guarantee it's validity, so we'll probably never know for sure but it has always made me smile. :-))

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jgstcd 12 11 11 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3

I have my doubts about that explanation. The first written occurrence of the word, at least with this meaning, is from 1940 according to Webster. It doesn't seem likely that the word could survive from the middle ages until 1940 without ever being written down.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

Oh, I did find something in the Oxford dictionary:

<http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/loo> It is inconclusive, but one theory stems from the name Waterloo which was a trade name for iron cisterns.

Answering below: All the explanations are rather interesting, a little mystery just makes it all the more fun to use.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ifphigenia 25 25 22 17 11 9 5 4 2 2 2 2 798

That sounds plausible but again, , I don't suppose we'll ever know for sure. Do you? :-)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

No in the lessons, actually. But I forget which one. I believe they'll know, it's the lesson with PLATZ, ORT, etc. Really appreciate your help.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

The next time you encounter it, please use the "Report a Problem" feature on the bottom left of the specific lesson page which is directly to the left of the "Discuss sentence". Not at all? That is a shame. I have access on my android, but they use picture symbols and the top one is for "Discuss sentence" and the bottom one is for "Report a Problem."

Keep in mind that an obsolete word that was correct is not necessarily incorrect just because it is obsolete. As long as they also accept "the place" as correct, I see no reason why they can't accept an old word for this as correct as well since it may be encountered in old literature, but as it is archaic - Who knows? - they may agree with you and remove it. <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/lieu> <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/lieu> <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/british/lieu> I did notice that British dictionaries no longer support the definition "place" for the word "lieu", but the American dictionaries do list it as an archaic term for "place". This is actually quite common to find an American usage of a term continuing beyond its use in the UK, but even here it is considered archaic.

<http://dictionary.reverso.net/allemand-anglais/Ort> <http://dictionary.reverso.net/anglais-allemand/lieu> For the fun of it, I looked up "in lieu of..." and it is "an Stelle von..."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

Completely disagree with you about using an old term "THE LIEU" as something for people who speak English to learn. I did not even encounter it in Shakespeare, TBH. You're using a French dictionary so it's not relevant.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

You can't report from the ipad app.



2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

Also I looked at your link. Here's the way that your last link used it, NONE of which said PLACE.

" an Zahlungs statt

exp.

in lieu of payment

[Bus.]

etw eidesstattlich erklären

exp.

to declare sth in lieu of an oath

eine Erklärung an Eides statt abgeben

exp.

to make a declaration in lieu of oath

[Leg.]

eine eidesstattliche Erklärung {oder} Versicherung abgeben

exp.

to make a declaration in lieu of an oath ; to declare in lie...

statt Urlaub

exp.

in lieu of {or} instead of holiday ; instead of vacation

statt Urlaubs

sein Urlaub wurde durch Bezahlung abgegolten

exp.

he was given payment in lieu of holiday {or} instead of v...

Überstunden abfeiern

exp.

to take time off in lieu (of overtime) ; to use up overti..."

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ruthlilycat 25 9 7 6

THE PLACE is not THE LIEU, period. They need to fix it. I think the convo is closed. This needs to be fixed.

Hence it says BUG REPORT for the German translators to fix.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

595 "Tôi ăn bữa trưa."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3444037>

Translation: I eat lunch.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

pakoza1204 7 2

I have lunch cũng đúng mà?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LanAnh0123 8

sao cũng được hết bạn àk

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PhanThanhNha 8

yes mình cũng vậy

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nguyenvanthi 4

yes

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

duythai1302 8 1

have là có bạn ơi!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

LcphaN1 8

Yes

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

nhatpmn 25 2 4  
i eat lunch

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

huycp23 6  
I eat lunch là đúng

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]  
ghi "lunchy]" mà cũng đúng !!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fairy.micars 6  
Tui cũng nghĩ I have lunch nữa. Nhưng ứng dụng này là trên nên Google Translate nên ghi eat cho chắc :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TrangNguye984637 6  
thì có sao?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrangNguye984637 6  
vì sao?muoivuvan 133

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hampjxjta 6  
I eat have lunch s hoc dc z

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vnt86 9  
Tu lunch doc nhu the nao vay moi nguoi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Quan\_Bui 7  
Còn cách khác nữa là "I am going to have lunch" nữa mà

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_Tadashi\_Hamada\_ 24 10 3 2 2 2 30  
sao đọc đúng rồi mà ko cho vậy

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LCngDuyM 6

I have the lunch cung dc phai ko mn

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LeandroRai9

Oi

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TrnHPhng12 4

Tùy, đấy là do cái máy

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

vuquangtru 5

Lần đầu tiên dùng i eat lunch

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

muoivuvan113 13

i eat the lunch cũng dc phải ko

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

### 596 *How do I add students to my Duolingo classroom?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000036806-How-do-I-add-students-to-my-Duolingo-classroom->

After creating your classroom, follow the instructions:

Give your classroom a name and select a language. If your students are learning different language, you can still create a classroom, but it might not give you course-specific features that a specific language classroom would have access to. It will, however, allow you to track your students' progress.

From there, you can add students in two ways.

Option #1: Classroom link or Code. This will only work if your students have an email address or facebook account in order to create their own accounts once they see the link. This is ideal for when you can email your students or post the link on a shared document your students can access. This option will also provide you with a classroom code. Your students will click on the link and be taken to Duolingo, where they will be prompted to either log in or create a free Duolingo account. They will also need to allow you to track their progress in order to appear as one of your students.

You can copy the link and share it with your students, or you can ask them to access the website [join.duolingo.com](https://join.duolingo.com) and enter the access code (the classroom code is easier to write on the board, for example).

After that, you will be prompted to download instructions for your records explaining to students how they can join the classroom. If you like, you can print this and give it out to your students. The sheet includes instructions and the classroom code. After you download, click "Continue" and you're done!

Option #2: Create accounts for your students ahead of time. This is ideal if you are trying to leave everything set up before class and you already know all your students' email addresses—or if your students don't have Duolingo accounts or email addresses and you want to make it easier for them to join without having to create their own accounts. Select "Create accounts for my students" and click "Continue."

Start adding your student's names and press return or click on "add." When you are done adding names, press "Continue."

Now it's time to add their email addresses! If your students do not have email addresses, leave it blank and select "Create accounts."

Print the sheet and with the information and you're all set! Once your students log in, they will be able to change their usernames, emails and passwords at any time in their settings. Let's start learning!

### **597**    *How do I invite and add friends?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205126060-How-do-I-invite-and-add-friends>

You can follow anyone you like on Duolingo. You can also invite friends to join. When you follow someone, they will show up on your leaderboard, and you can compete against them. On the web, you can view your leaderboard by finding your left sidebar on your home page. You may need to scroll down to see it.

There, you can sort your friends by selecting the leaderboard of the week, month or all time. The highest scoring friends will be on top. This list is scrollable, so if you don't see the person you are looking for, try scrolling down while your mouse is on the leaderboard.

At the bottom of the leaderboard, there are a few buttons. You can find your Facebook friends by clicking on "Find more friends on Facebook."

You can also send someone an invite via email by clicking on "Send invite."

If your friend already uses Duolingo and you know their username or account email address, you can search for them within Duolingo.

You can also follow people you like on Duolingo. Simply click on their name in the forums or search for them. When you land on their profile page, click the "Follow" button to add them to your friend list. The person will automatically be added to your leaderboard and you will see updates of their activity on your activity stream. They do not have to accept your request, you can compete with anybody you like. They can also follow you back if they want to. If they block you, you can no longer add follow or contact them.

### **598**    *"We do not eat candies."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/732284>

Translation: Noi non mangiamo caramelle.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

18 Comments

omigo 25 24 24 10 3

LOL - read this as "We do not eat candles" - which does have a certain logic to it! "Candies" is rare in British English.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

positano 23 10 8 6 2 2

make perfect sense to me, but I have to learn both English and Italian at the same time. Be open minded!!

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bubbachump 10 7 5

In the US, I don't hear candies much either....usually people just say candy for plural.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AJHB 7

I did the same thing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SarahBecraft 15 13 12 5 2

I saw the same thing and until I saw the discussion I was SURE that's what it said.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JerikaRose 8 6

Well if you won't eat the candies I will! :D

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MetzgermeisterA 21 16 13 6 4 3 3

If you are negating a verb, "non" always comes before the verb. "Io non mangio, noi non parliamo, voi non siete."

Also, if you are saying "No, we do not eat candies," you would say "No, noi non mangiamo caramelle."

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ARAMM07 6

Why do I have to use "non" before a "no" ? Noi non mangiamo caramelle.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thethinman13 11 2

if I'm not mistaken, non is the plural for "we" we do not eat as opposed to I do not eat

-11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

omigo 25 24 24 10 3

"non" means "do not", in other words it reverses the meaning of the sentence. Without "non" the meaning would be "We eat candies".

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_sher-\_ 9 2

What's with "delle" ? Never seen the word till now

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MariangelaCC 9 7

Delle is an indefinite article, feminine and plural that expresses a part of a whole that is imprecise or unspecified. Caramella is feminine, caramelle is the plural. "we have the candies" would be "noi abbiamo le caramelle". "We have some candies" (several but we do not know how many) would be "noi abbiamo delle caramelle", you could also say "noi abbiamo alcune caramelle", it is the same but in the first you use the article :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moxiemeg23 6

"Delle" is the contraction of "de" and "le". It means "of the" in feminine.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carina\_Italia 4

Another option was, We dont eat forks!! LOL!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danimeireles507 10 8

The expected answer to 'le caramelle sono nell piatto' is 'the candy is on the plate' but then Duolingo writes 'we don't eat candies'. Why shouldn't 'the candies are on the plate' be accepted? This is so inconsistent.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MariangelaCC 9 7

I do not know which answer did you get from duolingo, but I can tell yo this: caramelle is plural so the right answer to "le caramelle sono nell piatto" would be the candies are on the plate

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sallymay1999 6 5 2 2

It says I got it wrong when I got it right

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GlendonStreetman 10

LOL I thought it said candles hahahaha. Oh, someone already said that :( slowly walks away

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

### 599 Other Languages

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3565176>

wr0 15

Is there any thought by the Duolingo staff to add smaller, non Indo-European languages? I'd love to be able to learn Navajo or Hawaiian.

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

Lenkvist 23 22 17 14 13 12 12 11 10 7 7

New courses are no longer added by just staff members. Users can sign up for the Incubator to help build a course if they are fluent in two languages (<http://incubator.duolingo.com/>). It therefore depends on whether there actually are people who are able to work on a new course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stecchetto 25 19 16 16 14 12 9 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 70

The staff have expressed interest in courses for smaller languages (particularly endangered ones) in the past, but they've got a lot on their plate at the moment so I don't know when they'll get around to it. It partly depends on the availability of volunteers like Lenkvist says, but it also depends on the Incubator being made technically capable of handling certain linguistic features such as Navajo's polysynthesis.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 600 "Je l'avais proposé, il l'avait accepté."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/234881>

Translation: I had proposed it, he had accepted it.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

24 Comments

evatenn 23 14 7

Does anyone else think that DL should accept "I had suggested it, AND he had accepted it"? Correct English does need a conjunction (or other punctuation--colon, semi-colon, but not just a comma) between complete sentences.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lfkramer 15

It should have been a semi-colon at least. But really it is two sentences!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ivanbimbam 16 9 9 4



Does it really though? It reads better with a conjunction but if someone said this to me, in the right context, it wouldn't sound weird

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bronshtein 25

Written English, perhaps, but in spoken English this could be pulled off.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Konrad-Michal 15 14 13 11 9 4 3 1

Would it be not more natural both in English and in French to use Past Simple here instead Past Perfect: Je l'ai proposé, il l'a accepté - I proposed it, he accepted it?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

michaelvl 13 4

"I proposed it, he accepted it." Why is this incorrect? The words "proposed" and "accepted" are already in the past tense, is the word "had" then not superfluous in both parts of the sentence?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nahmannoway 22 10

I agree. Honestly, as a writer I feel a little remiss only just learning the differences between types of sentences--although, before duolingo, identifying the form of a sentence was irrelevant as long as I knew how to use it properly. To the point, "had" is generally an unnecessary word, and often simply excluded. I find it is a preference issue. But then, it may be the difference between one past tense and another, since I'm rather new to caring about those.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Libertydoc 21 17 11 500

Not sure but it looks like we are practicing the past pluperfect which calls for the possibly superfluous 'had.' I got it wrong also.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

nathanbash 11 11 9 6

Is that suggested correct answer correct? "I'd proposed him, he had accepted it."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

David\_Bundy 16 16 12 12 6 1

This sounds grammatically incorrect to me. It should be "I'd proposed to him, he had accepted it." Reported.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DamienMcGr 11

Nothing wrong with the initial DL premise here. I proposed it (the condition), he accepted it (the condition).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

David\_Bundy 16 16 12 12 6 1

Looking back at this, although my previous suggestion is grammatically ok in English, it is probably not the correct translation of the French sentence because it has an indirect object rather than a direct object. I now agree with DamienMcGr.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sarah-Cheung 25 23 18 15 14 12 11 10 10 8 4 852

I wrote "I had proposed to him, he had accepted it." and it was still marked wrong. 2014-12-17

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrkChievous 11 10 10 9 8 6

Doesn't "propose to" (without object) mean to ask for marriage? That's not the case in French.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sarah-Cheung 25 23 18 15 14 12 11 10 10 8 4 852

Yeah, I was wrong. I learned that later. And, if it was "to him", "lui" would have been used. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mskrch 21 8

Why am I getting this incorrect when I'm actually translating it exactly as it's being shown to me? The correction says 'il here means "it", not "he"' but the translation duolingo is showing as the correct version translates it as HE....

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dain 15 10 5

How do I say: "He had it accepted."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Il avait fait accepter cela/ça.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lkt005 15 8 5 5

il avait l'accepte??

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

No, can't be.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flw980 16 6

My answer is "I had suggested him, he had accepted it". This answer is accepted. I didn't try "I had suggested it, he had accepted it". Is it also right ? And why ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pigslew 24 24

It's DL's correct answer. Why do you doubt it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenPickeri 25 23 2

Anybody else get this like 5 times in the same lesson?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sally410 22 59

I have suddenly got the male speaker, Monsieur "j apostrophe". I am wondering about elision, now. Mademoiselle Duo seems more relaxed or a program being corrected .....

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

**601** *"I like that view. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2911751>

Translation: Eu gosto daquela vista.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

HalissonPa 8

If the use of "dessa/desta" depends on how near is the object, when the sentence doesn't indicate the distance, both answers must be correct.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 1

The distance is indicated in English by the word "that".

this = something near to the speaker (este)

that = something near to the listener or something far from both parties (esse/aquele)

-

A distância ésta indicada em inglês pela palavra "that".

this = algo perto ao falante (este)

that = algo perto ao ouvinte ou algo longe das duas pessoas (esse/aquele)

22ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

edisar7 23 9 7 9

Colegas de DUO, eu não entendo a facilidade com que algumas pessoas dão "pontos negativos" para os colegas. Só porque alguns tem opinião diferente ou fazem colocações contrárias a opinião dessas pessoas ela "tasca " um negativo. Não tenho procuração do colega americano "ceaer " para defendê-lo mas esse rapaz nos ajuda tanto, está sempre disposto a explicar as nuances da língua inglesa e fica levando negativos. Vamos ter tolerância com os demais. Ninguém é perfeito, nem você que adora dar negativo para os colegas. A única coisa que me leva a dar negativos são grosserias com colegas. Acho grosseria e intolerância inadmissíveis em qualquer situação.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Claudio\_Resende 25 16 14 108

Tbm nao entendo estes revoltados, vc levou meu lingot por sua justa indignação. O ceaer é nosso "banco de dados" e sempre pronto a esclarecer. Penso que nao leva a serio estas maldades dos idiotas que o negativam, afinal ele consegue ser superior a estes insignificantes seres. Thank you ceaer.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LeonardoMatos85 15 7 5

Pq não Desta?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 1

Eu gosto desta vista = I like this view

Eu gosto dessa/aquela vista = I like that view

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andercius23 21 9 5 4

A new fantastic point of view, no one to tell us no or where to go, or say you're only dreaming :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isah\_mingo1 12

Porque o DUO diz que pode colocar "eu gosto assim"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

alexfbcunha 10

Por que o uso de “Eu curto aquela vista” não pode ser aceito? =(

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 1

"curto" = "short", não? é um adjetivo e precisa de um verbo aqui.

"to like" = "gostar de"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alexfbcunha 10

O que eu quis dizer é que, assim como o Facebook no Brasil traduz o "like" como "curtir", o uso de "Eu curto aquela vista" também poderia ser aceito...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 1

Ah, ok. Não sabia isso.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

josefernan108 17 2

eu gosto daquela vista = eu gosto daquele panorama

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ildebrando\_Neto 19 8 2

Seria possível traduzir o VIEW como VISÃO, ao invés de VISTA?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carla-Simoes 15 9 8

Eu traduzi assim em 06/10/15

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**602** *"Eu corro para a rua."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/268895>

Translation: I run toward the street.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

alexsilvajr.23 20 11 158

"Alessandro370859", você apenas está traduzindo a frase. Tente observar o contexto que vem junto dela. As traduções muitas vezes nos deixam limitados enquanto o aprendizado de uma língua. Enfim, nesse caso, a frase remete-se a direção em que a pessoa vai: "I run TOWARD the street" - "Eu corro em direção a rua". Espero ter ajudado!

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Towards = em direção a... Não é verbo, como eat>eats, go>goes...

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Flavia.favero 7

sim Moacir, mas se vc colocar no google ou qualquer outro tradutor os dois tem o mesmo significado tanto o toward quanto o towards, contudo o Duolingo não aceitou as duas respostas, aceitou somente com "s".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Flavia.favero 7

Qual a diferença na utilização do toward ou towards?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JoedsonBomfim 17

"towards" é muito usado na Inglaterra, já o "toward" é mais usado nos EUA.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alessandro370859 13

Pq nao pode ser "I run for the street" aqui diz que o correto seria "I run to the street"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoedsonBomfim 17

Porque o "to" (para) geralmente é usado para destinos (lugares). ex:

-I go to the house. -He goes to the restaurante.

Já o "for" geralmente é usado para benefícios. ex:

-This gift is for me. -The apple is for the dessert.

Eu coloquei o geralmente porque não é regra absoluta, o "for" pode ser usado de outras maneiras.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

vieirawaldo 11 7 6 5

i run toward the road

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

guaraciaba3 14 9

Obrigada Duo!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

### 603 What is my username?

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000621923-What-is-my-username->

If you like, you can use your username to log in, instead of your whole email. Your username is unique and cannot have special characters or spaces. Sometimes it is automatically generated when you create your account. But how can you find out what your Duolingo username is?

On Web:

When logged in to your account, simply take a look at the name next to your picture. That is your username.

On Android:

1. Select the three dots on the top-right of the screen.

2. Tap on "Settings"

3. Your username is right under your name, as shown below.

On iOS devices:

If you have Avatars

1. Select the Avatars icon on the top right

2. Select the gear icon on the top right of the screen

3. Your username is between your name and your password. It should be unique and contain no spaces or special characters.

If you do not have the Avatars icon

1. Open Clubs, by selecting the Clubs icon

2. Select "Profile"

3. Select "Settings"

4. And your username should be right there, under your name.

If you need to change your username, please follow these instructions.

**604** *I need to practise English with someone*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2585057>

TontonJeff 14



Hello, I'm French and a dunce in English ! I need to practise because I have to meet researchers soon for my work, and to understand them. If you are English or if you have a good practise, I'm agree to have a conversation about what you want. If you are English and want to learn French, I can help you too and correct your mistakes. See you soon !

Give Lingot2

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

32 Comments

MaelFr 21 2

Va poser ta question dans la section des anglais qui apprennent le français:

<https://www.duolingo.com/topic/147>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

TontonJeff 14

Thank you man !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Farfa1 7 5

hi i'm french too, and i have discovered Duolingo yesterday. I have to learn english to pass the toeic (it is an english test)and also for my work . I 'm working my english every day,, but i need to practise too. i'm not an expert but it's understandable, and funny, apparently, when I travel in an english country.if you agree, I would be happy to talk with you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaelFr 21 2

Même conseil, TontonJeff a créé son post: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2586137>

Il a eu pas mal de réponses de gens intéressés.

Tu peux aller créer le tien au lien que j'ai donné plus haut.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Farfa1 7 5

ok merci beaucoup

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TontonJeff 14

Great ! I agree with you, and of we do not understand each other, we can use French ! So, we can talk by Duo or email as you want. Si long Farfa

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Farfa1 7 5

Let start !Then you are in the research, it should be exciting. In what domain, if it is not indiscreet?  
Personally I have to learn English for my work, I'm in IT, and pratically all of the courses and certifications are in English,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TontonJeff 14

Hello, un fact I am actor and we prepare with a deutch actor friend of mine a performance about global warning. So, on the first time, we have to meet researchers as glaciologists, climatologists... to go with them when they work - How do you say it " sur le terrain" ? - so when they are studing in Greenland, Spitzberg... We'll go with them, tale some videos and photos... and those documents will be insered (?) - added perhaps it is better ? - in the show. We are waiting for an ànswer of European Fond ( Erasmus program) to help us on July. if it is good, we will begin to talk with the researchers on September, and the travels will be on spring 2015 to observe (?) the Ice break (débâcle in French !). My friend Heiko is a perfect trilingual ( French, deutch and English), but me I am à dunce, so I need to practise. And you, what do you do ? I did not understand "TT" : what does it mean ? Tennis de Table ? Trinité et Tobago ?... We have many things in French with this abreviations... And are you english ? Where do you live ? If you agree you can answer me on my "wall" and after exchange (?) our email, it is more practical. Thank you, have a good day ! Jeff

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rajuncajun09 17 10 8 7 6 6 5 2

Bonjour TontonJeff. Je suis un Anglophone et j'apprends francais. Je peux t'aider avec anglais. Tu peux m'aider avec francais? "sur le terrain" en anglais est "In the field". Un peu corrections:

Hello, in fact I am an actor and we are preparing with a Dutch actor friend of mine a performance about global warning. So, first, we have to meet researchers such as glaciologists, climatologists... to go with them when they work in the field. When they are studying in Greenland, Spitzberg... we'll go with them, take some videos and photos... and those documents will be inserted - added perhaps it is better ? - in the show. We are waiting for an answer from European Fond ( Erasmus program) to help us on July. if it is good, we will begin to talk with the researchers in September, and the trip will be in spring 2015 to observe (?) the Ice break (débâcle in French !). My friend Heiko is a perfect trilingual ( French, Dutch and English), but me I am à dunce, so I need to practise. And you, what do you do ? I did not understand "TT" : what does it mean ? Tennis de Table ? Trinité et Tobago ?... We have many things in French with this abbreviation... And are you English ? Where do you live ? If you agree you can answer me on my "wall" and after exchange (?) our email, it is more practical. Thank you, have a good day ! Jeff

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TontonJeff 14

sorry I understand when I read your previous message that you are French ! I made some mistakes on my message because I write it with my iPhone so it correct automaticly.... in French ! grrrr ! I have to unactivate this function. So "TT" is it Trinité et Tobago ? So long Farfa !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Farfa1 7 5

not as I've told you on your wall, i meant IT not TT;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carlozzo 20 10 9

You're really not from an English talking country? Your English is perfect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hajamoktar 6

hello everyone I would be grateful if I can join you to practice my english as well. See you soon!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Justine-2001 8 6

Hi, I'm french and i'm just in college but i love english and serch someone to speak with. So if you want we can chatt for keep our english. Telle me.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

hajamoktar 6

ok and you will help me in french deal?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Justine-2001 8 6

Ok, no problem. Where can we speak ? You prefer speak on Duolingo or you want a private place ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 5 1265

I'll help you practice if you'd like. Go ahead and post on my stream and we'll have a chat!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Justine-2001 8 6

Ok, thanks but can you really "chatt" on Duolingo ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 5 1265

We can carry a conversation, though it'll only be over text.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Justine-2001 8 6

but where ? here ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DXLi 25 5 1265

Here, or you can post on my wall. <https://www.duolingo.com/DXLi>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aladin\_Sassi 3

Hi, I can help you brother

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antonin83 7

me too i want chatt in english and i can learn you french. Someone is interesting?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cristale0 22 2 2

i am french, i begin in english, y aurait il des débutants comme moi ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antonin83 7

oui ya moi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antonin83 7

why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cristale0 22 2 2

hello Antonin, i am Cristale, i am french but i live on Canada, here many people speak english, i am shy, i can not speak whig them, my english is to bad, i would like progresser.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanielOCaI 20 11 9 6 4 2 2 441

Hello, I can help you with your English. I am currently learning French with Duolingo. Maybe later, when I have time and more skill, you can help me with French. I am from Australia. Australians speak English more like British English than like American English, but I can tell you about the differences if you wish. Do you want to practise British English or American English more?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TontonJeff 14

Hello Daniel, nice tio meet you and thank you for your message and your comments about my mistakes. In fact, I want to practise English, but which one I don't know, because I can't make diffrence currently between British English and American English... I want just to understand, bacause I travel a lot and I need to speak with people for my job ; I am actor and I prepare with a dutch actor friend of mine a performance about global warning. So, on the first time, we have to meet some researchers as glaciologists, climatologists... to go with them when they work on the spot. So when they are studing in Greenland, Spitzberg... We'll go with them, tale some videos and photos... You see, I need to practise English with people who are not everytime English... If you want, I'm agree to help you ; we can skype if you want, and if it's possible with the time difference. I

suppose I have a good diction in French because I'm actor. So, tell me. Have a good night in Australia !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CLeVasseur24 7

You can reach out to me anytime! I am learning French so we could help each other out. Your English seems like it is pretty good so far ( a lot better than my French).

I am from Minnesota!

Also- quick fix for you. I seen a few French people blow spell this wrong as well. "practise" is spelled practice :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanielOCal 20 11 9 6 4 2 2 441

I'm not sure about US spelling of practice/practise, but correct UK, AU, NZ, IE English spelling is "practise" is a verb and "practice" is a noun. Same applies to "advise" & "license" (verb) and "advice" & "licence" (noun). In USA "advise" & "license" are used for both noun and verb. See <http://www.future-perfect.co.uk/grammar-tip/is-it-practise-or-practice/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CLeVasseur24 7

Here in the US you will never see practise. That is good advice and great points thought! I guess it depends on what version of English that you want to learn.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 605 Was ist der Unterschied zwischen "der Experte" und "der Fachmann?"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4044694>

Arktischer 13 10 10 815

Hallo Leute,

Ich bin ein Englischsprecher und ich studiere Deutsch. Ich verstehe den Unterschied zwischen dem Worte "der Experte" und "der Fachmann" nicht. Bitte, sage mir dem Unterschied!

Danke, entschuldige meinem schlecht Deutsch!

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

Frederik81 13 11 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 2 2 10

Hallo, es gibt keinen Unterschied im Gebrauch beider Wörter. Sie haben die gleiche Bedeutung. Aber es gibt einen Unterschied zwischen 'studieren' und 'lernen'. 'Studieren' ist ein Verb, daß man benutzt, wenn man etwas an einer Hochschule studiert. 'Lernen' ist allgemein verwendbar. In Deinem Falle heißt es eher 'ich lerne Deutsch' - es sei denn, Du studierst die Sprache tatsächlich auf einer Hochschule.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arktischer 13 10 10 815

Danke. Sprechen Sie Englisch? Ich übersetze deine Textnachricht. Dies ist meine Textnachricht:

Hello

There is no difference in the use of both words. They have the same meaning. But there is a difference between "studieren" and "lernen." "Studieren" is a verb, (daß) one uses, if one studies (something?) at a university. "Lernen" is universally used. In your case, it is called rather "Ich lerne Deutsch."- it (sei) because, you study the language daily at a university.

Please explain the answers in English.

1) Why do you say "es gibt keinen Unterschied?" That translates to "It gives no difference," but I can deduce that it means "There is no difference." Will you please explain the use of this phrase?

2) What does "daß" mean? Is it the same as "dass?"

3) What does "sei" mean?

Danke.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Frederik81 13 11 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 2 2 10

Hi,

1) "Es gibt keinen Unterschied" is the translation of "There is no difference". Of course you could also say "da ist kein Unterschied" or "da gibt es keinen Unterschied" or "Iss wurscht". On duolingo you would say these are alternative translations...

2) "Daß" is the same like "dass"... Well, you just opened the box of Pandora here. Read for yourself:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German\\_orthography\\_reform\\_of\\_1996](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_orthography_reform_of_1996)

3) "Es sei denn" in this case means "unless".

"Sei" by itself is the verb "sein" in 3rd person singular, present tense, active form, conjunctive mood, feel free to read here:

[http://de.wiktionary.org/wiki/sein\\_%28Konjugation%29](http://de.wiktionary.org/wiki/sein_%28Konjugation%29)

Just use "Es sei denn" as you would use "unless" in English.

For your text translation, which is already quite good, let me recommend you the following corrections:

"Studieren" is a verb, (daß) one uses, if one studies (something?) at a university.

-- "Studieren" is a verb that you use if you study something at a university.

it (sei) because, you study the language daily at a university.

-- unless you actually study the language at a university.

Two further hints from my side:

You may translate the German word "man" with "you" in spoken language. I'm not sure whether a professional translator would agree with me, but for me it sounds right and the right meaning is conveyed.

"tatsächlich" means actually, not daily, maybe you misread tatsächlich for täglich.

May I suggest this website as a good online dictionary for ENG-DEU

<http://www.dict.cc>

Last but not least: You used the word "Textnachricht" as a translation for my reply. No German native speaker uses this word - never ever! In this case, the translation for the word "reply" is "Antwort".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arktischer 13 10 10 815

I actually learn "Antwort" as answer, did something go wrong, or is "Antwort" used more widely?

Thanks for all your help; now I have to translate Barak2014's answer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Frederik81 13 11 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 2 2 10

Both are correct

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Barak2014 12

The summary of my answer is that both words mean the same. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Barak2014 12

Hallo! Wie Frederik schon gesagt hat, sind die beiden Wörter Synonyme. ("Fachmann" klingt für mich nur etwas bodenständiger als "Experte".) Das deutsche Wort "Experte" stammt vom lateinischen Adjektiv "expertus", das "erfahren, bewährt, erprobt" heißt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fjola8 2

tut mir leid ich weis es nicht

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

## 606 *How do I switch my Duolingo course language?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/217005666-How-do-I-switch-my-Duolingo-course-language->

You can learn multiple languages at the same time and save your progress. If you accidentally changed your interface language to something you cannot understand, please check out the article [My account is in a language I do not understand! How do I change it back?](#)

If you are simply looking to add or switch to a different Duolingo course, here's how to do it:

### On the web

Click the flag next to your avatar to switch between courses. Under Settings, you can also explore other courses or change the active course in your settings.

### On iOS

Tap the arrow next to your current learning language to change it.

### On Android

Tap the menu in the top left corner of your screen to change your language course settings.

Simply select the course or language you would like to switch to.

Note: You will never lose progress by switching around to another language. You can go back and forth as you please, as long as you are in the same Duolingo account. If you appear to have lost progress, please make sure that your duolingo is signed in to the same email address/account you had before.



### 607 *How can I suggest a new language course?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204979660-How-can-I-suggest-a-new-language-course->

The Duolingo team tries to focus its efforts on building free language courses to help as many learners as possible around the world. Courses are constructed with help from the community of volunteers who contribute to the Incubator. You can cheer for your favorite teams and follow their progress as they get closer to finishing. You can also sign up to be notified when your desired course is available by selecting it from the course page.

If you are bilingual and want to help teach others, you may also apply to contribute to a new course. Proposed language courses are considered when there are enough great candidates to build them and learners and testers to help improve them.

We have a long list of courses we intend to release, and we also monitor the forums and applications for new potential language directions. If you want to suggest a language, we encourage you to visit the forums, search for suggestions that have been made in the past, and add your vote or comment to existing posts. That will make the request more popular and make it stand out more, encouraging more people to add their votes.

### 608 *What can I do with Duolingo for Schools?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/218171283-What-can-I-do-with-Duolingo-for-Schools->

There are many ways in which Duolingo for Schools can enhance your students' learning experience.

#### Track student progress

Duolingo for Schools is built in a way that allows you to track several Duolingo learners at the same time. You can see their XP (points), streak days and timestamps of recent activity. You can also see how far into the course they are by clicking on “Course progress” on the sidebar.

#### Explore course

Enter your classroom and select “Curriculum” on the sidebar on the left. You will be able to explore lists of words and try a sample lesson to see what your students will see (although theirs will be adapted to their unique word strength).

#### Classroom activities

Check out the classroom activities we have created especially for you. To access them, select “Class activities” from the sidebar on the left. There you’ll be able to access games such as “Flashcards” and “Power practice.” These are tailored to your students’ average level and are fun for everyone! Let us know how you use them, share your activity plan with [teachers@duolingo.com](mailto:teachers@duolingo.com)

#### Share ideas with fellow educators

If you have a great idea of how to use Duolingo within a specific context, created a beautiful wall system, or came up with a game that is a hit with children or adults, please share with your fellow teachers. You can post all about it in the forums, or share with us via email. If you share with us, please let us know if you are OK with us sharing the idea and/or pictures you sent.

#### Reset student passwords

Help students reset their passwords so they can regain access to their accounts.

#### Assign points and skills

Set assignments and track student completion for easy grading and assessment.

Do you have more ideas? Share in our Educator Forum!

**609** *"Mijn vader sport elke dag voor zijn gezondheid. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8263772>

Translation: My father exercises every day for his health.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

ijz3r 16 8 4 3 2 2

Plays sport? Shouldn't it be "plays a sport?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 252

No, playing a sport means a game is played (e.g. football, korfbal). Sporten in Dutch does include that meaning, but it can also include e.g. jogging, walking on a treadmill, any kind of exercise really (that's why exercises is the preferred translation). :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Olga451165 17 14 11

Why not hij sportS? If it's a verb in this case..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 252

It's a verb indeed. Adding -s to the end of the verb is common in English, not in Dutch. Weak verbs (regular verbs) get a -t for 2nd and 3rd person singular and -en for the plural forms. But in this case the stem sport already ends on a t so it doesn't get an additional one.

ik sport

jij/je/u sport

zij/ze/hij/het sport

wij/we sporten

jullie sporten

zij/ze sporten

Also see this post on the present simple: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3762671>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Olga451165 17 14 11

Yes I had a major language-salad moment.. that's what happens when I duolingo after long day at work :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

futilemoons 19 7 5 2

Is there a good reason for 'daily' not to be accepted here? I've reported it, anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 610 *I forgot my password, how do I reset it?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204829910-I-forgot-my-password-how-do-I-reset-it->

If you forgot your password and need a new one, visit [http://duolingo.com/forgot\\_password](http://duolingo.com/forgot_password) and enter your email address (associated with your Duolingo account). We will send you a link to that email address, which will enable you to create a new password for your account. If you are using the Duolingo mobile app and are having trouble resetting your password, try to reset your password via the Duolingo website and then using your new one on the app after it has been successfully reset.

In case you did not receive the email we sent you, check your spam folder since the message could have been filtered there. If that is happening, try adding Duolingo as a trusted contact, and mark the message as "this is not spam" if your email provider offers that option.

If you originally signed up with Google or Facebook, you will need to supply the email associated with your Facebook or Google account instead. If you signed up with an incorrect or fake email address, you will not be able to change your password.

If you are not receiving email from Duolingo, please follow these steps.

### 611 *"Esa palabra no aparece en la lista."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1214661>

Translation: That word does not appear on the list.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

Ignacio84233 25 22

"turn up" tiene el mismo significado que "appear" luego las dos definiciones deberían ser dadas por válidas.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

WalterSinho 14 5 3 2

Por qué DOES y no DO ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yerrick 25 23 22 9 7 104

Porque "does" se utiliza en la tercera persona del singular, y "do" se utiliza en todos los demás. Es como todos los verbos que terminan con o sin una "s", en ese sentido.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ivandmp 16 3

Por que va "ON" y no "IN", podría ser:

That word does not appear in the list ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

Sí, podría ser "in the list". Para mí, "on the list" suena extraño.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

YouOnlySmi 10

No puede ser there is not that word in the list ????

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

catalina548873 4

No me parece

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

omarzgh 11 9

"Esa palabra no aparece en la lista" y "Esa palabra no está en la lista" son dos oraciones que tienen el mismo significado. Ya que si no aparece es porque no está.

-10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ulisesakab 25 110

Pero pone aparecer. Estar y aparecer no son sinónimos.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**612** *coucou*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6625434>

coucou, je suis nouvelle ici.

Give Lingot12

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

IEnjoyEnglish 12

cc moi nn mais sur l'ordi oui :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IEnjoyEnglish 12

Bonjour à tous !!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hello! me too. I love this site. It's great! I hope that my english is going to improve quickly.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sangoten112233 5 5 2

moi aussi

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sterenn79 7

je vous adores tous

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

IEnjoyEnglish 12

nous aussi nous t'apprécions !!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Xavyerlapointe0

[illegible]

0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000M!!!

[illegible][illegible]

UCOU

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

613 *"It is possibly an elephant."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6510645>

Translation: Es ist möglicherweise ein Elefant.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

martinhoehener 8

warum kann es nicht auch es ist wahrscheinlich ein elefant heissen?

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abendbrot 13 12 12 8 4

Das Wort für "wahrscheinlich" heißt "probably", nicht "possibly".

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Claudia FL 11

Bin auch für wahrscheinlich :- ) möglicherweise sagt kaum einer in good old Germany :- ) jedenfalls nicht im Rheinland.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dimitris949260 22

Warum überhaupt das Leben so komplizieren wenn du schonmal vorher "possibly" alls möglich gelernt hast, dann jetzt wäre doch einfacher " möglicherweise" zu merken als " wahrscheinlich"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grixi774 8 7

es kann sein das es ein elefant ist?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

JohnnyCorn99 17 13 7

"Es ist ein Elefant vielleicht" - Kann das ein korrekt Antwort sein?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Abendbrot 13 12 12 8 4

Das Wort "vielleicht" passt wesentlich besser an eine andere Stelle: "Es kann vielleicht ein Elefant sein."; "vielleicht" wird zu "perhaps" übersetzt. Darum kann dies keine korrekte Antwort sein.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bs-Tio27 16

warum kann man nicht den Konjunktiv verwenden? Es könnte ein Elephant sein?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Abendbrot 13 12 12 8 4

Duolingo bevorzugt Übersetzungen, die möglichst nah am Originalsatz sind. "könnte" kommt von "können" und es ist keine Verbform von "können"(=can, could) im englischen Satz vorhanden. Aus diesem Grund wird der Konjunktiv mit "können" ausgeschlossen.

It could be an elephant.=Es könnte ein Elefant sein.

Anmerkung: Elefanten sind seit 1996 ausgestorben und leben seitdem als Elefanten weiter. :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andi465096 9

es ist eventuell ein Elefant?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Druckles 25 25 22 18 1349

Ich habe die gleiche Frage. Kann man dieses Wort hier nutzen?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FHirtzel 14 3

Mir geht es wie andy465096. ich habe den gleichen Satz aufgeschrieben wie er. hm...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Inderbitzlin 20 19 13 131  
Weshalb ist "vermutlich" falsch?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cdoubleplusgood 11  
Bei mir wird "vielleicht" als "vielleicht" korrigiert.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jb1273 10  
Das Wort Womöglich kenne ich nicht. Wahrscheinlich wird mit falsch bewertet. Also lernt man nicht nur neue Englische Wörter, sondern auch gleich Deutsche.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PeterStockwell 23 22 15 11 4 694  
Possible = Möglich  
Probable = Wahrscheinlich  
vielleicht = perhaps  
It is perhaps an elephant, it is possible but not probable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

614 *"La carne es excelente."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/811183>  
Translation: The meat is excellent.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
39 Comments

Sabuzito 10  
En algunos ejemplos mencionan carne como BEEF y ahora que puse beef me la dan por mala respuesta.... Por que?

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

esiquioescalante 16 4  
Es que "meat" en general es carne( de todos los tipos) , y "Beef" es específicamente carne de res.

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

isaurachb 11 3  
Beef es carne de res, pork es carne de puerco... si no se especifica el tipo de carne entonces es meat

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

manipaquia- 7 3

A mi tambien me paso eso

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VanessaU. 14 6 3

no se! yo tambien puse eso, y me la pone mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

valeria.mildreD1 12 4

Porque beef es carne de puerco y aqui solo es carne suerte

-4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

berenice.e2 10

Beef se refiere a carne de res pork se refiere a carne de puer o

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

roldanalfonso 2

Cuando la palabra totaliza un genero(en este caso,toda la carne es buena),se suprime el articulo definido "the";si decimos que:la verdad es buena, se escribirá:TRUE IS GOOD y no THE TRUE IS GOOD.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

writchie4 25 20 16 11 1269

Tienes razón, pero ese no es un buen ejemplo. "True" no es un sustantivo, sino un adjetivo y por eso, las frases no tienen sentido. Las frases correctas serían "Truth is good." y "The truth is good.".

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DaniGt2 16 9 1

Go vegan

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaniGt2 16 9 1

Go vegan!!!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kevincorona22 11 6 4 3

Por que no es correcta la frase en ingles "The meat it is excellent" cuando usar el "it is" y solamente el "is". De ante mano les agradezco su apoyo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lufloidio 19 18 17 16 15 6 4 681



El it se usa cuando no hay sujeto, en este frase ya existe un sujeto «meat», si se usa el «it» serian dos sujetos, eso es erroneo.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

JosueSerra8 12

excelente respuesta me aclaro muy bien mi duda ,gracias

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ManuelTole5 12 9

Como dice "la carne es excelente" se traduce 'meat is excellent' para mi. Si dijera la carne esta excelente, se traduciria "the meat is excellent" porque nos referimos a un tipo de carne en especial, no hablamos en general

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

kevincorona22 11 6 4 3

Gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GeybyTatia 10

Puse great :/ en vez de excellent

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anemix9 10 5

When we are refering to a noun in a general sense, is innecessary the definite article.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carlos200772 20

Por qué no es correcta la frase en inglés "The meat it is excellent" cuando usar el "it is" "is it" y solamente el "is" no he comprendido bien o que pasa alguien me puede ayudar

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cardonapepe 12 9 8 2

O escribes the meat o escribes it. En una oración el pronombre remplaza al sujeto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Brenda229256 9

por que no puede ser beef?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dulce-Guzman 13

I have shirts

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lidiamg\_ 8 2

Porque hay que poner 'Is' (the meat is excellent ) y no 'it',Que hay de diferencia?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Leydafig 7

Tenia la misma duda cuando se usa "beef" me quedó claro todo

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MelinaCurr1 16 14 5

Hola yo voy por el 41 por ciento de fluidez en este momento,Me encanta Duolingo

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

crodriguezcr 12

Puse "The meat is perfect" y no me lo aceptó. Que opinan, excellent puede ser sustituido por perfect? Definitivamente no significan lo mismo, pero podría entenderse lo mismo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Iliana692357 10

No es lo mismo perfect por que significa perfecto y estarias diciendo que la carne es perfecta y no excelente definitivamente no es lo mismo tienen diferentes significados

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreaVive5 9

Hola, en esa pregunta coloque BEEF y me la pone como mal la respuesta. Alguien me puede explicar? Gracias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ammer\_ester 13 5 3

beef significa carne de res y meat significa de todas las clases de carne

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Edgart90 13

Steak no es carne tambien?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DanielMart156408 11

Not

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Danery20 13 2

cuando es que se utiliza it is y cuando solo is

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

hanspolner 11 37

Y cuando se usa food? Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Santiago334546 10 3 1

ok, me pasó lo mismo. Digamos que tienen razón

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Jhonsoqui 11 5

puse steak y me da mala respuesta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

jhondead18 17

puse meet >.< y perdí un corazón

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ateskatl 16 2 2 2

Es que debe ser MEAT, no meet. Suerte.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**615** *"El texto es largo."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/857356>

Translation: The text is long.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Miguel.Pineda 18 11 3

Que tal... the text is large

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luis-PR 23 19 14 11

"Large", a pesar de su parecido a la palabra española "largo", significa "grande". "Largo/a" es "long".

19ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KenyaGomez5 11

No, large significa grande

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

andres12k 18

cual es la diferencia entre long, large, big?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luis-PR 23 19 14 11

"Long" es largo/a. Tanto "large" como "big" significan "grande".

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

JOSEPHISAA3 12

puse: the text is big, y me puso mal, me pueeen aclarar eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

psaylock 16 141

It is a long text!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jivf\_20 13 3 2 2

Pregunta: ¿"Long" podría traducirse como extenso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

JuanPablo16316 12

Longer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

gutivalca 13

[deleted]

Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

SusanaGarc2 15 6 5 42

Y large? Por qué no vale?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KenyaGomez5 11

Significa grande

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

SusanaGarc2 15 6 5 42

Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

chatee 25 14

It is a long text. Que hay de malo en esta respuesta?

-3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babella 17 14

It is a long text = Es un texto largo.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**616** *"Ambas hojas de papel tienen la misma forma."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/695435>

Translation: Both sheets of paper are the same shape.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

75 Comments

garagonp 21 16 7

No estoy seguro si esto es incorrecto: both paper sheets have the same shape

72ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

jmullen 24 20 16 11 10 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 2

Ambos "have" y "are" son correctos en este contexto, pero la frase "...is/are the same shape" es más común.

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

victorcasanovas 14

admirable cantidad de idiomas

4ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Talca 25 13

You and me, Victor. We are just trying to learn Spanish and English!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

GerardoSan520280 12 2

Hey my friend What are you studying? and where are you From?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

LoreKaz1 16

de donde aprendes tantos idiomas si en duolingo solo hay como seis disponibles?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

MigueTapia 18 2

tengo la misma duda, yo pienso que esos seis idiomas son para aprenderse desde el español pero a lo mejor desde el ingles o otros hay mas idiomas

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

afrodita\_2013 14 5

Pienso que es correcto

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Talca 25 13

@garagonp: I am not sure if this is wrong: Both paper sheets are the same shape. Soy anglohablante. To be honest, "paper sheets" is a little strange. More common to say: "Sheets of paper."

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

jonathan529778 18

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

CieloCielo2 14

Supongo que si, pero seria has

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

cebexe28 23 49

CieloCielo2...No puede ser HAS porque es plural

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

diegoamora 9 3

Yo escribí lo mismo. Pienso que también es correcto

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JuanRodri-123 8

Esta es la correcta pq primero va el tipo de hoja!!!! Jumm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GamalielPQ 15 7 3 2

Thats what i thought :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jargtuscani 10

Es correcto

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Johan.420 17 10 2

Me aceptó 'have'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LizbethAdiana 11

Creo que esta es la oracion correcta: Both paper sheet have the same shape. La respuesta "correcta" se me hace engañosa.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Zaragozano\_2014 19 18 8 808

Has puesto "sheet" en lugar de "sheets", se refiere a hojas en plural, pero si, tanto "sheets of paper" como "paper sheets" son correctas. La traducción del programa tiene que mejorar, pero no veo que se haga en muchos casos.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindohyper 16

Estoy de acuerdo contigo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luis-Alberto48 12

Tengo la misma duda sobre el uso de ARE en sustitución de HAVE. Quien podría explicarmelo?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

camailon 12 11 9 3 3

Succede que el verbo "to be" remplaza en ocasiones al verbo "to have" que signica tener, pero en un sentido más parecido al de poseer (cosas materiales). Mientras que "tener" años o sentimientos, se interpretan como "estados" de animo, físicos o de tiempo (edad - estoy o soy joven) y por eso se usa am, is o are respectivamente.

Por ejemplo NO se dice " i have 10 years" (tengo 10 años) SINO "I am 10 years old" ( "years old" es opcional).

I am fear NO I have fear

I am cold NO I am cold

I am hungry NO I have hungry

33ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlciraClavijo 23 9 9 3 235

Muy buena tu aclaración, muchas gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuzDora5 13 2

el significado de ARE es: SON; el significado de HAVE, es: TIENEN.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Miguel.Pineda 18 11 3

pero no puedes traducir todo literalmente... tienes que entender el concepto en inglés...lastimosamente no hay fórmula matemática sino practica y adaptación...."practice makes perfection"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EmilioHarr 14

En inglés no se escribe sheet of paper sino paper sheets

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yve0408 24 2 48

Ambas hojas de papel son de la misma forma

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

chumer 24 10

Creo que la traduccion mas exacta seria: Ambas hojas de papel SON de la misma forma.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hindra27 25 3

A mí me da como fallo lo msmo: paper sheets.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vivi2802 12

es lo mismo poner paper sheets

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ceci. 19

Creo que ambas formas se pueden utilizar: PAPER SHEETS or SHEETS OF PAPER. Si alguien por favor, me pudiera explicar? Gracias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

c.mkultra 11

considero que al hacer comparativos se señala las características del objeto "sheets of paper" y lo segundo es que aveces el ingles si se apegas mucho a la traduccion, por lo cual utilizar "paper sheet" no le da mucho sentido a la oracion. =3

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lapoetapr 21 18



Creo que PAPER SHEETS es la forma correcta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

No, we say sheets of paper in English.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

lapoetapr 21 18

Gracias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

daviddmonsolve 9

no jodas que hay que poner of paper?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PradoFabian 11

"Paper sheets" no es correcto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

valeestevez 13

tienen es have... son es are...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tavored81 13

No estoy de acuerdo pienso que diría "son la misma forma"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ivanfmartinez 20

(Sheet) y (Blat) significan hojas de papel si escribes PIECES OF PAPER ( Piezas de papel) es otra cosa

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuzDora5 13 2

"leaves" también significa "hojas", igual que Sheets o "pieces", o no?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ociteb 20 17

Cuando un sustantivo hace las veces de adjetivo con respecto a otro nombre ¿no se puede también omitir of y el sustantivo que califica anteponerse al calificado?: sheets of paper = paper sheets.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Geniuss65 18

puse paper sheets y me lo puso incorrecto, ya verifique y deberían marcarlo como correcto

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Panxhk 15

Salio en ingles y no la traduccion?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JulioCesar31418 19 5

Por que "has" me sale mal si se esta hablando de hojas. "Both paper sheets has the same shape"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ManetRiver 25 7

Porque has? No entiendo eso, Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oscar\_Zelada 13 4

Por qué razón es "Are" en vez de "Have"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeorginaFallas 25 25 10 16

si esa es la correcta

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hennys1 11 11

Yo lo coloqué correcto e igual me lo tacharon como equivocado

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PedroA.Cab1 15

Y por qué no "Both sheets off paper are the same form." ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nefertari305 19 9 9 8 6 273

No sé si el ejercicio acepte "form", pero tienes un error en "off" (apagado). "De" lleva sólo una f, "of"

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Puzzycat55 15

No me equivoque nada....yo aprendi que form en ingles es forma en espanol.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

EduardoCodas 12

The same form? Podría ser?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

patylingue 18 17 16 11 1  
Porqué se usa are y no have?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

dbaezh 18 1  
yo lo veo como si el ingles fuera más una razón que una literatura, es como decir.

both sheets of paper are the same shape ... ambas hojas de papel son la misma forma ... pero literalmente sería a mi entender

both sheets of paper are of the same shape

pero no me pongan mucho caso, jajaja 😊, yo también estoy aquí aprendiendo...😊😊😊

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DaniRamirez4 17  
no lo se pero creo que deberia ser both sheets of paper have the same shape, de todas formas pues no se si me equivoco o no

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ana894770 10  
No estoy de acuerdo. Are es de son

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Felipot 10  
a mi me dio como correcto lo siguiente: "Both pieces of paper have the same shape." que dice ambos trozos/piezas de papel tienen la misma forma... en que parte de esa oración aparece la palabra hojas?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

carmela51 20  
pieza: piece hoja: sheet

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

acosta16 9  
Rrsondi igual a lizbethadiana no estoy de acuerdo con la respuesta del programa

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

juancarlos1711 15  
Paper's sheet is wrong why?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

c.mkultra 11

poner (paper's) le das valor a la palabra como posesivo de algo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

josep0 15 7

en este caso creo que usar " leaves of paper" es más adecuado

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ecomar1 18 15 15 12 7 7 216

Leaves son hojas de árbol

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Talca 25 13

You're right. Occasionally, you may hear, "May I have a leaf of paper from your notebook?" Sheet is much more common. (Soy anglohablante.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

arjos5546 25 25 3

Both leaves of paper..... que tiene de malo... alguien sabe??

-3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Johan.420 17 10 2

Leaf es hoja de árbol

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ramon.sanc5 9

Mu mal esta respuesta xk era l última para pasar de nivel yo escribí "both leaves of paper are the same shape" y me dio error ¡ no puede serrr.....!!!!

-6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ecomar1 18 15 15 12 7 7 216

Leaf: hoja de árbol. Sheet: hoja de papel

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**617 "My mother is my doctor. "**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8224081>

Translation: Mi madre es mi doctora.

21 year ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

palomabf 16  
es correcto mi madre es mi medico

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paco0069 19 16 15 14 13  
Lamento discrepar pero "doctor" es válido para hombre y mujer. Otra cosa es lo que esta pasando en España, que para ser políticamente correctos hay que emplear el termino femenino y masculino. Y se han pasado.. miembros y miembras, ciudadanos y ciudadanas...ect.. Pero esto es un curso de idiomas, no de ser políticamente correcto y cuando dices un masculino, en castellano se entiende femenino y masculino. Me recuerda la Vida de Brian.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Merimariela 6  
My mother is my doctor, es la correcta

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frangel98 6 4 2  
mi madre es mi doctor

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ThaiberZon 6  
Mi madre es mi doctora

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dianamisan 25 8 7  
Podría considerarse como otra opción correcta, pero no coincide el género... Madre: femenino  
Doctor: masculino

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

isaak83 17 1  
Mi madre es mi médico, y me la dan por mala cuando médico engloba tanto masculino como femenino, en alusión a lo de miembros y miembras es anecdótico, porque aunque algún flipad@ feminista quiera separar los géneros de las palabras de toda la vida, siempre a ciertas palabras se dice de una forma que sirve para ambos géneros, y si no, que le pregunten a cualquier persona mayor verás como te responde diciendo que es una chalaura, saludos

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MUNIRssJ 6  
oops

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

BlancaDiaz973516 5

Mi madre es doctora tambien esvalido

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JavierMont355592 7

Podian quitar el my

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elitavivi 7

no entiendo porque dice que la traduccion esta mal mi madre es mi doctora es la repuesta correcta lo toma como error y solo por esto no puedo continuar

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Aurelio1941 10 1

Mi respuesta coincide con la traducción de la pregunta. Por lo tanto existe un error en la lección.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Aurelio1941 10 1

¡La lección adolece de un error!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Aurelio1941 10 1

¡No puedo seguir la lección porque adolece de un error!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

carolinasmmi 8

yo hize eso de saltar lecciones y ahi logre avanzar sino es imposible esta erredo en muchas partes

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

rubberorla 6

Me notifica que "mother" no puede ser "mamá", que lo correcto es "madre". Por lo tanto no me valió mi respuesta. ¡Aclaración por favor!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Mengqi\_Z 11 9 5 3

Mi madre es mi médica.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

manuel843 12 1

Que mal pronuncia la grabacion

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

maelo53827 10 1  
mama y madre es lo mismo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

### 618 *French tenses*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6133485>

craigory8 8 5 4

How many are there in French? and could somebody explain when you do use them?

Give Lingot  
02 years ago

Leave a new comment  
4 Comments

-TashaJ- 25 11 6

The tenses used in French to place a verb in time:

Présent : The present.

Passé simple : The simple past.

Passé compose : The past tense.

Passé antérieur : The past perfect.

Imparfait : The present subjunctive.

Futur simple : The future tense.

Plus que parfait : The past subjunctive.

I think this will help:

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/standard/french/grammar/past\\_tenses/revision/1/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/standard/french/grammar/past_tenses/revision/1/) and this:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/standard/french/grammar/> You may also find this useful:

<http://www.gcse.com/french/tenses.htm>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

driusan 17 10 10 3 3 2

You seem to be confused about the subjunctive. "Imparfait" isn't subjunctive, it's the "imperfect tense" (something that was happening continuously in the past) and the plus que parfait isn't past subjunctive, it's the "pluperfect tense" (something that happened before something that happened in the past tense.)

The subjunctive (present or past) are distinct moods from those (as is the conditional, past or present..)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

centime 25 10 1490

Verb2 Verbe is my favorite French verb reference tool.

<http://www.verb2verbe.com/FrenchConj.aspx?verb=%C3%AAtre&tail=&ref=0&type=query>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Resonance2001 15 11 10 5

There are quite a lot but four are literary only so you could omit them. A great book is something like The Big Blue Book of French Verbs. Some versions have 555 on the front. I started a video series but it wasn't popular so I worked on others <http://youtu.be/aGy0mbCJ0ug>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

619 "Nous avons trouvé la voiture. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7460141>

Translation: We found the car.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

jyngo 21 10 7 492

"Dude, where's my car?"

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MKeli 17

Why not trouvée?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NogoBogo 16 16 13 12 7 1

The past participle doesn't agree with the object in number and gender, unless the object comes before the verb (either as a pronoun such as le, la or using "que", as in "la voiture que j'ai achetée"). Anyone please correct me if I'm wrong.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MatthewPenner0 11

The past participle only agrees with the subject if the verb takes ÊTRE, e.g. Elles sont restées. If the verb takes avoir, like j'ai bu, the participle does NOT agree with the subject.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NogoBogo 16 16 13 12 7 1

Right, I forgot about ÊTRE verbs. Those always agree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

n6zs 25 871



To clarify just a bit, the rule that NogoBogo explains about agreement is in regard to a direct object that appears before the verb (avoir). For example: nous avons trouvé la voiture (no agreement because the direct object is after the verb). Nous l'avons trouvée ("we found it", where "it" refers to the feminine gender "voiture" in which the « l' » is the direct object pronoun (la) representing "voiture").

<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/directobjects.htm>

<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/fl/How-French-Agreement-with-Compound-Verbs-Works.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

thelarrypoo 9 9 8 5 5 2 2

[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

**620** *"Há um mapa na parede."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/509645>

Translation: There is a map on the wall.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

25 Comments

hualysson 11

On, in ou at? Qual usar?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MatheusTej 11

IN é em, no, na. (dentro) ON é no, na. (sobre) AT é em, na, no. (lugar)

9ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

luizvitorio 21 17 16 15 13 13 840

<http://meuartigo.brasilecola.com/ingles/in-on-ou-at.htm>

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Wellington620 15

Preposição está pegando!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tiago\_Bastos 18 6

Aqui coloquei in the

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

joshua\_tryon 13 7

Boiei.... Por que não aceitou "in the wall"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

capacra 13

Olá joshua\_tryon, na frase "in the wall" significa que algo está na parede mas no caso dentro dela, o que não é muito adequado para esta frase, mas caso eu quisesse dizer: "Tem uma passagem secreta na parede", aí sim seria correto utilizar o in, porque é dentro da parede, ou então: tem um rato na parede (tipo o do jerry de tom & jerry), porque o rato estaria dentro da parede. Uma dica pra lembrar de quando usar "in" é pensar na palavra "inside", já a palavra "on" pode lembrada pela palavra "over". Espero ter ajudado, bons estudos !!!

65ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

joshua\_tryon 13 7

Obrigado aos dois! Acho que muita gente igual a mim querem aprender bem rápido que não veem o óbvio. rs!

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JSOMOURA 12

O importante é que estamos aprendendo.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jessyka\_k 17 5

Porque o mapa está NA parede, SOBRE a parede, em contato com isso. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

avigp 11 3

Porque não Has a map?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

capacra 13

Olá avigp,

Quando o verbo ter tem significado de haver/existir usa-se there is/there are.

Espero ter ajudado, bons estudos !!!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Andercius23 21 9 5 4

Has é o verbo "ter" e é o mesmo que have, só que é usado somente na terceira pessoa: he, she, it. E acho que o verbo ter have/has é usado somente para criaturas vivas. Por exemplo: "He has a big map of the city": "Ele tem um grande mapa da cidade". Em casos em que ocorre: he, she e it se usa o verbo to has. Espero ter ajudado.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

FernandoZanutto 15 7 3

A pronúncia do duolingo é britânica?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

capacra 13

Não, a pronuncia do duolingo é americana. A pronuncia britânica é um pouco diferente, se quiser ouvir ela, dê uma olhada no youtube, existem alguns seriados, como este:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6hLTX9HmWRY>

Bons estudos !!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

blaprefe39 8

usei there is a map on wall, mas está errado pois não usei the, tenho dificuldade pois nunca sei quando tenho que usar ou não. Alguém pode me ajudar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mememath 23 14

Nesta frase, o on significa em (sobre), então, se você não pôr o artigo the estará dizendo algo como "Tem um mapa em parede". O on the é o mesmo que em+o/a/os/as, isto é, no/na/nos/nas. Espero ter ajudado.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeffpinh87 10

On é correto porque é sobre a parede e não dentro dela.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NilsonBras 14

Uma dica do ON é pensar que o objeto está fixado em algo, podendo ser cola, prego ou gravidade: on the table, on the road, on the wall. Tome cuidado que ON não é somente "em, na", depende muito da situação. [http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-portuguese/on\\_1?q=on](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-portuguese/on_1?q=on)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daniele.ca766273 11 6 4

Pessoal mt obrigada pelas explicações! Me ajudou mt!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Monize.duarte 15 2

Eu coloquei a resposta correta e voces colocaram que estava errada. E não é a primeira vez que isso acontece.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

francis.rod01 16 11 9 31

Yeah tô ficando bom! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

fdrtec 18

there is a mapa at wall... deu errado? porque? tem muitas questão em que o "in" dentro... "sobre"... não combinam... e mostra "at"...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Coimbraa 17 8 1

Por que não "at the wall"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paulairiane 11

At the wall, significa posição próxima a parede, on the wall é certo por que esta pendurado na parede, sobre a parede.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

**621 Colaboração é tudo. Vamos nos ajudar, uns aos outros?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9521938>

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Pessoal, esta foi uma sugestão da Professora Poliana Bellini. É o seguinte:

O estudante elabora uma frase em Inglês e a publica como comentário (qualquer frase não muito longa, sobre qualquer assunto). Os outros estudantes que se acharem em condições, fazem as correções para que a frase fique correta.

Assim todos nós vamos aprendendo um pouquinho mais sobre a formação de frases e podemos aprimorar nossos conhecimentos. E aí, vamos aprender juntos?

Give Lingot8

371 year ago

Leave a new comment

200 Comments

..BATMAN.. 16 12 2

É uma boa ideia. O problema é que os comentários saem um pouco da ordem conforme as pessoas vão curtindo...rs Vamos lá.. irei marcar o meu como segundo.

2#

O texto não é meu, é uma adaptação do que vi na net, mas escrevi alguns trechos:

One day I was standing at a corner and I saw a pretty woman... walkin' down the street, a woman so beautiful... the kind I'd like to meet... I was thinking "I don't believe you, you're not the truth", she walked past me and I started shouting: "Won't you pardon me? I couldn't help but see you look lovely as can be. Are you lonely just like me?" I was thinking if she wouldn't stop awhile, talk awhile or give me her smile... maybe she come with me and be mine... tonight?!

The unexpected happened: Is she walkin' back to me? I thought. Yeah, she's walkin' back to me. I started a cold sweat, my mouth became dry and my legs were shaking... Suddenly she was standing in front of me and saying: "Desculpe-me, mas eu não falo inglês". Oh pretty woman! I can't believe you don't know duolingo.com!

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

3# Hi Batman how is it going in Gotham city? lol . This text sounds like a song lyrics than a piece of an essay or poem with lots of abreviations in it. Abbreviation in lyrics is pretty common by the way .Other than that, you should be away from it as far as writing goes.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

..BATMAN.. 16 12 2

Oh, Gotham needs me all the time. You're right, it's a joke with the pretty woman song and that has a lot of abbreviations indeed. Thank you for the comment. =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

I knew it! While I was reading it through I was like " it sounds like pretty woman song' But the lyrics were quite different. Making fun like this you are like the Joker lol

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

..BATMAN.. 16 12 2

"I started a joke  
Which started the whole world crying  
But I didn't see  
That the joke was on me"

:'(

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Lol ..BATMAN..... your text is fun. Sorry, I'm not still able to correct the mistakes of others. Thanks a lot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlaLouback 25 22 12 12 888

Oh Pretty Woman, Roy Orbison. I love this song. It's perfect ! Hahahaha

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luiza.pere2 13

I am so tired but, I gonna carry on!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeonOne 12 5

Good luck Luiza.pere2

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luiza.pere2 13  
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AuridanNas 15 11 11  
I need learn english, but it's not easy.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
it's very hard, sometimes i feel like giving up.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AuridanNas 15 11 11  
Brazilian never gives up

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25  
Há duas formas para a sua frase: BrazilianS never give up. ou A Brazilian never giveS up.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AuridanNas 15 11 11  
Thank you

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
Thank you Emeyr !!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391  
AuridanNas pelo que vejo sua frase não contém erros. Learn English is very hard... but, let's go... Aos poucos vamos assimilando tudo, sem pressa e sem ansiedade chegaremos lá.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1099  
Querer é poder. É possível fazê-lo! Bons estudos e boa sorte no futuro.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391  
Eu vou começar:

1#

My friends, today I would like to say that I feel very happy. The sky is blue, the sun is specially hot and the life is beautiful. Do you agree?

Corrijam por favor o que houver pra ser corrigido.

1.Por enquanto devo trocar hot por warm. Especially seria mais adequado, no entanto, specially pode permanecer embora seja uma maneira mais informal de se expressar.

2.Também é melhor suprimir o artigo the antes de life já que "life" é um substantivo abstrato e antes destes pode-se omitir o artigo definido, além disso omitindo-o a frase soa melhor.

3.Eu deveria mudar "hot" para "warm".

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

Hello Carlos , it is really nice to see that you have taken my suggestion and got this chat started so that everybody can interact and learn with one another. I feel a bit flattered even. Regarding to your phrase it is fine as it is. I would like to point out though that when you talk about weather in English hot means muito quente, as vezes ate demais dependendo da conotacao, while WARM means um quente agradável ok. Good effort.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Legal PolianaBellini, sua boa vontade em ajudar comove a gente. É incrível como o Duolingo tem tanta gente com este espirito de compartilhar conhecimento. Obrigado. Não consegui ler todo o seu texto, sinceramente, tive de recorrer ao tradutor, rsrs.

(I must change "hot" per "warm", "must" to "change" and "per" > "to", correct?) > CORRIGINDO =

I should change "hot" to "warm".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

O prazer e'meu Carlos. Nao esta errado, apenas ha uma diferenca entre estar muito quente, as vezes ate demais e estar um calor gostoso e agradável entende? Como Ingles e'uma lingua mais especifica e minuciosa estas diferencas podem mudar o sentido da frase ao ouvido de um nativo. Uma vez estava na praia na Australia ,quando estava estudando Ingles ,e disse q estava hot para um local, entao este australiano questionou "hot or warm"? Por que estava agradável e nao quente tipo Rio de Janeiro no verao rs, e dai ele me deu a explicacao. Quanto ao especially e specially, tem uma explicacao mais aprofundada site da Oxford <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/especially-or-specially> caso queira dar uma olhada..Ah vc escreveu agora I must change "hot" per "warm" correct? , o verbo change vai com a preposicao to ã nao per: change to warm.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Compreendi muito bem, obrigado. Vou ver sim, estou armazenando todos os links aqui para estudar com calma. I can't thank you enough.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Não usaria o "must". O "must" está associado com uma autoridade exigindo algo: You must take your shoes off at airport security. // Americans must get a visa to visit Brazil.

Melhor escrever: should ou ought to. Pode-se usar have to // have got to também, mas essas duas expressões têm mais a ver com uma necessidade mais importante.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Fiquei mesmo com essa dúvida ao escrever, obrigado emeyr!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

Poliana and Carlos. Nice explanation from Poliana. But I have a question. Is it used to use "the sun is hot" (or either "warm")? I always use to say the "weather" is warm.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

Luciano there are a few ways to talk about the weather as well as most of subject matters in any language. As you put above, you can also say that the weather is warm, or the weather feels warm. Playing with words is an excellent way to achieve a wide vocabulary and expand your knowledge in English. Thanks for the compliment.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

I've spotted a few mistakes in your message. Looks like you meant 'I 'm used to saying the weather is hot' , - eu costumo dizer que o tempo e' ou esta quente .With the last sentence: I always use to say the "weather" is warm you have to say : 'I'm always used to saying the weather is warm' - eu costumo sempre dizer que o tempo e'quente. But talking about the past the sentence would be 'I always used to say the weather....' eu sempre dizia que o tempo era quente". Present Tense: Pronoun+ verb to be + used+ to +add ing at the end of verb which is gerund. Past Tense: pronoun + used +to + verb. Just stick to the rules and you will be on the right track ok?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

Ok! Thanks for the explanation, Poliana!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

No worries.Cheers!



1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ferrobattuto 25 22 17 6 5 3

Hello Carl\_os, thank you for the invitation. I see that others have given you excellent feedback, so I will not try to duplicate efforts on what has already been said about hot vs. warm or especially and specially. However, I would add that the definite article the is not needed before life. I would say, "...and life is beautiful." Thank you again. This is a great idea, and I agree with you 100% about sharing and learning from one another. Duolingo is a great community for this.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Thanks a million ferrobattuto. Your help was important.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Ta bom! Vejo um erro pequeno, mas vale a pena notar pois há uma diferença entre especially (o que você devia ter escrito) e specially. É isso: Both can be used to mean "particularly." Especially tends to be more formal, while specially is usually more informal:

"Specially can refer to something designed with a distinct/special purpose.

Ex: Specially-trained dogs help blind people walk in the streets. // That room was specially designed for celebrating the Christmas holiday. (There is room for a very tall Christmas tree.)

Especially describes something that can be singled out as better or more than average.

Ex: An especially tall building is extremely tall.// An especially beautiful and sunny day with blue sky makes everybody happy.

A sua frase é muito bonita e descreve o meu dia aqui...o sol, o céu azul...a vida é boa!

edit: Vi o comentario sobre "hot". Aqui em New England, após um inverno longo e muito difícil, o sol quente está muito bem vindo, mesmo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Oi, Emeyr. Como vai?

Vou te dar um feedback sobre o seu "edit". Haha (Usamos "feedback" em português sem traduzir. A tradução seria "retroalimentação" ou "retorno", mas feedback é mais usado. ^^). Aah, e pronunciamos /fidjibequi/. Hahahaha):

"Vi o comentário sobre "hot". Aqui em New England, após um inverno longo e muito duro [1], o sol quente é [2] muito bem-vindo [3], mesmo!"

[1] - "Difícil" não estava errado, mas acho que "duro" é mais adequado ao sentido que você quis transmitir.

[2] - Neste caso, o correto é o verbo "é". Sei que falantes nativos de línguas não-ibéricas têm dificuldade na diferenciação dos verbos "ser" e "estar". ^^

[3] - O correto é "bem-vindo", mas não se preocupe, tive que olhar no google para confirmar. Ninguém sabe de cór as regras sem sentido para o uso do hífen. Lol

Parabéns pelo seu português. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Bacana RilkerBH. Sobre o hífen, sobretudo agora com o acordo ortográfico... me embanano todo, rsrs.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Exatamente. Haha

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Rilker:

Dei um lingot para /fidjibequi/. Aquele sotaque brasileiro com palavras inglesas!

Muito obrigada pelas correções. Errando e sendo corrigida...é assim que a gente aprenda (subjuntivo?). O problema de "estar/ser".... acho que sempre vou errar com isso. Eu só acerto os usos mais óbvios: "Eu sou Americana, etc...."

Mas, por favor, me explique por que não posso usar o "ser" aqui. Pois em New England, o sol quente É (realmente) sempre bem-vindo após um inverno longo, duro, e horrível!! A gente fica esperando o "global warming" com muito entusiasmo. ....brincando....mais ou menos. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Haha

Sim. Gostamos de sílabas (editado).

De nada. É errando que a gente aprende. Não é subjuntivo.

Creio que o subjuntivo no presente é sempre precedido por um "que". Alguém pode confirmar?

Mas vc usou o "ser", "é" é uma conjugação de "ser".

É porque se uma coisa é bem-vinda, espera-se que ela seja bem-vinda para sempre. Haha

Se não é mais falamos " vc/isso/ele(a) não é mais bem-vindo (aqui)". ^^

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Hum. Eu usei o argumento errado. Haha

O argumento correto é que o subjuntivo é o modo verbal que não expressa certeza, e sim uma dúvida ou desejo.

Ex.:

É possível que eu queira. (Presente - Verbo querer)

Se ela tentasse, ela conseguiria. (Pretérito imperfeito - Verbo tentar)

Quando vocês puderem, passem no supermercado. (Futuro - Verbo poder)

No seu caso, você afirmou com certeza. :)

3Give Lingot2•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Outro problema...um monte de subjuntivos em português...para que tanta dúvida!!

Você disse que o subjuntivo no presente é sempre precedido por um "que". Eu vejo um "que" na minha frase é assim que a gente aprenda.

As suas correções são sempre bem-vindas.

edit: Claro, a gente fica presa à ideia que cada vez aparecer um "que", temos que empregar o subjuntivo!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Obrigado emeyr. A particularidade no uso das palavras é importante sim. Meu dia aqui esta também assim como descrito e a vida é boa mesmo. Grato por participar! Espero que outros usuários escrevam suas frases para que aprendamos uns com os erros dos outros e nós com as correções de vocês. Não me canso então de agradecer. Thank you very much.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Uma outra maneira de dizer you're welcome é isso: Thank YOU com ênfase em YOU.

So... thank YOU, Carl!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Outro dia lí sobre isso, é só enfatizar o YOU. Simples assim.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

Tem mais algumas alternativas de dizer obrigado , so para vc ter uma variacao maior: thanks a lot, thanks heaps, many thanks, thanks a million,'cheers entre outros. Estes sao muito usados . No seu caso com o que quis dizer acima Não me canso então de agradecer. poderia ser : I can't thank you enough. Outro jeito comum e' Thanks, I really appreciate that or it.Tem este video da professora Carina Fragoso no Youtube bem interessante sobre este tema. Eu so diria que o numero 4 : Thanks a bunch eu nunca ouvi nem na tv, midia ou ao vivo..entao seria pouco usado.[https://youtu.be/NKZ\\_Jay9ALI](https://youtu.be/NKZ_Jay9ALI) E falando em thank you tem um outro video sobre variacoes do you are welcome: [https://youtu.be/ZI2i\\_wDdrYo](https://youtu.be/ZI2i_wDdrYo) que vale a pena conferir .

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Wonderful tips. Many thanks!! I know Carina Fragoso, she is great!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

albericopena 25 2 509

I am very satisfied with duolingo. I am leaning english playing it. I stay until late increasing points. I have six thousands now. I am in fourteen degree.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

In your phrase I can only correct the mistakes: - learning - thousands - fourteen - English - Espero ter ajudado. Eu também estou muito satisfeito com o Duolingo. Depois que comecei aqui aprendi muito, antes não sabia praticamente nada. Obrigado por participar albericopena!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38

Well, we're here exactly to evaluate each other, so don't get me wrong because I'm doing that! XD First off, it is necessary R to write Learning correctly, specifically, after A.

In English, it's mandatory write E in uppercase in this word.

I think you meant: "Eu fico até mais tarde aumentando pontos.", if so, you should use Later, because Late comes Estar atrasado (Being late), Later is a more appropriate word than late to it contains this expression in this regard.

You could also replace Until for Up.

It is necessary H to write Thousands correctly, specifically, after T.

Might you meant to say: "Eu estou no décimo quarto degrau", if so, Fourteenth results in Décimo quarto in Portuguese, and replacing In for On the can be correct.

If you meant to say: "Eu estou no quarto degrau", you should use Fourth that expresses "Quarto" in Portuguese.

The last possibility that I think the least likely is Fourteen, which turns weird: "Eu estou no degrau catorze".. o.O

Be totally free to correct me now in this comment. Thanks. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Hi Games: Alberico poderia ter dito : "I stay up until late." ou "I stay up late." (Não usaria later nesta frase.) Acho que a frase completa é I stay (up) until late (at night.) O "at night" é subentendido.

Também: I am on the fourteenth level ou I am on Level Fourteen. Eu prefiro a segunda frase com "L" em maiúscula (importante).

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabzerbinatoEng 11 9 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

"degrau" would be "step", and I think he meant "I am on the fourteenth level", instead of "degree" ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38

To emeyr and gabzerbinatoEng, how about my English grammar? Did I use some wrong words (including in this comment)? :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdsonM 14 3

If you will have knowledge enough about this language , you might speak with others people or you may read magazines, newspapers abroad.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Uma boa correção foi feita pela emeyr, então AdsonM eu pediria que corrigisse a palavra enough onde você acrescentou um t indevidamente. Obrigado por participar.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AdsonM 14 3

Thanks for helping me.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

If you have enough knowledge about the language, you might/could speak with other people or you might/could read foreign-language magazines and newspapers. (Normalmente não se usa "will" após "if" - exceto com as exceções de polidez - bastante formal.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdsonM 14 3

I'm very grateful

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Je.Suis.Napoleon 25 23 20 15 5 2 719

Sugiro que façam isso com textos pequenos, e não apenas uma frase. O esforço deve ser um pouquinho maior, mas compensa.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Sim a ideia é ótima, como fez o nosso super herói ..BATMAN.. não é JunioCoelho?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Je.Suis.Napoleon 25 23 20 15 5 2 719

ehhe, oi Carlos. Desculpe minha ignorância, mas não entendi o lance do Batman, hahah.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

JunioCoelho eu quis dizer que a sugestão é boa e expliquei que foi o que fez o nosso amigo ..BATMAN.. lá em cima, um texto ao invés de apenas uma frase. Abçs.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1099

Eu prefiro 'and life is beautiful' aqui. Soa mais correta no meu idioma. Acho que 'a vida é bela' é 'life is beautiful'. Mas eu sou apenas um estudante.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WerlleyMei 23 11 5 4 3

Lahure, você está certo! Antes de substantivos abstratos em sentido genérico, pode-se omitir o artigo definido (regra básica do genérico-específico). No português, ao contrário, normalmente emprega-se o artigo definido nesses casos. Um abraço e parabéns pelo seu português!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1099

Uma grande explicação Werlley! Obrigadinho e bons estudos no futuro! Tchauzinho.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Valeu pela explicação WerlleyMei. Obrigado. Vou anotar isso pra não esquecer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Valeu pela contribuição. Já assinaliei isso lá no comentário que contém a frase. Muito obrigado Lahure e seu Português é muito bom, parabéns.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Thanks a bunch. Usar quando quiser agradecer a alguém (fica meio caipira) ou tem este sentido do urban dictionary:

thanks a bunch = sarcastic retort (resposta sarcástica) meaning the opposite of "thank you."

Ex:

Dave spills water (derrama água) on Joe's desk, and Joe says: Thanks a bunch, Dave, that really helped!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

Thanks a bunch foi mencionado no video que sugeri, mas realmente nao conhecia ate entao. Na minha pesquisa diz que e'em tom ironico. Enfim, nem tudo q esta no dicionario e'usado na linguagem do dia a dia . No caso da ironia, o thank you very much tambem pode ser usado neste sentido mudando o tom da voz em um jeito ironico brincando..Americanos usam mais este. Carlos este Forum esta rendendo rs..Proxima frase?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Que bom não é PolianaBellini a intenção é esta. Vamos ver como fica quem sabe prosseguimos... Eita pessoal bacana esse do Duo não é? Muita gente com o espírito de compartilhamento de conhecimento. Bacana demais.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Muito boa a sua dica a respeito do agradecimento emeyr.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

carloshrp 17 6 5

Bom, estou no início do curso mas acho uma ótima ideia. Creio que podemos fazer isso sempre e com o intuito de nos melhorar sempre.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Olá xará, formule uma pequena sentença, não se acanhe. Estamos aprendendo e este é o local correto. Obrigado pelo comentário. Abçs

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38

The people really liked her idea! it's amazing! All the people are participating, making this topic a huge source of knowledge! I wish that never ends! ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Everyone/Everybody really likeS her idea! It's amazing! Everyone/Everyone is participating, making this topic a huge source of knowledge! I HOPE that IT never ends! (Se usar wish, indica que você duvida ou não acha que vá dar certo.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Neste caso emeyr o S junto ao verbo (like) é porque devemos considerar Everyone/Everybody como um conjunto e assim seria a 3ª pessoa? Não sei se deu pra entender minha dúvida.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Sim. O everybody/everyone é singular. Everyone is participating. Everybody is trying to learn another language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38

Eu poderia utilizar All the people ao invés de Everybody ou Everyone? constatando que todas obtêm o mesmo sentido, apesar de que eu realmente queria expressar na minha frase era especificamente Todas as pessoas e não Todo mundo ou Todos(as)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Olá games:

Você já pesquisou no "ngrams" para descobrir os usos mais comuns do vocabulário em inglês?

Aqui é o resultado dos usos de all the people, everybody e everyone.

Confere!

[https://books.google.com/ngrams/graph?content=all+the+people%2C+everyone%2C+everybody&year\\_start=1800&year\\_end=2000&corpus=15&smoothing=3&share=&direct\\_url=t1%3B%2Call%20the%20people%3B%2Cc0%3B.t1%3B%2Ceveryone%3B%2Cc0%3B.t1%3B%2Ceverybody%3B%2Cc0](https://books.google.com/ngrams/graph?content=all+the+people%2C+everyone%2C+everybody&year_start=1800&year_end=2000&corpus=15&smoothing=3&share=&direct_url=t1%3B%2Call%20the%20people%3B%2Cc0%3B.t1%3B%2Ceveryone%3B%2Cc0%3B.t1%3B%2Ceverybody%3B%2Cc0)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38

emeyr, com isso, você quer dizer que é incomum o uso de All the people? Então de acordo com o gráfico, o meu vocabulário americano está parcialmente baseado em meados dos séculos 18 e 19! XD

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25



Replying to your recent post...The most famous quotation of President Abraham Lincoln comes to mind: You can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time.

Some put an "of" in the quotation: "all of the people". Anyway, if you google "all the people," you won't find many common uses. I can think of the famous song Tell all the people by The Doors, and perhaps a politician might use this term in a speech.

It looks like an easy translation from Portuguese which makes it sound natural for you to use.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Je.Suis.Napoleon 25 23 20 15 5 2 719

Muito boa idéia. Nada melhor q a criação de textos para ajudar na construção de palavras. Vejo como o primeiro passo para treinar a fala.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CephasSB 4

ótima ideia ... The music is a form big and a big help to learn speak english

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Music (sem o artigo) is AN IMPORTANT RESOURCE (recurso) and a big help FOR learning TO speak English. :)

Muitas vezes quando se usa o infinitivo em português, se usa o gerúndio em inglês.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Essa é para gravar então vou repetir:

Muitas das vezes em que se usa o infinitivo em português se usa o gerúndio em inglês.

Já havia reparado mas agora ficou mais fácil entender. Thanks emeyr!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4

I am a bit nervous to write here, but I will try. The fear makes us impotent and It can be harmful to our development.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

I am a bit nervous ABOUT writING here, but I will try. Fear (sem o artigo) makes us impotent, and it can be harmful FOR our development.

You wrote a very nice sentence with very few mistakes. Congrats!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4  
Thanks a lot :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391  
Tá vendo não doeu nada AndreMilke e tenho certeza aprendeu mais um pouquinho. Este é o propósito. Obrigado por participar e super obrigado a emeyr por tanta boa vontade em nos ajudar... We are very grateful.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25  
É um prazer. Ensino ESL e sempre considero que dou um presente valioso para os meus alunos...."the gift of communication".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4  
Obrigado mais uma vez, cada correção, é um passo dado em direção a fluência.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4  
Sim, mas é difícil sair da inércia e quebrar esta barreira.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luishenriquehso 12 10  
Yesterday was holiday and I also don't had what to do. There was a loud sound below my apartment, so I could not sleep. I don't have neighbor above, because I live in the roof. As I didn't want to be lazy, first I shaved my beard, but let my moustache to look like the Einstein. After that, I did a research to find out why don't I eat cucumber, but pickles. So, I found out that I like pickles because the taste of salt. But at the time I went to eat, I let the salt water fall down in my trousers, and as was very cold, I froze like the Subzero.

Obs: Meu inglês é bem básico, mas como eu estou aprendendo 10 novas palavras por dia, tentei fazer uma história com essas 10 palavras.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1099  
Para luishenriquehso. Seu progresso no meu idioma parece excelente! Parabéns - não é fácil, eu sei.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luishenriquehso 12 10  
Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Boa ideia. Dez palavras por dia!

Yesterday was a holiday, and I didn't have anything to do. There was a loud sound below/under my apartment, so I could not sleep. I don't have neighborS above me because I live on the top floor. As I didn't want to be lazy, first I shaved my beard, but I let my moustache look like Einstein'S. After that, I did some research to find out why I don't eat cucumberS, but I do eat/like pickles. So, I found out that I like pickles because of the taste of salt. But when I went to eat one/some, I let the salty water fall on my trousers and, as it was very cold, I froze like the Subzero (refrigerator?)

Eu adorei a sua história. Foi muito bem feita. Se você morar no "top floor," talvez seu apartamento seja uma cobertura. (?) Se for, em inglês, se chama "penthouse apartment" ou "penthouse."

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luishenriquehso 12 10

Eu queria dizer que morava numa cobertura mesmo.

Essa ideia de aprender dez palavras todos os dias eu comecei hoje e copieei de duas pessoas. Achei muito interessante. Quem quiser dar uma olhada:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0xT\\_va-8\\_h8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0xT_va-8_h8)

<http://formulafluyente.com/>

Muito obrigado mesmo, Emeyer, pela correção. São pessoas como você que nos estimulam a aprender e querer ajudar.

Abraços!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MARNAP1 3

Boa tarde acabei de me inscrever no duolingo

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Laris21 13

OK

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IamBrazilian 14 10 9 3 43

Ok guys, here we go:

"What do you need that for?"

Is it right? Should I start the sentence with "for what"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

Yes, it is correct: What do you need that for? Para que voce precisa disto? .But in English you would never put 'for what' at the front of a question or sentence ok? Besides, placing prepositions at the end of phrases is very common ,for instance : Who do you work with? Who is this dress by? Who are you waiting for? What are you working on? What is it made of? What do you believe in? What are you keen on? and so on. At times you can leave the preposition out like in the exemple: What do you believe (in)?. In this case the prep in is there to emphasize the question. Whereas in the question " Where are you from" the preposition from must be placed in. Apart from that using preposition at the end of lots of questions and phrases is compulsory.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

IamBrazilian 14 10 9 3 43

Thank you so much! I had a lot of questions about that :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Don't start the sentence with "for what? Ninguém fala assim. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ecuriao

Eu comecei a uns dias a aprender ingles e é muito cool

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

correiapiscila 4

Hi , guys

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DimitriMarinho1 18 9 9

Hi, Priscila. How are you ? =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Hello. Anyone here likes or swatch family guy, american dad or one other Seth Mcfarlane animacion. They are very funny...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Sua frase deverá ser corrigida em breve. Eu colocaria of no lugar de "or", another ao invés de "other" e animation ao invés de "animacion".

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

vou levar em conta o que foi dito brigado... pela ajuda

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

É assim que se fala M.D.Olim, muito obrigado por participar. Bons estudos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Does anyone here like or watch Family Guy, American Dad, or one of the other Seth McFarlane animations? ou "Does anyone here like or watch Family Guy, American Dad, or another one of Seth McFarlane's animations?"

NB: se usa o possessivo 's na segunda frase...diferente da primeira onde McFarlane está tratado como "um adjetivo."

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

ok brigado pela correção

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marcel\_carvalho 15 14 14 8 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 6

M.D.Olim, se você quis dizer Alguém aqui gosta de assistir Family Guy, American Dad ou alguma outra animação de Seth McFarlane, sugiro que retire o of (caso tenha desejado escrever isso) e passe o watch ao gerúndio. Por quê? Porque verbos após to like devem estar nessa forma, e não no infinitivo (não se fala, por exemplo, I like to swim ou I like of swim ou I like of to swim, mas sim, I like swimming). Caso esteja se perguntando onde o of foi parar: a preposição de/of é usada como ligação no português, após o verbo gostar/to like, mas não no inglês.

Agora, caso você tenha desejado escrever Alguém aqui gosta ou de assistir Family Guy, American Dad ou alguma outra animação de Seth McFarlane, sugiro que passe o watch ao gerúndio, tornando-se watching. Por quê? Há duas razões que posso usar como explicação. A primeira é a já dita acima, de verbos após to like passarem ao gerúndio. A segunda é a de que verbos atuando como substantivo (verbos substantivados) no inglês também ficam na forma gerúndica.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Olá Marcel:

Escreveu: "Porque verbos após to like devem estar nessa forma [gerúndio], e não no infinitivo (não se fala, por exemplo, I like to swim..."

That is not quite right. Of course, the -ing (gerund) form can be used after like, but there is a preference in American English for the use of the infinitive. I will quote from the highly-regarded "Practical English Usage" by Michael Swan - Oxford U Press:

"After like, love, hate and prefer both infinitives and the -ing form (gerund) can be used without a great difference of meaning. In Br-Eng, like + -ing is used mostly to talk about enjoyment, and like + infinitive mostly to talk about choices and habits.

In American English, "like + infinitive" is commonly used in both senses."

Ex: I like climbing mountains. (British-Eng) /// I like to climb mountains. (American-Eng)

Google... "What do you like to do?", and you will find many links including a children's song with that title.

"Like + infinitive?" Yeah! We use it a lot!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marcel\_carvalho 15 14 14 8 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 6

Sorry. I didn't know that. Thanks a lot for the explanation. And I'll read the book you've cited.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DimitriMarinho1 18 9 9

I want to know people who speaks english from differents countries. I wish that for talk about some cultural questions and know a bit more about other reality. I know that Conversation is "English from Portuguese", but who knows anyone from other country add me and we would can talk and change Whatsapp or Facebook. Good Day for all ! Have a nice week.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

DimitriM:

I want to meet people from different countries who speak English. I would like to talk about some cultural questions and know a bit more about their reality. I know that the conversation is English from Portuguese but whoever knows anyone from another country can add me, and we can talk and exchange (information) on Whatsapp or Facebook.

Just a few little mistakes. (Primeiro, a gente "meet" uma pessoa - depois podemos dizer que nós "know" aquela pessoa.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DimitriMarinho1 18 9 9

Thanks for your helping, Carl\_os and emeyr !

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Acho que estamos aprendendo muito por aqui.... Bom demais! Obrigado a todos que estão corrigindo as frases e nos passando dicas valiosíssimas.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

... I wish that to talk about... I think this word is wrong (for). /// ...can talk and exchange Whatsapp or... (change to exchange)

Thanks for contribution yours DimitriMarinho1. For me your sentence seem correct, except two words above. We go wait somebody to correct.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

hello ladies and gentleman. i feel very good. I am studyng english and gonna make one year in august. I see a progress excellent and extraordinary. The duolingo is very good and have give me a up grade on my objective. Thanks so much the everybody.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4

Hello ladies and gentleman. I feel very good. I am studying English and I am going to make one year in August. I see a progress excellent and extraordinary. The duolingo is very good and have given me an upgrade on my objective. Thanks so much everybody.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4

I think is it. I do not use informal language in writing, so I changed the gonna in your quote. I did some other corrections too. I hope that will help you. Someone can help us too and correct more. You did an excellent job, congrats!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

You are right in changing "gonna" to "going to". "Gonna" is just for speaking and quick emails written by teenagers. Some people mistakenly think that "gonna" is "gíria", but it isn't. It is a visual representation of the way we pronounce "going to".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Correct Emeyr. Good afternoon

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Thanks for contributing a sentence, Felipe. Bons estudos!

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

"I am studying English and I will have studied (terei estudado) on DL for a/one year in August. I see /have seen excellent and extraordinary progress (sem o artigo "o"). Duolingo (sem artigo) is very good and HAS given me help in achieving my objective. ....

(terei estudado = will have studied = future perfect)

see = se quiser focalizar no presente /// have seen = se quiser expressar a passagem de tempo do passado até agora)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeonOne 12 5

Hello AndreMilke how are you ?

But the When say "I am studyng english and gonna make" here is already self at the beginning of the sentence because I repeat again with the do? Thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4

Hello Felipe, thank you for ask. I am fine and you? I think that do not exist quotes without subject. So, we need put the subject in your quote. Was this the question?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeonOne 12 5

I am just fine. do not. I wanted to ask was this. Which need to repeat the I AM on the previous initial sentence had been said and was already understood sub for the rest of it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreMilke 25 25 4

The second I AM is about future. So when I say: "I am going to" is like to say in portuguese: "Eu vou"

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

EdsonCanut1 14 9 23

How can I speak English well? I use to watch tv series, movies and others things also in its original language (English, of course). Is there something more that you have to show me?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-WLHr1\\_EVtQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-WLHr1_EVtQ)

Brasileiro "Sid" fala em inglês (legendado em português) a respeito das cinco dicas para aprender idiomas estrangeiros. Muito boa...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25



How can I learn to speak English well? I usually watch tv series, movies, and other media in their original language (English, of course) Is there something more that you can show me?/point out to me? (point out to = phrasal verb = mostrar)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WermesonPe 14 7 2  
Vamos lá!

I wanted to buy a english's pendrive and install in me. In a minute to be a english speaker!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5  
Hello WermesonPe. Good idea, but (smile) it is impossible. Only studying is the only way out. Good lucky my brother and you will go get.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25  
Felipe:

Good idea, but it is impossible. Studying is the only way. Good luck (sem "y" - esta palavra só tem uma sílaba!), my brother, and you will succeed. (Não entendi o "go get".) ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5  
Eu queria ter dito a ele Emeyer é que ele iria conseguir chegar no objetivo dele estudando. Dei um erro de acréscimo na palavra Luck rsrs. I'm sorry.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25  
A sua frase deu para entender. No problem! Entendo o porquê de você ter acrescentado o y no luck...é uma questão do sotaque brasileiro em que vocês têm uma "mania" de finalizar muitas palavras com uma sílaba extra: i. Acho até meio bonitinho...especialmente quando se pronuncia Hong Kong = Hongi-Kongi!!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5  
A pronuncia é algo muito importante para nós. Claro que o sotaque de berço dificilmente conseguiríamos granjear.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38  
FelipeLeon0ne, sotaque é o que nos difere de todos, não devíamos tentar nos livrar dele!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Mas isso é relativo, games543. Vai da vontade de cada um.

Por exemplo, você pode querer ser diferente de não-nativo adquirindo um sotaque nativo, e assim, impressionar as pessoas. :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

I wanted to buy an English pendrive and install it in myself. In a minute I would be an English speaker!

(Se for: "want to buy", então o outro verbo será "will be" ....")

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlaLouback 25 22 12 12 888

Pelo que sei, não se fala PEN DRIVE e sim "Usb flash drive ou flash drive". Se vc pedir um pen drive nos Estados Unidos não vão te entender. Certo?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

<http://www.snapdeal.com/products/computers-pen-drives>

É só procurar na internet!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlaLouback 25 22 12 12 888

Bom, existem muitos links com a explicação do Pendrive, como este por ex .

<http://www.teclasap.com.br/como-se-diz-pen-drive-em-ingles/>. Mas se o Pen drive não funcionar podemos tentar o Flash drive ou o memory stick, esses funcionaram comigo. rsrsr valeu!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

Or we can just take the stick on the shelf of any marketplace. Lol We find it everywhere there! ;)

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Flashdrive is much more common than Pendrive. :)

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

I have a doubt about "in myself". Could we use "into myself"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

From ngrams: comparing "in myself" and "into myself"

[https://books.google.com/ngrams/graph?content=in+myself%2C+into+myself&year\\_start=1800&year\\_end=2000&corpus=15&smoothing=3&share=&direct\\_url=t1%3B%2Cin%20myself%3B%2Cc0%3B.t1%3B%2Cinto%20myself%3B%2Cc0](https://books.google.com/ngrams/graph?content=in+myself%2C+into+myself&year_start=1800&year_end=2000&corpus=15&smoothing=3&share=&direct_url=t1%3B%2Cin%20myself%3B%2Cc0%3B.t1%3B%2Cinto%20myself%3B%2Cc0)

Outra maneira de expressar esta ideia (mais coloquial) poderia ser : inside of me. I want to put a penstick inside of me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

Cool! I didn't know that comparing tool! Thinking about flash driver, "in" has more sense than "inside of me". If the usb connection was in the telencephalons, for example, we could say "inside me". But once the usb connection would be something more like an ear (lol), "in me" seems more adequate. Am I right about that? Thanks a lot, Emeyr!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

I agree. Saying inside of me sounds pretty horrible! I don't even want to think about it.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Lol, WemersonPe, if that were possible, would be very good!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eduardo.moura1973 9

Hi there! This is so nice, enjoy a place that you live. But, The life is too short to be quiet at only one place, i Suggest you lets move, lets discovery the World and his beautiful places and people, let your light shine during the your trip around this awesome planet called EARTH. my txt, - Eduardo Fernandes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Caro Eduardo.moura1973, vou fazer diferente contigo, vou traduzir e você me dirá se foi isto que você teria escrito:

Olá! Isto é tão bom, desfrutar do lugar que você vive. Mas, a vida é muito curta para ficar quieto em um só lugar, eu sugiro que você se movimente, vamos descobrir o mundo e seus belos lugares e pessoas, deixe sua luz brilhar durante a sua viagem em volta deste incrível planeta chamado TERRA.

Como fui?

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Eduardo.moura1973 9

Muito bom!!!! Será que eu passei a ideia errada em alguma palavra?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38

It's incorrect to write The before a possessive pronoun (My, Your, Our, Their, His, Her, Its), we can see it in a part of this sentence: let your light shine during the your trip around this awesome planet called EARTH." and also before a abstract noun (there is this: life, in your text): "The life is too short to be quiet at only one place,.."

Talking just about this sentence: "i Suggest you lets move, lets discovery the World and his beautiful places and people,"

"I" always needs to be in uppercase ;).

"i suggest you lets move,..", the correct form of this sentence is: "I suggest that you move," IF you meant to say "eu sugiro que você se movimente," because To suggest, To want, To wish, To need etc, are usually applied IN CASES LIKE YOUR SENTENCE so:

Subject/Individual who is claimed in the sentence + Verb (those I've mentioned) + Individual who suffers the action.

To is applied after as second one when the verb expresses "wish" or "desire" that is not the case of To suggest.

See some examples with literal translations in Portuguese: I want you to buy milk: Eu quero você para comprar (o) leite. He needs her to tell the teacher: Ele precisa dela para contar para a/o proffessor(a). I suggest that you do something else: Eu sugiro que você faça alguma coisa mais.

See that Que is absent in some literal translations, and it's in this way you need to follow when writing in English. :)))

Let's needs the apostrophe, otherwise it would mean: (Ele/Ela) deixa/permite. instead of "Vamos".

Talking just about this sentence: "lets discovery the World and his beautiful places and people"

Nouns don't have genres in English, so you must use Its for World because it does not have any real genre, Its is specific for this.

By the way, your phrase is really inspiring! ^^ I hope that it helps you! :)))

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Eduardo:

It is so nice to be able to enjoy the place where you live. But life (sem o artigo) is too short to stay quietly in just one place. I suggest that you travel (1) and discover the world and its beautiful places and people. Let your light shine during your travels around this awesome planet called Earth.

(1) subjuntivo em inglês: Para todas as pessoas menos a terceira pessoa singular, a forma do subjuntivo é exatamente como o indicativo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aprendizdez 7

Hi, how do i coming at the community? I want to speak english with anybody here, How do i do?  
Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Hello aprendizdez. You already be in the community! Make your phrase or text, to participate.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

"You are already in the community! Write your phrase or text to participate.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

A gente acaba aportuguesando as frases, ou seja, acabamos utilizando palavras em inglês mas as escrevemos numa estrutura semelhante a do português. Sinto que esta é minha maior dificuldade no momento. Precisamos nos livrar disso... mas, embora seja difícil, não desistamos. Obrigado emeyr mais uma vez.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Todos nós temos esse problema...se chama "language interference" e é normal que a gente seja influenciada pelo idioma nativo. Quando ensino brasileiros a falar inglês, sempre sei quais (?) são os erros que eles vão fazer. Como o Rilker notou, os falantes nativos de inglês sempre têm problemas com estar/ser. Para mim, isso representa um quebra-cabeça!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Ok, compreendo. Mas saberia, ou poderia me dizer o que ou como podemos nos livrar ou ao menos minimizar esta influência minha prezada emeyr? Só com o tempo mesmo?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

Hi everyone! To follow Carl\_os suggestion, I will talk about my first travel to foreign lands. I was a little hobbit at the Shire. One day, a man knocked my door and offered me a job. He wanted I were a thief. So, I thought: "Wow! That' not a good job for a honesty hobbit! No, no, no!" So he said... - My dear hobbit, I know what you bring at your heart! You're noble, you're good. But, sometimes, we have to improve and break some old conceptions. What you have to steal we'll bring back to the real owner. You're a small guy, soft at your steps. So you could take the gem without be seem. - Perhaps, but I have water and bread. My place and my head. Why shall I need to risk myself hard in a so strange quest with a wizard? - Because - he said - you say you are satisfied, but by your eyes you're betrayed. You seek adventures far from the Shire, where lives your desire. So I accept the job. Of course, I'm not so easy to convince. But sometimes, you have to follow your heart. And my heart wants to go beyond the mountains, beyond the horizon.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

....I am going to talk about my first trip to foreign lands, I was a little hobbit in the Shire. One day a man knocked on my door and offered me a job. He wanted me to be a thief. So, I thought: "Wow! That is not a good job for an honest hobbit! No, no, no! So then he said: "My dear hobbit, I know what you have in your heart! You're noble, you're good. But, sometimes, we have to improve and discard some old conceptions. What you steal, we'll bring back to the real owner. You're a small guy who walks softly. So, you could take the gem without being seen.

Perhaps, but I have water and bread. My place and my head. Why should I risk myself in such a strange quest with a wizard? Because, he said, you say you are satisfied, but your eyes betray you. You seek adventures far from the Shire (where lives your desire??) So, I accepted the job. Of course, I wasn't so easy to convince. But sometimes, you have to follow your heart, and my heart wants to go beyond the mountains, beyond the horizon.

Not many mistakes!!! And your last sentence was very poetic, Luciano.RJ. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

Thanks, Emeyr!!! To complement, I have two questions about my mistakes: 1. When do I have to use "in" or "from"? For example, "I was a kid \_\_\_ Brazil (eu era um menino lá no Brasil). 2. Why don't we use to say "I am not so easy..." instead "I wasn't so easy..."? 3. Here is just an appointment: I tried to use passive voice, just to show the wizard as a old man: "by your eyes you're betrayed"... Ops! I think the correct would be "by your eyes you were betrayed"...

Thanks again, Emeyr! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

(1). "in and from" You are in Brazil right now, and you are also from Brazil. (A native of Brazil.) Based on your "name" you are probably in Rio de Janeiro right now.

(2) You can say "I am not so easy to convince." I could/should have left it that way, especially since much of the dialogue is in present tense.

(3) "by your eyes you're betrayed." I wrote "your eyes betray you" (active voice- present ) but you can also say: "Your eyes have betrayed you." (active voice -present perfect tense) ...or "You were betrayed by your eyes" (passive voice - simple past) ....or "You have been betrayed by your eyes" (passive voice - present perfect tense)!

I guess it would be very poetic to turn that sentence around: "By your eyes, you have been/were betrayed. (A hobbit wouldn't speak like a normal human being) :)

Anyway... a really good job and the very best way to make progress is to write and learn from your mistakes - of which there were not many!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luciano.RJ 11

Thank you again, Emeyr! Very clean explanation!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dribeir2 22 22 1

A phrase and not a text. Why the persons do not read it?

It is a good idea.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dribeir2 22 22 1

AdsonM, I agree with you. We could record and listen to us voice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MARNAP1 3

gostaria de ajuda estou voando ainda.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

I have seen who more on duolingo that when you have to write something in Portuguese. Automatically I write in English. That would be a sign that I'm already familiar with the language anymore?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Primeira frase: Não entendi muito bem o que vc queria dizer.

Segunda frase: perfeito

Terceira: That would be a sign that I'm already MORE familiar with the language. (Escrito assim..não é uma pergunta)

"Would that be a sign that I'm already more familiar with the language?? That's a question, and your sentence was really good.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

rsrs Nos exercícios do duolingo quando pede para traduzir do inglês para o português. Eu ao invés de escrever em português, escrevo logo em inglês. Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Emeyr I MISS YOU HERE. For where you walks ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Querido Felipe! Obrigada pelo sentimento! Na verdade, mudei de casa. Isso significa que eu tinha muito a organizar, arranjar.. que me deixou pouco tempo para o DL...mas estou de volta!

A sua frase : "For where you walks...significa Para onde você anda?

In English I would say: Where are you? What are you doing? What's up? What's going on?

Agora você sabe...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

rsrs Que bom que está tudo bem. Sucesso no seu novo lar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Obrigada!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Nobody answer more here ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Qual é a dúvida, fera?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Hello RilkerBH eu até coloquei abaixo, mas vou informa-la novamente aqui.

Teve essa questão "They consider me a friend". O duolingo não aceitou Eles e colocou como resposta certa ELA me considera um amigo. Creio que tenha algo errado, pois They= Eles. O que você acha ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Sim, está errado.

They = eles/elas

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Eu acertei e eles colocaram como errado.



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolianaBellini 9

Eles fazem isso frequentemente. Já enviei algumas mensagens notificando e não acertaram isso. O corretor deste site é bem fraco e frustrante. Muitas pessoas vão desistir de fazer os exercícios. Eu fazia com meu sobrinho para auxiliá-lo e acabamos desistindo devido a este problema.

Eu REPORTEI o problema mais de 15 vezes sem nenhuma resposta!! Acho que o Duolingo não faz nada para mudar isso pois ou as pessoas não percebem o ERRO do site, ou percebem mas decidem não reportar. Duolingo vamos melhorar isso!

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24

Mas vcs têm que reportar o erro é no próprio exercício. Logo após terem errado uma resposta que vcs acham que está certa, reporte o erro.

Assim é muito mais fácil de os colaboradores do site corrigirem o erro.

:)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeonOne 12 5

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdsonM 14 3

I've only just had an idea. Duolingo should have a bit users sounds here. Is there that anyone agree?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeonOne 12 5

Today i have a proof the course. I desire and i hope who will go well. Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Today I have a test in my/the course. I want and hope (that) it will go well.

Felipe: "desire" é menos usado / mais formal. Eu sempre penso que a rainha Elizabeth fala assim: "I desire to see..." ou quando - formalmente - vai fazer uma queixa numa loja dizendo "I desire to see the manager." (gerente). Soa meio antigo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeonOne 12 5

You believe who i would using the word (want), at the time i switched rrsrrs My addiction is an automatic to be too formal. Thanks Emeyer I passed and i'm happy.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

You are addicted to being automatically too formal? (Não é uma pergunta verdadeira. Estou repetindo o que você escreveu para confirmar que eu entendi bem.)

That's okay. Precise and grammatically-correct language is never a bad thing. (Less chances for being misunderstood (malcompreendido).Congratulations on passing your test. Keep up the good work! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Hi Emeyr thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Nessa questão They consider me a friend. O duolingo não aceitou Eles e colocou como resposta certa ELA me considera um amigo. Creio que tenha algo errado, pois They= Eles.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

Olá Felipe. You are correct. They consider me a friend. Pode ser Eles (ou Elas).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Thanks Emeyer

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Candy= doce

Por quê o Duolingo não aceitou ?

Pergunta foi. ESTA MAÇA É DOCE

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38

Você deveria ter utilizado "sweet", pois refere-se ao sabor doce, tanto de sentido figurativo ou literal, usa-se este. Enquanto "Candy" refere-se à doces ou melhor, doce de açúcar!

Candy: Doce de açúcar/Doce. - Candies: Doces de açúcar/Doces

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5

Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

games543 24 15 10 8 4 2 38  
No problem.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RilkerBH 17 16 15 10 24  
Candy nunca vai ser adjetivo, só substantivo ou verbo

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipeLeon0ne 12 5  
Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 622 *How do I make a video attachment for a bug report?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204814174-How-do-I-make-a-video-attachment-for-a-bug-report->

On the web, you can use an application to record a video of the bug. This is especially useful if you are running into problems that cannot be captured in an image, such as an audio problem.

To capture video of your steps, you can download a screen recording extension for your browser. Please read the descriptions and reviews carefully.

Chrome Addons

Firefox Addons

There are also downloadable applications for your Windows or Mac computer that can record video:

Jing — free (limited storage).

CloudApp — free (limited storage).

Record a clip and attach it to your Bug Report by clicking on "Add File" or dragging the file from your computer to the rectangle that looks like this (it's at the bottom of the Bug Report page).

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

### 623 – 659 of 911

[accessed March 21, 2017]

#### 623 *Poesia e Idioma*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7546946>

neilhanscj 11 7 2

La poesia es el rocío que nutre el alma y los sentimientos.. pero el idioma, el idioma nos da la libertad de nutrir a cada ser vivo de este planeta que esta en espera de escuchar aquello que lo alentará a convertirse en mejor persona.. mejor ser humano!!

Traduce esto a tu idioma nativo!!

Neil HaNs

Idioma nativo: Español

Give Lingot  
22 years ago

Leave a new comment  
4 Comments

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 924

Poetry is dew that nurtures our souls and emotions... but language, language is freedom to nurture each living being on this planet that is waiting to hear, which will encourage you to transform into a better person... a better human being!

English.

No estoy seguro de que entendí todo del español correctamente.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neilhanscj 11 7 2

observa lo que mi traductor dice (see what my translator says):

"La poesia es el rocío que nutre el alma y los sentimientos" (Poetry is the dew that nourishes the soul and feelings)

"pero el idioma" (but the language),

"el idioma nos da la libertad de nutrir a cada ser vivo de este planeta que esta en espera de escuchar aquello que lo alentará a convertirse en mejor persona.. mejor ser humano!!" (the language gives us the freedom to nurture every living being on this planet who is waiting to hear what will encourage him to become a better person .. better human being)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

neilhanscj 11 7 2

Pues esta bastante bien.. si has entendido bastante el español.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elisabvalero1234 13 10 5

La poesía alimenta el alma y nos acerca a Dios . Los idiomas son como ángeles que cada vez mas nos acercan a Él... Felicitaciones hermoso escrito amigo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**624** *"Elle joue de la flûte depuis qu'elle est petite."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/758671>

Translation: She has played the flute since she was young.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

feelycya 12

Selon moi, la phrase : " She was playing flute since she was young". Devrait être accepté, car à cause du mot "since" il est possible d'utilisée le past progressive.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

crapaud\_rouge 22

since she was a child : est correct aussi !

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

houde3 25 25 6 440

Oui. L'important est d'utiliser le 'preterit' à la suite de SINCE.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

magnolita0 20 19 16

oui

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mamchouillou 12

pourquoi est ce qu'on traduit cette phrase au passé?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Parce que l'action a commencé dans le passé (et continue aujourd'hui). Le français voit comme fait principal que ça continue donc met le présent quand l'anglais trouve important que ça a commencé dans le passé -- mais continue actuellement -- et met donc une forme passé.

Voir, par exemple : [http://persocite.francite.com/jennai\\_fr/present\\_perfect.htm](http://persocite.francite.com/jennai_fr/present_perfect.htm)

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Batomouch 25 25 25 25 25 11 10 8 3 2 3

J'ai fait l'erreur aussi, en fait il s'agit du present perfect, qui se traduit en français par le présent simple de l'indicatif.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

houde3 25 25 6 440

Le 'perfect aspect', en anglais, consiste à évaluer où on en est dans telle ou telle expérience. Au présent, comme ici, il s'agit de savoir où en est la personne dans son expérience de 'jouer de la flute'. Elle A (has: présent) toutes ces années de 'être petite' à maintenant, d'expérience. On n'est pas au passé. Le concept différent du français, de ce fait difficile à cerner.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

koutchy 18 8

L'on me dit que play devient plays uniquement quand on emploie. He. She. Ou it et j'ai employé she et ma réponse fut refusée

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Voir ma réponse d'il y a déjà quelques temps à Mamchouillou

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mach2.08 24 18 11

Zut et flute ! (c'est le cas de le dire) DL propose en français la phrase "Elle joue de la flûte depuis qu'elle est petite." Au vu des exercices que je me tape régulièrement depuis quelques temps, c'est un classique du present perfect et DL nous offre une deuxième possibilité : She has been playing the flute since she was young. Alors ? Réelle variante (qui s'expliquerait comment, au passage ?) ou nouvelle ... boule dans le potage de DL ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aaayuget 16 7

Merci pour les explications

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sebastienp223412 13 7 2

Et mettre une erreur parce qu'on ne met pas le the: en anglais on coupe tres souvent l'article, surtout ici the flute ca fait tres bizarre

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Xale1 10 2

"since she was a kid" n'est pas correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

625 *"The watch on the desk is mine. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2090506>

Translation: L'orologio sulla scrivania è mio.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

VittoColombino 11

l'orologio è sul tavolo può passare?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sirioog 25 7 2

desk si riferisce a banco di lavoro, per tavolo usi sempre table

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Elenanocif 10

Tavolo é table. Desk é specifico di scrivania o cattedra

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Watch si porta al polso, clock al collo o sul muro

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erikaciak 8

Quand'è che si utilizza watch e quando si utilizza clock? qual è la differenza tra i due visto che entrambi significano orologio? grazie

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

federico.m27 13

Watch e da polso mentre clock e da muro

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andreakova3 15

Scusate ma qui c'è scritto scrivania nella traduzione non banco, quindi non capisco perché tavolo sia sbagliato

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

federico.m27 13

Tavolo e sbagliato altrimenti avrebbe detto table

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

88Macchia88 8

Io ho tradotto desk come cattedra, attingendo ai ricordi di scuola. Non può essere corretto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annamaria.746099 9

Io ho scritto tavolino...puo' andare? Naturalm me l'ha dato errore...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

onitaga88 14

L'orologio da polso è sulla mia scrivania. perché è sbagliato???

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

giuseppe.v619749 8

Ho scritto nella scrivania e .....mi ha dato errato!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SilvanaBer11 12 8

La risposta e' esatta perche' mi da errore?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LidiaFacch 11

Scrittoio o scrivania non è la stessa cosa

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DomenicaMa180541 15

L:orologio sulla scrivania e mio

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MrCorwin 10 9 6 3

Quando parlo in inglese mi prende sempre le risposte, in italiano mai. Come è possibile?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**626** *Missing words in lessons*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19215919>

housestark25 9

I had posted this in the Turkish forum and I was suggested to move it here. Following is what I had posted:

I don't know if this has been asked before, but as of late I've noticed that one or two words usually don't appear when learning a specific lesson in a skill. However, if you go back and strengthen that skill, those words appear and I have no idea what those words mean (since I didn't come across them in the first place).

For example, I'm currently learning the Numbers skill and there are words like "yarısı" and "çoğunluk" that I can clearly see in the lesson preview but they do not appear when learning those respective lessons.



I don't know if this a common theme in duolingo, but if there is a fix to this, please let me know!  
Teşekkür ederim! :)

Give Lingot  
43 months ago

Leave a new comment  
5 Comments

Cam\_and\_Alex 20 16 10 10 9 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 135

This is indeed a problem that plagues Duolingo from time to time. The best way I can think to still learn the words is to make sure all of the words the lesson says it will teach are covered (as you clearly have), make a notebook of the words and fill them in as the lesson covers them. If the lesson neglects to address a word, look up the meaning and write the word in a few different sentences to help it cement inside your head. Hope this helps, as there isn't much more that can be done for it. =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

housestark25 9

And that is exactly what I do haha! I thought it was only happening with me. Let's just hope Duolingo notices it and fixes it asap. Nonetheless, thanks much for the advice! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Cam\_and\_Alex 20 16 10 10 9 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 135  
No problem. =D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

b05aplmun.ca 25 19 810

I actually don't see that this is much of a problem for anyone who reviews the lessons regularly. Does it really matter if the word comes up on the third time through, rather than the first?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

housestark25 9

Frankly, to not come across those words in the first place feels a bit disoriented to the flow of language learning, especially to one who maintains a notebook for the vocabulary learnt in each lesson. And so, those words are easily forgotten; aren't as strong as the other words. So yeah, it does matter :)

And just because it's a minor glitch doesn't mean it shouldn't be fixed :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

**627 Progress increasing but fluency decreasing?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10988788>

Fhaded 19 11 6 3

As you can see, I am quite new to duolingo. I started my Spanish tree on the 4th of this month. So far, I am really enjoying the program and have learned a great deal. HOWEVER: when I took the placement test to get in, I started with 11% fluency. As I have progressed through the lessons over

the past week, I have gotten from level 1-7 and, yet, my fluency measure keeps decreasing. It went from 10, to 8, to 6, and now is at a dismal 5%. I'm not sure why this is since I've been progressing in every other measurable way.....Any thoughts?

Give Lingot  
01 year ago

Leave a new comment  
3 Comments

LeCalvo 25 15 11 4

In my opinion is weird but, maybe you are not practicing again the units that you already know. According of what I know the fluency is calculated according to the words that you practice and if you don't practice the words that you have learned the fluency starts decreasing.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

matfran2001 22 21 21 20 18 16 16 15 15 12 7 6 6 2 543

Another user said the fluency score depends on total XPs accumulated, the amount of errors you make when doing the lessons, the speed, the practice (keeping your tree golden helps)...

Anyway, don't even look at the fluency score. It does not represent your "real" level in any way. For example, I started German from scratch five weeks ago and now it says I am at level 12 and fluency score 35% (though it varies slightly from day to day).

I also started both Italian and French from scratch two weeks ago, and it says I am at level 10 (with fluency 30%) and level 8 (with fluency 27%) respectively.

But even though after these few weeks I now can understand (with quite an effort) some written German, Italian and French, I still have huge difficulties when trying to speak those languages with native speakers, it does not flow effortless yet (like Spanish or English do).

So what does it mean to have 27% or 30% or 35% fluency anyway?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

b05aplmun.ca 25 19 810

Most people don't take the fluency score terribly seriously. That said, my guess as to why it's dropping is that Duolingo thinks it's been too long since you practiced some of your vocabulary. If you knew enough Spanish to begin with to test out of part of the course on the placement test, you may know some of that vocabulary well enough already that you don't need to practice it as often as Duo thinks you should.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

628 *"Vilken stor korv du har!"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5547630>

Translation: What a big sausage you have!

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

18 Comments

jfwelias 13 13 12 10

Looking forward to use this one in real life! There's no way it can possibly go wrong.

200ReplyGive Lingot23•2 years ago

FLchick 25 19 13 9 5 3 2 445

Say this at work and get sent immediately to Human Resources!!!

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

CrazyChao 15 11 10 9 2

And here I was, thinking this would be a Little Red Riding Hood reference. I mouse over the unknown word, and am greeted with sausage. Well played, Duolingo.

93ReplyGive Lingot12•2 years ago

Alkrem 17 11 11 11 8 6 4 3

Is this phrase common in Sweden? )

64ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

gregbyron 15 15 15 15 14 12 11

Settle down, Duo.

37ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VioletNaelia 21 9 5

This sentence made me laugh out loud. :D

25ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gunya\_ru 18

Speaking about the words order, why is it 'du har' instead of 'har du'?

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 110

It's an exclamation – read more about the word order in those here:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8970470> (at the bottom, under 5).

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

airelibre 24 21 21 19 13 13 11

I have found that often (but not always!) the word order in other Germanic languages like Swedish is the word order you find in old-fashioned fairy tales. So in Red Riding Hood, she says to the wolf "What big teeth you have, grandma", the order you find here.

Other times you get orders like "Never have I heard anyone talk so energetically in my entire life" - "Aldrig har jag hört någon tala så hurtigt i hela mitt liv".

So try to imagine how they might say it in a fairytale!

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aimtofflan 9 6

Not many people ever use the word "hurtigt" which sort of means "quickly" but rather the word "energiskt" in this case.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MauriceReeves 25 20 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 10 9 9 7 7 6 3 3 2 2 2 2 969

Just like in English, if you put the verb in front it sounds like a question.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RumenM 25 16

Rereading these sentences makes my day :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RJDaae 25 6 663

Does 'korv' not require an article? I noticed that it didn't have one on another phrase, as well.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

It doesn't in an exclamation like this, where it goes with "vilken".

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Weebusaurus 15 5 4

Wait what

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Diebbro 12 10 6 4

Hehe, I know right? :^)

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Adi.little.poet 14

Can't wait to use it on my crush lol

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MarkBorkBorkBork 15 10 2

Holding a falukorv today reminded me of this!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

629 *"¿De qué color es la falda?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/273412>

Translation: What color is the skirt?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

83 Comments

sebgaga 17 9 7 7 35

pensé que se agregaba "of" al final ,que estupidez en ingles si se complican la vidas.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Morelos 10

No te sientas mal, vamos aprendiendo. Además esta bien equivocarse, si estuviera todo perfecto... no necesitaríamos más cursos!!! Suerte.

46ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Genesis\_Joanne 14

cierto. :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Leonardo\_Noguera 7

Tengo la misma duda. Estaba totalmente seguro de que llevaba el OF al final de la pregunta. Alguien te explico porque no se le coloca?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Isantoli2013 14 10

Si te refieres a agregar "of" para significar "de", no hace falta porque "what" traduce -qué, de qué y cuál- todo depende de la oración y del contexto.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

xSabakux 8 5 3

porque "What is the Skirt's color?" es incorrecto ?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Por el segundo is que usaste se traduce "what is the color of the skirt

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

franktaycker 7

Tu pregunta alli seria cual es el color de la falda.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SalsaIncreible 14  
skirt es falda, skirts es faldas, Skirt's seria DE LA FALDA

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jorgebh97 7  
traducido al español tu pregunta seria ¿que es el color de la falda? de ahí el error

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarcoAnton315503 7  
Yo puse: What color the skirt is?..... ¿Por que estoy mal?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

HeySocialGeek 8  
En las preguntas primero va el verbo be y luego el sustantivo "Is she a doctor?". "Is it clean? "

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marr4631 11  
Correcto pero está no es una yes/no question

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

Audrey5775 14 6 2  
"What color the skirt is"... no es muy bien.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ChuloMande 7 2  
Te apoyo pero nos la puso mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pablo.jose1409 6 4 3 2  
Porque en vez de decir de qué color es la falda dice de qué color la falda es

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LuisGerard579534 7  
Porque es What color it is the skirt xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments

AlejandroG243 11 5  
Which color is the skirt también es válida

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dogui9001 14

los britanicos dirian: What colour is the skirt?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lester.Mor4 9

Lástima...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SPAndres0 5

el of va al final varios profesores me lo an dicho

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JesusBenit12 6

whose color is the skirt porque en esta frase no puedo usar whose?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuzhiMora 7

Porque 'whose' es para preguntar sobre la pertenencia de algo. Whose is it? ¿De quién es esto?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Leonardo\_Noguera 7

Pensé que llevaba OF al final de la pregunta? Necesito investigar eso. Si alguien me explica porque no lo lleva porque estoy casi seguro de que lleva el OF... Agradecido de antemano

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

enriquemattzasu 7

yo tambien estoy fallando

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Geraldinetora 9 3

What?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erickleonh 10 2

Yo puse, What color it is the skirt, me la dio mal por el it, por que?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itwing 13 9 8

No puedes tener dos sujetos en una misma frase. It y skirt.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

keizylover 9

Porque en wh question primero va what /why/ who/where y despues va el verbo be is /are o otros verbos

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexAlrcon 7 5 4

Habria redundancia entre it y skirt

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adrian88UK 10

Me ha puesto mal colour y me dice que la correcta es color

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

isaura.cri1 18

Yes!! Se escribe color!!!es la forma correcta (como colorido es colorful)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itwing 13 9 8

colour: inglés británico.

color: inglés americano, es el que enseñan en este curso.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LisandroAr1 6

Yo puse "What color the skirt is?" porque esta mal?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

isaura.cri1 18

Is va delante de el articulo the

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maximilian73913 8

Cual es la diferencia entre "color" y "colour" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MeliPame 7

El primero es en el inglés americano; el segundo, británico

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

miikaregalo 7 4



Puse wich colour is the skirt y me corrigio a what colour is the skirt xq??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anis07 9 2

Porque es valido: whose tea is it? Y no es valido: what color skirt is?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarlaFuent9 6

What color is skirt debi poner me equivoque

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarlosM.So1 9

Y "that" por que no es valida?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itwing 13 9 8

the skirt, la falda. That skirt, esa falda

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

isaura.cri1 18

Amigo that significa ese, ( es algo que está lejos y es singular y this significa este , es singular y esta cerca) espero haberte ayudado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

keizylover 9

Yo puse what is the color of the skirt y ne la considero :-D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IvanVazque17 6

Of al final no es valido ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jovioz 8

What color the skirt is ?..... Why could not be like this way ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itwing 13 9 8

Porque en las preguntas siempre va el verbo primero y luego el sujeto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sammir2 6

what color is the skirt of?  
creo que esta puede ser otra forma de plantear esta pregunta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gracimau 7  
Creo que no lo aprendere nunca waaaaa

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chini\_ezequiel 8  
Hola

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chiquita1978 5  
Seria mejor que ubierana puesto what color ia the dress.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MolinaLilia 8 7  
si sson exactamente iguales por que est mal?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Espe3103 8  
Cuando se hace un a pregunta acerca de una descripción, el verbo va al final. Creo que tu traducción de demasiado literal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jazminysamuel 11 6  
2 cosas... Primero el verbo en pregunta debe ir antes del sustantivo... Y what también se usa como de qué o cuál... Es como el to: a-para

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

delgadillojuanm 17  
What colour is the skirt no esta malo, colour es britanico y tiene el mismo significado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JaneGnzlz 8  
Nada q ver con esto pero porque fine es bueno y good también?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lucioavilla 18  
what is the color of the skirt? tb me la tomo como correcta. pero la que ofrece como what color is the skirt? me parece mas usada por los ingleses.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Axelarc 21 7 4 3

Which color is the skirt? Which es cual según yo sabía jeje pero bueno, peace and love brothers

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

yoedu 6

Which is the skirt's color? No es valida? Por que?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ClauL.Arri 7

Mmm yo puse what is the skirt's color , No crei q estubieta mal

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

moignacio 10

What color the skirt is? por que esta mal?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cedenomd 9 6

Yo puse "What is the skirt color" me parece que esta bien :/

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Parafas89 10

Esa respuesta no aparecía

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

enriquemattzasu 7

ahorita pe piden no publicar nada ni una falla

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

orgis80 9

me equivoco en es por is. No debían calificar como "casi correcta"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

estelamendez 10

Hihi

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SaraCarras4 8 6 6 2

What is the color of skirt? Porque esta mal pongo que cual es el color de la falda

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bloodyPainter 6  
esta mal la pregunta

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

geencaro 7  
de puede usar whose! de que color es la falda

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lester.Mor4 9  
"Whose" no es "de quién"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HELENARD 10  
tengo la misma duda porque para mi no va what = que y whose= de quien... asi estoy confundida

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

araceli.ka 13 4  
Which color is the skirt? Es correcta.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

havier77 7  
No se, no se, me equivoqué en falda.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DouglasDavila 20 10 9 9 8 11  
No recuerdo la formulaci{on de una pregunta

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

amamoc57 8 6 4  
¿ por qué no se puede decir ? What colour the skirt is ?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andres.nom 6  
yo puse: what color skirt it is? No entiendo qué tiene de malo, si en otro ejercicio parec. fue bueno

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

630 *Dutch - er, hier, daar*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3931100>  
biauwaz 15 14 13 13 12 9 9 7 3 2 2 53

Could someone actually explain me the difference between these pronouns? Because on tips there's explanation for the usage of "er" but not for the other ones. The thing is, i don't really see the difference between for example

De hond slaapt ertussen and De hond slaapt hiertussen and not to mention about De hond slaapt daartussen

I mean - i see the difference between the pronouns alone, just per analogiam to english and german, but when they are merged with the prepositions i'm getting confused. Halp, plox :

Give Lingot  
42 years ago

Leave a new comment  
5 Comments

Susande 17 13 12 11 252

De hond slaapt ertussen = The dog sleeps in between those (unstressed form of those, it's not really important between what the dog is sleeping, but it is sleeping between some things)

De hond slaapt hiertussen = The dog sleeps in between these

De hond slaapt daartussen = The dog sleeps in between those

De hond slaapt tussen 2 katten = The dog sleeps in between 2 cats

One tip ondertussen has nothing to do with this, it means meanwhile. :)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

biauwaz 15 14 13 13 12 9 9 7 3 2 2 53

So they are just demonstrative pronouns, like italian questo/quello? The "hier-something" indicates that the location is closer to the speaker, "daar-sth" - further from him whereas "er-sth" shows that the location isn't really important in the sentence? :P

Thank you very much ;)

Oh, and one more thing, the two sentences:

"Ik fiets niets daarin" and "Ik fiets niet daarnaartoe" - the former means i don't bike "in there", like I'm not allowed to bike inside house, and the latter - like I'm not in the house and I'm not biking there, right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DutchDuol 23 11 10 10 2

I sincerely hope the first one isn't a sentence you've come across here on Duolingo, because it sounds like gibberish to me :) (native speaker)

I could change 'fiets' for 'stop' (coming from the verb 'stoppen', meaning to put), so the sentence would become "ik stop niets daarin" (I don't put anything in there). Your sentence "ik fiets niet daarnaartoe" (or alternatively: "ik fiets daar niet naartoe"), means "I'm not biking there" (in the sense of going there, not in the sense of biking around that place).

As for your intended sentence "I don't bike in there", that would be translated as "ik fiets daar niet in" or "ik fiets niet daarin" (thus, without the extra 's'). Remember that 'niets' means 'nothing' and 'niet' means 'not'.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

biauwaz 15 14 13 13 12 9 9 7 3 2 2 53

Thanks a lot, that's what I wanted to know. And the "niets" was unintentional typo/brainfart, I meant "niet" ofc, . :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 252

I don't know any Italian so I can't comment on questo/quello. But you're right regarding the hier-something, there-sth and er-sth

hierin = in here

daarin = in there

erin = in it/there (unstressed, the main thing is that it goes/fits in it, it's not that important what the it is, or the er can refer to a previous sentence, e.g. Dit is een grote doos. Ik pas erin. = This is a big box. I fit in it.)

hierop = on top of this

daarop = on top of that

erop = on top of it/that (unstressed, similar to other er explanation)

hierna = after this

daarna = after that

erna = after it/that (unstressed, similar to other er explanation)

Etc. Enz.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**631 She Travels Through Time (Help Needed)**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19102963>

ReyJaySoundsOkay 25 18 17 15 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 3 282

She travels through time...

Translated in Spanish "ella viaja a traves del tiempo".

I'm not understanding the meaning of the word 'a' and 'del' in this sentence?

I presumed 'a' in Spanish meant 'to' in English and 'del' meant 'to the'?

This would mean the Spanish translation in English would read...

"She travels to through to the time"?

Please can someone guide me through this?

Buenas Tardes.

Jay.

Give Lingot  
64 months ago

Leave a new comment  
6 Comments

paulabrixton 16 9 7 20

Yes, 'a' means 'to' and 'del' is de + el, therefore 'to the'. Bare in mind that 'a través' is a single word, meaning 'through' so the extra 'to' at the beginning is wrong. I do not know how to explain the second part, but in Spanish you have to add the contraction 'del' or it doesn't make sense. It'd be like "She travels through the time"

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ReyJaySoundsOkay 25 18 17 15 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 3 282

I see thanks for the explanation Paula! I will keep practicing it. I find it frustrating how every sentence I seem to learn in Spanish something seems to change in the next one. Practice makes perfect I guess!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

paulabrixton 16 9 7 20

Keep practicing and you will get it! :D good luck!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ReyJaySoundsOkay 25 18 17 15 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 3 282

Gracias mi amigo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

alezzix 18 16 15 14 14 12 9 8 6 5 2 1092

When you learn Spanish you have to be aware of locutions, we use a lot of them, a locution is a combination of words that creates a different meaning, in this case you are asking about the prepositional locution "a través de", which you have to learn as a set phrase because it doesn't make sense separately. It literally says something like to the inclination towards the side of. See? It doesn't make sense. The 'l' at the end of del is the product of the "de + el" contraction.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ReyJaySoundsOkay 25 18 17 15 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 9 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 3 282

I see that makes more sense now, cheers for that! It's going to take some getting use to, specifically towards recognising these locutions. I appreciate your response.

Jay.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

### 632 For Mobile Users: Duolingo app sucks? Here is my recommendation

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19571179>

rafibaru 11 2

I have learned Duolingo on PC a lot, because i have encountered a simple problem yet very critical to my learning method on Mobile App.

So, i am an Android user here. Have been learning on Duolingo since 2013 (with my old account, before i have founded best method to learn from App) but never quite succeeded as a learner, until i use Duolingo web version a lot.

The question is, why do i use Web version a lot?

The answer is, because there are the TIPS and NOTES under the lessons with Web version, and it helped a lot (especially before learning a completely new language)

I was 15 when i found Duolingo on Play Store, and practiced a lot on Mobile App, it was Spanish lesson, and i have no idea why is the verb "to drink" in Spanish "beber" always changes like "bebo, bebes, bebe, beben" and i don't even know it was Conjugation ffs :D because there was no such an explanation. i quit Duolingo and had no interests anymore to learn Spanish because i was confused myself.

At 17 I'm back on Duolingo, started a new account and learned it on PC. I started German lesson, and all of sudden, I saw that Tips and Notes under the lessons!!!! So after 2 Years knowing Duolingo, i have just realised they put the Tips and Notes. I wrote it immediately, started to learn German conjugations, pronouns, cases, i enjoyed learning it from PC and the Tips and Notes were instrumental for me to be Intermediate in German and here i am completed the German tree.

But still i did not enjoy the Mobile app and it did not help me much. I travel a lot and i don't have Notebook to bring. I am often encountered problem when learning on App, when i completed a skill, moving to a new skill, i am constantly confused with the grammatical from the new skill, and sometimes i have to go to Internet Cafe in order to just writing the Tips and Notes from the new skill.

But it was over since the day i found Web app! :D

My suggestion to you guys who encountered same problem as mine (especiallly for Android user), try to activate the Duolingo Web App from Chrome rather than using the App version from the Play Store.

The steps are:

Open Duolingo.com at Google Chrome

Login to your account until you can see your Tree

Explore the "Three dots" button on the right top of the Page

Simply tap "Add to Homescreen

Voila! Miles better than Duolingo App!

Web App features that you won't find on Duolingo App

Tips and Notes are there!

You can open Discussion page

You can also start a Discussion directly on your Device

No Ads



Your streaks are save

Bugs are very rare because Web App is basically same as Web version, it is just like Duolingo extension on Android

After i found this, i am very satisfied with my progress, because i believe "Grammar makes easy"

I hope this may help you guys! Cheers!

Give Lingot7

113 months ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Pentaan 22 18 17 7 268

I agree with rafibaru. Thanks for the excellent explanation.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1159

Everyone has different ways of learning and what suits one person may not suit another person.

Mobile devices can still see the tips and notes, you just have to use the browser and the web intergace. I usually use the browser and copy the tips and notes into an electronic notepad where I can refer to them offline. But I use the app for lessons and practice as there are less typing requirements.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Pentaan 22 18 17 7 268

The app is really awful. Many problems have been reported in other discussions. That is why I only use Duolingo in the browser Firefox for tablet (7 inch screen, android) and smartphone (5 inch screen, android). And this is rather doing fine. The didactic method of Duolingo is dubious. But for me it is the only language program I like to do every day. And you get it for free! (Please feel free to correct my English, because it is not my native language)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

rafibaru 11 2

Yes it is. Duolingo is good and free, but i use 2 platforms for my learning as i think Duolingo is not enough, especially memorising words, so i use both Duolingo and Memrise. It has been crazy, what a duo it has been! you got to try

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

**633 Numbers / Sayılar**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11025502>

PoyrazCa 15

Numbers 1.One 2.Two 3.Three 4.Four 5.Five 6.Six 7.Seven 8.Eight 9.Nine 10.Ten 11.Eleven

12.Twelve

13.Thirteen 30\_thirty

14.Fourteen 40\_forty 15.Fifteen 50\_fifty 16.Sixteen 60\_sixty 17.Seventeen 70\_seventy 18.Eighteen 80\_eighty 19.Nineteen 90\_ninety 20.Twenty 100\_a hundred 21.Twenty-one 1000\_a thousand 22.Twenty-two  
a million A billion A milliar

#### HOME EXERCISES:

65 sixty-five 66 sixty-six 67 sixty-seven 68 sixty-eight 89 eighty-nine 47 forty-seven 59 fifty-nine 34 thirty-four 75 seventy-five 87 eighty-seven 55 fifty-five 90 ninety 17 seventeen 83 eighty-three

Give Lingot1  
51 year ago

Leave a new comment  
10 Comments

mizinao 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 668  
47 = forty-seven ("u" yok)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PoyrazCa 15  
Düzelttim

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

hey1231 4  
one two three four ... ten eleven twelve... forty fifty sixty... ..

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinao 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 668  
"fourty" yanlış, "forty" doğru. Buraya bak: <http://tureng.com/search/k%C4%B1rk> ("kırk" çevirisi)  
("twoty, threety, fivety" de demeyiz, değil mi.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hey1231 4  
pardon :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinao 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 668  
"Forty" biraz mantıksız olduğunu biliyorum. İngilizce oluşturucuları adına özür dilerim :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hey1231 4  
:)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jzlcdh 13 12

Yes you are right that the usual difficulty for Turks is pronouncing ....teen differently from .....ty

But we do not say "A milliar". Perhaps you mean a trillion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Serkan67622 3

AHAHAHAH YOU ARE SO COMIC

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BurakBoz0 8

a billion- bir milyar

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**634** *Unable to see translations in sentence discussions.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5400787>

chibi\_usa 23 6

I use Safari version 6.1.6

I cannot see the translations when in the sentence discussions, it is only blank in that area creating it problematic when attempting to help others who do not understand the translation or for myself.

Give Lingot3

52 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

CattleRustler 19 12 1061

I like answering questions and trying to help people in both the english and spanish forums, but with these missing translations (more times than not) it is difficult. As said in this thread, it is not always clear where the questioner is having a problem in the sentence. They really need to fix this.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

Can you post a screenshot?

This image is too big to post inline. Can you see the original sentence and the forum posts, just not the part after "translation"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chibi\_usa 23 6

Yes, exactly, just the part after the "translation".

I completely forgot to post a screenshot, oops. Here you go:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

superdaisy 23 15

How bizarre! I've never seen that. I doubt it was an intentional choice as someone above implies; it looks like a straight up error to me. What does refreshing the page do? Have you tried other browsers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Thakelo 16 16 7 2 17

This needs to get upvoted. This has been happening for months and not enough people seem to notice! Please, someone fix this :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

635 *"¿Los vegetarianos beben cerveza?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12580290>

Translation: Do vegetarians drink beer?

11 year ago

11 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

DorothyU. 12 12

To answer some of your questions to the best of my knowledge:

Vegetarians do drink beer (if they choose so; there is no animal derivative in beer).

The pronunciation does sound different here on Duo when "vegetarianos" is in a sentence and when it is alone, but not in real life. There are regional differences in the pronunciation of the word: the "g" sounds like a softer 'h' in Central America and the Caribbean (as in 'hand'); and it sounds like a stronger, "Deutsch-like", very much aspirated 'h' in other, South American countries (not sure about Spain?). Also, native speakers of the language (of any language, really) tend to be mushy about the pronunciation in everyday-speech; they don't articulate every syllable clearly so the syllables can get blurred into each other, resulting in all "kinds" of pronunciation. The same thing towards the end of the word, near the "i". In most of Central and South America it sounds like a 'y' as in 'yellow' (ve-he-tar-yanos), but in Argentina it's more like 'j' in 'joker', and in Chile it's similar to the sound you get when s+y melt together in "aS You know" (esp. as in the New York accent!)

As for the "los" issue. In many languages, but not in English, definite articles proceed words even when you don't necessarily mean to be specific about them. In those cases they are there so that the language makes sense (a lack of it would sound weird), but it's in the tone that you indicate the general nature of the sentence (conveying that the definite article doesn't indicate a specific group of people, e.g. friends of yours, but vegetarians in general). This is just something you learn and "pick up" as you progress with a language.

Hope that helped(?)

94Give Lingot15•1 year ago

Penbryn 17 16 7 5 653

Some vegetarians and vegans do not consume products containing yeast, which is in beer. So the answer would be some do, some don't.

22Give Lingot1•1 year ago

n2vz 6

When they have used the word Los, then how can "Do vegetarians drink beer?" be even considered valid. Isn't "The" needed?

35Give Lingot10•1 year ago

DANIELGIBS 8

The Vegetarians drink beer is meant as a question. As with most of the Spanish to English you have to understand the meaning not the word for word translation. So the meaning is do vegetarians drink beer. And thats a valid question and depends on how much meat is in the beer i guess.

25Give Lingot2•1 year ago

kiwi84 12 11 2 2

Based on this example, I am assuming that word order does not change in the interrogative form or is a question only based on inflection. I would not have translated this into a question format....just wondering

13Give Lingot1•1 year ago

rywood 7 7

Is there suppose to be a stark difference between the pronunciation of vegetarianos when it stands alone and when it's in a sentence? When I scroll over vegetarianos to get the pronunciation I get a strange, almost g sound near the end, but when I play the whole sentence duolingo pronounces it how it's spelled. Could be a problem on my side.

11Give Lingot4•1 year ago

ootfifa 5 3 3

i kinda got confused for a moment hah

8Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Mikiboy51 4

Since when is "Los" "Do, and not "The"?

-9Give Lingot1•1 year ago

EdwardDov 11 2

this translation is idiomatic. It literally just means "The vegetarians drink beer?"

12Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Madalennfee 6

what if a kid is doing this not for school

-20Give Lingot4•1 year ago

Ellyse202904 4

Im not im doing it so I can comunicate with my family

19Give Lingot3•1 year ago

636 *"Hamburg ist am Wasser. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/514272>

Translation: Hamburg is at the water.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

Raucous\_Nipples 15 8 8 7 4

Should Hamburg is on the water not also be accepted? I don't think I've ever referred to a seaside or riverside location as "at the water"

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

FYI - "Hamburg is on the water" is accepted now.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

elizabethnorris 5

I believe this is a US versus UK difference. I would definitely say ON the water.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

V2Blast 23 663

"At the water" doesn't make sense in US English - and based on your comment I'm guessing it doesn't make sense in UK English either? If so, it should be reported.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hu\_qvarna 11

Being a non-native speaker ... I actually do not get the phrase "at the water" ... Clarification plz !!!!1

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Supling 14 10

What does this mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bobknox 25 183

Like Bridge On the River Kwai (US movie) based on the English novel Bridge Over the River Kwai.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

## 637 *Fluency Score*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19032758>

HelpfulDuo 6 4

We received a bunch of questions about Fluency Score, so we figured it was worth another post! Thanks to GermanSoy, hughcparker, daughterofAlbion, WildSage, Sammoreland, and many others who asked questions and provided follow ups about Fluency Scores in our Ask Duolingo series.

Read about Fluency Score in our help section [HERE](#).

Read our previous Forum post about Fluency Score [HERE](#).

Here are some fast facts:

Fluency Score is our estimate of your fluency in the language you're learning. Our goal is to provide as close to an accurate assessment of real-world language ability as possible, so finishing your tree won't get you to 100%.

With Duolingo alone, you can achieve a fluency as high as 50-60%.

Your Fluency Score will increase over time as you learn more words and strengthen your skills, but it will decrease if you don't keep up your strength.

Fluency Scores are currently only available for those of you learning Spanish, German, French, Portuguese, Italian, and English.

We are currently working on new systems that will let us more closely monitor the alignment of our courses with CEFR levels.

What does my Fluency Score mean?

Fluency measures your mastery of the vocabulary and grammar of a language and your ability to understand and produce the language.

What is it based on?

Duolingo estimates your fluency based on your progress through the skill tree and the accuracy of your answers. Because learning a language requires repetition, we also take into account how regularly you practice. Without continued practice, your fluency score will decline, based on our model of how the human brain forgets over time.

I finished the tree! Why is my score so low?

With Duolingo, you can achieve a fluency as high as 50-60%, which is equivalent to Advanced proficiency. Our goal is for this estimate to be as accurate as possible, so finishing your tree won't get you to 100%. We're constantly working to improve how much Duolingo can teach you, and we hope that providing this insight into your progress will be both informative and encouraging. Seeking out native speakers to supplement your Duolingo learning is a great way to up your fluency, too!

Wait, what Fluency Score? I see nothing.

Ah, you must be learning a language outside of Spanish, German, French, Portuguese, Italian, and English. Unfortunately Fluency Scores are not yet available outside of the languages listed above. But we are working on it, along with a new system that will let us more closely monitor the alignment of our courses with CEFR levels.

Will you share the exact algorithm?

The boss says no. But we can tell you that it is calculated based on:

- what words you know
- how important those words are
- how well you know them
- how likely you are to forget them

Your Fluency Score will increase over time as you learn more words and strengthen your skills, but it will decrease if you don't keep up your strength.

Give Lingot2  
744 months ago

Leave a new comment  
61 Comments

jimnicholson 23 22 14 14 2 720  
Very happy to hear this:

We are currently working on new systems that will let us more closely monitor the alignment of our courses with CEFR levels.

What would be great, is if instead of a % against some nebulous concept of fluency, you showed an estimated % against A1, A2, B1 etc.

Then I have a target I can actually achieve! Estimated 100% against A1 and 15% against A2, would be a smaller and more motivating goal.

Also personal diagnostics of my score would be useful - so it tells you to do more web and less app, use hints less, improve spelling, or work on your past tense, etc... What is it specifically I should concentrate on to raise my score? What action should I take?

64ReplyGive Lingot5•4 months ago

spicybadger 17 6

This is a good point - there are many free online tests that can give a rough rating compared to CEFR. This might be one way to do it. Otherwise, you can simply go away and do one of these tests online for free to double check. For example, I am currently at 61% fluent on Duolingo in French, but in reality that doesn't mean very much, and this vastly overrates my real situation. I am from England, live in Paris, have passed the A2 level via DELF, and am currently studying for the B1 level. I would say that A1 is very simple, A2 much harder, and so on - IMO there is exponential improvement from



A1-A2-B1-B2-C1-C2 and for that reason I would not put myself as "fluent" anywhere above 30% at the very most. For example, I know that you can post your Duolingo fluency scores to LinkedIn, but I am adverse to doing this as this would overpromise what I can deliver. Interesting conversation - would be intrigued to hear more of Duolingo's vision of this.

19ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 16

And under-promise. Once you have a good functioning knowledge of the language you are not going to be practising it on here every day. Do you want a 3% score displayed?

11ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

Not 100% sure but I think it doesn't change once you've added it to LinkedIn. Also it doesn't show the %, just says "intermediate" etc. You can always remove it from LI as well. And it doesn't go down that fast anyway. My French is down to 11% but that's after ~2 years of not touching it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 16

Can you, though? People have struggled to unlink Duo from Facebook.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Melarish 16 15 14 12 12 11 9 8 4 3 2

Yes, you can remove any qualifications from LinkedIn. I accidentally added mine twice and removed one. If you want to be sure, you can make a fake test account and try it first :)

You can unlink stuff from Facebook by going to settings > apps and find the app you want to revoke permissions from.

2Give Lingot•3 months ago

SarahGrabke 14 6 3 3

That's a great idea! Those A, B, C levels are more international and give a better idea of how fluent someone is, rather than this "nebulous concept of fluency" as you called it. Or maybe it should show both? I think it's also good to know in percentage roughly how far one has come. How about this: percentage about how far one is with the lessons, but A, B, C levels for fluency?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

wombatua 25 25 14 13 13 13 12 11 8 5 3 1393

Still, it's only within the Duolingo environment - not the real world, where lots of words not used by Duolingo exist. Fine if you want to call it fluency within Duolingo, but it has nothing to do with real-life fluency. Coming from a university environment, you should know that you need to provide footnotes to prove your case.

26ReplyGive Lingot21•4 months ago

Elizabeth261736 16 15 14 7 2

No. It should not be called fluency. It's misleading and it upsets people. Word strength would be a more appropriate name.

26ReplyGive Lingot5•4 months ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 886

They are claiming that is real fluency, not only Duolingo. We know that is wrong.

14ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 12 6 2 14

If they were claiming it was only mastery of what's within Duolingo, then 100% would be achievable. It caps at 50-60% because they are claiming it's real life fluency.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

The problem is that they have no way of measuring one's real fluency.

11ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 12 6 2 14

I'm just saying it's what they're claiming, that's all.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

(Re your post below/above, wherever this ends up.)

Well, it is the topic of this particular thread, that's why people are going on about it here.

For a company that teaches languages and prides itself on some kind of scientific backing, the "fluency" score felt like an April Fools' joke back when it came out... They could so easily have called it something sensible and made it measure something useful, but they chose not to.

Some of the other things that could be fixed or edited on the site aren't as simple to fix or as obvious faux pas as this one. That's another reason this one grates so many users, I think.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

Yes, the point being they shouldn't claim that because it's a misuse of the word fluency (and frankly makes them look silly). Regardless of whatever the number shown is.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 12 6 2 14

Legitimate, but of all the things that should be fixed or edited on this site, this is such a low priority for me, I'm surprised everyone gets so up in arms about it.

2Give Lingot•4 months ago

[deactivated user]

Yes, that's what they are claiming but they offer nothing to back that up.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Ontalor 22 22 16 14 12 6 2 14

I'm just saying it's what they're claiming, that's all.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 886

Correct.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SarahGrabke 14 6 3 3

Well, no test of any kind is really real world, is it? A test is always an estimation and test taken at that particular time. Never real world. Only the real world is the real world. That's true for the tests on duolingo as well as those international ones that give you your A, B, C level. Actually I prefer duolingo to those international tests, if it comes to that. Because you generally only take the international tests once and be done. But duolingo, if you keep using it, is a continued learning and testing. Just some thoughts...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

matfran2001 22 21 21 20 18 16 16 15 15 12 7 6 6 6 2 543

"With Duolingo, you can achieve a fluency as high as 50-60%, which is equivalent to Advanced proficiency."

Sorry mate, but that's hilarious!

I have finished several trees here and just when I finished them the fluency score showed 60-65% in most of them (and 74% in one of them).

It is clear that my "real" level at that time, was NOT higher than A2 in any of those languages. So "Advanced Proficiency" (when you reach 60-65%) is just a dream, not reality.

An A2 level would be closer to the truth in my opinion.

By the way, those online CEFR tests don't work either, because I usually get C1 in Italian and French (for example) and I hardly can converse in those languages just yet.

19ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

Sorry mate, but that's hilarious!

Agree, agree, agree.

A2 is pretty accurate, and the spoken score might be even lower, since (real) speaking isn't really taught or tested on Duolingo.

Greetings from someone who is actually C1 and C2 proficient in a couple of L2 languages, and has finished seven trees here.

13ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

matfran2001 22 21 21 20 18 16 16 15 15 12 7 6 6 6 2 543

Yeah, speaking is the real problem here. I can read (adult) books comfortably in French, Italian, Catalan, Portuguese, Spanish, English....and with quite an effort in German and Esperanto.

Duolingo is a great method to start a new language from scratch and after few months you (or at least some people) are able to start reading books and that's great of course (it is a great pleasure for me to be able to read all these books in these languages, taking into account that 13 months ago I couldn't even read one sentence in most of these languages).

But speaking is a different animal. Unless you actually start trying to talk to people, on a daily basis, you'll never be able to speak fluently.

12ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

Yes to all of this as well!

There's nothing like Duolingo to get you kickstarted in a language. And for someone like me, who doesn't care much about speaking, it's freaking brilliant.

But saying it gives anyone any kind of fluency is just wrong.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 12 2 913

This purely speculation so feel free to down-vote this if you want to. I think the problem with the fluency score is that it only measures words and not sentences. Duolingo's sentences continue to be very short even in the lower parts of the tree. I am talking about trees like German or Spanish here, not about Norwegian, which of course does not even have a fluency score. If Norwegian or Swedish had a fluency score, it should be higher than that of German for instance. But since only the competence of remembering words is measured, you would reach just as high a fluency score in German and in Norwegian, even though the Norwegian tree teaches more complex sentence structures. It is possible I have misunderstood something here and I am willing to admit that I am wrong should someone provide the necessary evidence. :)

16ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jimnicholson 23 22 14 14 2 720

Yeah, if it is just based on words then a count (of words in long term memory) would be more useful. It's how many people think about language learning. 'Oh yeah, I know 2000 Russian words' etc. I am not saying it is the best way to think about language learning, but it gives a rough idea of where you are on your language learning journey, it's transparent, and it's easy to understand what you have to do to improve it.

5ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

...and it's something Duolingo can actually measure based on your activity here. As opposed to, you know, your fluency.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kubelnaby 24 12 12 8 69

Quite frankly, you should just scrap this fluency meter. It's useless at best and misleading for some people and you know it.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

spicybadger 17 6

I agree with you that the name should be scrapped, but think that a scoring system is very useful when the goal is to Gamify language learning. So - come on everyone - what would everyone on here recommend for a replacement term?

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 16

This will never align in any way with CEFR as long as you produce decontextualised sentences and fail to explain the normal way of expressing something in the context of everyday social interaction rather than word by word 'translation'. Nor will it represent any kind of fluency - certainly not whilst the program's command of both languages is so poor. For example, if you happen to be Dutch looking at the English course, you will be told that 'Please stop' is a legitimate translation of 'Hou alsjeblieft op!' but not 'Stop, please'.

12ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

burner0 11 10 8 7 3 2

With Duolingo, you can achieve a fluency as high as 50-60%, which is equivalent to Advanced proficiency.

On the Truth-meter, this rates a "Liar, Liar, Pants on Fire!!"

It is a claim so outrageous--so clearly having no connection whatsoever to any empirical evidence--that I'm truly embarrassed for whichever DL flack was tasked with recycling this garbage yet again.

The linked page describes "Advanced" fluency as "Can fulfill most communication goals, even on unfamiliar topics. Can understand the main ideas of both concrete and abstract writing, and interact with native speakers fairly painlessly."

What a crock. Duolingo doesn't genuinely teach listening, speaking or writing at all, and only teaches reading through random decontextualized sentences. Duolingo is a useful tool for drilling vocabulary and elementary grammar, but that's it. On my other account, I've had the coveted 60% in French and my ability to interact with native speakers is anything but "painless." Indeed, it remains rudimentary, at best.

The so-called "fluency" meter is a blurry snapshot of a user's familiarity with the words in the Duolingo course at a given moment and absolutely nothing else. To pretend otherwise is to peddle snake oil.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

[deactivated user]

I don't understand why you mentioned me then ignored my question entirely.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 14 14 13 13 13 12 8 5 27

I think a useful and simple measure would be percentage gilded/ percentage complete. A simple fraction would be easy to display and easy to understand. The top would go down but the bottom would only go up. It could be plotted over time if they wanted to show learning stats. They could call it Course Mastery or something similar and it would be much less ridiculous than a measure that goes down as your fluency goes up. which it often does as you complete the tree and use other resources.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

spicybadger 17 6

Like it. Good recommendations. I did hear a podcast with the founder maybe a year ago, who said that the business model moving forward would be related to enable cheaper than market cost price of English language certification. I wonder if that is the reason they are sticking with the term "fluency".

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 3

Still haven't tackled how it's possible to finish and gild a tree and have a fluency score of 13%...

Also, I'm afraid I have to agree with others that suggesting one can be 50-60% towards fluency from the tree alone is laughable.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

wstockall 25 20 16 14 3 3 1088

Another site had a feature that I think would be useful to add to the fluency estimate Duolingo has. It recognized that I was doing new material without having to "learn" it from that site and prompted me to "test" my existing knowledge. I think the fluency estimates would be much more accurate if Duolingo periodically tested to see what practice the users are getting outside Duolingo.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Emily\_Is 17 72

It does not seem that fluency scores are limited to Spanish, German, French, Portuguese, Italian, and English, as I have one for Danish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

daughterofAlbion 14 13 11 9 8 6 6 3  
And I have one for Polish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RhiannSteenstrup 5  
uh, Danish is not listed above, but I still get a fluency score on that, in fact, I'm in the early twenties.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

zekecoma 17 14 13 58  
We should just remove it completely. It's a fake sense of gratification.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ekleo 11 64  
Someone told me that they got 72%. Is that possible? Thank you!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

aliweb4 20 13 13 8 2  
Oh thank you. All is explained now. Appreciated!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Nathan708191 10  
I am doing Spanish but have no fluency score show up. Why is this and how can I see it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

KathyWoods2 7 28  
I am new to duoLingo and to the Italian language. Since beginning my linguistic journey 18 days ago, I have not missed a day and often exceed the recommended number of activities. My fluency quickly went up to 5% but has since dropped to 4% despite my diligence. I cannot seem to get it back up again. What else do I need to do?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2 3  
Word to the wise - the fluency percentage is decidedly buggy and often doesn't really seem to relate to how much you've done and how well you know what you've studied. My best advice is not to worry about it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Nicolsia 8  
Thank you for answering that. I was wondering why it didn't increase with each skill!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

iToochPlayer 12 6 6

Finally this question was answered.

-8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Elizabeth261736 16 15 14 7 2

It's been answered many times before. This is nothing new.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

iToochPlayer 12 6 6

I mean in depth more and being more descriptive.

-3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

wombatua 25 25 14 13 13 13 12 11 8 5 3 1393

Sorry, I don't see anything new. What "HelpfulDuo" wrote is the same corporate claptrap they've been spouting all along. I've decided, for instance, that I no longer need to strengthen the basic exercises in German because I know those words backwards and forwards. I'm not going to forget them just because I haven't practiced them in Duolingo's environment. I'm not going to lose fluency - certainly not by some percentage that's based - maybe- on "research" that Duolingo isn't brave enough to defend by citing sources and using footnotes, like any good scholar. Frankly, "fluency" on Duolingo is equivalent to the refuse of male cattle. Did I know half of German when I finished the tree? Hardly.

25ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 16

And surprise, surprise, there are never any replies to the replies.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

iToochPlayer 12 6 6

[deleted]

-10Give Lingot•4 months ago

wombatua 25 25 14 13 13 13 12 11 8 5 3 1393

Um, I did. Very pointedly. That's not what I felt like writing.

3Give Lingot1•4 months ago

iToochPlayer 12 6 6

Somebody should fix/monitor the fluency score so it works accurately and runs smoothly.

2ReplyGive Lingot5•4 months ago

638 *Vague language*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12352345>

zp\_47 25 8 6 6 5

In spoken language we do not construct sentences in the same way as we do in written language. We deliberately use a less precise form of the language often called "vague language".



1) - Vague marker: kind of / sort of / a bit / a little.

Possible meaning: the speaker wants to lessen the impact / doesn't want to appear rude.

Vague example / non-vague example: I feel kind of sick. / I feel sick.

2) - Vague marker: or something (like that).

Possible meaning: the speaker can't be / doesn't want to be precise.

Vague example / non-vague example: Let's go and get a drink or something. / Let's go and get a drink.

3) - Vague marker: a couple of.

Possible meaning: the speaker doesn't have the exact information.

Vague example / non-vague example: she has a couple of things she wants to do. / she has two things she wants to do.

4) - Vague marker: and stuff (like that).

Possible meaning: the speaker doesn't think details are important.

Vague example / non-vague example: We lay around on the beach and stuff. / We leay around on the beach.

5) - Vague marker: think + might

Possible meaning: the speaker doesn't want to sound seem aggressive / make a social error.

Vague example / non-vague example: I think you might be making a mistake. / I think you are making a mistake.

6) - Vague marker: watchmacallit ("Doohickey" and "thingamajig" are equivalents) / thingy.

Possible meaning: the speaker can't remember the exact word.

Vague example / non-vague example: he's got one of those watchmacallits.

(I recommend you to watch this video about the word "wathcmacallit":  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VDHfcO\\_vbQE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VDHfcO_vbQE)).

7) - Vague marker: about / around.

Possible meaning: the speaker doesn't have the exact information.

Vague example / non-vague example: There were about 25.000 fans at the game / There were about 25.221 fans at the game.

8) - Vague marker: and all that.

Possible meaning: the speaker doesn't want to go into details.

Vague example / non-vague example: She shouted at me and all that. / She shouted at me and told me not be so stupid.

Please let me know if you have more vague markers, I'll appreciate it.

Thank you!

Give Lingot  
51 year ago

Start the discussion  
No one has commented yet.

### 639 *Omission of S in esta, estaba, gusta etc...*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17714502>

Lechuzha 16 8 3 199

Quick query: I'm listening to some music and I'm hearing 'esta, estaba, gusta' said in the way I would expect them to be from learning (ie: they have an s sound, soft but there) and yet sometimes they seem to be being said as 'eta, etaba, guta', with what sounds like complete omission of the s. Is this a regional difference?

Give Lingot  
46 months ago

Leave a new comment  
5 Comments

Ginkkou 17 16 15 11 11 6 2

Indeed. It seems to be that way in the dialect from El Río de la Plata. (~Uruguay, central and southern Argentina)

"In popular speech, the fricative /s/ has a tendency to become 'aspirated' before another consonant." [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rioplatense\\_Spanish#Phonology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rioplatense_Spanish#Phonology)

9ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

LeviPolasak 15 9 7

Yes, like my teacher from Panama says "No vamo" for "Nos vamos". She also says like "Tu tiene que hacer...". One of the difficult parts of this is understanding what word she's saying? Like "Busco ...">"Buco.."

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Rinaro 12 9 9 7 6 5 4 4 4 3

I agree with Ginkkou, also can be a poetic license to adapt the lyrics to the melody, do you know where the singers are from?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Peter.Moss 25 25 362

I also see that in some Dominican singers I like.

'No me gusta' becomes 'nomeghuta' very slight s sound before the last t.

Listen to Enrique Iglesias and Nicky Jam singing 'El Perdón' together. Night and day between the two. Iglesias is easy to understand, NJ, well, not so much.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Lechuzha 16 8 3 199

Hehe, you got it ;) That's the song I was listening to. One of the reasons I like it is hearing the difference in accents and pronunciations.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

**640 German Test**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6084000>

Cait48 20 14 7 3

I've been trying to take the quiz to test out of a German skill (passive verbs), but each time I press "Continue" to bring up the last question, I find myself back on my "Home" page with all of my answered questions lost! I still have enough hearts left to finish, and I don't get the "Oops--you have no more hearts" screen; I just find myself back on the "Home" page.

This has happened to me three times now. It's good practice, but I can't move on!

I can't move on to any new skills until I can get the last question! (Okay, I know I could actually do the lessons, but that was another annoying thing--I took the placement test, and I think I got all the questions correct, but I was placed on Level 10 or something, so I'm trying to test out of the remaining skills. I don't want to do two or five or nine lessons to show that I have a skill!)

Is this a known bug or does Duo just hate me?

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

remoonline 25 20 24

Try testing out on the web version. Hearts systems has been replaced with a strength bar here. This may just help clear the obstacle.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cait48 20 14 7 3

That's a good idea. I prefer the PC version, but I could just do that one test on my phone. Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

You should report this to the support button at left and the category for this post should be troubleshooting for German from English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cait48 20 14 7 3

Yes, thank you--I've done that. I just wanted to know if anyone else had experienced the same.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

6741 *"She is a normal woman. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5618605>

Translation: Она - нормальная женщина.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

kosmonavt\_ka 9

Как мужчина, так идеальный, а женщина-обычная)))

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sadroff 7

Почему то не принял ответ Она нормальная баба

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HartzHandia 24 20 10 8 6 19

Действительно странно. Сами-то как думаете?

17ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Amanda\_boy 7

Программа,видимо,рассчитана на литературный и разговорный стили языка,а "баба" это стиль просторечия. Для этого в англ.используются другие слова,соответствующие их стилю просторечия- peasant woman (крестьянка,деревенщина),broad(приниженное наименование женщины),Judy(грубое),piece(грубое). Соответствуют нашим типа "тетка,телка,девка,баба",но конкретно,что они значат,надо смотреть в словарях синонимов.Хотя бывает и woman "баба",но это значение уже в лексике просторечия.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Metrep 11

Зачем а перед normal?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vitduo 10 9 6 4

Потому, что а перед woman

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kyrlyk 7

А что, здесь разве речь не идет о конкретной женщине? почему артикль the как и в предыдущем тесте нельзя поставить - he is the perfect man??????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olimo 22 22 20 19 10 9 8 7

Потому что "идеальный" может быть только один, а просто "нормальные" - много. И эта женщина - одна из многих нормальных женщин. А тот идеальный мужчина - именно единственный идеальный (для кого-то) мужчина.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

APolikanin 10

Ответил woman, не засчитали: "Вы использовали мн. ч. wOman вместо ед.ч. wOman"  
Поправьте работу интерпретатора.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**642** *Ich möchte bitte ein Glas Wein.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7857180>

4Chan123 11 2

Hi, everyone I actually was thinking what I would write for my first discussion board. xD Anyways, I found this sentence here in Memrise and I was thinking... Can't I say: "Ich möchte ein Glas Wein, bitte.", instead of that? Please explain so that I can understand and thank you. :’3

P.S: If anyone needs a buddy, add me, I only have like three people. x'D

Give Lingot1

81 year ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

sakasiru 22 11 9

To me, the bitte at the end often sounds as if you forgot it earlier and you hastily add it ;) That said, both are completely correct.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thomasmerrow 14 11 3

The "bitte" can go at the end of the sentence as well. Ex. Ich möchte ein Glas Wein bitte. To me, putting "bitte" at the end of the sentence sounds more correct but both placements are totally acceptable.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OlivierAS 14 10 7 2

Well, I think it is only a matter of usage, and I guess that a native speaker would understand you anyway. However, it still seems to me to be more polite and considerate to put it right after the verb!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sabbelsnuut 11 11 5 3

Just a Lingot for you, because wine is always great, no matter where the "bitte" stands.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lancehewison 25 11 4 2

Heute habe ich neun stunden Deutsch gelernt...

deshalb...

Ich möchte bitte eine Flasche Wein!

:-D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bricejohnson2003 23 21 18 10 3 2 2 2 685

It is very similar to English. Can I please have a glass of wine, and Can I have a glass of wine, please. Both are right and it varies from person to person. Just say any with confidence and Germans speakers will not notice.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ale260984 9 6

Hi, I am German and I think you can also say: Ich möchte ein Glas Wein, bitte. I hope I could help you. : )

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5

Both one are completely correct - it's pretty much personal preference wheather you use it after the verb or in the middle. German word order is quite flexible. For most sentences, there are several possibilities how to arrange the words. This can be used to stress certain aspects of the sentence... and sometimes it just allows some more flexibility.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

4Chan123 11 2

Thank you all for the explanation, I definitely love Duolingo and it's people, you are all very nice... C´:

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 643 What is Duolingo for Schools?

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/218111443-What-is-Duolingo-for-Schools->

Duolingo is a great tool for students and educators to get the most out of their time together in the classroom. It is Duolingo adapted for groups of students and their educators. Whether as an extra

credit homework assignment, an in-class exercise, or as a way for students to stay language fit over the summer, instructors are finding many uses for the exciting new (and free!) Duolingo for Schools. You can access or create your Duolingo for Schools account at [schools.duolingo.com](https://schools.duolingo.com). If you already have a Duolingo account, you do not need to create a new account—just use the same login information.

Thousands of teachers and even governments around the world are already using Duolingo as the blended learning companion for their classrooms. If you or someone you know would like more information before signing up, take a look at our printable Guide for Leaders in Education.

Please only join a classroom if a teacher or parent you know is inviting you. Teachers can modify your account and you risk losing access to it if you join an untrustworthy classroom by unknown users or malicious accounts.

#### 644 *"De quelle couleur tes draps sont-ils ?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1067920>

Translation: What color are your bedsheets?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

emiludomado 25

Peut-on dire : what is the color of your sheets?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Ceci est la traduction de Quelle est la couleur de tes draps.. Même idée mais grammaticalement différent.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

#### 645 *"A cat is black."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/291775>

Translation: Un chat est noir.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

33 Comments

FLara 11 6 5 3

In english (and in portuguese), the phrase "A cat is black" is too vague, has no information, as it is telling something about some cat in the world (wich?), not about a specific cat. ("The cat is black" is better). Is "Un chat est noir" natural in french? Does it have the same problem?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

akvashi 9 8 3

maybe its trying to say all cats are black?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tjleeau 9 9 2  
why not "noire"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ferynn 14 13 12  
The adjective accords in gender and number. Here, cat is masculine (un chat) so it's "noir".

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Goldentwig 5  
I get confused of when to use "est"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ferynn 14 13 12  
"est" in this case is the translation of the verb "to be" accorded with "he" He is = Il est

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

once.marigold 2  
Same w/ me

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

soyawe 12 10 6  
I got problem with gender of the nouns

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kylebacon 18 13 8 2 2  
i think we all do buddy

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pkuwalker 2  
Are you an Asian?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

soyawe 12 10 6  
yes, and you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pkuwalker 2  
I'm from China. Most Europeans get along with gender of nouns. Maybe it is common in their languages



0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

soyawe 12 10 6

I'm from China either, LOL

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ellamac8 4

i agree "the cat is black" is much better then "a cat is black"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babyanimals 4 2

I think so too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

parikshit.ag 4

un chat noir? what's wrong

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9

Needs an "est" before noir.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wongni 10 8

un chat noir = a black cat. un chat est noir = a cat is black.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

bday1990

I'm sorry I still understand why it's "est" and not "es," or rather what the difference in the usage is?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

wongni 10 8

I am = Je suis, He/She is = Il/Elle est, You are = Tu es

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

quack17 3

I don't get this!!! How do you know if the cat is masculine???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9

You can hear it. une vs un and chat vs chatte. Go to Google Translate and listen to those words there, you will hear the difference.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babyanimals 4 2  
I don't earthier!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ShadeWolf 2  
Why are cats masculine, but apples and such are feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9  
Cats are not masculine. Chat is a male cat, chatte is a female cat. Apples do not have an inherent gender and so they are assigned one in French just like all nouns, apple just happens to be feminine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Madystar4 6  
How do I tell, when its like a cat or animal, what to use; une, or un?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9  
I believe when it is an animal you can tell by what gender you are given for the animal. If it says chatte then use une, if it's chat then use un. The same principle applies to all animals, if you have the female animal use une and use un for the male animal.

If you are unsure then stick with the masculine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

frenchlearner54 2  
why is chat masculine

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9  
Because it is the male cat, chatte is the female cat and is feminine.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

frenchlearner54 2  
THANK YOU I LOVE YOU SO MUCH THANK YOU THANK YOU THANK YOU

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9  
...You're welcome.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SpragueC 12 3 2

what is the difference of un and une they are both one

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Wunel 9

Un is for a masculine noun, une for a feminine. Un chat, a male cat, and une chatte, a female cat.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**646 Learn Arabic from English**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16901358>

MariaGhar 15 11 6 5 1

Hi! I have used Duolingo for a long time and while I see there is the possibility to learn English from Arabic, I would very much like to study Arabic from English. I do not see this option in the incubator but have wanted this for years! Is this idea in the works?

Give Lingot1

37 months ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

JUMAN\_ABDELAZIZ 11

hi, you can go to vote from here <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1339925>

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

JUMAN\_ABDELAZIZ 11

and I am an Arabian girl , if you want Arabic word i can help you :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Amgad 21 12 1

Hello Maria,

As of the moment, there're no actual plans for the Arabic course. The Duo staff showed some interest in the language but they haven't allocated any resources thus far to start working on the tech related stuff for supporting Arabic. The good news is that there's a huge demand for that course and we've contributors willing to start working on it the moment it lands in the incubator.

Cheers,

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

MariaGhar 15 11 6 5 1

Alright that is great to hear :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Iftakharshuvo 10 9 8

As they already have a course from Arabic to English , so there shouldnt be any problem to make reverse of it fast . لجعله ممشكل عندهم لا ان عليهم فيجب ، ةالانجليزي الى ةالعربي من مساقا عندهم حين . يسريع

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

MariaGhar 15 11 6 5 1

Thank you, yes I attempted the reverse tree but found it frustrating

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

**647** *how do you change your profile picture?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20134951>

Halema2006 6

Give Lingot

22 months ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

hughcparker 21 19 14 434

Have a look at this article from the help section of the site: <https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/205080860-How-do-I-change-my-profile-picture->

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SH1ELDs 19 11 10 9 8 6

If you use the web version:

Hover over your username

Click "Settings"

Scroll down until you see the section "Profile Picture" with a button saying "Choose file" or "Browse" depending on your browser and computer.

Click "Choose File"

Upload your new profile picture

Scroll up and click the green button saying "Save changes"

Ta-Da Rocket Telescope combo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Halema2006 6

thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

**648** *Lingvist now offers Russian & Spanish*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17943085>

CarlosQuin342077 21 234

I'm a big fan of using both Duolingo & Lingvist to learn French. They complement each other nicely. Now they are offering Spanish and Russian in case anybody wants to give them a try.

<https://lingvist.io/>

They are both available in beta.

Give Lingot2  
355 months ago

Leave a new comment  
7 Comments

louis.vang 25 21 19 17 15 13 11 10 7 7 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2

I have a subscription for the French course. I have asked for a notification for the Spanish course. How can i start the beta course for Spanish?

I have asked for inviting me for the beta course spanish.

5ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

CarlosQuin342077 21 234

Logout and go back to their webpage. You'll see the new courses available at the bottom of the page. Click on one of them, give them your email and they will send you an invitation soon. I haven't tried them because I'm not interested in any so I don't know what "soon" means.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6

True dat. Duolingo + Lingvist makes a mean learning machine. I also used to use Lingvist for French and it is really really good. Has some extra vocabulary that doesn't appear here on Duolingo. Really excited for the upcoming Spanish course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Karl.F 14 7

I am really interested, I sent them a request for trying beta a week ago, and never got it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Aystia 19 16 13 8 7 6 4 3 2 2

I sent them an email expressing interest on September 2nd. Beta started, I believe, on the 11th, and I received an invite on the 23rd. Not sure how much that info will help, but it might give some idea of a wait time.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

olyglotED 15 13 13 12 11 11 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 2 3  
same

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

janey89 25 22 7 7 5 4 11  
Thanks for letting us know!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

649 *Suggestion: Notify us (Incubator)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1956913>

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2

I have an idea! Notify us:

When a Moderator/Contributor of your subscribed course gives an update | When your subscribed course has reached 25%, 50% or any percent that you will enter | About how many percent did the course had made everyday |

Simplified Version (by ElOtroMiqui):

A moderator of the course we are subscribed posts and updates That course has reached a specific percent. The percent of the course that has been made everyday.

Give Lingot1

243 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

Morgengrauen 10 8 6 5 2

I like that idea! I would like to receive notifications when moderators of any incubator course post an update. Also when new languages courses start in the incubator or reach phase 2 or 3.

On the language course pages, where there is already a button to get notified, they could provide more options so everybody can individually adjust what they want notifications for. A percentage update every day would be too much for me, I guess, but others might enjoy it. Other people might not be interested in knowing that a new language has entered the incubator, but I am. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GC1998 17 15 14 13 13 12 11 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

You can get notifications if you go to <http://www.duolingo.com/courses>. Search for the course (via your native language) and you can click 'notify me when in beta'.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

biancawulfsen

What?

-6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ElOtroMiqui 14 13 11 8 7 3 2 2 2

Let me organize his ideas (or at least that's what I understood):

He says that we should get notifications when:

A moderator of the course we are subscribed posts and updates  
That course has reached a specific percent.  
The percent of the course that has been made everyday.

So, after explaining that, I'll take the chance to say my opinion:

I think that the only one that I would like to be impleted is the first one, the other two wouldn't be necessary, or at least for me.

8ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2  
Thanks! Here have some lingots!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CHAMPION.DUO 19 10 8 8 7 6 2  
Not fair..... Nobody gives me lingots!

-6ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

revdolphin 25 17 10 6 18  
Here. Have a lingot.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CHAMPION.DUO 19 10 8 8 7 6 2  
Thanks

-2Give Lingot•3 years ago

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2  
This is about the Incubator.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**650 Italian listening practice**  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6023006>

tommg 25 15 14 12 8 7 5 4 2

Some of might know my site (<http://www.listeningpractice.org>) where until now you could practice your listening skills in 12 languages, but not in Italian. Now I added a new section called 'Practice with Texts' including 3 Italian texts - for now.

As these texts (and their audio recordings) are in the Public Domain, most of them are from the 19th century. Unfortunately there are languages where the orthography has changed so much since the 19th century that there's little use for these old texts. So it would be nice to get some feedback regarding the quality of the texts.

If you want to see more texts in Italian on the site, you can leave your email address at the bottom of this page - the more people are waiting for texts in a given language, the more likely that I'm prioritizing it over other languages.

Enjoy!

Give Lingot  
42 years ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

Lisiamc 25

Thank you for the link.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**651** *Not able to log out or log in on iPhone*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19113218>

7string 2

I have had DuoLingo for a couple years. I can log in on the Mac, but on the iOS app there is no option to log in - it only gives me the option to create a profile, but then tells me the profile is already taken. There is also no option to log out, so that I could log back in. The social icon tells me I need to create a Duolingo profile to save my progress, but it won't let me log in with my existing ID/password, and it won't let me log out of the current session. I have tried deleting the app from the iPhone and reinstalling it, but it did not resolve the problem. Not a very intuitive interface if there is another way to resolve it.

Give Lingot

34 months ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1159

Look for the link "I already have an account" on the first page. That should take you to the log on page.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

7string 2

Thanks - I was not seeing that at all on the first page. I had tried Settings several times, but it was not helpful. But I just tried Settings again, and this time it gave me the option to log out. After logging out, I then got the "I already have an account" option you are talking about, and that allowed me to log back in....everything seems OK now. Not sure what the issue was...maybe because I had not used it in a while...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1159

You are not alone. Depending on the app version, the "I already have an account" is not necessarily in a prominent position on the page and is easily missed.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

**652** *how to be sarcastic in german?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19804843>

Elliot-M 17 1

silly post but if i wanted to be sarcastic in English I could say "I like this car...not!". but in German this seems to be the proper way of saying it "Ich mag dieses auto nicht"



Give Lingot  
103 months ago

Leave a new comment  
9 Comments

Mr\_Eyl 13 12 11 7

Sarcasm is a little more subtle than simply placing 'not' at the end of a sentence. It's meant to be indirect and cutting. What you have there is rather obvious. I think it's the complex American equivalent of the proud European tradition of sarcasm. :)

I'll let Oscar Wilde do the talking, as he was the master:

"Some cause happiness wherever they go- others, whenever they go."

"Sarcasm is the lowest form of wit, but the highest form of intelligence."

Speaking to a woman who he disliked immensely:

Woman: "Oh, Mr Wilde! I passed by your house this morning!"

Wilde: "Thank you so much."

Sarcasm is all about tone and intent, so follow those guidelines and you should be fine. High-quality sarcasm leaves the listener wondering if you were actually trying to be offensive or not. :)

25ReplyGive Lingot3•3 months ago

[deactivated user]

I think the not is either a middle America or West Coast America thing. I assure you that NYers generally value high-quality sarcasm. I consider it our first language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AbunPang 19 17 13 210

Sarcasm is something highly cultural, meaning different cultures have different ways of being sarcastic as well as different markers for it. This is the main reason for the myth that "people from (insert random country) don't get sarcasm". In fact they do, just not the foreign kind of it.

"Ich mag dieses Auto nicht" would be understood literally (i.e. as a non-sarcastic "I don't like this car") unless there is a long pause before the nicht, and even then it sounds like a teenager desperately trying to be cool by imitating an English speech pattern. We don't mark sarcasm that obviously by putting a marker at the end of the sentence. Instead, sarcasm has to be discerned from context and sentence intonation. Which is why it's dangerous to use it in writing since the intonation cues are lost there.

In your particular case I would say something like "Wow, das ist aber ein schönes Auto..." (Why, what a beautiful car...) in a sarcastic tone.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

No idea, but point 11 here has suggestions: <https://goo.gl/67eSa3>

Surprisingly disappointing.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MelleCatherine 11 93

My advise: don't try to be sarcastic in a language that you don't master. If you want to make humour, stick to silly jokes. Any attempt of subtle humour will usually end up sounding arrogant and rude (or downright stupid) rather than funny, and you don't want to sound arrogant, do you?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Elliot-M 17 1

As mentioned in my first post, it wasn't serious. I was just intrigued that is all

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

fugshdrkh 12 11 10 144

Isn't the not at the end how children try to be sarcastic?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

calabrinijessica 6

[deleted]

1Give Lingot•2 months ago

Mr\_Eyl 13 12 11 7

I explained exactly how to be sarcastic in his target language, which is what he wanted. Read my response carefully. His example wasn't sarcasm, so it needed some explanation before I could do that.

In order to use any feature of a language, you first need to understand what it is and how it works. As you said, this is a language learning forum- if someone's using a term incorrectly, it needs to be corrected before it can be explained.

You seem to have misunderstood the term 'salty'- it means upset or annoyed, and nobody here is either of those things (apart from you, perhaps). ;)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

**653 [Grammar] Is it possible to learn it with Duolingo?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19143884>

bry888 14 11

Of course it is impossible to really learn a language through duolingo, to speak fluently, write and read without any problems even after completing the 20th duo-level. But this is also hard after years of learning in schools, from books, internet and so on. The problem is that Duo doesn't give the learner all grammar principles and doesn't train them like some good grammar books does. For example - I've completed German course and understood the Duo examples of passive, etc in laconic

grammar Duo-units only after reading the basic principles from a really good grammar book. What do you think about changing a little the style of Duo grammar units? I think it would be perfect if the grammar lesson looked like this:

In the main view lets put all rules, verbs-, adjectives-, etc endings in nice tables and with sentence examples (like in grammar books). In course-badges lets train these rules separately and then all together (like grammar books does).

While Duolingo is a great place to learn the language basis, to create bonds in brain to certain words if the time will come to use them, there is still a mere grammar part from which it is hard to learn anything. So Dear Duolingo Creators - if you want to make this a professional language platform, please consider developing the grammar sector of the course. What do you think Duo-users? Any additional ideas will be great, so feel free to comment.

Give Lingot  
74 months ago

Leave a new comment  
5 Comments

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

While I do think grammar is important and have learned some languages they way you describe, I think you are looking for something else than what Duolingo is looking to offer. This company is all about gamification of learning, for better or for worse, and I think it does a good job at it.

There are plenty of other platforms and sites out there that teach either through the grammar-table-practice-sweat-a-lot route, or just show a lot of words and make you learn them. Each has its own place, I think.

Compared to the other free online resources I use (and I use a lot of them), Duolingo is best at giving me a bit of both: both vocabulary drills and enough sentences of a particular grammatical nature to give me an idea of how that structure works. Add a strange addictiveness to the mix, and I'm hooked on learning here. No textbook, grammar site, real life course, other app or service does the same for me. Grammar tables and explanations, on the other hands, are easily googlable.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

cdub4language 22 14 14 14 14 10 3

This varies very highly depending on the course and the course team. The Esperanto course put lots of effort into writing clear tips and notes, and I'd say you can learn most all Esperanto grammar from them. In other courses grammar notes were nonexistent or very limited. I supplemented my Duo learning with favorite grammar websites for each language (yourdailygerman, french.about.com, spanishdict) and it worked well. Duolingo's strengths are in gamification and sentence structure (for me at least); I prefer to supplement with a high-quality grammar-specific resource rather than to have it all in Duo.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Thomas.Heiss 11 10 10 143

Sometimes it helps to add some newlines or paragraphs.

You can add newlines with " " (two spaces) at the end of the line and you can add an empty line by hitting enter twice.

Try it with Edit.

It helps to make a longer text easier readable and more enjoyable.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

klgregonis 24 23 23 22 20 17 17 17 14 11 10 4 4 4 2 459

Depends on what you mean by learning grammar. Reciting the rules for a given part of language, ( and all the exceptions ) not so much. Practice in making that grammar automatic, absolutely. After all, kids speak pretty grammatically by the time they enter 1st grade, for the most part, and they've never had anyone sit down and teach them rules. Teachers do spend a lot of time "correcting" their grammar and trying to apply logic to grammar rules. (Can I sharpen my pencil? Yes you can, but you may not. Of course, if they may not, they can't, because they're not allowed to. No, it's it is I, not it's me. etc. )

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

garpet 12 9 6 3

It actually does teach you the grammar of the target language. Obviously, not as deeply as a language course at the university or at a language school would, but you'll be able to use and see the grammatical structure of the language.

I think what Duo gives you is good enough. However, some grammar oriented exercises would be cool. But until then if I really want to go deeper into some grammatical problems I use the forum, facebook group, wikipedia or the first language teaching book that I could find in PDF on the web.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

654 *"Interessieren Sie sich für Blumen?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2830056>

Translation: Are you interested in flowers?

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

TheOnlyPtolemy 22 8 4 2

I'm assuming that: für is the preposition that goes with the verb interessieren . Am I right?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

binweg 14

Yes, it is. With the person as the subject you need a reflexive pronoun, für and the object takes accusative case.

„Ich interessiere mich für Blumen.“ – “I'm interested in flowers.”

But just like in English, one can attribute the interest-action to the flower and the person becomes the direct object with no preposition in front.

„Blumen interessieren mich.“ – “Flowers interest me.”

EDIT: In a comment, EeroK brought up with the phrase interessiert sein an... which I totally forgot. And it's grammatically a lot closer to the English to be interested in – with the interest-word as a adjective instead of a verb. Sorry about that. However, it seems to me that the German versions of these constructions are used differently than the English ones:

sich für etwas interessieren / „Ich interessiere mich für Blumen.“ would (IMO) only be used for hobbies, topics and such.

an etwas interessiert sein / „Ich bin an Blumen interessiert.“ would (IMO, again) only be used if you want to “acquire” something, in the literal or metaphorical sense.

The “physical object = grammatical subject” construction could generally work for both, but I have the feeling that some sentences work better than others, and I can't provide a reason:

„Blumen interessieren mich.“ (as topic, works fine)

„Diese Blume interessiert mich.“ (IMHO a rather awkward construction)

„Diese Wohnung interessiert mich.“ (=wish to acquire, works fine, but I agree with 12345ann that

„bin an dieser Wohnung interessiert“ would sound better)

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

A question: "Ich bin an dieser Wohnung interessiert" is something that you don't hear that often, but AFAIK is still correct German. I was just wondering is this a bit "Denglisch" or just something people don't tend to use?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

12345ann 15 10 7

no, it is perfectly correct German. I would say it is more usual than "Diese Wohnung interessiert mich".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheOnlyPtolemy 22 8 4 2

Can you please tell me when to use the "sich für etwas interessieren" form or the "sein an etwas interessieren" form. ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

12345ann 15 10 7

i don't think there is a difference. (I am German native and try to find a case where you can use one but not the other but I can't think of anything.)

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

Thanks!

I was just wondering because all my German text books mention "sich interessieren für", but never the other variants.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheOnlyPtolemy 22 8 4 2  
Thank you!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alaladinjersey 24 22 13 840  
Ok why is it interested in flowers when Interessieren is the present tense? I thought that Interessierten would indicate past.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

binweg 14  
In English the phrase is formed with the predicative adjective interested instead of the word being used as a verb. This isn't the past tense but rather present tense as indicated by the verb inflection are.

In the German phrase however, interessieren is used as verb. It's possible to rephrase the German sentence to also use the predicative construction, but IMHO this wording would only be used to inquire about a buy interest, not a interest in the topic in general:  
„Sind sie an Blumen interessiert?“ – “Are you interested (in buying some) flowers?”

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

alaladinjersey 24 22 13 840  
Thank you. It seems that you only learn grammar when you study a foreign language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

655 *"Elle voit à travers les rideaux."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7401836>  
Translation: She sees through the curtains.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment  
9 Comments

Odin74031 12  
how is «She looks through the curtains» wrong?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3  
I gave the same answer.

However, English "look" translates better as "regarder", which has a more active meaning than "voir". Similar, perhaps, to the distinction between "écouter" (listen) and "entendre" (hear).

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SunilNatraj 22 13 11 1

I must agree. I am not sure sees through sounds right

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

n6zs 25 871

The French "regarder" is "to look (at)"; "voir" is "to see". One can "see" through a curtain that is sheer rather than opaque. The operative word here though is "à travers" to give us "voir à travers" = to see through (something). Note that a different sentence could be "elle regarde à travers la fenêtre" = she is looking through the window. Elle regarde par la fenêtre = she is looking out the window.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yQ3q 20 258

"She can see through the curtains" is also accepted, and feels a little more natural to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Planeodharma 17 16 9 6 4 2 106

You shall deceive us no longer, curtains.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AndrewSend 22 2 554

... And maintains the peep!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

bonbayel 20 17 14 13 13 13 9 8 6 46

Seems to me that look can also mean just glance, which would come close to voir, even though there's probably a word 'glancer'. I agree that is is a special meaning here, like 'sees into the future.'

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Glaug-Eldare 18 263

And what does she see..?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

656 *"Definitely!"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1373847>

Translation: Определённо!

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

xrPd6 9

Ларисе и всей команде огромный респект и низкий поклон за их труд, терпение и выдержку!

43ReplyGive Lingot4•10 months ago

irinamayorova 14  
[deleted]

Give Lingot•1 year ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4  
пользуйтесь словарями с озвучкой и форво:

<http://ru.forvo.com/word/definitely/#en>

Можете послушать в фильмах: <http://playphrase.me/#/en/definitely>

37ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

theheycher 7  
Thank you so much for the second link!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tasha\_Sun 15 10 7  
A! Какая классная штука эта playphrase! Thank you very much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Alexander\_2983 24 15 14 12 10 219  
Кроме того, можете воспользоваться: <https://www.ivona.com/> и [http://www.oddcast.com/home/demos/tts/tts\\_example.php](http://www.oddcast.com/home/demos/tts/tts_example.php). Однако по первой ссылке Ivona пару раз (не более) произносила слово неверно (что "подтвердили" своим произношением "другие" из данного сайта).

Очень хороший иностранный сайт с аудированием слов:  
<http://www.wordsmyth.net/?level=3&ent=clearly#wp>

А в данном примере - в отношении "глотания" середины слова роботом, я с вами солидарен. Кстати, это "подтверждают" и герои фильмов по приведенной выше уважаемой Ларисой ссылке.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Siarhej 14  
Смотрите в словарях фонетическую транскрипцию. И учитесь читать её. Очень помогает, когда не знаешь, как произносится слово :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

17Valery05 7 4 3



Почему не подходит перевод "Однозначно!" По моему "Определенно" и "Однозначно" это синонимы

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

KostyaShreK 17  
Робот глотает середину слова, хоть быстро слушай, хоть медленно!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

R-r-Leo 16 15 15 14 13 7 4 2 1124  
Её и не роботы глотают. Робот вполне адекватен в данном случае.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VladimirGr18 14  
глотает....вот и слушай его хоть вверх ногами...от такого напряжения просто наступает раздражение к программе....ну в конце-то концов, у вас там есть спецы, кто бы мог нам помочь не фильмы подставлять, а элементарно сделать произношение чёткое, полное, обучающее??

-27ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4  
У нас нет таких спецов и денег на них. Вы можете создать свою программу, где всё будет, как вы хотите. А можете просто отключить звук в настройках.

27ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lordofsol 16 10 6  
А кто говорил, что будет легко? :) Вы, к примеру, смотрели какие-нибудь фильмы британские в оригинале? Там не то, что середина слова, там целые предложения сливаются в один поток звуков, что сам черт не разберет, что они там говорят.

С произношением у этого робота есть небольшие огрехи, но их немного и не в данном случае. Гораздо хуже реализовано распознавание речи.

27ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VladimirGr18 14  
при чём здесь фильмы? Мы учимся и нам нужна приятная аудитория и располагающий климат! Просто цените нас, учеников, которые нажимают ваши кнопки и вам капает бонусы! Будьте любезные с нами! Идите нам на встречу!

-53ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4  
Мне всегда любопытно, кому и какие бонусы капает за то, что вы нажимаете на кнопки? Мне точно ничего не капает - я волонтер и работаю тут уже больше двух лет совершенно бесплатно.

Если вам нужны аудитория, климат, массаж, кофе в постель - то это все можно купить за деньги где-нибудь в другом месте. А мы тут делаем, что можем и никому себя не навязываем.

91ReplyGive Lingot17•1 year ago

D.A.V.1 13 3

Отличный ответ!!!!!!

14Give Lingot1•1 year ago

lordofsol 16 10 6

Чем хорош английский язык? Тем, что в словарях, кроме перевода приведена фонетическая транскрипция почти всех слов. Если у Вас возникают проблемы с определением правильного произношения каких-то слов, рекомендую обращаться к этой транскрипции.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

вот тоже замечательный ресурс - <http://ru.forvo.com/languages/en/>

9Give Lingot•1 year ago

sergeyshipulin 11

Написано законченным потребителем

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Gibby4Tales 12 5

Объясните пожалуйста разницу между definitely и exactly

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lordofsol 16 10 6

Definitely - определенно, exactly - точно, именно.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oleg\_Lennet 13

Хотя нужно сказать, что часто они выступают как синонимы при утвердительном ответе на вопрос.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuJanRe 10 8

Дефиниция - это "определение". Слово означает именно "определенно".

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Dust\_ 17 3

предложение из одного слова, а как же " в каждом в предложении должно быть сказуемое и подлежащее"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Alinyonoc 8 6 2

А Вы когда на вопросы отвечаете, тоже предложение всё озвучиваете? Например, Вас спрашивают: "Как дела?". Вы же не будете отвечать "Мои дела хорошо" Вы просто ответите "Хорошо". Так же в английском языке.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Dust\_ 17 3

Да, но в английском прилагательные никогда не используются сами (говорят: It's normal, it's perfect и т.д.). Меня заинтересовало, нужно ли использовать it's с наречиями (it's almost, it's definitely и т.д.). Видимо, я неправильно задал вопрос.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

и нет, не бывает таких предложений как It's almost. В предложениях типа It's hot прилагательное характеризует подлежащее, то есть it. А наречия характеризуют глаголы, прилагательные или другие наречия, если ничего этого в предложении нет, то зачем там наречие?

7ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Dust\_ 17 3

Теперь понятнее, спасибо.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

не совсем корректное сравнение. Как реплика и прилагательное может стоять само по себе - У неё какого цвета глаза? - Голубые.

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

WhiteTiger01 24 22 19 7 57

а "наверняка" не подходит?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Oleg\_Lennet 13

Нет

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

vaagmarPS3 9

Definitely Watson!:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

Karatemistrz 9

А "очевидно" неправильно?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

нет

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 657 *How to Learn English Fast and Easily*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19944500>

Posted 2 months ago by [deactivated user]

- When you want to learn English fast and improve your English vocabulary, you can use a variety of free tools available online, or invest in some English vocabulary software programs. Another option is to take a formal English language online course where you are responsible for submitting assignments and completing quizzes as you work through the program. Whatever strategy you choose for learning the English language, there are some great tools available to help you learn English fast. Here are just some of the tools available:

- Flashcards: One of the more traditional ways to learn English fast, flashcards and vocabulary cards can help you build your English vocabulary skills with ease. You can buy a pack of flashcards designed with certain groups of words and phrases, or create your own by referencing an English vocabulary book.

You will need to write the word on one side of the card and the definition on the other side, and then shuffle the pack as you learn each word and its corresponding definition. Flashcards may also be embedded into English language software programs. In these cases, you will need to click on the card to 'flip' it as you memorize each definition of a word and use it in a sentence.

- Software programs: English vocabulary training software programs and English grammar software programs give you a chance to improve your English skills and learn new words and phrases very quickly. When you use a software program for vocabulary building or grammar, you can play games, solve puzzles and work through tutorials at your own pace. English vocabulary software programs make it fun and easy to build your English vocabulary and acquire better English speaking skills.

- Online tutorials: One of the best ways to learn the English language quickly and build your vocabulary is to watch and review online tutorials. There are a number of different types of online tutorials available. Some are offered through a classroom format where you need to attend a certain number of online classes over the course of the week. Others are available for immediate access or downloading so you can learn the English language at your own pace. Whatever format you choose, this interactive approach makes it easy to build your vocabulary and practice your pronunciation.

- DVDs: DVD learning is another one of the tools to help learn English fast, and can help you understand English words, phrases and manners of speech with a combination of visual aids and audio pronunciation guides. DVDs that include grammar activities and games can make it fun to learn English fast and build your vocabulary with ease.

- CDs: If you prefer to learn away from the computer, CDs may be a helpful tool to help learn English fast. Audio files that contain lists of words are great for hearing and practicing pronunciation of new

words and phrases. This type of learning also gives you a chance to hear words and sentences used in conversation, so when you start to speak them, you will sound like a native English speaker.

Studies show that people with mastery of the English vocabulary make more money and do better in school than those who do not. Today, you can improve your vocabulary faster and more effectively with the help of a vocabulary builder, which comes in the form of software and or audio vocabulary training.

Source: [http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Jamie\\_Pickrell](http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Jamie_Pickrell)

Give Lingot  
92 months ago

Leave a new comment  
11 Comments

...Fly... 2  
Mik nhìn mà chẳng hiểu một cái j hết, dịch đề! @@

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

...mama-mumu...  
bạn nên cho ảnh đi kèm để các bạn dễ hiểu hơn

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

...Anhp... 10 9  
ảnh bị lỗi kìa bn

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sakura\_009212005 12  
dịch đề ko hiểu gì hết

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

...Lucy-Ann... 12 8 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1  
Đây cũng là cách học Tiếng Anh nhé bạn! Bạn nên dịch trước, rồi kiểm tra lại đi chứ đừng ỷ lại vào dịch quá

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

\_Nhox...Cho\_ 10  
bn ThanhHang2006 nói đúng :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Hanabi-Jan.04 8 7 158  
Dễ hiểu mà! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

\_Nhox...Cho\_ 10

bn ơ ảnh bị lỗi rùi kìa and 1 like

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

\_Shadow\_Girl\_ 8

hiếu một số hình thức đề học

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

hufhunhun 5

:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Characters7 20

Why don't I see the image?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

### 658 *How much does Duolingo cost?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/207362396-How-much-does-Duolingo-cost->

You can learn languages on Duolingo completely free. You can use it on your computer and sync it with our free apps for your mobile device. You can even use Duolingo for Schools if you have students to track—with the same account. Also at no cost. No catch. Sign up today and get started!

### 659 *Genders for non-French brand names?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6179309>

Blazewind 8

Obviously many North American product brand names, would just be said in English when mentioned in a french sentence, as far as I understand it so far. But we would still use the French 'le' or 'un' before it as required. How though does one determine the gender to use for a product name. For example, would it be "un Rolo" or "une Rolo?"

Give Lingot

32 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Artilex 25 6 2

I'm not sure.

I went to Nèstle's French website to see if they would call it "un kit kat" or "une kit kat"

Everything was just "kit kat".

But there was this one bar called "Sundy" and when they were describing it they said "une barre Sundy"

It's possible that they just call it Kit Kat.

So if someone would ask for a "kit kat" they would ask for a kit kat but without the "un"/"une"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"un Kit Kat" (British brand), un Mars, un Snickers, un Kinder (Italian, any product in the range, starting with the egg: un oeuf Kinder)

Official French translation of the baseline (<http://www.KitKat.fr>): Have a break, have a KitKat.® Un break, un KitKat®

Most foreign brand names are masculine, but many are gendered by analogy with the generic noun describing the product:

une PS4 (une console)

un Apple, un Dell, un Asus, un Samsung (un ordinateur, un téléphone)

un iPad (but "une tablette")

une Citroën, une Ferrari, une BMW, une Rolls Royce, une Chevrolet... (une voiture/une automobile)

un Kleenex (un mouchoir)

de belles Ray Ban (lunettes is feminine)

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Rattl 25 19 16 1044

That's weird. The [kitkat.fr](http://kitkat.fr) website translates the brand slogan to "Un break, un KitKat", but the French Canadian website ([kitkat.ca](http://kitkat.ca)) has a couple of texts that are written with "une KitKat".

We need an avid French KitKat connoisseur, stat.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eateroflanguages 18 14 13 13 13 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 6 6 5 4 4 3 504

My understanding is that, by default, modern foreign loanwords are masculine. Maybe there are exceptions, but I would naturally assume it would be un Rolo, not une Rolo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

660 – 706 of 911

[accessed March 22, 2017]

660 *"Die Mitteilung ist von mir. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1077910>

Translation: The message is from me.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

[deactivated user]

Whats the difference between Meldung Mitteilung and Nachricht

36ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

I thought Mitteilung meant text in the sense of sms text.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ghoencke 16 13

That would be "die Nachricht" or "die SMS-Nachricht", or just "die SMS"

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

Well, on the menu of the mobile phones (e.g. Nokia) it's "Mitteilungen".

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ghoencke 16 13

Interesting. The iPhone calls its "Messages" app "Nachrichten", and "Mitteilungen" is used for app notifications.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4

Android just called it SMS for me

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MagikPaul 9

The statement is from me.

Warum ist das unmöglich? Ich glaube, dass Mitteilung 'statement' auf Englisch bedeuten kann.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

erlkoenig 13 12 9



"Mitteilung", as implied by the "Mit-" prefix, refers to something that is shared, or transferred, from one person to another. "Message" or "notice" is a much more effective translation.

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

morishka 24 17 238

Does "von" always goes with dative? It sounds strange.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

az\_p 23 9 4

Yes, always with dative.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

joseph.lon 16 12 6

What about "report" as a noun? I see that in the German newspapers all the time, so I think that would be correct as well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alados 13

Can the preposition "von" mean "about" in this sentence? Or it only receives that sense with the verb "sprechen"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mcmeehanroberts 10

Statement, as in the context of an announcement to be shared with others, is perfectly reasonable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**661** *"Мы начали в шесть."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5827689>

Translation: We started at six.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

maxim-english 23 14 10 7 5 2 606

We have started at six нельзя?

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vladosiz 10

Я тоже не понял почему не принял такой вариант

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

maxim-english 23 14 10 7 5 2 606

Потому что указано точное время. В таких случаях всегда past simple.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

A\_Danila 13

We began at six - не подойдет?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dr.Andrew 23 593

У меня подошло.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

iMId1 16

Почему нельзя написать in six ?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

111George 19 8 111

Тогда бы переводилось «Мы начали через шесть».

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5056133>

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreyDeni1 14

А почему неправильно six o'clock?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maxim-english 23 14 10 7 5 2 606

Потому что здесь нет слова "часов".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ann96069 10

Почему start, а не begin?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

662 *"Saya makan kepiting itu."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5275815>

Translation: I eat the crab.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

37 Comments

FaQihmubar 7

Kenapa pakeknya the bukan that

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zuliyanto 7

Kenapa eat tidak dtambah s?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

joanne948289 8 1

Karna menggunakan 'i'.. kalo pake he, she, it baru d tambah s..

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DwiHairani 5

Tidak begitu juga karena kata eat ada di awalan atau di depan. Kalau di belakang maka juga memakai s.

5ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

juanda645612 6

Thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

DwiHairani 5

Your welcome

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

DwiHairani 5

Karena kata eat berada di awalan atau di depan.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

xfred06 4

Kenapa the crab, bukan a crab?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

t.en.id.0 22

"A crab" berarti seekor/satu kepiting. Karena ada kata "itu" di belakang kata kepiting, jadi harus menggunakan artikel the. (kepiting itu = the crab)

21ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pebiyanti1 3

Because a crab artinya sebuah

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oib1 5

i eat the crab ✓

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jcsandyaga 4

Kenapa menggunakan I am salah ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DwiHairani 5

Karena i am artinya saya adalah jadi kalau i eat artinya saya makan

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

anisaagust 5

Kenapa pake that salah?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DwiHairani 5

Karena that adalah kata benda kalau pakai the untuk dipakai ke dalam kalimat. Coba aja pakai the pasti benar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

arul152515 7

Gimana ya emg lebih enak i eat the crab. Bukan that crab

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hari477139 4

Hai

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

sondang550753 7

Maaf

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RamadhanRi1 15 20

Let us learn together with me at my club : NZPQYX

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

In\_Gundo 4

Bedanya "eats" dengan "eat" apa?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DwiHairani 5

Kalau eat dipakai di awalan kalimat kalau eats dipakai di tengah/di belakang kalimat. Begitu.

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

663 "Was soll das? "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/307195>

Translation: What is the point?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

Soglio 25 24 20 17 17 11 11 8 2 2 330

Is this translation accurate?

52ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2

Yes.

36ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

miaerbus 24 22 14 14 9 8 7 6 5 15

Is it an idiom?

33ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

christian 22 22 22 21 18 17 13 9 8 6 4 2

It's more of a shortened expression.

<http://goo.gl/s8h3Or>

81ReplyGive Lingot4•3 years ago

LindaB\_Duolingo 25 25 25 12 49

Hi, Christian

Your link gives (amongst other phrasea)

'was soll das für einen Zweck haben?'- is this the expression you mean?

In English, 'What's the point of that?'- means - what purpose does that serve? How does that help?

However, 'What's the point?' can often mean - I give up, there is no point in trying. [More colloquially: #@! this for a game of soldiers.]

So the two are rather different. :)

15ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Soglio 25 24 20 17 17 11 11 8 2 2 330

Thank you.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

personally, i think not because the english sentence is asking about the meaning of a thing e.g. whether it's worth doing or not whereas the german sentence is more of a "what the heck are you doing?"

8ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

jodwyer 18 13 10 10 7 2 8

How about: What's that supposed to mean?

28ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TimFuller 17 17

Yes, I think you are right. When I was in Germany and someone said, "Was soll das?", they usually meant "What's that all about" or "What does that mean?" or exactly what you have suggested.

23ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LindaB\_Duolingo 25 25 25 12 49

Bad news, guys - 10 months down the line, and they still don't accept this as a valid translation.

Since you all agree, I'm off to report it.

Have a good one.

:)

11ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Arianne893279 14

Good

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Beneficium 25 16 7 1023

PONS recommends your translation.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LindaB\_Duolingo 25 25 25 12 49

Beneficium - you are well named!

Thanks you for PONS - it is a cool site.

:)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LukaZaplat 21 10 2

Another good site: <http://www.dict.cc>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Beneficium 25 16 7 1023

Thank you and you're welcome. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

G-Shumway 25 136

It also accepts: "What is it?" Is that also a good translation?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chrysaphi 24 23 19 14 6 5 989

But it doesn't accept "What should that be?"

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

which is not exactly the same... "was soll das?" is more in the sense of "what is going on?" in a general sense whereas "what should that be" is object-specific e.g. a child paints something and the parents cannot recognize what it is supposed to be, so they ask "what should that be?" (German: was soll das sein?)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

benw7 23 67

Which is a perfectly correct translation. Report it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DieSumpfHexe 9 8

What is the point...I ask myself that every day. What is the point of existence. Then somebody calls me and interrupts my creeping thoughts.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 12

How about: "What are you doing".

Like when you meet somebody walking in your garden. Or touching your car.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 12

"Or what do you want." The german expression is not something you say to your beloved one, it is quite aggressive.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

reengr 17

I wrote 'what should that be' as in a situation where a kid draws something and someone asks him what he wanted to draw because it's not clear. Could that be used in this context? Duolingo clearly says this translation is wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pellucidon 22 12 8 8

I wrote: "What does that mean?" (Sept 2015). Not accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

2200Lucia60 22 22 21 21 19 675

I think you can say "Was soll es?" too. And equally, " Was soll das bedeuten?" ... "Was meinst du damit?" I am waiting for a confirmation from a german speaker.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HamzaBashir1 16 9 5 5 4 4 2

I think of this like "What is that supposed to be?" as "Ich soll studieren" means I am supposed to study.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Pwmjkm 24 21 11 24

Why "big"? Why not just "what's the idea?"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**664** *BonPatron finds your mistakes and tells you why they're wrong*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17508575>

janey89 25 22 7 7 5 411

BonPatron is brilliant!

Give Lingot17

166 months ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

anthgrl 25 15

This looks wonderful - thanks so much for the link!

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

minion.mark 18 6 81

It's brilliant but doesn't pick up everything of course.



2ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

JR\_Cthulhu\_Dobbs 18 17 6

Thanks, a lot of other interesting stuff there as well.

<http://bonpatron.com/menu/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

\_ \_ Lizzy \_ \_ 10 72

Gonna try this, thanks much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ThomasGabr13 22 166

References to 'second word' and 'preceding word' do not adequately express the rule that an article and noun should agree in gender and plurality. I hope that the error description also mentions, when appropriate, that the noun does not obey the 'feminine nouns end in e' rule as the reason why the article does not agree with the noun in the sentence provided.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

whoisalex 7

Gonna try this

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

665 *"No es un salón de clases. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/111492>

Translation: It is not a classroom.

14 years ago

Leave a new comment

30 Comments

michisjourdi 12 11 9 8 8 5 5 4 3 3 3 2

I really didn't get the answer from the dictionary hints....it seemed more like "hall of classes" which really doesn't make much sense but I didn't know "salon de clases" meant classroom.

80ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

gro\_com 16

I've never used 'salón de clases', it's an expresión used in Mexico, Peru or puerto Rico, in the rest of the spanish speaking world it would be understood but is not a good expresión.

62ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

michisjourdi 12 11 9 8 8 5 5 4 3 3 3 2

What would you say instead?

15ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

gro\_com 16

for classroom i would use 'aula' o 'clase', 'clase' is more use for kids and 'aula' for university, but they are interchangeable in every day speaking..

101ReplyGive Lingot4•4 years ago

kalina713 11 3

In Spain I have never heard this expression before, but have found it more common to use "aula."

47ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

michisjourdi 12 11 9 8 8 5 5 4 3 3 3 2

Muchas gracias!

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

forkid 13

Thank you. very useful

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

m.j.banks 20

o sala de clase, aula andaluz

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fricatives 12 12 8 7 5 5

I am Mexican, and while trying to test out, this one stumped me. We do not use this. We just use 'clase.'

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

s\_helmer 12

I agree, never heard this used, but I am not a native speaker. Duo is really getting fancy.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Randy\_O 15

I don't even think they use that in Puerto Rico because I'm from the island and have yet to hear anyone use that phrase.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mr\_Roboto96 20 19 19 7

In the Southwest United States (from Texas to California) and Northern México, we do use "Sala de clase" for classroom, kind of like "Sala de estar" for a living room. Never heard "salón de clases" before, though.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vicki.kura 25 8

Interestingly Spanishdict.com knows all of these if you type them in individually, but it doesn't give "salón de clases" as one of the options when you ask it to translate classroom. Wonder where it is used.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeoEco 14 9 9 9 6 2

The hints are completely confusing and misleading! I had to make a guess, so I wrote "It's not a classy living room"! Of course, it was a wrong guess...Bad, bad sentence!

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KatTancock 15 11 11 7 7 4 4 3 2 1

But on the other hand, a great example of real-world language use. It so often happens that we have to guess a meaning like this when we're having conversations or reading. So consider it practice! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21

Find a good dictionary or a good website that not only provides definitions but examples, phrases, expressions and idioms. The list is not specific to a particular sentence. There are examples where the database has over 100 possibilities for one sentence. It's our job to introduce new possibilities to Support.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GeoEco 14 9 9 9 6 2

Thanks for the alternative approach guys! The wrath of GeoEco has calmed down and his vision has cleared up!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rmcgwn 21

Why is clases plural?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Elizabeth0 25 9

Maybe because a classroom is a room where multiple classes are held. So it's sort of like a "room for classes."

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jeannem 11

Good question. I didn't get the right answer from the definitions at all.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CARMEN\_SIMONA 11

Glad to see i am not the only one to not get this classroom translate

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daisy211 16 15 11 4 12

It was a really confusing sentence for me also.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rozioactive 9 9

I said this is not a classroom and it wasn't right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PatriciaJH 25 25 17 7 2

That would be "Esto no es un salon de clases." Duo is very picky about that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Floreen 12 8 6

Why is "It is not a room of classes" not correct? I understand that's not said, but usually things like this work both ways

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rkelbaugh 21 98

Why is "it is not a hall of classes" correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AurosHarman 23 11

Should they accept "lecture hall" here? "Salón de clases" sounds like a bigger or more formal kind of room, like a big university lecture hall...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

geneven 25 20 10 9 8

On the internet I found the phrase "classroom building" that seems similar to me. There are multiple classes, each in its own room.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnnPerekoti 15 7 6 4 3 2

Why 'one' is correct but not 'an'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Charles924768 16 4 74

Bad, trying to learn to speak with people normally.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

## 666 Gender of Kleidung?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5925141>

adlihtam 20 18 17 9 6 6 3 3

What are the genders of the words Kleidung and Klamotten? Thank you.

Give Lingot

22 years ago

Leave a new comment

12 Comments

Gomos 11 7

It's nouns that have genders, I don't think it makes sense to talk about "the gender of the plurals". The plural has the same gender as the singular of the same word, it's just the articles that change.

"die Kleidung" is feminine and singular. Even though it's plural, it can be translated to English as "the clothes" (or "the clothing"). It also has a plural: "die Kleidungen"

By the way, all words that end in -ung are feminine, and their plurals end in -ungen

"die Klamotten" is feminine and plural, and its singular is "die Klamotte"

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abendbrot 13 12 12 8 4

[deleted]

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

adlihtam 20 18 17 9 6 6 3 3

Brilliant site thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Magister\_Smith 18 9 6 5 4 2

One thing that can help with the learning of genders is the patterns which exist in the endings.

All nouns (unless there are a few exceptions) that end in -heit, -keit, -ung, -taet, and -schaft are all feminine for instance.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DrWho100 25 25 12 11

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

quantmeyer 22 14 11 8 7

All plurals are NOT feminine, they are plural and take the feminine article. It sounds pedantic as feminine and plural are the same in most cases, but grammatically plural is different than feminine. (e.g. adjective endings that modify a feminine noun are not the same as adjective endings that modify a plural noun.)

I only point this out because I was offered similar advice when I started learning German and ran into trouble later on when I was treating plural nouns as if they were feminine nouns.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 112  
they are plural and take the feminine article

They take the plural article, which happens to have the same form as the feminine article in the nominative, accusative, and genitive cases (but not in the dative).

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

quantmeyer 22 14 11 8 7  
Great catch! Thanks for the correction! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DrWho100 25 25 1211  
I stand corrected, thanks.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saphiraugen 18 9 7 4 4  
"Kleidung" has no gender because it is a plural word. But a possible singular form could be "das Kleidungsstück" which is neutrum. "Klamotten" is more colloquial and you can sometimes hear the singular form "die Klamotte" (female). I hope that helps you. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saphiraugen 18 9 7 4 4  
Reading DrWho100's comment, I have to correct myself. Of course "Kleidung" is a singular word and it is feminine. Sorry, but I'm no language expert. ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DrWho100 25 25 1211  
I think the confusion for Kleidung is that it can be translated "clothes" (plural) in English, similar to Hose (pants in English). Thanks for your clarification.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

667 "Guten Abend. "  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11149697>  
Translation: Good evening.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment  
94 Comments

Bruhtall 7

Why can you not put good afternoon?

13ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

emegele 16 8 6 29

"Abend" is later than "afternoon"; it's like evening. During all the day, you say "guten Morgen" only in the morning, "guten Abend" just in the evening, "gute Nacht" just after evening - at bedtime, for example -, and "Guten Tag" at afternoon or other parts of the day.

43ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

AhmetEminAydin0 6

You are true.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emegele 16 8 6 29

(someone please correct me if I'm wrong)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RJWheeler 7

still they're basically the same. also I was level 16 and my account got lost so im sad :(

-17ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

You really want to say that afternoon and evening are the same? Honestly? "Nachmittag" and "Abend" are not the same, at least in German.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

RJWheeler 7

But still evening and afternoon are the same time. if you think I'm wrong I want proof that evening and afternoon are not in the same time

-18ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

That's common sense, man. I can't proof - how should I? - but go out and ask people. I'm afraid I can't convince you anyway.

At least in Germany, Nachmittag begins after noon (as it says, nach Mittag). Abend definitely is later. Take for example 14 Uhr (2 pm). This definitely is Nachmittag, but nobody would call it Abend. I'm pretty sure the same is true in English.

12Give Lingot1•1 year ago

gmiller744 6

Afternoon is literally after noon. You wouldn't say "Good evening" to somebody at 1 pm, and if the sun is about to set you shouldn't be saying "Good afternoon."

6Give Lingot•1 year ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments

Thunderbolt-1983 20 13 156

Biertopf is right, you can also say "good night" in state of "good bye" when you or some one else leave in the night.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

estoycalor8 15 11 5

Cant evening be the same thing as night? I dont get it. Whats the difference?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

It's definitely not the same. However, there's no real rule when evening ends and night starts. But: night comes after evening, of course.

And for "Guten Abend" and "Gute Nacht": "Guten Abend" is "good evening" (if you meet someone in the evening and want to say hello). "Gute Nacht" is usually used to say goodbye when you (or someone else) go(es) to bed.

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ratmotor13 25 24 11 784

I believe evening could be anytime between 6 and 11 p.m., and night would be 11 p.m. until perhaps 4 a.m. "Guten Abend" oder "Gute Nacht"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jack\_Sherman 4  
exactly

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

draculavampire 23

i thought abend meant afternoon

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

No, Abend (capital "A"!) means evening. Afternoon is "Nachmittag". In the afternoon you wouldn't say "Guten Abend", but "Guten Tag".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RJWheeler 7

lol I love how you don't even take German on Duolingo...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments



errakesht 5  
Guten Abend :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Fyrelizzar 3 3  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

biertopf 19 2  
Why can't you read the other comments? :P This has already been answered.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Olti164571 2  
You cant say good night for Guten Abend

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

kiralee.ch 10 2  
How do you know when to use "Guten" vs "Gute"? Some of the night/evening/ect seem to be different

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2  
It depends on the gender of the noun. It's akkusative case here. Nacht is feminine -> gute Nacht, Abend masculine -> guten Abend.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kejunke 8 5 3  
What does 'gern' mean. Duolingo mentions it at the start but it doesn't tell you what it means.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emegele 16 8 6 29  
"Gern" is an adverb that means "like". It's only used when talking about "liking/enjoying to do an action", and never an object, a person or something else; for that we use the verb "mögen", for example.

"Ich lese gern Bücher" - "I like reading books" (enjoy the action, use "gern")  
"Ich mag Bücher" - "I like books" (enjoy the object, use a verb like "mögen")  
-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emegele 16 8 6 29  
"gerne" is correct as well

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leandrokenedy15 13 12 5 3

Could be "Good morning" too? I'm not speaker of native English, just because I'm still learning the English language, I'm only advanced a little and now I'm learning German language.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

Nope, morning and evening are really different times of the day.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Summeranni 6 6

Interestingly in my test was to translate " Guten Abend" in writing. I did. Answer..... Good evening. I was marked incorrectly. No drama really but i was right. It also happened one previous test. Im a newby.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emegele 16 8 6 29

Why is it acusative case here??

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

It's like short for "Ich wünsche [dir/Ihnen/euch/Frau Müller] einen guten Abend".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emegele 16 8 6 29

Thank you so much! So, whenever we're hoping or asking for something in German we use the shortened form in the accusative?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

az\_p 23 9 4

Whenever you're wishing something to someone, at least. Guten Flug! Gute Reise! Guten Appetit!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emegele 16 8 6 29

Thank you!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tbh.beccasteiert 4

i put good night! what's the difference :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

It's the difference between night/Nacht and evening/Abend.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

snowflake142 8 3

It should be "Good Night

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

I don't think so.

Usually you say "Gute Nacht" only if you say goodbye to someone who's going to bed. I assume it's similar in English?

Anyway, "Guten Abend" is used to say hello in German in the evening, I don't think "Good night" is a good translation, "Good evening" fits better.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

snowflake142 8 3

Thanks for the correction

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

AndreaDiAngelo 4

Why cant you say Good Night?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

Usually you say "Gute Nacht" only if you say goodbye to someone who's going to bed. I assume it's similar in English?

Anyway, "Guten Abend" is used to say hello in German in the evening, I don't think "Good night" is a good translation, "Good evening" fits better.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Samuel655194 10 7 5

whats wrong with good night?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2

The fact that it means "Good night" and not "Good evening". See other comments.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeannyWijd 7 6 6

German is just like Dutch! <3

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AineMcD  
omfg its kanye west

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

toofan82 2  
I can not write this to Germany

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Christoffe853756 5  
good night why not?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2  
Just read the other comments. Night and evening are not the same.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AutumnBillow 5  
O.k. so good night doesn't work?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

biertopf 19 2  
Please read the other comments. Nope, doesn't work.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

hedgehoghuskie 5 2  
Hallo isn't German cool?!):)\*\* Why won't people do Polish? It's my dad's language.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

lizzbie123 6  
I do not understand why we cant answer with "good afternoon" either. Before starting Duolingo, my dad taught me some German and I was taught that "guten abend" meant "good afternoon" and so im quite confused.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

biertopf 19 2  
Usually we say  
"Guten Morgen" in the morning (when English speakers would say "good morning")  
"Guten Tag" the whole day (especially in the afternoon, where we don't use "Guten Morgen" anymore. "Guten Nachmittag" doesn't exist in German).  
"Guten Abend" in the evening (when English speakers would say "good evening")  
So I'd translate "Good afternoon" to "Guten Tag" and "Good evening" to "Guten Abend".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

draculavampire 23  
can you still put good afternoon here?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

biertopf 19 2  
Please read my answer to lizzbie123's question.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

1140573920 2 2  
i cant do microphone

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

az\_p 23 9 4  
<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204642264-My-microphone-is-not-working-How-can-I-fix-it->

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Sabrennal 7  
No Chinese here?No?Just me?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

biertopf 19 2  
This forum is about the sentence "Guten Abend".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

patrik902122 6 5  
Can the sound listing lesson not be skipped and does not remove score? Cuz I'm deaf.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

niallsboothang 8 4 3  
How exactly do you pronounce Abend? When the women pronounces it she sounds like she says it with a T sound however when the man says it it sounds completely diffrent, I'm not exactly sure how to sound out this word.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

DanaElimbi1 5  
I put guten abend and they said it was wrong I am advanced German my first word was in german it was ich

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

biertopf 19 2

You probably made a typo or s.th - Guten Abend (uppercase G and A) is correct.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Salvatorecifalin 4  
good evening

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

vipool 7  
difference between gut or guten?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

YushDAB 4  
the typebar is not there

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

rogerjorda1 5  
How do you pronounce "nacht"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

gamerx54677 6  
oops

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

verita217 7 5  
How come good night is incorrect, and good evening is correct? Is the German extreme polite?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kiralee.ch 10 2  
Evening refers to dinner time, night is later

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago  
[+] 4 hidden comments

AhmetEminAydn0 6  
Evening is before than night.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biertopf 19 2  
Read my comment above, there I explained the different usage.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ali952290 4

Ich lerne deutschkurs seit ein jahre, ich denke sehr schwer

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OmarShawad 2

Guten abend

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OmarShawad 2

H

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OmarShawad 2

Tschuss

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mfarouk23776 7

good evening

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mandamarine 6 2

Why doesnt doulingo have japanese?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

biertopf 19 2

Why do you ask this in a discussion about the German sentence "Guten Abend"!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mandamarine 6 2

Btw i just moved to germany

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

**668 'Das Plastik' vs. 'Der Kunststoff'**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19064390>

Adler2302 20 296

Any differences between 'Das Plastik' and 'Der Kunststoff'?

What is the difference between 'Motor' and 'Maschine'?

What does 'Auf gut Glück' mean?

Is there any logical reason why it is 'in' on "Er ist schlecht in Chemie," rather than "Er ist schlecht auf Chemie,"?

Give Lingot

74 months ago

Leave a new comment  
17 Comments

person243 15 4

1) I leave that for a chemist to explain. In normal conversation there is not much of a difference. "Kunststoff" is higher in tone and preferred if you build compound words.

2) "der Motor" is the engine, the thing that lets something move. "die Maschine" is, beside the meaning as motorcycle, the whole construct that was made for a certain task, including the engine which is needed to separate the word from just a "Gerät" (device).

3) "Wir versuchen es auf gut Glück." = "We give it a chance/We try hoping for the best." It means that you are not sure you can do it but try it nonetheless, hoping for good luck. The "auf" is here like in the chant "Auf gute Gesundheit!" = "To good health!" which expresses a wish.

4) "Chemie" is here the subject not the field of research. "In etw. gut/schlecht sein" = "to be good/bad at something".

I hope I could be of help.

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 16 13 12 11 10

I leave that for a chemist to explain.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

person243 15 4

Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Adler2302 20 296

So 'Auf wiedersehen' literally means "to see you again," and connotes a wish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

person243 15 4

Exactly. "Auf Wiedersehen!", "Auf dein Wohl!" = "Cheers/Here's to you!", and also out of idiomatic clauses, but sounding very poetic: "Ich lerne eifrig, auf dass ich die Prüfung bestehe." = "I am eagerly learning, such that I will (hopefully) pass the exam." They all express some kind of wish or hope.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

esgerman12 13 13 12 7 5 2 580

... the word from just a "Gerät" (device).

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Osnakezz 15 11 11 301



Disclaimer: I'm not a German native speaker, although the words often roughly share the same meaning in Dutch.

There's not really a difference. One word is Germanic (der Kunststoff) and the other is Germanic, (das Plastik).

Motor can refer to the two wheeled motorcycle, or the engine of a technical thing itself, whilst 'Machine' refers to something that works in a technical way like with gears and cycles and such. Now, the latter two are harder for me to explain.

3) 'From good luck' is the literal translation.

4) Hard to explain, I think the idea is that chemicals are something you study in. You major in physics, you major in chemics, and so on.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

biertopf 19 2

ad 2. "Machine" is used for motorcycle, not "Motor".

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Salomee\_e 18 15 15 14 12 12 11 4 2 521

Plastik ist ein Kunststoff, aber Kunststoff muss nicht Plastik sein.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ally.x 22 14 14 5 326

agreed :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

fugshdrkh 12 11 10 146

Plastik = plastic, Kunststoff = a more general word for artificially made substances, though they're mostly interchangeable.

What is the difference between "engine" and "machine"?

Let's just try something and hope to get lucky. For example, when you go bowling, instead of aiming, you might just shoot "Auf gut Glück" and maybe you'll hit something if you're lucky, or maybe not.

I'm not sure, but auf is usually used in a literal sense of physically being on something, or getting onto something. You definitely can't use it with school subjects or other skills. In English, you wouldn't say, "He's bad on chemistry" either.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

biertopf 19 2

"Plastik" is the common/colloquial term. In a conversation with a technical background you'd use "Kunststoff" (or even "Polymer").

1ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 16 13 12 11 10

Hallo Biertopf! Kann Plastik auch Kreditkarte heißen?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

biertopf 19 2

Kann sein, dass manche "ich zahle mit Plastik" sagen und damit eine Kreditkarte oder eine EC-Karte meinen. Das ist dann aber sehr umgangssprachlich.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

GlobalJim711 16 13 12 11 10

Schon gut. Dann sage ich halt Kreditkarte.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Salomee\_e 18 15 15 14 12 12 11 4 2 521

Wenn du verstanden werden willst ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

**669** *using a macbook air*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6342337>

saintbart 15 2

I've been using Duolingo to learn Italian for some time on both the ipad and iphone apps and have found the speaking exercises have gone quite well - invariably I'm understood - even sometimes when I know I've said it wrong!

However, I have recently started doing my DL on a Macbook Air . Although in many ways this is an improved experience over the mobile app versions, I am finding that I'm hardly ever understood. This makes me think it's a microphone issue, rather than just my dodgy accent. Has anyone else had this problem with Macbooks?

Give Lingot

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 112

If I recall correctly, the DL website version has two possible speech recognition engines -- the old one which doesn't work very well, and the new one which only works on Chrome. So you could try switching to Chrome for your DL lessons, if you're not using it already.

You could check if it's a microphone issue by trying it with an external mic. I know that some laptops do have pretty noisy internal mics, though I don't know about Macbooks specifically.

(I can't speak from personal experience since I disabled the microphone input ages ago.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thenoblesunfish 25 21 12 11 11 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 4

I'd highly suggest getting a mic (I just use the headphones/mic that came with my iphone) - I presume that a laptop is just noisier than a tablet or phone, which makes it harder for the speech recognition software. Speaking is arguably the hardest of the four skills (reading/writing/listening/speaking) to master, and you will need all the practice you can get (plus you get XP more easily if you use the mic, since you can't get those questions wrong!)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IvanIsLearning 24 14 10

I've had a similar problem using Safari on my iMac, but when I switched to Chrome the problem disappeared, so try giving Chrome a shot and come here later to share your feedback

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MusikLover 14 11 8

I am using a MacBook Air and I usually use the headphones that have the microphone on the right earbud. You're correct from my own experience that the microphone doesn't quite work right with duolingo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saintbart 15 2

Thanks to everyone for their helpful advice. I have been using Chrome rather than Safari, so unfortunately that doesn't seem to be the answer to the problem. I think it's looking like I need to get an external microphone.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

No, so just stick with your ipad. :D

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**670 What does Shadow Banned Mean?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13318110>

PINKMOOD 9 3 2

Give Lingot

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Raizindabern 17 12 8 5 490

C'mon guys, this word is old as web 2.0; even Wikipedia knows what it means.

Banning a user from a web forum in such a way that the banned user is unaware of the ban. Usually takes the form of showing that user's posts/profile/etc. only to that user; other users never see them.

Sauce: Urban Dictionary.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Ddesgagne 25 16 7 2

It means that one of the moderators has restricted or banned a certain user's access to the Forums, commenting, and other communication aspects of Duolingo. Although I'm not entirely sure why it's called shadowbanning...

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PINKMOOD 9 3 2

Yeah Me too. My sister explained it to me And I didn't understand so.... Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LanguageButcher 10 8 7 1

I think it's because it's like a shadow. The person can move around and do things but no one knows or hears it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

671 *"Hiçbirimiz mükemmel değiliz."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4008361>

Translation: None of us are perfect.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

4342112 12

"None of us are not perfect" neden dogru degil?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen\_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6 2

İngilizcede iki olumsuz yanyana kullanılamıyor. Aynı şekilde mesela "I have nothing" ya da "I don't have anything" diyoruz; "I don't have nothing" olmuyor vs

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xblackbrainx 10 2 2

'No' lu şeylerde is kullanılmaz mı? Örneğin 'nobody, no one vs'

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EminTopcu 12 7 4

Ama burada "us" kullanılmış yani cogulluk var. Dolayısıyla are kullanmak zorunda. Ama dedigin gibi nobody, nothing gibi kelimeler "is" alır.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

osenturk 16

guzel yorum tskkler

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ajcee7 25 25 25 24 21 21 18 16 15 15 14 12 1182

This should be "None of us is perfect". The subject of the sentence is not us, but none < not one, so the verb should be singular not plural. I appreciate that many native speakers also make this mistake in colloquial English, but I think it will only cause confusion for learners.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ozlena 17

Anybody is not perfect neden olmuyor

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EminTopcu 12 7 4

Hicbirimiz demis, hic kimse dememis

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mssoylu 14

Bu cümlede are kullanılmış. Başka bir none of them'li cümlede yardımcı fiil yok. "None of them look like my husband." Hangisi doğru ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Viforvendetta 15 9 2

dostum geniş zamanda 2 çeşit cümle vardır.

fiil cümlesi ve durum cümlesi

fiil olmayan cümleler durum cümlesidir ve am,is,are kullanılır.

fiil cümle = i go

durum cüm = i am a doctor.

"None of us are perfect" burada fiil yok.

"None of them look like my husband" look like = gibi görünmek

"onların hiçbiri kocam gibi görünmüyor"

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

omercito 16 10 9 6 5 4 2 2 2

None of them (do) look like my husband. = Burada fiil "to look like", yardımcı fiil "do"; fakat geniş zamanda olumlu cümlelerde fiile vurgu yapmak istemedikçe yardımcı fiili kullanmıyoruz.

None of us are perfect. = Burada fiil "to be".

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cousra 8 2

Nobody is perfect abi bu direk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen\_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6 2  
"hiçbirimiz" ve "hiçkimse" aynı şey değildir.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kosmos\_ 13  
nobody is perfect, and i'm nobody!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ozlena 17  
Is mi are mi kulkanacağız neden

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mukulele 11  
not any yanyana geliyo ama

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ozlena 17  
Anybody are not perfect olmazmı

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ersinturac 21 11  
anybody ,anything,anyone bunlar cümle başında kullanılmaz.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

sametciftci 16 5  
noone is perfect yazdim. neden olmadı?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

candost2 25 23 473  
None of us is perfect. Ve None of us are perfect. İkisi de (is ve are ) doğru kabul ediliyor. Bunun sebebi nedir?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mkaanakd 14  
Mükemmel yerine excellent kullanılamaz mı?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aysegulaltinalan 8  
Non of us are perfect olmadı ne bunun cevabi acaba

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wooden\_girl 12  
we are not perfect'i neden kabul etmedi?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

672 *"¿Quién vive en el castillo?"*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/675546>  
Translation: Who lives in the castle?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
13 Comments

romancadete 10  
porque no: who does live in the castle?

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Yumi.V 14 8  
No es necesario, ya "lives" te indica la persona de la pregunta.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Evaester82 10  
lleva S porque es tercera persona. Quién vive en el castillo, solo puede ser el o ella.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

edmundloedmundo 12  
puede ser: ello, o yo vivo en el Castillo y no es la tercer persona... porque lleva s el vervo en este caso.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emnp 16  
Porque no puedes ser tu mismo sino no preguntarias tiene que ser el o ella . tampoco seria ellos porque entonces la pregunta seria quienes viven en el castillo. Ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ppuialto 15  
Por qué da erróneo el uso del auxiliar (does en este caso)?

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alejandro\_Bartra 13 9 7 6 3 2  
Cuando se usan las partículas interrogativas who,which, what refiriéndolas al sujeto no se usa el verbo do/did.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cinthyacriollo 11 10 9 7  
La pronunciación de lives esta mal.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

pitorresb 10 3 3 3  
ño :3 jajaja

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

eloisa144098 22  
Lives se pronuncia livs

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

jrwarriorsr 17 9 97  
el comentario de alex nos enseña.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ratucha45 9 5  
dice quien vive , no quienes viven poque la "S"?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MarcelaAba 10  
La S es para tercera persona del SINGULAR no plural

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**673 Most common Italian expressions?**  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17368598>

JulieR97 11 9  
Ciao a tutti!

I would like to know what are the most common Italian expressions... especially the ones that can be used in conversations or in daily life.

Grazie!

Give Lingot  
26 months ago

Leave a new comment  
6 Comments

Linda7Italian 20 81  
Ciao! I call them "my Italian fillers". Che pizza! (what a pain/bore). Caspita! (wow!) Davvero? (really?/seriously?) Ma, che sei grullo? (are you joking?! - used a lot in Florence, evidently. Allora .... (so, well then). Boh! (indicating "I haven't a clue" sort of thing. Pop them in as often as possible. Ciao.



3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

fede\_br 22 10 9 6 544

"Ma, che sei grullo?/ sei scemo" are translated literally with "are you nuts / mad?" and should be used only with people you are familiar with. The meaning is correct, but, as one can see from the literal translation, it has to be used with care or someone could feel hurt.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Linda7Italian 20 81

Ciao fede\_br. Hai ragione, grazie per il consiglio. Rest assured we only use such "fillers" in our regular fun friendly conversation group and totally appreciate Italian etiquette. Mi dispiace JulieR97, sono un po' cattiva.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

Try this, - <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10484257>

you'll find over 700 expressions there

Hope you enjoy it :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Linda7Italian 20 81

Grazie mille Rafforza. Non vedo l'ora di usare queste parole interessanti!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Nello.Papi 13

In the countryside you will meet people lots of people who speak little or no English, In the big cities most everywhere you go people will understand or speak English

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

### 674 *What is Tinycards?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/218172863-What-is-Tinycards->

Tinycards is Duolingo's fresh and fun study companion app that can make you study and memorize anything.

You can browse Duolingo course decks (we are transferring the vocabulary over little by little), official Tiny decks created with a lot of love by our designers here at Duolingo, Staff decks, User decks, Student decks, or create your own. We chop up the decks into bite-sized lessons similar to Duolingo and you get a clean and fun learning experience. For free!

Right now it is only available for iOS on the app store, but you can sign up to be notified when it comes out on other platforms by visiting the website [tinycards.com](https://tinycards.com) (select "Don't have an iOS device?" when you land).

You can also follow us on Twitter to get the latest news and awesome decks -- just follow @tinycardsapp

675 *Does anyone know of documentaries in German?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19140322>

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6 8

I like to watch documentaries in English, things you might find on PBS, but I was wondering if anyone knows of any German documentaries. If you do I'd love to hear about them.

Danke :)

Give Lingot

64 months ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

IceAly 25 13 4 2

There are tons on Youtube. Just search "doku."

Alternatively, ZDF has free documentaries on their website. I'd recommend

<https://www.zdf.de/dokumentation/die-deutschen> on German history. There are two whole seasons of documentaries!

If you like watching the news, try heute.de . For satirical news (think German 'The Daily Show') try <https://www.zdf.de/comedy/heute-show> .

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6 8

Danke

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

godonlyknows 25 14 12 9 9 3 60

If you have netflix and change your language to German under "My Account" -> "My Profile" then lots of documentaries will now have German audio option enabled.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ally.x 22 14 14 5 326

Hi, this is a good source, some of the documentaries there are great, some are less great, but overall, you might find something interesting.

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCplXje1dToPO0VBWjPyMgQ/videos>

If you are into math (and even if you're just not against math :-)) I would recommend this series:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL12570B51A69CF67C>

it's spoken in a nice clear german and you will learn some interesting things along the way.

Have fun :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

germanwannabee 25 15 11 6 8  
Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669  
Yes, lots :)

They tend to run on state-financed television, which doesn't have to care as much about number of viewers who can be advertised to. For example, the "PHOENIX" channel in German regularly broadcasts documentaries about things such as the icebergs of Greenland or the animals of the Sahara or the history of the French Revolution.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 886  
I like this one:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2KAmqiTpa8Y&list=PLzuWdvSduNtWlrVrqiCrFy\\_UAFgafelgg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2KAmqiTpa8Y&list=PLzuWdvSduNtWlrVrqiCrFy_UAFgafelgg)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Emerald.Isle 13 8 5 5 3 3  
I don't know of any documentaries, but you might try watching German cartoons, if that's your thing. I would recommend "Peppa Pig". It's easy to understand because of the context.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AwLYMM 21 464  
The best German one I like to watch is: Quarks & co.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Cam\_and\_Alex 20 16 10 10 9 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 135  
Heh. Not exactly a documentary, but if you want something funny and short to watch in German, look up "German Forklift Safety Video". It's hilarious. =P

The name of the legitimate video is "Forklift Driver Klaus English Subtitles", but I think there may be one without subtitles if you wanted the full German experience.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

### 676 *How do I create my username?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204567804-How-do-I-create-my-username->

A username is a unique name that you choose for yourself. It is the name that you use to log in to Duolingo. This is also the name that community members will see if you comment in the forum on the web.

When creating your username make sure that:

It has a minimum of 3 characters  
It has a maximum of 16 characters  
Special characters or blank spaces are not allowed. (Please no profanity either)  
Also, if a username is already taken, the system will show an error — so be creative!

If you are looking for a way to change your existing username, please check this out.

**677 Vocabulary site BEOLINGUS**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2044628>

AliceMarie 19

I thought I would share one of my favorite vocabulary sites:

<http://dict.tu-chemnitz.de/dings.cgi?lang=en;service=deen>

I like it because it brings many, many citations for the German word you enter, and sometimes when you find several different translations of the word, you begin to get a feel for it.

For instance, I tried "verlassen". It can mean: to leave, to lose, to desert, to exit, to quit, to abandon, to vacate, to forsake and probably a few more things that essentially mean "adios". Except when it's a reflexive verb, in which case it can mean: to depend on, to trust, to count on, to confide in. That wide variety of translations can be very helpful when you are struggling with a sentence in immersion and the literal translation isn't making a lot of sense.

Anyway, I mostly use the site for translations, but there are a few other helpful things, like the grammar (preposition list).

Give Lingot2

103 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

robstar1a 14

Another good online German dictionary is <http://dict.leo.org/>

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 112

Between this, dict.cc , and pons.eu , German/English is pretty well-equipped with good online dictionaries! If only every language had equally rich resources...

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ViceMayor 21 6

This is usually my go-to dictionary. It also has a nice vocabulary trainer that you can really make use of when you make an account on there (free, easy-to-do). Any time you look up a word, you can click the downward-facing arrow furthest-right of the entry and enter it into your general vocabulary pool, from which you can further sort things into your own categorical vocab lists or whatever else you might like (they also have a library of community-shared vocab lists). You can then go into these lists and run through a couple of different types of exercises. Probably the most convenient way of doing "flashcard"-type work that I'm familiar with.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sabisteb 24 23 15 14 12 12 1078

There are some more real good ones. You always should use 1-2 in parallel to check, each of these sites has other small problems.

<http://de.pons.com/> (also has a vocabulary trainer, normally they sell printed dictionaries. PONS is a big German publisher. The dictionary is very flexible)

<http://dict.leo.org/>

<http://www.dict.cc/>

For really hard cases and indiomatik stuff: <http://www.linguee.fr/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**678 Qu'est ce que le cinéma?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19391718>

James364536 16 8 3

I came across this book by Andre Bazin, but I couldn't quite make sense of the sentence. Shouldn't it be "Qu'est ce que le cinéma est ?"? This is supposed to mean "What is cinema?", but another sentence like "What does he do?" is translated as "Qu'est ce qu'il fait ?". Isn't "être" just another verb like "faire"? Or is there any special rule for "être"?

Give Lingot

23 months ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

In standard questions, "qu'est-ce que" can be followed by a noun as a question asking for the definition of the noun, or by a statement with subject and verb to ask for information:

qu'est-ce que | le cinéma ? = what | is cinema?

qu'est-ce que | tu fais ? = what | are you doing? / what | do you do?

Please note that since "qu'est-ce que" is used in standard questions, there are other ways of asking the same questions:

Formal questions:

- qu'est le cinéma ? = what is cinema?

- que fais-tu ? = what are you doing? / what do you do?

Informal questions:

- le cinéma, c'est quoi ?

- tu fais quoi ?

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

James364536 16 8 3

Thank you very much. So, a noun can be used after the "qu'est-ce que" construction without "être", I didn't know this.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

dorianbtdp 25 25 25 25 17 16 216

Well that's kinda weird to write it like that, but as a French native I'd understand it like "Qu'est-ce que le cinéma?". Also it's the same construction as "Qu'est-ce que c'est?" so it's probably right grammatically

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Arcaeca 17 13 6 5 5 3 3

As far as I can tell, it's not strictly grammatically incorrect to end a clause/sentence with être, but in general (I'm aware there are exceptions, such as Qu'est-ce que c'est as dorianbtdp mentioned) it sounds insufferably awkward, and as such you should do everything in your power to move the verb anywhere else you can. In a more informal situation, I believe C'est quoi, le cinéma? would fit the bill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

679 *"It is a necessary thing."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/256904>

Translation: Es una cosa necesaria.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

76 Comments

marcoe14 7 2

es un asunto necesario, es correcto por que me la califican mala. deben verificar las respuestas. ojo.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

edwinjoel369 14 6

Thing =cosa no asunto

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

liliana.ar5 11

pienso lo mismo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

[deactivated user]

Complicarse es un asunto innecesario.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Joserraro 15

En efecto, despista (a mí me pasó) que al poner el cursor encima de la palabra "thing" te diga que se puede traducir como asunto, pero pienso que eso será en otro contexto, en esta frase quedaría raro: "es necesario hablar de ese asunto", "es un asunto a tener en cuenta", pero parece extraño lo de "un asunto necesario".

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

skbeto 7  
eso es una cosa necesaria

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RM-65 23  
this is a matter very confuse, since i started with doulingo , he is teaching us that a sentence must be an complete idea, but in this ocassion , i think than not!, i wonder myself " what thing is necessary"?, because i could think , that the sex is necessary for the health!, for example!, and it's a complete sentence. i am sorry if i am so expressive about it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rosnysaldarriaga 15  
amigo estas aprendiendo ingles o espanol

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarlosAlfo472085 11  
YO TRADUJE ES UNA COSA NECESARIA

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DoraVasquez 23  
Escorrecta mi traduccion

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuliaAleja 9  
Esto es una cosa necesaria

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GreeCardenas 11 8  
Debió ser aceptada, ¿Qué pasó? 0:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Guilermana1819 16  
La escribí correctamente y marcaron como error

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sonnialv 13  
Esta bn

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mmisaac 12  
me califico cien antes de hora y me toco repetir

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

j1h2y3c4l6 15  
Tiene el mismo sentidoUna cosa es necesario

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fer\_stirlingite 11 7  
porque a veces las palabras se cruzan por ejemplo hombre fabuloso = fabulous man no hiria primero man o como? help me please

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RubenAceve6 17 5 3 2  
Es una cosa necesaria. Esa deberia der a respuesta

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabo334943 9  
Me voy mas por: "es algo necesario"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

laura130725 12 3  
Para que tu traduccion sea correcta te falta el contexto. Por eso yo creo que hay que atenerse a lo literal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ingridrub 22 7 1  
la traducción es un objeto necesario es también posible

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RodericoDe 15 50  
Necessary no significa necesariamente??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ulisescantillo 12  
En la aplicacion de android califica mal la respuesta correcta

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



MagdaPD2015 16

Esto es algo necesario, considero que la traducción es precisa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MagdaPD2015 16

Considero que no es correcta la calificación.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cgalvez.sma 21 8 129

es lo mismo en español.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ErnestoAre12 20 18

Se quedó trabado el ejercicio

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

linamarce831 8

Esto es un asunto necesario es lo mismo que decir es un asunto necesario.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

DanielaGon694239 14

"es necesario una cosa tambien" se puede no???

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Emma125632 11

Es necesaria una cosa deberia estar admitido?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

justiniano 13

No mola y es una caca

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

skidesse\_2B 11

¿La palabra "objeto" no es válida? ¿Por qué?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

AlejandroS716082 11

En México se acostumbra es necesaria una cosa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

josers205 13

Es necesaria una cosa porque me dicen que me equivoque porque ayuda please gente buena y culta

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EliseoGonz644311 21 4

Es necesaria una cosa.cual es la diferencia?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

fjgb58 12 1

es necesaria una cosa

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

pepevic 15

no se oye bien . thing

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

abikor 12

me parece que cosa o asunto es correcto, podria aclararme?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rosnysaldarriaga 15

el contexto te da la explicacion en el texto hablan de algo general cosa , el asunto es mas concreto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

edwinjoel369 14 6

Asunto pude ser algo pendiente y cosa puede ser que se refiera a un objeto como desir el agua es necesaria para la humanidad espero haber sido de ayuda

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

moderna 22 12

Puse es un asunto necesario y me la dió mal- no entiendo porqué-Si alguien puede explicarme le agradezco

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KaterinAvila 10

OJO es un asunto necesario deberia ser correcto !!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

msans25 8

Ésto es una cosa necesaria debería ser correcto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeVe1740 11 3

cuando una frase empieza como "It is" se traduce solo como "es". Al menos, eso me explicaron a mi. Por eso te lo dieron como mal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

CataaRalde 8 3

"Es un objeto necesario" Por que esta mal?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Belar... 12

Traduje "es necesario una cosa" y no lo calificó bien...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeVe1740 11 3

necesario es usado como adjetivos del sustantivo "cosa".

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mervingalindo 13

mi respuesta debio ser aceptada, ES UN ASUNTO NECESARIO es lo mismo que ES UNA COSA NECESARIA

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gelema 19

Es un asunto necesario. Para mí es correcto. Si alguien sabe cuál es el error por favor dejarme el comentario.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Daniel-in-BC 19

"thing" es muy general, "asunto" es más específico

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mayomayo1 9

efectivamente, si pones el ratón encima de "thing" lo traduce como asunto, y luego no te deja escribirlo...., por favor revisenlo

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

guiralon 6

esto es una cosa necesaria

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

guiralon 6  
esto es una cosa necesaria " IT IS .....

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeVe1740 11 3  
cuando una frase empieza como "It is" se traduce solo como "es". Al menos, eso me explicaron a mi. Por eso te lo dieron como mal.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JerlynMarcela 7  
si en la propia traducción que ustedes nos dan de thing dice ( cosa o asunto ) y no la dan valida con asunto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pradocd 14 2  
Me parece mal que no acepte "es un asunto necesario", ya que lo pone como posibles traducciones

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rosyyy100 14 9 4  
por que si escribi "'es un asunto necesario"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JC.Diaz 9  
Es una cosa necesario -> me dice q esta mal porqueeeeeee!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LeVe1740 11 3  
necesariO esta mal porque deberia ser necesariA. El adjetivo lleva el mismo genero q el sustantivo. "IA manzanA es roja" "el perrO es feO" "la cosA es necesariA".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

christiandavidxf 12  
Es un asunto necesario debería ser valido.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Paty.q.g 8  
Yo escribí esto es una cosa necesaria. No sabía si debía ser muy literal o no, también me la califican mal.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeVe1740 11 3

porq traducis IT. Cuando una frase empieza como "It is" se traduce solo como "es". Al menos, eso me explicaron a mi. Por eso te lo dieron como mal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kmilog06 10

"Es un asunto necesario". Deberían incluirlo como respuesta válida. Gracias

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Guti94 9

es necesario una cosa por que no?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IrmaL.Gonzalez 25 6

en español puedes decir: es una cosa necesaria o es necesaria una cosa. pero me marcaron error y si nosotros respetamos su idioma ustedes háganlo también

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IreneFajar1 14 13

Es una cosa necesaria, no es lo mismo que Es necesaria una cosa.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

laura130725 12 3

Efectivamente, desde el punto de vista se la corrección, se puede elidir algunos pronombres como yo, tu, esta, nosotros y ellos en la mayoría de las circunstancias porque se sobreentiende que otro pronombre no puede ir. Pero esto no significa que usarlos sea incorrecto. Así que Duolingo debería tomar como valida la opción "Esta es una cosa necesaria". "Esto" no es correcto porque remplaza a "este asunto" o "este tema", y, como carecemos del contexto de la oración, no sabemos si se refiere a un asunto o, literalmente, a una "cosa" u objeto.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lyon\_elias 13

No hay como equivocarse escriban lo que el juego pide no lo que ustedes creen

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dlateraliz 13 6

Es una cuestion necesaria! Deberia estar correcto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JerlynMarcela 7

si en la traducción de thing que ustedes nos dan aparece (asunto) por que no la dan valida

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

robert2204 15

El ASUNTO es que tenemos que aprender mas inglés, porque la COSA es que nos equivocamos

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PedroBallesta 16

" es necesaria una cosa " o " una cosa es necesaria " significa lo mismo y debería ser correcta.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**680** *2^ frase latina da tradurre, la prima è stata tradotta grazie a papimarce.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/520779>

Posted 3 years ago by [deactivated user]

REMOVERE VIVENTES IN HAC VITA DE STATU MISERE ET PERDUCERE AD STATUM FELICITATIS (Dante). Allontanare coloro che vivono in questo mondo dallo stato di miseria e condurli ad uno stato di felicità.

Give Lingot

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

Papimarce 25 32

keep away the people who live in this world from state of misery and to lead them to a state of felicity

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Molto bene, risposta accettata, grazie. Un'altra risposta è: Alienate those who live in this world from the state of misery and lead to a state of happiness.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**681** *Does someone know of a chat group for people who want to practice their German*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13578989>

misho130249 14

Please if you know about a chatting group for the people who want to improve their German language tell me about it. I really need that. Thank you

Give Lingot

11 year ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

PierreRousselFan 16 15 14 11 11 10 10 8 8 7 5 4 4 4 3 2 19

You could also try HelloTalk to find a language buddy. Many polyglots also use Twitter and it's easy to connect with people there too.

Off topic: what is the deal with all the downvotes for perfectly legit questions? I have not seen that in any other language board, only the German one. Am I the only one who thinks that this is a rude behavior?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

El\_Gusano 25 25 15 12 7 6 5 5 5 5 2 424

I was trolled for making suggestions and it's not just the German sites.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PierreRousselFan 16 15 14 11 11 10 10 8 8 7 5 4 4 4 3 2 19

Urgh, that is so stupid. Well, maybe it is because there are not so many participants in the minority languages, but somehow it seems like people are a lot nicer over there.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

El\_Gusano 25 25 15 12 7 6 5 5 5 5 2 424

I don't know what city or country you're in or your age so this suggestion may not be useful (or very useful)...

I got a free account a week ago in meetup.com and have already met with 3 Spanish speaking groups. Great meet ups in restaurants and coffee houses! I've spent almost 9 hours this week speaking and listening to Spanish. Learned so much!

There's also conversationexchange.com I've used to chat with online friends in Spanish by text and by Skype.

Of course you're learning German but I'm sure there's people out there who you could help learn English while you learn German!

Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jayeidge 22 14 10 2

You could have a look here. The German group is rather active.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12588764>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

necronudist85 24 14 9

The Telegram link doesn't work for me. Is it the same group of /r/German?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jayeidge 22 14 10 2

Do you have a problem connecting to the group or with installing telegram? For the German Group try <https://telegram.me/joinchat/Cei4oDyBfJuym9ToT3T74Q>

If all else fails and you are at telegram contact me:@jayeidge

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

necronudist85 24 14 9

This link worked, thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Frau\_Carrie 13

Did the group change? I'm looking for a chat group. Danke

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

jayeidge 22 14 10 2

Yes, the links changed:

Beginner German: <https://telegram.me/joinchat/CLreZz42Ze-iuctwBk8zVw>

German Chat: <https://telegram.me/joinchat/CLreZz-Usy73R8w8j5foOg>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

**682 What does this mean?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19812965>

Meadows24 7 4 4 2

I am ms. Honey in the play matilda for my school. She says something in itslian and i want to know how to say it and what it means.

"Ah si parla italiano! Buona! Parlo un pocosi! Come stai?

Give Lingot

73 months ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

therealpalumbo 19 11 9 2 2 3

"Ah, you speak Italian! Good! I speak a little bit! How are you?"

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DuoFaber 14 13 12 12 11 11 9 9 300

Would it be possible to correct the screenplay? The correct phrase should be: "Ah, parla italiano! Bene! Anch'io lo parlo un po', sì! Come sta?"

Good luck with the play! :)

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Lento\_Rodriguez 13 12 11 10 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2

I don't know anything about the play but maybe it's supposed to be wrong.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago



DuoFaber 14 13 12 12 11 11 9 9 300

Google Translate translates "you speak Italian" into "si parla italiano", so I'm pretty sure that's where the bad translation came from. But you're right, it would make sense that a character who speaks only a little Italian would make a few mistakes :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Lento\_Rodriguez 13 12 11 10 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2

You are probably right then, they may want a correct translation.

I was thinking of Sam on Extr@ en español when he first arrived in Spain trying to introduce himself in Spanish, thinking maybe it was a scene like that.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

hattieeee 17 8 6

I love Matilda! I saw it on stage for my 13th birthday and it was awesome. I wish you luck! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 435

Since this post is about Italian, could you move it to the Italian forum? More of the people who are interested in Italian will see it there, and it will help keep this forum easy to navigate for those who aren't currently studying Italian.

Don't delete it and create a new one, just click edit, and change the topic from Duolingo to Italian. Here's a guide on how to move a post: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16609773>.

Thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

KristenDQ 19 16 15 13 13 13 12 10 9 768

"Ah you speak Italian! Good! I speak a little bit! How about you?"

On a side note, I LOVE "Matilda" and would LOVE to play The Trunchbull some day! Break a leg!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Meadows24 7 4 4 2

Thanks! I am so excited. I was the understudy. The girl that was playing ms. Honey was a famous actress. But now she has a new movie so I am doing it for her

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

WaterPolyglot 15 10 8 101

Wait a minute, Ms. Honey never says that in the book! Is your play a different version? Because the book does not mention anything about Italian and Ms. Honey in the same sentence, much alone together.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

[deactivated user]

The musical is different than the books. I'm pretty sure there wasn't music in the books either.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

WaterPolyglot 15 10 8 101

Yeah, there wasn't. Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Meadows24 7 4 4 2

The Broadway play is nothing like the book

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

**683** *"Ich gehe zum Park."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/997154>

Translation: I go to the park.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

24 Comments

TiagoSaboga 19 12 10 10 9

What is the difference between "ich gehe zum Park" and "ich gehe in den Park"?

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dobbs17 11

"Ich gehe zum Park" means you're walking to the park, and "ich gehe in den Park" means you're walking into it. So it depends on context really. (Also, the first is dative and the second is accusative)

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HealThySelf 24 18 11 95

I'm confused here. Previously, I had made some notes about going 'to' somewhere = change = accusative. z.b. Ich gehe in den Park. I am going "into", or "to" the park. I wasn't there before, but I will be. Whereas, Ich gehe im Park = I was already in the park and will continue to be, thus, I am walking in the park. So, if I understand correctly, I go to the park can be either accusative or dative depending on how it's written. Entweder "Ich gehe in den park" Accusative. Oder "Ich gehe zum park" Dative. Both imply movement, but even so, can be either accusative or dative, so, can we just choose how we want to say/write it?

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dobbs17 11

There are certain prepositions that always take the dative case (aus, ausser, bei, mit, nach, seit, von, zu).

And also for accusative (dass, für, gegen, ohne, um, bis)

The rest of the prepositions (an, auf, in, über, etc.) depend on whether or not there is movement, so you're right! In those cases that's how you figure it out. But you need to memorize the prepositions that are only dative/only accusative.

Hope I help! :)

20ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AZAizaz1 8

You can remember two words. SNAM BVZ (Seit, nach, aus, mit, bei, von, zu) and for Accusative you can remember FUDUGE (für, durch, über, gegen, entlang)

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HealThySelf 24 18 11 95

Hi dobbs17. Yes you do help. Thanks for taking the time to explain. I have picked up the Accusative prepositions along as my studies progressed (DOGFU, Durch, Ohne, gegen etc.). have a lingot. Schönes Wochenende auch :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stickmind58 19 224

Is zum a contraction of "zu dem"?

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SilverBaron 8

Yes it is. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ry\_Dawg 25 8 3 2 2

Why is "zu" used instead of "nach"?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mahoney20130702 18 7

Since zu is a two way preposition wouldn't zum the dativ mean the verb is doing something stationary. and therefore translate as I am going in the park.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Katherle 25 22 12

"Zu" is not a two-way preposition. It's a dative preposition, i.e. it is always followed by the dative case. The motion vs. fixed location distinction is not relevant here, as it only applies to two-way prepositions.

See: [http://german.about.com/library/blcase\\_dat2.htm](http://german.about.com/library/blcase_dat2.htm)

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mahoney20130702 18 7

okay thanks, I had the lists of dative prepositions and the list of two-way prepositions switched in my head

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

fochoac 13 6 6

Whats the difference between zum and zur?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stickmind58 19 224

Zum is a contraction of "zu dem" which would be used for masculine and neuter nouns, and zur is a contraction of "zu der" which would be used for feminine nouns. Zu requires dative case.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zulfikarbiruni 22 9 8 8 7 6 3 2 16

Noted thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aigabolia 10 8

What's the difference between nach and zum?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Bekir978479 25 191

Prepositions such as to the, into etc. which one uses when describing a movement toward something are confusing. zur-zum, ins, in den, nach, nach der, etc. (Ich gehe nach Hause-Ich gehe zur Schule.) Is there a definite rule or does one simply learn-memorize them as they come?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

hechap 14 3 185

What about is you are going to something female? Ich gehe zu der Brücke. I go to the bridge. Can you use the contraction for "zu + der" in that sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Stickmind58 19 224

Yes, "zu der" is contracted to "zur".

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SkyChelcy 12

What about "Ich gehe nach dem Park"? Would that be grammatically correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MatteoMonz 13 11 9 9 3 3 1

Could I say "Ich gehe aus den Park", using aus instead of zu?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Stickmind58 19 224

I think "aus" would mean "from" or "out of".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MatteoMonz 13 11 9 9 3 3 1

Thanks! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JANETAFEKU 13 1

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.atistudios.italk.de>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

**684** *New German voice*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8130426>

lori28 24 23 18 14 10 7

Finally a male voice! I like it!

Give Lingot

171 year ago

Leave a new comment

48 Comments

PenKnight 17 16 9 7 4

I don't like the new male voice. It's much less clear than the regular female voice. :(

34ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Chezzik 15

I think it's actually recorded at a lower bitrate than the female. It makes it much more difficult to understand.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

p8c 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 657

i agree. i do not like it. it is scratchy, it repeats syllables in "essen" to "essensen" and often times completely unintelligible. the female voice is very clear. i am hoping they can fix it.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

egopista 21 10 334

The new male voice is much worse than the female :( I have to repeat voice recognition sentences many time, so I fail all my timed practices :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MohamedAshraf0 23 7 2 2  
can't agree more with you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ich-bin-Ben 23 8 6 4

How do I select the female voice? I'm getting frustrated at this point with the new voice. Its not as clear as the female one. I know in the real world I am likely to encounter lots of varied voices and accent subtleties. But at this point I feel a little like I'm trying to learn German from a drunken sailor. Well maybe not quite that bad, but frustrating all the same. It's more the abrupt change at a point I felt I was starting to make some real progress. I feel this should be an option, and not forced test groups.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ich-bin-Ben 23 8 6 4

I found I've needed to go back to the first lesson to get used to the new voice. I guess it will make my comprehension stronger in the long run.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SpongeOver 23 10 7 6 3 2

I like it too. Caught me off guard though. I'm getting a mix of male and female. I think it's good practice to mix it up a bit. :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OldSpiceGuy 25 25 13 5 4

Maybe you're in a test group? I still get the woman. Was there a setting, or does it switch back and forth? Is this on the phone app or website?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rattl 25 19 16 1045

It looks like there is a new test, it is called "multi\_voice\_tts\_experiment". I'm in the group titled "female"--so I assume no noticeable change for me, either. I would also be interested in the mechanics of it (if it switches back and forth, etc). It sounds nifty!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PenKnight 17 16 9 7 4

How can you tell if there is a test and what group are you in?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rattl 25 19 16 1045

Here is the thread on it that I keep bookmarked:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5023812>

It probably explains it faster than I can. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PenKnight 17 16 9 7 4  
Cool! Thanks! :)

btw, my group is "both", and indeed I'm getting both the female and the male voices.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rattl 25 19 16 10 45  
Interesting!

I have to admit I ... I'm a little bit jealous. :)

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

tomsherida 13 5  
I am also in "female" but I would really like to hear the man's voice. I logged out of my account about ten times and started German again in a get started account and check the duo.user.attributes.ab\_options log. Many of the experiments change between true and false as well as a few other but it was always 'female'. Looks like only people using duo for awhile get it. I could be wrong.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

lori28 24 23 18 14 10 7  
I have only done the website today, so I don't know if it's on the phone app. Some of the website lesson was with the same female voice, but some of it was with a male voice. I guess I'm in the test group.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FruzsinaSi 13 10 2  
I just did a lesson and was surprised to hear a male voice. It is randomly switching between the female and the male after about 2-3 questions. I do not like the sound of the guy though :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shugah42 19 10 3 2  
The pronunciation of the new voice it terrible... I had "Das Essen" and it said it like "Das Es-essen".

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

p8c 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 657  
and "essen-sen"! i wish they would fix it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 24 11 8 3

I was quite startled at first, along the lines of "Whoa, I thought I was doing my Duolingo; am I on Memrise by mistake?" But I do like it, I think the male/female contrast is very important for the audio portion and I think it's a great addition to the course.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tattertodd 23 22 12 12 10 857

I like it! Sure was surprised. I hope ultimately they offer three options: Male, Female, and alternate between both voices (or even have both voice clips available to mouse over so you can hear the same sentence in both voices). Makes for better listening practice if you are hearing more than just one voice all the time.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kjaereste 25 9 8 7

I have both of the voices and I like the new male one. Training your audio perception isn't fun with just one clear voice, imo. Plus, I find the male voice oddly soothing.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HeatingUp 18

I love both voices. I now have the mans voice.. awesome to switch it up

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ReWorst 25 6 4

i like it

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cyneburg 15 15 11 11 9 5 1

I like the male voice. At least he gets er and ihr right. The female voice sounds the same also she annoys me. Just my opinion.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MintyNinja41 18 14 7 7

Is it just me... or does the new male voice sound rather like Rainn Wilson a la The Office?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2

How odd! I have the female voice. How did you set your voice?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 24 11 8 3

That's the weird thing; I didn't set anything... I just started hearing a male voice during this morning's future tense exercise totally out of the blue.



1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MusingThoughts 11 4 2  
Were you freaked out a bit?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 24 11 8 3  
Yeah, for a second I thought I was on Memrise by mistake! :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lori28 24 23 18 14 10 7  
You can't set it. It looks like some people are part of a test group and some people aren't.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dave.pretty 25 25 25 22 21 20 2 28  
I'm in the alternation group, and I really like. They have slightly different pronunciations and maybe even slightly different accents (that is for a native speaker to say). Not only is "er" and "ihr" clearer with the guy, as someone else has noted, but finally "ist" does not sound like "list." OTOH, "Länge" sounded like "Linge" instead of the "Laynge" I've always heard (and not just here).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarionMoonlight 21 5 2  
The quality of the "male" voice is terrible. I guess he was chewing his microphone during recording sessions.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bossy\_Boots 15  
I hate it

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Seamus747 24 18 16 7 908  
I absolutely hate the new German male voice. It is too deep and so much harder to understand than the previous female voice with her extra clear diction. Please bring the lady back or, at the very least, allow us users to select the voice each person prefers.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Brummig 19 15 976  
Whilst having different voices should be a good thing, I find the male voice all but impossible. It's gurgly, and the pronunciation is appalling to the point of being incomprehensible. Sometimes I have to play speech on the slow setting over and over again, and even then I can't always work out what he is saying. But at least the last mispronounced phrase I had made me smile - "Sie laufen mit ihren Enten" (it should have been Eltern, of course).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SolomonPierce 17 7 6 3

VYE KANT ZEY ADD A WOICE ZAT SCHOUTS ZE GERMAN ATCHU!?!?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lori28 24 23 18 14 10 7

Haha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PacaViro 10 10 8 7 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 1

I want to hear it but I'm not part of the group I guess.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SpongeOver 23 10 7 6 3 2

Perhaps it's only in the later lessons. I'm on "Future 2". I've only got 14 lessons / topics to go till I finish my tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

microwavers 11 11 5

i don't like the new male voice at all. it's so low! it makes it really difficult to learn new words when the voice saying them is this low. i always feel compelled to repeat sentences in the same intonation as the voice on duolingo, so this baritone definitely sets a challenge.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

denlan99 17

Hard to understand. Please switch back.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

phummon 9

I have a very difficult time understanding the new Male voice. It seems that some like him, but I don't. I would appreciate a way to switch between the two to fit my preference.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bmtravis 14 7 5 3

Is there any way to change it back to the female voice?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lori28 24 23 18 14 10 7

I don't think so but I'm sure they will work on improving it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SabineK88 8 3

Glad you like it, but I would like to have the option to switch back. :( I liked the female voice better.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grumpy6165 11

I find the male voice very hard to understand even on the slow voice speed mode. Sounds like has has a mouth full of marbles. I find it frustrating that with some words I am guessing what the male voice is saying and then getting the answer wrong. It takes alot of the enjoyment from the learning with pointless repetitions from a voice-over who has had too much Weissbier.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Irmgardsdottir 12 2

I'm not liking the male voice, personally. shrugs

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

685 *"Er war vorher zu Hause."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3823310>

Translation: He was previously at home.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

12 Comments

sandrayojana 21 11 5 5 2

Why not before ?

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bharat\_India 18 9 6 5

Haus and Hause! I am unable to get it. Please explain.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EeroK 12 5

das Haus = the house

zu Hause = at home

nach Hause = (to) home

The latter are exceptions, fixed expressions. If you look up your dictionary, you won't even find the gender for the word "Hause" because it does not exist as a standalone word. If just talking about home in general, you use words like "das Zuhause" or "das Heim".

22ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bharat\_India 18 9 6 5

Thanks a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

helrasincke 21 20 15 14 12 11 8 6 2 2

'Hause' is archaic German, hence being no longer used as a word except in some fixed expressions. I think it's a relic of a mostly obsolete part of the dative case, which affixes an -e to the end of some singular nouns. This can also be seen in the motto "Dem Deutschen Volke" (which means "to the German people"), and expressions "am Tage" (during the day), "auf dem Lande" (in the country).

At this point I wouldn't stress about them, and as @EeroK said, they're an exception. Just know when to recognise it in expressions.

Further reading if you're still confused: <http://forum.wordreference.com/threads/haus-vs-hause.1574076/>

Hope this helped!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

So I was under the impression that davor and vorher were subordinating conjunctions. This doesn't look like it has a subordinate clause.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sninguistics 15 11 11 10 4 2 3

What is the difference between using 'zu Hause' and 'heim'? Are they interchangeable? Is 'heim' restricted to 'heimgehen', or is er war vorher heim also acceptable?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vladimirbulgaru 23 143

What is wrong about "Before that he was home"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

aminx10 17 42

May I use zuvor instead of vorher? "ich bin zuvor zu Hause"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

talsfan 16 13

[deleted]

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

TiagoSaboga 19 12 10 10 9

See the previous answer: it is not at the house, but at home.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ingolfr7 25 5 2 42

The audio on this always trips me up, I hear "warvor her" rather than "war vorher".

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 686 *What is Duolingo?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204829090-What-is-Duolingo->

Duolingo is the world's largest online language learning platform. It was recognized as Apple's iPhone App of the Year of 2013 as well as Google Play's Best of the Best of 2013 and 2014.

Duolingo's adaptive experience has gamified elements to make language learning more fun and effective. 100 million students are learning a language with Duolingo. Did we mention that Duolingo is also 100% free? Join the movement, sign up today!

For more details, visit our about page.

### 687 *"Si vive solo una volta."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1310861>

Translation: You only live once.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

daniela.ni4 11 6

"We live only once" me la da sbagliata ma io penso che si possa dire..

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lorena.stu 25 2

Guarda che quella che leggo come risposta giusta e' quella che scrivi tu sai "we live only once".  
Perchè dici che te la da errata?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cavana 20

Hi daniela: la frase è una forma impersonale. La tua osservazione è giusta, perché rientra in una delle modalità. "we" si usa quando si include anche chi parla. Bye!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

inventable 12

Nelle risposte, propongo che sia rimpiazzata la frase "You only live once" per "We live only once" lasciando anche "One lives only once".

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

algiango 8

Se dovessi tradurre dall'inglese all'italiano sarebbe " voi/tu vivi una sola volta" quindi come si traduce in forma riflessiva "si vive una sola volta" ?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cavana 20

Hi algiango ... "Si vive una sola volta" non è una forma riflessiva, ma "impersonale". Le tre forme suggerite da Inventable sono corrette. Se non si vuole indicare chi compie l'azione, spesso si usa il "si" con il verbo nella forma attiva, come in questa costruzione " You only live once " (impiegata nel linguaggio informale ). Alcuni esempi. (a) You can see the snow from far away. La neve si vede da lontano. (b) Le cime delle montagne non si vedono per le nuvole. You can't see the mountain top, because of the clouds. (c) Vendendosi all'ingrosso, i vestiti costano meno. Being sold in bulk, clothes cost less. (d) Vedutesi le conseguenze, il progetto fu abbandonato. When the consequences became apparent, the plan was abandoned. (e) E' un formaggio da mangiarsi fresco. One must eat this cheese fresh. Bye!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

laurarigo 16 7 3 55

A me ha dato per buono we live only once

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

makemesmile 10 6

Yolo:')

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrancescoM7878 9 8

"It lives only once" perche it non va bene?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElvioTidili 18

La pronuncia di "live" è completamente sbagliata. Continuano a pronunciare "laiv" invece di "liv", quando "laiv" significa "vivo" e non "voce del verbo vivere"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

poetto66 15

Che c'entra con la sezione animali??????

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

carlopet 18

Perchè è sbagliato " we live only one time " ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mariangela216039 8

E quando si usa "onself "?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DRAGONIK1 14 1

Scusate ma in questo caso We live non stá ad indicare "viviamo"? E come mai si vive lo da uguale?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

688 *"Both parents are at home now. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/429283>

Translation: Ambos os pais estão em casa agora.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

34 Comments

Josuel 25 13

Em português nativo do Brasil os brasileiros não escrevem e não expressam-se desta maneira. o correto seria "Ambos estão em casa agora" ou "Os pais estão em casa agora" as palavra ambos pais ficam redundantes na frase.

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cezarcenario 25 25 25 11 8 359

Josuel, não costumamos falar, mas o correto é mesmo "ambos" = dois (pai e mãe, por exemplo) . Exemplifiquemos : marquei uma reunião na Casa do John com os pais de mais quatro adolescentes. Pergunto : Todos os pais já estão aqui ? Ele não pode me responder : "Ambos os pais" mas sim "Os pais" ou "Todos os pais" já estão aqui, ou já chegaram.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lisergic 9 8

Concordo josuel. Falar em "ambos os pais" fica esquisito e não é usual, a não ser que seja um casal homoafetivo (pode ser o caso, não sei...). Errei esta pois usei "Os pais estão em casa..."

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Perfeito!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

guilhermenarbona 15

em inglês acho que tbm não a frase quer dizer (ambos os casais, ambos os pais)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elielduolingo 14 9

Ambos os casais seriam dois pares, e só tem um casal.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

guilhermenarbona 15

Não, tem dois casais, dois pares. Parents quer dizer casal (pai e mãe), então os dois casais, ambos os casais. ok ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DelanePaiva 20 7 12

Não, Guilherme. Quer dizer apenas um casal mesmo, que é o pai e a mãe. Se fosse dois casais seriam 2 pais e 2 mães.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joseoiteiro 7

A tradução não parece de facto a mais correcta. Qualquer coisa como: "Os dois pais estão agora em casa." também deveria ser aceite.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

psouza.felipe 10

Coloquei o mesmo, também acho que deveria ser aceite =/

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jorgedevargas 25 24 20 4

por que não foi aceite em casa, se na tradução existe a tradução no/na para at

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

godoyfabio 12

no lar ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kerissonfalcao 13 5

both the parents..... ficaria errado?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SantosLuciane 21

Não entendo mais nada,,, uma hora eu escrevo other, e está errado outra hora escrevo another e está errado também; o pior é que nem o google tradutor sabe. Eu realmente não sei como usar essas palavras o duolingo não fala nada,, Tá difícil!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vontade 21 9 7

Olá SantosLuciane. segue um link de um site onde você pode estrudar e tirar suas dúvidas.

<http://www.inglesnapontadalingua.com.br/2010/12/qual-diferenca-entre-other-others-e.html>

Espero que seja útil!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Rafaelalves2 17

Eu poderia estar falando de pais de pessoas diferentes.



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GuaracySan 16 15 3

No Brasil seria também corret Meus pais estão em casa agora.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alexandre756537 13 14

Devemos usar a norma culta

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

REdS\_95 14

Não deveria aceitar "Both parents are home now"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

emeyr 25 25

Certo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

REdS\_95 14

Obrigado pela resposta, vou reportar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

emeyr 25 25

Both = dois

Ambos os pais = Both parents = Both the father and the mother are at home now.

Recife and Olinda are located in the Northeast. Both cities have beaches. (Ambas as cidades têm praias.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

RafaelsilvaCosta 15 2 2

não entendo porque não aceitou, ambos dos pais estão na casa agora

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Vontade 21 9 7

RafaelsilvaCosta, nesse caso a tradução correta fica: Ambos ( o pai e a mãe ), sendo assim fica " Ambos os pais" e não, "Ambos dos pais", como vc traduziu. Afinal, em português sua tradução, também não está correta. Espero ter ajudado! Abraço!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nifeab 12

tambem queria saber pq nao pode usar NA casa

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emeyr 25 25

na casa = in/at the house

em casa = at home

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

VerdandiFate 18

mas.... Não deveria ser ...'at the home...? Por que dispensou o 'the' de sempre?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ronildon 17 3

Tradução ridícula

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdemirRamo1 12

Dá no mesmo...!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidCosta715646 14

Deveria ser in, e não at.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

689 "Yo hablo."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/314021>

Translation: I speak.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

152 Comments

cam11111 3

No m quiedan vidas :-(-(-(-(-(-

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarolinaCa535417 5

Bueno esfuercesen le voy a dar un gran metodo todo lo que aprendan esrbanlo en un cuaderno

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eudys1984 7

Muy buena idea

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RosaVargas518727 6  
todos no creo que quieran

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SantiagoPa873119 6  
Todo lo que escribamos o agamos tambien se puede?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sirenanere 5  
Lo siento , tendras que repetir

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

MiaVale77 4  
Sorry

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mariadelpi420830 3  
Porque no sabes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mgdlrosa 6  
Oooooo queeee pena

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago  
[+] 3 hidden comments

camii11111 3  
Es verda

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments

Cynthia 2  
Porq me marca equivocacion cuando selecciono speak

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LuisGCH 13 3  
"I speak"

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

krmn.ahaba 7

tienes que poner i speak (yo hablo), ya que si únicamente pones SPEAK diría HABLAR

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JhonAngl 3

Es cuando hay terceras personas verdad ?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abrahamer8 4 4

Eao digo yo,a mi me pasa igual

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KaryCH14 18 7 7 7

Debe ser "I speak" si no se lee como "habla"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juanjo122601 5

Esa es mi pregunta tambn

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MiaVale77 4

Escribiste= I SPEAK?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fatudabo 4

Pq speak es verbo hablar, pero hablo es speaking

-11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JhonatanJa8 3

Speaking es hablando

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

juanita\_1tkm 3

tienes razón

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

keyli 8

cual es la diferencia entre talk y speak?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Joshep17 8

Es complejo, pero para resumírtelo es: Speak se utiliza para referirse al acto de hablar en sí. I speak English (Yo hablo inglés). Talk se refiere más a conversación. I would like to talk to you (Quisiera conversar contigo).

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

IsaacGuill 6  
que talk es platicar y speaks es ablar

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JhonatanJa8 3  
Speak se usa para decir que habla en un idioma diferente o un tema específico

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GonzaloAgu17 3  
si es cierto

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deimisterio 4  
No hay diferencia solo que son diferentes palabras pero con el mismo significado

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago  
[+] 3 hidden comments

Nogari 6  
porqué I am si es tiempo presente

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JhonatanJa8 3  
Am es presente y was y were pasado Y porque dice soy o estoy

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rosamariingles 8  
Por q speaking?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jaquimisso 11  
...ing es presente progresivo es decir q se esta realizando la acción: hablar- hablando...speak-speaking

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gmartinezr 3  
El ING por qué

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EdwinJDC 18 5 95

El "ing" es en gerundio, o sea, es cuando estás realizando la acción en el momento. Ejemplos: Yo estoy corriendo = I am running | Él está durmiendo = He is sleeping

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kayronmartin 6

Oye tu repuesta me ayudo mucho gracias!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JhonatanJa8 3

Es ando endo e indo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

caro96050724074 4

Lo mas complicado son los verbos hay reglas para eso

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JhonatanJa8 3

Si, si se usa she he o it se pone una s al final

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joe.reyes.1 8

Casi no entiendo speak y speaks

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EdwinJDC 18 5 95

Hola, Joe. Realmente es algo muy sencillo, pero sino lo comprendes es muy fácil que te confundas y hasta es fácilmente frustrante también. Mira: "speaks" con la "s" solo lo debes usar cuando el verbo (en este caso "speaks") está en tercera persona del singular. No sé si te sabes el orden de los pronombres personales, sino es así, me lo haces saber. Regresando con "speaks", por ejemplo: He speaks English very good. ← Si te das cuenta "He" es en tercera persona del singular, al igual que "she" y "it", entonces en estos casos se le debe agregar la "s" al final al verbo como es "speak". También hay que entender que cuando vas a mencionar a una persona ÚNICAMENTE, esta estará como tercera persona del singular. Como por ejemplo: Juan speaks Spanish very fast. ← Juan está en tercera persona del singular. En el caso de los otros tipos de pronombres, no llevan la "s" al final del verbo que les sigue y esto hace al inglés mucho más fácil o mucho menos difícil. Espero te halla servido. ¡Suerte!

26ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

felipeCxcv 7

Me explicas lo de los pronombres, gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElChiniNet 14

@EdwinJDC se refiere a los pronombres personales, de manera resumida estos son:

Yo (I) [Primera persona del singular]

Nosotros (We) [Primera persona del plural]

Tú / Vos (You) [Segunda persona del singular]

Vosotros / Ustedes (You) [Segunda persona del plural]

Él / Ella (He / She) [Tercera persona del singular]

Ellos / Ellas (They) [Tercera persona del plural]

Sólo se debe añadir la "s" al verbo cuando se trate de la tercera persona del singular.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Inti\_13 3

Uno es singular y otro prural

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fernandomen84 5

Diferencia entre "speak" y "talk"? por favor.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OmarMoreno284479 11

Casi siempre se usa así: Speak=hablar. Talk = platicar

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FernandoXi1 5

Speak se usa para hablar y talk es más bien para una conversación

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Inti\_13 3

Speak: Hablo

Talk: Habla

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaVa2 5

,

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ajedrez100 12 7 123

I talk, sería lo correcto, no?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rts6891 11

I. Speak

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PabloDARKE 2

Por que me puso mal "I am speak"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SantiagoPa873119 6

I m speak = yo estoy hablando.

I speak = yo hablo

Si mi respuesta esta mala corriganmen por favor

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElChiniNet 14

La primera que has puesto debería ser "I am speaking", debes utilizar el verbo en gerundio en ese caso. El error de @PabloDARKE es que utilizó el verbo "to be" (ser o estar) que no era el caso de este ejercicio.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EstefanySo11 8

Wow! Jaja no entendia cuando me lo corrijo.

Speaks es para la 3ra persona

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AtaraxianSpa 11 5

Pero 3ra persona plural es "speak"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

javiergoet 3

Hello

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ElviaMom 2

I speak



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MARIOALBER289070 7

No rntiendo mucho por que la traduccion no es muy buena

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MARIOALBER289070 7

No rntiendo mucho por que la traduccion no es muy buena

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jjgf8212 4

Escribi bien y me sale error ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MariacVenera 10

I speak, me parece que esta correcto, es primera persona, no es la trecer

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

valehello 6

Speak es el verbo que significa hablar y se encuentra en el presente simple.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DragonPhase 7 5 3 2 2 2

Hay diferencia entre Talk y Speak?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AtaraxianSpa 11 5

Usualmente, no. Para algunas frases, sí. "Speak up!" "Talk down to" "Speak the truth" "Talk is cheap"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

almaluz21 4

No comprendo lo que me quieren decir con la tercera persona

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElChiniNet 14

Lee mi comentario a @felipeCxzcvb más arriba

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ericduarte89 3

I speak

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arevp 8  
Buena la aclaratoria

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndresRuiz190694 6  
Cuando pones "speak" te ponen la respuesta mal porque significa hablar lo correcto es "i speak" que significa "yo hablo"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

waleska\_maria 2  
am esta de mas que significa??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ifnfk 4  
I talk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Etradiablo240 8 5  
"I talk" no se podría tomar como respuesta correcta también ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mellojerk03 5  
Yo no me equivocado lo que se an equivocado son ustedes, porque i speak sinifica yo hablo .....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Davdpc 4  
No entiendo a mi me salia traduce "nosotras leemos el menú" y me dice que la respuesta correcta es "i speak"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarinaCayu 5  
Mnm

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarinaCayu 5  
X Zxcnn b

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EnriqueBbp 8  
I talk tambien no ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JakelinFer 3  
Hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SilviaRodr91006 14  
8 .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PakoCarrera 11  
What is the diferent? when to use the first? and when to use the second?  
  
Help me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

PakoCarrera 11  
to talk and to speak, I do not undertand.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

cristiancp3 9  
V

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

cristiancp3 9  
BcvçñzDmpe źzbvnnb

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

seyla563567 4  
Como puedo aprender mas facil el ingles??? Ayuda nesesito aprender pero se m olvida :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SamuelEnri476093 4  
Yo quiero prender

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RosaVargas518727 6  
yo no hago examenes asta que me sepatodas las palabras y aci no me equiboco

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

enero49 6  
,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Marty193763 2

Ose porque no te dan dos oportunidades

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TefiFender 6

Che pero I speak (yo hablo) tambien se puede decir I talk (no?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

FabiolaOrt401255 3

I am speaking english,

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

javiergoet 3

Hola

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

natalia350849 2

Hola coko que falló

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

anyipaola116704 6

Cual es la diferencia entre speaks y speak

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Paula837807 10 4 4

speak = hablo speaking = hablando.

Me ha corregido en la oración "yo hablo" como si dijera " yo hablando"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

SanchezFor3 2

Ola

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

franciscote123 8

yo escribi i am speak y me la tacharon como mala

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nalfarov 5

Porque me la pusiern mala.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Melani2005 2  
Me confundi lo siento

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

akanetorres 3  
es que algunas cosas las ponen y ala hora de la verdad estan mal ya se pasan de verdad

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luisalfonsoarcay 8  
tienen razon

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AguussCot102513 2  
Mira yo a esto no lo sabia y eso que voy a Ingles a un instituto ! :3

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dafne.\_. 3  
Pico<3

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sirenanere 5  
Holaaaaa

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JalmarieRa 3  
Debi ser aceptada

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carolina220787 2  
Διψι

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YenkaynaMa 3  
DIOS MIS PENSAMIENTOS Y DECISIONES EN TUS MANOS.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FelixAnton232737 5  
Escribi I speak english. Me puso mal

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alcaicedoc 3

Si me dicen que traduzca en ingles yo hablo inglés como me rechazan la respuesta si es I speak englis como así que. La respuesta es I speak hay claramente esta contestando yo hablo pero que? No entiendo entonces porque mi respuesta es nula

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Taffyta25 4

Yo puse i am y me la puso mal. ¿Porque ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kcadayanamarin 6

Ninguno dijo lo q pregunto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

byronemilio 6

solo por un pequenño error aunquesea es medio punto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hassbleydi 5

Huuuuuuuuuuuy esta muy facil

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nievesamo 3

.bhhvhfUha Ba HAEH

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angelesdayan 6

No se nada de ingles

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deboarruti 6

Respondi biennnn loco

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

YankoPerdo 2

easy

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jowe.rodz70 7 2

Yo puse i talking eso esta mal???

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NILKABARRETT 2

yo escribi I speaks es lo mismo nada mas puse la s

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeangelyVa 4

Es lo mejor

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

danysierra 2

.....

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maricruz001 6

I talk

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

47661232 4

:D

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GabrielaSa936091 5

Tonto buo

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dannahp 5

Ddfevbrcdvx asid dgd filtrad

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

valeepaz098 3

Hola xd

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nandovz 4

Me lectores un shaver godos kickoff hvccdfh-subsidy su x

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

co

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-lucillilla- 5

YO PUSE: I am speaking Y ME CONTO COMO MAL!!!!NO ES JUSTOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rpinedaks 4

Nkkjjbb

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

genesis9012 4

N9

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marianevar2 16

hji

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marianevar2 16

byygubj

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marianevar2 16

uj

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zaratito1 6

Ntsjczhhdhx

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gregorymc4407 6

cfcc

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**690** *Get a refund for a paid test*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19824402>

Posted 3 months ago by [deactivated user]

How do I get a refund for a paid test? Keeps crashing. Very unhappy with platform and want my money back. I submitted a bug report? Any other contact I can go through.

Best,

Jeff



Give Lingot  
23 months ago

Leave a new comment  
4 Comments

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1160  
Do you mean you paid real money or was it bought with lingots?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

[deactivated user]  
real money, it was for a certification exam I had to take for a job

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

psionpete 25 21 16 15 14 6 5 4 3 1160  
Then I would expect you could contact the test centre and explain what happened. If that fails then you could contact your credit card provider and ask them to refund the money

However I have never used the test centre and don't know how you could contact them. Maybe someone else will know how to go about it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 435  
Go to <https://testcentre.duolingo.com/> and click the support link at the bottom of the page.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

**691 للعربية مترجمة انجليزية واقوال حكم**  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8639347>

Ahmed-JD 17 14 3

Don't be sad and smile to life  
للحياة وابتسم تحزن لا

A life is a school its teacher is a time and its lessons are experiments  
التجارب دروسها و الزمن تاذها أس مدرسة الحياة

People can't change the truth, but the truth can change people  
الناس تغير الحقيقة لكن، الحقيقة تغير لا يمكنهم الناس

We cant predict the future but, we can prepare for it  
. مل التحضير يمكننا لكن بالمستقبل التنبؤ على قادرين غير نحن

People change, Feelings change, Things change... That's life.  
الحياة هي هذه ... تتغير الأشياء، تتغير المشاعر، تتغير الناس

Forgiving is easy, but forgetting and trusting again is the hard part  
الصعب الجزء هو أخرى مرة الثقة و عودة النسيان لكن، التسامح السهل من

Over thinking does kill your happiness

سعادتك يقتل الزائد التفكير

First step is always the hardest. Stop thinking about it and just do it.

إنجازها عليك فقط, فيها التفكير عن توقف. دائما الأصعب هي الأولى الخطوة

When you feel alone, Quran is the perfect best friend to be with.

معه لتكون صديق أفضل هو الكريم القرآن، بالوحدة تشعر عندما

Only love lets us see normal things in an extraordinary way

عادية غير بطريقة العادية الأشياء رؤية لنا يتيح فقط الحب

أعجبكم؟ حكمة اي ٧

Give Lingot2

101 year ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

ABTASM 14 8 5 3

wow , All fantastic sentences

Good job , Thanks...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rahmaakhassiss 23 10 10 10 8

Forgiving is easy, but forgetting and trusting again is the hard part.

الصعب الجزء هو أخرى مرة الثقة وعودة النسيان نلك ، التسامح السهل من

\*First step is always the hardest. Stop thinking about it and just do it.

إنجازها عليك فقط, فيها التفكير عن توقف. دائما الأصعب هي الأولى الخطوة

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mr\_7amadh 4

When you feel alone, Quran is the perfect best friend to be with.

شكر الروعتك

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hafiz\_ahnomi 10 2

When you feel alone, Quran is the perfect best friend to be with.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yassinAl-swaite 3

A life is a school its teacher is a time and its lessons are experiments.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Farah1012 9 2

All your sentences are beautiful... thank you for them :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ameena.awal 6

A life is a school its teacher is a time and its lessons are experiments

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kennouchi-youcef 7 6

less is more

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kennouchi-youcef 7 6

train hard fight easy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DohaMohamedSaleh 9

Forgiving is easy, but forgetting and trusting again is the hard part.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mayuus 3

رأيتك انت

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MouradElalmi

When you feel alone, Quran is the perfect best friend to be with

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EtharWL 4

Forgiving is easy, but forgetting and trusting again is the hard part.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mohammadaref44 9

Don't be sad and smile to life

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lolo987654 7

Only love lets us see normal things in an extraordinary way

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hafiz\_ahnomi 10 2

تضيفها لم لماذا the اضافة الى تحتاج,,, الناس الحياه

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**692** *"Ellos habrán elegido ser amigos."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/756965>

Translation: They will have chosen to be friends.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

cartot08 10

lo hice bien, y aun así también pienso que una alternativa es: They will have chosen to BECOME friends. (dado a que cotidianamente la gente se vuelve amigos y así lo dicen en EE.UU.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

am.casablanca 10 6 5

decided = chosen esto es retrasado....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arymtoteles 11 8

En vez de to be friends -> being friends

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

metacar090 14 1

No, el verbo to choose exige el infinitivo después del verbo que le sigue en este caso "to be". No es correcto escribirlo being friends.

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GriffLA 13 6

Saludos.

"They will have chosen to be friends" es la respuesta correcta. "They will have chosen being friends" no tiene sentido en inglés.

Espero que les ayude!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tonychxp 15 6 5 3 3 4

I found you in the comments! hahaha see you later! (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GriffLA 13 6  
:D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tonychxp 15 6 5 3 3 4  
"Being" es "siendo" y no "ser" que es la palabra que sirve en el enunciado.

Espero haber sido de ayuda.

Saludos!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jovaspace 16 15 9 2  
No, "Being" es también ser.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nacho\_haller 11 7  
Exacto, como verbo infinitivo y como sustantivo.

Los gerundios pueden cumplir, además de esta función, la de infinitivo y de sustantivo.

Slds.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ram\_tonio 21 2  
Es cierto.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jose.yrun 3  
Estoy de acuerdo

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MiguelLuna0 10 5 2  
What about "They will have decided to be friends"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

locofercho 14 9 8  
Una cosa es que dos palabras signifiquen lo mismo, y otra es que en determinado contexto en conjunto dan el mismo mensaje

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**693** *"Die Familie hat Hunger. "*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/269217>  
Translation: The family is hungry.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

30 Comments

Thelinguist 13

Why does it read as Die Familie hat (not haben) Hunger? The family implies there is more than one and therefore plural no?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hungover 15 14 10 6 5 4 4 3 2

Familie is a singular noun, just as family is in English. You wouldn't say "The family have hunger" because the subject is singular. You would use haben for something like "Die Familien haben Hunger" ("The families have hunger"). Maybe the feminine die is what makes it seem even more plural?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

thefollowersvevo 11

[deleted]

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

octavzlatior 12

Doesn't sound too English too me... But I am not a native speaker, so I might be wrong

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

smalltime0 7

I agree with octavzlatior (except I am a native English speaker). You would normally use Hunger as an adjective, rather than a noun

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gregoryje 7 5

I feel like this is wrong. (Native british speaker). Hunger rarely works as an adjective and is mostly a noun. Hungry is the adjective.

Actually apart from things like 'the hunger games' I'm not sure when it is an adjective (If indeed it is here, 'the games of hunger' would mean its a noun).

On the subject of having hunger. Will you be understood? Yes. Will you sound strange? Yes Is it grammatically correct? I have no idea, but I think not.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HeatingUp 18

Native here .. You are right :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dsarah7 5

That's not normal English. People will understand what you're saying, but it's awkward phrasing.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MontyWales 25 354

I also speak the Queens English; I have to say it's awkward phrasing when used in that context. Stick with recommended suggestions.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LadyGilrean 6 3

I only say that because I've been studying German for many years. But it isn't good English.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Superjey 15 10 10 8 4 39

Because In english you cannot have hunger. In english you may be hungry but to have hunger is not something you can't physically have (possession) it's a state of being. As in german and french you will say Ich habe Hunger / J'ai faim. Because its gramatically build as something that you can have and not a state. German and french both use the verb to have and english use the verb to be. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 9 8 6 6 6 2 9

I agree. (also a native speaker) Also, why does hunger have to be capitalized?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jan-Olav 14 13 13 12 10 496

Because it is a noun.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 9 8 6 6 6 2 9

Ok! I got it now. :) Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MThoriqMalano 16 16 15 14 11 10 3

well, it is possible. But you won't usually say that to people though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gennuisance 23 22 3 196

I'd go back to your school and have a word with your former English teachers in that case...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

joshkim88 17 4

I'm not sure but the case is the same with "thirsty", as in "Die Familie hat Durst". There is another way I've found and it is "Die Familie ist durstig" which translates directly to "The family is thirsty." Maybe there's another word for "hungry" that can be used this way.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

obscurepanda 8 4 2

Hungrig.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rokcrow 11 6 2

Learning deutch when you are not a native english speaker, make that not a little bit easy.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

waztaz 13 5 2

Yup, i agree. Sometimes I make the mistake of exchanging have/has and lose a heart and wonder which language am i really learning?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JazzZamora 7 3

Although "the family has hunger" sounds awkward it is NOT, however, grammatically incorrect. No one would ever use "I'm a bird" because birds can't talk, but it's grammatically correct.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RoerKillz 7 3

Why is hat , is ? I thought it suppose to be ist ? Or do you use hat when family is involved idk,someone give me some advice lol.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 9 8 6 6 6 2 9

Hat isn't "is". When we say hat Hunger or hat Durst, it means "is hungry" or "is thirsty". "The family has hunger (or thirst) is not commonly used. At least we don't say it in English. If you want to say "is hungry" or "is thirsty" in German, you would say ist hungrig or ist durstig. (Note that they aren't capitalized, because they aren't nouns like "hunger" or "thirst"). So there are 2 ways of saying "The family is hungry": Die Familie hat Hunger or Dir Familie ist hungrig. So getting back to your original question, hat is "has" not "is", so you are correct. Hope this helps. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jean-rousseau 15 12 10 7 4 2

Why is 'The family's hungry' incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 9 8 6 6 6 2 9



It's not. All you've done is contract the words "family" and "is", which is totally fine. Sometimes Duo just doesn't accept contractions.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

musicislife2 17 5 4

Awww... :( Ich fühle mich schlecht für den Familie.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gina193929 10 7 4

Is hat used for the family instead of haben because its a collective noun?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

**694** *"Was ist falsch?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1546429>

Translation: What is wrong?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Anie\_is\_okay 21 6 2

Could "Was ist falsch?" be used when asking someone what is the matter? What's wrong, dear? In that manner, or is this more meaning "What about this is incorrect?"

29ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jenzi 11 6 4

I reckon the best translation of "was ist falsch?" is "what is incorrect?" ...and the most common way of saying "what's wrong?" in German is "was ist los?" If this isn't right, pls tell me: WAS IST LOS? (Oder falsch)

36ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AliDadban 18 17 10 408

You are right.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kayla\_pruett 13

I wondered the same thing...would "was ist falsch" be more correct in the context of "what is incorrect", as if you were asking a teacher to tell you what you did wrong. I've always heard "what is wrong", as if you are asking someone who looks sad, as "was ist?"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Abdallah\_Desoky 23 48

doesn't "was ist?" mean what's wrong? I believe I saw it in a previous lesson

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexa22003 8 2

Why not What is incorrect?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pfiff 24 12 9 8

That should be fine; report it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

earlangu87 11

apparently "what is false?" is incorrect... makes sense in English?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

jcake19 21 6

I wrote that sentence and I got it right :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Majno 12

is "What is fake?" also correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mr...rM 22 14 13 12 744

Maybe. If you put a noun after it, then it is less ambiguous.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

crystal.wa4 20 3

No one has answered Anie...

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DayoTokyo 17 10 2 2

It is 2016 and I looking forward to the answer to Annies question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

maja14985 13

Was ist loss?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Davarrel 17

Well actualy hear das ist falsch but actualy is was ist falsch

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

695 What am i writing =))

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10890474>

Andiep227 14

i have no purpose for this topic, just wanna lament about my upcoming essay. I'm trying my best to analyze about the condition and the process of the bankrupt law. It's so tedious and burdensome. You know everything concerning law is always complicated and i have to present it correctly, error-free essay is the prerequisite condition. Completing a twenty-page essay within 5 days is almost impossible but i have to keep up with it. I mean nothing, just wanna write it down in order to reduce my stressful feeling. I think i have to do errands before i come back to it. Thank you for spending time on reading it, but actually i have to say - What a nonsense topic =)), anyway hope you have a nice day.

Give Lingot

11 year ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

f3j 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 835

Poor you! Wish you will come over it easily because nothing is impossible ;) Good luck!!! And at which university are you studying?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andiep227 14

Thank you! i hope so, I'm not a student anymore, I'm an old man =)) , I work in a canned food company as a exporter/importer, I'm in logistic department, this essay is just a semiannual test of my department, but I don't know why my superior decided to choose the bankrupt law whereas it is not related to my major at all @@, I think he wants us to prepare the darkest time, if any =)) , btw if you wanna know what logistic is, you can search for it on GG, in a simple way, my work is related to C/O, B/L, custom declaration... I prepare the document for shipments to be imported/exported

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

f3j 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 835

Ok, I got it. Anyway, Good luck & try your best!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andiep227 14

hope you so ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_Yui\_ 22

I hope you have a nice day too and finish the essay soon! ^-^

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andiep227 14

thank you ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_Yui\_ 22

You're welcome! ^.^

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

696 *"Tomorrow is Monday. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/754087>

Translation: Mañana es lunes.

03 years ago

34 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

Leonanton 18 12 76

"Tomorrow is Monday" y su traducción, «Mañana es lunes», están bien conjugados. «Mañana» está siendo usado como un sujeto y como tal no debe afectar al tiempo de la oración. Si fuera un adverbio si afectaría al tiempo de la oración. Si quisieramos decir en inglés tal cual «Mañana será lunes» sería algo como "Tomorrow it will be Monday" (más largo y por lo tanto raro de usar).

"Tomorrow" pasaría a ser adverbio (pudiendo afectar el tiempo de la oración) y como en inglés no se pueden omitir los pronombres, debemos usar "it" (como en "it rains", «llueve»). Simplemente es más rápido decir "Tomorrow is Monday" que "Tomorrow it will be Monday".

6Give Lingot•1 year ago

Maverick502 7

Alguien mas penso en Tomorrowland :3

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

Romi1D1 8

No! :\$

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

:'(

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

fuko99 13 4

jajajaja realmente sii .... xD mañana si va a ser lunes para mi xD

the program is right, tomorrow is monday i hate mondays xD

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

AnaKarenMa18 7

Si Mañana Es Lunes :( Trizte Historia

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

MargaritaL681695 5  
triste "s"

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

LauraLondo17 8  
Mi pesadilla

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Joaquinorantes 12  
No se porque me dicen que me dicen que tomorrow tiene error

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Joaquinorantes 12  
C.I.O.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

arianna\_vera 11 11 9 9 9 8  
mñn es abreviamento de mañana qqqqqq injusto es mi idioma atte:angele

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MiquelFerrer13 7  
en tu ifon cacho choni <3

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

GOOPLE 9  
por que no me sirvio el dia de mañana es lunes

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

nazanielhhf 6 2  
I hate mondays

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

yany03-\_- 7  
Tomorrow is monday

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MariaPalac18 6  
no tengo sonido

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

silvia709065 8

Se que tengo la respuesta correcta, pero me dice que esta mala ????

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MiquelFerrer13 7

dice claramente my dog is black!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

omegaOROSHI 12 16

Tumorrow is friday not monday

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

saram361112 9

Mier# \$! Si mañana es lunes!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Lalin120 5

Entendo tomorrow is my day!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Chelse17 6

gracias por corregirme

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

DiegoJones1 6

Yo pense que dijo "Tomorrow is my day" xD

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

peligue 21 15 12

Mañana es futuro por tanto la oración debe estar en futuro no en presente

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

EmanuelVar4 25 6 19

Pero estamos en la unidad "fechas" no verbos

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

201A607B102C 11 2

Cierto, pero deben tener cuidado con eso, es como que yo dijera You does not do anything y dijera solo porque estamos con pronombres y no en auxiliares no lo vamos a notificar como un error.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

GILBERTOG4 7

A mi entender debería ser en inglés: tomorrow will be Monday

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Leonanton 18 12 76

Pero si "tomorrow" afecta al tiempo de la oración es adverbio (en vez de ser sujeto, como en la oración del curso). Como en inglés no puedes omitir sujetos sería "Tomorrow it will be Monday" ("tomorrow": adverbio, por lo tanto determina el tiempo [futuro]; "it", sujeto). Mientras que en "Tomorrow is Monday", "tomorrow" es sujeto, los sujetos no afectan el tiempo de la oración, ya que no califican la oración.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

sabinos1 8

Xd

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

MariaMaya5 14

..

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

st1v3nbaena 5

Hola.Dicen que podemos chatear en inglés es verdad?

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

JoynerPadron 16

Tomorrow is Monday / Mañana es lunes

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

697 *"Sí, son gatas."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16967324>

Translation: Yes, they are cats.

17 months ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

AmySwang 11 9 5 3

I'm a native speaker Spanish and I can help you. Usually in Spanish the pronoun is omitted Example:

1° - I'm a teacher. (Soy profesor) 2° - Yes, son perros ( Yes, You are dogs ) // ( Yes, They are dogs ) 3° -

It's a book (Es un libro)

9ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

marcy65brown 24 21 7 640

Dead-Master, just to be clear, in your example #1: "I'm teacher" needs an article in English. "I'm a teacher" is correct.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

NagaChetana 4  
here, "son" is they are?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

AmySwang 11 9 5 3  
hello, I'm still an english student; but I could explain you : -You are: Tu eres, Ustedes son -We are: nosotros somos -They are: ellos son, ellas son

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

foxygamer036 7  
where do you get the they

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ben272895 3  
Its supposed to be "Si son gatos" right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

EdSD1Y 7  
What is the difference between gato and gata?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Kaya931290 18 75  
Gato is a male cat and Gata is a female cat. For some reason they don't do this with other animals, like perro. But with cats they differentiate the gender of the cat.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

adripincho 11 5  
As a native spanish from Spain that sentence don't make any sense. If u speak spanish from South America can be, but anyway don't malr any sense how they translatr it. On the reallity they tried to say something like: imagine you ask your neighbord oh your cat was mother? Are they males or females? And she answer: yes, they are "gatas" (female cats). is the only example that can be ok. Anyway, i am here because my kids plays duolingo to learn english, and many times i see some mistakes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

imogen755937 5  
AH IT WAS A SPELLIN MISTAKE FFS KEYBOARD



0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

ema885879 6  
G

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

joeylorecurrydab 7  
bosior itiets

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Anita391151 6  
Why can't I say: It is you're cats?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lucas646609 10 10  
How come 'they'. 'These are cats' is more grammatically correct. Can 'they' be used with reference to animals?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

marcy65brown 24 21 7 640  
Absolutely! With reference to animals, chairs, cars, and stars.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

**698    *How Hard Is Greek?***

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20065226>

Sir\_Culek\_III 8 2

I really want to learn it. How hard would you say it is? How much practice a day? Thanks.

Give Lingot  
52 months ago

Leave a new comment  
8 Comments

Don\_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 4 3 2 1  
For me it's harder than Dutch or Swedish but much easier than Vietnamese, Hebrew or Irish. When you learn the alphabet it's not that hard. One of the hard things is the gender system with feminine, masculine and neutral which affects their articles and in different cases.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sir\_Culek\_III 8 2  
Ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

David--- 18 12 4 10

How is it for you in relation to russian? Not just the alphabet but the language in general. I will give russian a try too, as I am currently building up some vocabulary for it. Even though it is totally subjective I wonder which one seems to be "easier" for you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Don\_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 4 3 2 1

I haven't made enough lessons in Greek to be able to answer that yet. The both have different alphabet, 3 genders, Greek pronunciation is easier to me than Russian, but otherwise it's quite even and I'll be able to make a conclusion after completing the tree.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JosefinaNike 15 14 13 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 9 7 7 4 3 3 32

Just give it a try! The first step is learning to read the alphabet, then everything else will get easier. The Greek course has many helpful explanations on all the lessons, so I took notes on all of these, which helps me understand the lessons better. Greek is hard, but if you have the motivation, I think it will be fine. For me, Greek mythology and history got me interested in learning Greek. One lesson a day and some review is a good start, I think.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Dimitra956826 19 12 8 16

I would say that the level of language learning difficulty depends on a couple of things, like

How close your native language to the one you want to learn

how much you practice

The complexity level of the language

Your interest in the language.

(Not just for Greek, for pretty much any language.)

As far as Greek is concerned, as a native Greek, I think that if your native language is English, the difficulty level is medium. It's probably harder to learn than French, Italian, Spanish or German would be, but definitely easier than Vietnamese, Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese or Chinese. ^.^

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

spdl79 17 145

That all depends how fluent you want to get in it, and how quickly, I guess. Motivation is a big, big factor.

I think Don and Dimitra are completely right in that it's a 'medium difficulty' language. That's how the US State Department classifies it as well (they rank languages by difficulty).

There are some 'easy' bits to Greek. I'd say around 20% of all Greek words are in some way cognate with English (often via Latin and the Romance languages), so that's a massive help. I think Greek also

relies on prefixes and suffixes a lot more than English, so once you're familiar with them, that can often help you to roughly figure out the meanings of words you haven't encountered before.

But there are features like case, conjugation, declension, stressing and gendering which are quite alien to modern English. Syntax is also a lot more flexible than in English. So there are some really hard bits too.

To give you my story, I came to Greek about nine months ago essentially monolingual (I really only had a tiny bit of spoken 'taxi driver Arabic') and with no English grammar knowledge whatsoever. Excluding about two months when I was travelling and couldn't practice, I've been putting in at least 20 hours a week (often more) between Duo/Memrise/Clozemaster and reading Greek children's books etc. I haven't taken any formal lessons yet (will start those soon), but I'd say I've got a vocab in the range of 6,000 words, can put together simple sentences and can just about read most Greek kids' books aimed at 4-6 year olds.

Last time I was in Greece (around four months ago) I had absolutely no problem making all my needs understood in Greek - albeit in pidgin Greek, with completely incorrect grammar and syntax, using basic/somewhat incorrect words. I couldn't understand a word that was said back to me though, and that's probably still what I find hardest about Greek.

Good luck, anyway. I'd highly recommend it and I'm really enjoying it.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

boscoejoe14 9

I tried learning Greek myself, and it was pretty hard. To get it down I guess you'd want to memorize the Greek alphabet before you started. If you still want to try it all I can say is you do you! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

699 "Nummer ett "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10013122>

Translation: Number one

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

MonsieurCal 19 11 8 5 3 2 2

How do you say year-dates in Swedish? We'd say nineteen-thirty (1930) but two-thousands and three (2003) and in French mille neuf-cent trent or dix-neuf cent trent.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreiFelix 16 11 10 10

For years in the form (X)XYY, it's (X)X-hundra-YY, so it's almost like in English. They say nittonhundratrettio (nineteen-hundred-thirty) and tjugohundratre (twenty-hundred-three), respectively, so, unlike the Anglosphere, they actually kept their rule after 2000.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arx 19 9 8

Is this what Riker is called in the Swedish version of Star Trek?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarkBorkBorkBork 15 10 2

I wonder that, too. Twice now when I've posted a picture of him they've deleted it lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jcaitlin61 8 7 7 2 2

Luckily I know all Swedish numbers from watching Melodifestivalen ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndreiFelix 16 11 10 10

Same here, the first things I learned in Swedish were the numbers from 1 to 12, and words like rösta, bidrag, trafikavgifter, avslutad, gå, vidare, spännande, motsvara, poäng and vinnare. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lydiaoxenstierna 11 9 6 5

Tonight the super trouper lights are gonna find me Shining like the sun (sup-p-per trou-p-per) Smiling, having fun (sup-p-per trou-p-per) Feeling like a number one!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ShadowMetaru 17 15 904

I just got "Number three", "Number two" and "Number one" in a row! Nice work Duo. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

\_JesseKat 13 5 5 1

Remember, Mr. Krabs, he was number one!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

### 700 *Is Duolingo down right now?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000472386-Is-Duolingo-down-right-now->

If the apps or website is acting slow, you can check the current status of Duolingo, Duolingo English Test, and Tincards' servers and uptime at [status.duolingo.com](https://status.duolingo.com)

This page will always show the latest information about servers, technical issues, uptime, outages, and so on. If we are experiencing issues, it is possible that the app or website behave in unusual ways (some features may be turned off or not working as expected). Please be patient as we will be working very hard and as quickly as possible to get everything working smoothly again.

### 701 *In Line vs. On Line vs. In Queue*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1703283>

856pm 13 3

Hello everybody! 856pm here again with regionalistic differences. This is in English because only fluent speakers would care about this trivial nonsense. Note that I'm talking about lines (queues) of people, not the internet. Some people say, "I'll stand on line," and some say "in line," and others say

"in queue." So, which is right? It depends on where you are. Generally, if you're in the vicinity of New York City, you should say "on line." In the rest of America, say "in line." In Britain, say "queueing" or "in a/the queue." If in doubt, say "in line," unless you want people to think you're British or a New Yorker.

Give Lingot1  
43 years ago

Leave a new comment  
5 Comments

lystiesanger 25 25 20 16 12 4 430

Thank you this is in fact very interesting ; I've been saying "stand in line" and "queueing", but there is no doubt I'm neither British nor a New Yorker!

How about the motion? I mean, this pretty much describes standing, but do you tell someone to "go stand in line while I am []"?

Also, how about "queue up"?

I'm taking advantage of your kindness here, just trying to clarify things I've heard or said ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

856pm 13 3  
General American= standing in line, go stand in line

New York=standing on line, go stand on line

British=queueing, queue up

0ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

lystiesanger 25 25 20 16 12 4 430  
Thanks! Have a lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Alipaulam 25 23 18 11 7  
Plus in BE you can wait (or stand) in THE queue (or a queue, never just 'in queue' ) as well. I'm a BE speaker, but I believe you can also say 'wait in line' in USE too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

856pm 13 3  
Yes. You can substitute wait/stand.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**702** *"I want to go out with you."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1317272>  
Translation: Je veux sortir avec toi.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

29 Comments

[deactivated user]

I put 'Je veux sortir avec VOUS' and it said I was wrong. I see no reason why I'm wrong, considering the fact that 'vous' also means you, and in a situation like this you would probably want to speak formally, and 'vous' is the formal way to say toi! Why am I wrong?!

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Did you report it?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

gerching 4

Uhm, hi! I answered "Je veux sortir avec vous." and it was correct. i think they accept it now. :)

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

acebushmaster42 7 6 3

they don't as i did that and it was wrong

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Poitevint 19 15 10

still not accepting it =/

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PutuCrishn 9 3

Why not both?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rebecca.de9 9 4 3

It says je peux not je veux. Je peux mens I can.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

noahbird 9 6 6 5 3 3 2

Duolingo, please teach me a phrase BEFORE you test me on it

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14

That is not the Duolingo model.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

acebushmaster42 7 6 3

should do

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VeronicaNagorny 7

I said "Je voudrais sortir avec toi" instead of "veux" and it said I was wrong. I've been taught my whole life it works that way...

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1354

Well, that would be 'I would like to go out with you' not 'I want to go out with you'. Sure it's a bit politer, but when you're learning a language you should try and make sure you don't mix up 'want' and 'would like'.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iphis17 15 13 13 9 5 4 4 4 2

Does sortir have the same connotations as 'go out' in English, as in dating? And is it always so?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Yes, the meaning is the same. It would be different with a specific context but as a single sentence it is clear.

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tintin\_73 25 25 13 12 9 7 6 3 3 3 2 333

Why not Vous? I imagine if you are asking someone out you may not be on a "toi" basis yet.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LingoKiwi 14 3

I'm not sure but I feel it may be culturally polite, however it does seem very strange.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dalstock 16 7

I tried the same thing. Will report

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Claudia146 13 3 2 2

Wouldn't you use 'toi' rather than 'vous', as you'd have to know them pretty well/be of a similar age if you were asking them out.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5

you still want to show respect to someone you are asking out though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

tinasparkles32 11 9

What is the difference between "je veux" and "j'ai envie"? They both mean "I want" don't they?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Camerican 21 2 2 76

What is the difference between "je veux" and "j'ai envie"?

They're similar. Vouloir is to want while avoir envie is literally to have envy which is often used to describe similar feelings.

avoir envie de - to feel like

avoir envie de faire - to feel like doing

avoir envie que - to wish that

<http://dictionary.reverso.net/french-english/envie>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AndresGarc652115 6

"Je voudrais sortir avec toi", is that wrong?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheAwesomeGreat 13 8 6

What's wrong with "je veux à sortir avec vous"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Verb "vouloir" behaves as a modal verb, ie no need for a preposition to introduce another verb in infinitive: je veux sortir

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MichaelPatrick4 16 14 6 7

Why can I not ever use voudrais?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7



You cannot as long as the conditional present has not been taught.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Gronibard 8 6 6 6

I put "je voudrais", I know it means "would like to" but is it really that wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

The conditional mood has not been taught yet, so in the meantime, please use the indicative.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

### 703 *Wrote vs. Written*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7580459>

TaniaRedHot 25 8 3

Me surgió la duda en cuanto al uso de los verbos "wrote" y "written", así que investigué y encontré una breve explicación:

The irregular verb WRITE.

Wrote is the past simple tense. Written is the past participle."

-> Lo que quiere decir:

El verbo irregular WRITE:

Wrote es el PASADO SIMPLE /acciones que ocurrieron en el pasado/ Ejemplo: I wrote you a letter last week.

Los verbos regulares forman el Simple Past y el Past Participle agregando -ed al infinitivo. Los verbos irregulares no siguen esta regla.

Los verbos en past participle tienen la misma forma que el pasado simple, en los verbos regulares y en los verbos irregulares sufren ciertas modificaciones

Written es el PASADO PARTICIPIO /requieren el acompañamiento de otro verbo para formar un tiempo compuesto (to be, to have). Ejemplo : I've written three letters.

Espero que les sea de ayuda. Aquí pueden realizar algunos ejercicios:

<http://www.ecenglish.com/learnenglish/lessons/write-wrote-written> Y pueden encontrar la información más detallada aquí: <http://comoaprenderinglesbien.com/verbos-en-past-participle/>

Give Lingot4

102 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

paradoxmo 25 25 12

Dicho simplemente:

"wrote" = escribió / escribí / escribiste / escribimos (pretérito indicativo)

"written" = escrito (participio pasado)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cabraloca2 25 11 10

I wrote two letters this morning. This book was written by Noemy Luis As You can see It depends on the time of conjugation to the verb. Who wrote these letters. It was written by my son this morning

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Sort of.

Written is a past participle. In your example, "...was written...", was is the conjugated verb (to be) and written is the past participle.

You would also use written with the perfect tenses, "I have written...", "I had written.." and "I will have written".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TaniaRedHot 25 8 3

Thanks for the advice. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

javierjesus2

hi mi name is javier . estoy aprendiendo soy nuevo noto q estas avanzada

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roberto727 25 25 3

Creo que es muy parecido al español, sino que el español es regular con fin de "ido" o "ado", y hay muchas excepciones en el inglés. La mayoría de los participulos pasados terminan en "ed.", pero hay no pocos que terminan en "n". otros en "d" y algunos en "t" "She has looked for it all day, but still hasn't found it." "looked" and "found" are participles. "I haven't eaten". Your mother has left a snack for you in the kitchen. "eaten" and "left" "I haven't received any news from her." It is probably because you haven't written." "received" and "witten" "You have changed so much." "Yes, I have grown old." "And you have lost so much weight."--"changed", "grown" "lost." En inglés como en español a veces se puede manifestar casi lo mismo sentimiento si se usa el perfecto o no. He wrote the letter. He has written the letter. When we use the preterite form in English, we could be stressing the subject, the action, or the object. HE wrote the letter. (not me) He WROTE the letter. (He wasn't just passing it on, but he originated it.) He wrote the LETTER. (not the postcard or the invitation, but the LETTER) When we use the perfect tense, 'He has written the letter' we are often stressing the situation, maybe the fact that it is taken care of, or a process has been started.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

704 *sehen*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/sehen-verb-infinitive/aa25d0cb50f00488a01373389d0ec160>

ENGLISH

see, look, watch  
Example sentences

| WORD              | EXAMPLE                                  | TRANSLATION                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| sehe              | Ich sehe mich im Spiegel.                | I see myself in the mirror.              |
| siehst            | Du siehst das Insekt.                    | You see the insect.                      |
| sieht             | Die Katze sieht sich den Fisch an.       | The cat is looking at that fish.         |
| sehen             | Wir sehen den Apfel.                     | We see the apple.                        |
| seht              | Seht ihr euch selber im Spiegel?         | Do you see yourselves in the mirror?     |
| sehen             | Die Tiere sehen sich selber im Wasser.   | The animals see themselves in the water. |
| sah               | Als ich ihn sah, war er noch jung.       | When I saw him, he was still young.      |
| sah               | Sah er wie ein Arzt aus?                 | Did he look like a doctor?               |
| sahen             | Was sahen wir am Dienstag?               | What did we watch on Tuesday?            |
| gesehen           | Hast du die Toilette im Schloss gesehen? | Did you see the bathroom in the castle?  |
| sehen             | Ich will meinen zweiten Großvater sehen. | I want to see my second grandfather.     |
| sehen conjugation |                                          |                                          |

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON    | PRESENT     | PAST        |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| ich       | sehe        | sah         |
| du        | siehst      | sahst       |
| er/sie/es | sieht       | sah         |
| wir       | sehen, sehn | sahen, sahn |
| ihr       | seht        | saht        |
| sie/Sie   | sehen, sehn | sahen, sahn |

Discussions with the word "sehen":

13 commentsDu kannst nicht aus dem Fenster sehen.  
12 commentsIch will meinen Sohn jetzt sehen.  
10 commentsIch will meinen zweiten Großvater sehen.  
9 commentsMan kann den Mond sehen.  
5 commentsWir können die Stadt sehen.

705 "Nous sommes français. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1212985>

Translation: We are French.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

gramyam 11

If 'we' were female, wouldn't francaises be correct?

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

yes, nous sommes françaises.

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Guntersmead33 23 8 7

Why is it not allowed then

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

henrydwatson 14 11 8 7 7 7 6

If you're referring to why you can't say 'françaises' here then this comment applies. On this listening exercise, the 'z' sound at the end is not pronounced. This means it cannot be 'françaises' as the fact the first 's' is followed by an 'e' means it must be pronounced 'z'. In 'français', the 's' is not followed by a vowel so it is not pronounced. If, however, you have just completed a translation from English to French, then this solution should be accepted.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joanne3685 10

I have noticed that the French don't use capitals the same way we do in English. For example, above, francais = French however no capital F. Another example is je = I, again no capital J. Just wondering why that is?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

It is just the way it is, I cannot give you any clever rationale.

un/des Français/une Française/des Françaises are capitalized as nouns.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zhekau 20 11 10 10 3 25

It is the same in Russian - nationalities, days of the week and months are not capitalized.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BethanyAgnew 10 6

I just have to ask why it is "nous sommes francais" if nous is "we" and we is plural would it not then have to be plural? this confuses an English person such as myself.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"nous" is 1st person plural

"sommes" is 1st person plural

"français" is identical in singular and plural for masculine

"française" is feminine singular

"françaises" is feminine plural, so "we are French" can also translate to "nous sommes françaises"

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Cyndiluwho 25 560

Thanks for that, I was confused and tried to make francais plural, ended up making it female plural and lost a heart. Won't happen again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9

Is it common for some classes of adjectives to have the same form for masculine (singular and plural) and two different forms for feminine (one for singular and one for plural)? Or does this happen only for this one?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

if the masculine singular ends in -s, its plural will not change

if the masculine singular ends in -e, the feminine version will be identical

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

itastudent 15 14 10 9

Thanks! A lingot for you. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dunklerwolf 11 6 17

Why does Japanese just randomly appear in sentences?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

It is there for you to disregard it and choose a correct answer instead.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

**706 Dự án "Trip to Viet Nam" past I: Bài văn tiếng anh giới thiệu khái quát về Việt Nam**  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10910808>

Megasky2501 12 8 5 4 2 8

Mình sẽ bắt đầu dự án "Trip to Viet Nam" bằng 1 cuộc thi nho nhỏ : Bài văn tiếng anh giới thiệu khái quát về Việt Nam

Các bạn sẽ viết một văn bản khái quát về đất nước việt nam bằng tiếng anh sau đó sẽ chọn ra 1 bài đăng lên duolingo cho người anh để giới thiệu sơ lược về đất nước việt nam cho mọi người trên thế giới biết thêm về đất nước việt nam

các bài viết sẽ được bầu chọn bằng số lượng upvote và mình có một phần quà nho nhỏ cho các bạn đó là ai viết hay nhất thì sẽ được 25 lingots

Thân

Không nên đăng sai chủ đề để tránh loãng topic

Give Lingot

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38

Vietnam, official name: Republic of Socialist Vietnam, the old name: the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (named in 1945 to 1976), is a country located in the eastern peninsula of Indochina, under southeast Asia. Vietnam has a northern border with China, to the west with Laos and Cambodia, to the southwest bordering the Gulf of Thailand, east and south China Sea and has more than 4,000 islands, large and small reefs, near and offshore, with internal waters, territorial sea, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf of Vietnam Government identified nearly three times the land area (over 1 million square kilometers). On the East Coast there Spratlys and Paracels are claimed by Vietnam but still being claimed by other countries such as Taiwan, China, Malaysia and the Philippines.

After North Vietnam in the North and the National Front for Liberation of South Vietnam victory over Republic of Vietnam in the South April 30, 1975, North-South were unified. July 2, 1976 of Vietnam National brand is placed Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

In 1986, Vietnam conducted a number of economic reforms (known as Innovation), opening up Vietnam's economy integrate into the world. Vietnam has established diplomatic relations with 178 countries, economic relations - trade - investment with over 224 countries and territories, is a member of the United Nations, ASEAN, ASEM, APEC, WTO, International Francophone Organization, Movement for nothing Links and many international organizations, other areas.. Since 2000 Vietnam is one of countries with the fastest economic growth in the world, and according to Citigroup, a high growth rate This will continue to grow. According to the BBC, in 2004, Vietnam ranked 11th in the fastest growing economies in the world. However, the growth rate slowed in some years later, in 2013 growth of 5.42% , ranked No. 6 in the 11 countries in Southeast Asia. The successful economic reforms have led the way for Vietnam to become a member of the World Trade Organization in 2007.

However, Vietnam still faced many problems such as high inflation, inequality of income, health care and the poor state of gender inequality still many

Imgur

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

f3j 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 835

Nhìn cái hình mà muốn khóc :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38

sao muốn khóc :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PhuongLy2005. 15 12 3 2  
đất nước mình bé quá,chị ạ

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38  
tham lam quá, nước có to cỡ nào thì cái nhà mình ở vẫn chả to thêm dc đâu :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PhuongLy2005. 15 12 3 2  
em đâu có tham,chẳng qua nước mình hơi bị bất công chút thôi

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38  
thôi như vậy được rồi, như singapore nó bé bằng cái sài gòn thôi mà nó giàu sụ đấy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PhuongLy2005. 15 12 3 2  
kệ nó,dân càng ít nước càng giàu,dân đông thì nghèo

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Klingon1234 25 23 12 8 8 6 6 5 3 3 3 3 2 2 2  
Góp ý : Bài của chị Châu có trên wikipedia rồi

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38  
-\_- sao tìm dc hay vậy tui lấy nguồn từ đó đấy

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38  
thảm quá mỗi mình mình viết -\_-

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuoilachetHuyen 3  
em cũng muốn viết nhưng vốn từ không đủ để viết ạ! huhu

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38  
-\_-

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Megasky2501 12 8 5 4 2 8  
Em ko nghĩ đây là nơi trò chuyện

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 38  
oh sorry sẽ ko spam và 8 ở đây nữa

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

### 707 – 740 of 911

[accessed March 22, 2017]

707 *"Voy a establecer un nuevo récord de natación."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/766511>

Translation: I am going to establish a new record for swimming.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

lolojairo 25 715

Por que no es válido: "I am going to stablish a new swimming record" ?, me reportaron error.

17ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

palocortado 25 25 15 13 12 7 7 6 6

Hmm, esta es una cuestión de normas y del uso. Soy hablante nativo del inglés, y a mí me suena un poco raro "a new swimming record".

Me suenan mucho mejor "a new record FOR swimming" o "a new record IN swimming".

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

metacaro90 14 1

Hola Palocortado, en ese caso seria:

I am going to establish a new record for swimming or I am going to establish a new record in swimming

¿La expresión "record for" significa en este contexto "record de"? otra pregunta, en este caso el verbo "to swim" esta sustantivado y por eso lleva el "ing" ¿no es cierto?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlfonsMercader 22 2

Y a mí. Creo que es correctísimo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UnPlatillo 10

Igual yo puse eso

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Quintodela93 18

Me pasó lo mismo... a ver si corrigen este tipo de cosas ya, por que a veces te desespera.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

palocortado 25 25 15 13 12 7 7 6 6

Ya he dicho que no suena normal. Puede entenderse como "un récord que nada". Claro que no tiene sentido.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Quintodela93 18

Buscando en google obtengo resultados tanto para "records in swimming" (muchos resultados) como para "swimming records" (algunos resultados). Puede que no sea la mejor manera de decirlo pero si una opción válida.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Christophe2068 25 20 8 7 3

Cuando se habla de récords en Inglés es más común decir "set a record."

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jaydee94 10

I am going to establish a new swimming record!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

valle 25

"... SWIMMING RECORD"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Hipolito\_David 13

Por lo que veo, somos muchos los que pensamos lo mismo. Yo puse "i am going to establish a new swimming record" , como unos cuantos y creo que es correcto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoMerRod 25 8 15

Yo tambien asi lo puse, mas bien los que estan mal son ellos, pero no lo van a decir.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rafaelcdiaz 25

Me ocurrió lo que a muchos: tomo nota de que no suena bien, pero me da la impresión de que está bien dicho. Swimming record

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Felipot 10

No sirve la frase: "I'm going to establish a swimming record" ? por qué no?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Babella 17 14

Te falta el "nuevo" ;]

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mariorulo 13

porque no acepta como variante swimming record en lugar the record of swimming

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WandaLugar 10

Swimming record debe ser la respuesta correcta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jordi\_1 13

Me ha pasado lo mismo. "new swimming record" creo que debe ser lo mismo que "new record of swimming" que es la que dan como correcta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FranciscoU304414 10 10 4

Esta frase parece escrita por alguien que no piensa en inglés. Parece escrita por alguien que piensa en español y traduce literalmente al inglés.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SantiagoFd3 14 6 4 2

"I am going to set a new swimming record". Que os parece?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zorro-Plateado 21 19 49

Es correcto, pero SWIMMING tiene dos M. Soy hablante nativo de inglés.

En inglés la regla es si la palabra termina con 'ING' doble las letras (en la mayoría de los casos) .

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NaimRoldan0 10

siento que esta bien la respuesta que puse y me la califico mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NaimRoldan0 10

siento que esta bien la respuesta y me la califico mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sadoval 19 3

I am going to beat a new swimming record.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luisano 10 2  
Esta mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ElizabethR341589 13  
O p vi pkiazkzkzk

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juan842983 10  
Alguien puede explicarme el uso de la palabra set, ejemplo, " I set establish a new record of swimming"

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

rocker71974 23  
I'll establish a new record of swimming

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jvdiana 21 15 15 8 8 66  
The other way to say "récord de natación" is: "swim record"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MrBrown14 10  
I would set up a new record in swimming. :/

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 708 *höheren*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/h%C3%B6heren-hoch-adjective-adjective+%28comparative%29-masculine-feminine-plural-nominative/ead1a6a7dcd27246127c0a7e0028e31d>

#### ENGLISH

higher, taller, greater

Example sentences

#### WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

höchsteWo ist der höchste Berg dieser Insel? Where is the tallest mountain of this island?

hoher Ein hoher Baum steht am See. There is a tall tree at the lake.

hohe Der hohe Berg reicht in den Himmel. The high mountain reaches into the sky.

höheren Die höheren Tomaten sind rot und nicht grün. The taller tomatoes are red and not green.

hohen Die hohen Tische in der Küche The high tables in the kitchen

höhere Wer hat die höhere Leiter? Who has the taller ladder?

hohe In Österreich und der Schweiz gibt es viele hohe Berge. In Austria and Switzerland there are a lot of high mountains.

höher Dieser Berg ist höher als dein Haus. This mountain is higher than your house.  
hoch Das ist hoch. That is high.  
hoch Ich lade mein Programm auf eine Internetseite hoch. I upload my program to a website.  
Discussions with the word "höheren":

36 comments Die höheren Häuser sind auf dem Berg.  
31 comments Die höheren Tomaten sind rot und nicht grün.  
21 comments Die höheren Bäume stehen auf dem Berg.  
9 comments Die höheren Preise  
65 comments Es ist hoch.

709 "Sí, Virginia es vegetariana. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20783115>

Translation: Yes, Virginia is vegetarian.

11 month ago

Leave a new comment

28 Comments

Jordan312983 5

Good to know the word "vegetariana" even though it is vegetarian - 1 letter. And besides the fact that I'm not! xD

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

han4492 5

Is the pronunciation for this a bit off?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

magicgirlcanada 7

why does it have a "j" sound in the last syllable of the word?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4

It should sound like it does here or here. The last one is "vegetariano", just change the last o to an a when pronouncing it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

magicgirlcanada 7

i listened to it over and over and she's pronouncing it wrong vehe tari jano

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

JONAHTORRES19 3

how do you spell vegetarian

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

velvelajade 8 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2  
vegetarian = English vegetariana = Spanish

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

rgonzalez53 5 2  
vegetarian

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Katy61450 9 7  
Que mal pronunciado :S Suena como "vegetaryana"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

kwoodruff18 5  
So I listen to Star Wars bad lip reading, and I get every one of them correct. Magic. But when I don't, I miss a lot. Weird.PS: I'm listening to Bushes Of Love. :

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

magicgirlcanada 7  
Why is there a "j" sound at the end of this pronunciation ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4  
It should sound like it does here or here. The last one is "vegetariano", just change the last o to an a when pronouncing it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

AceTheGreat2 5 1  
Spell Virginia

Now take away the "ia"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

JonicaLord 7  
I like how the word Vegetarian in Spanish is only one letter difference, so it's easy to remember!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4  
Yeah, but sometimes it might confuse you. For example:

actualmente → currently  
actually → realmente, en realidad, en efecto, ...  
0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

JonicaLord 7

Thx! That really helped! I'm not being sarcastic either, that really helped!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

SophieJade\_Dance 7 3 2

yes, it is nice for a change :) it usually does not mind when i do a small mistake in spelling, but this time it said i was wrong, why??

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

JanainaAlv11223 4

I know

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

jennycharl3 5

I tape some of your answer.why do you correct me

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ellahannon2 5

oh Virginia back again

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lynne359432 8

Is he pronouncing his v's as b's "becitariano"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4

b and v are usually pronounced /b/ after consonants, and pronounced /β/ after a vowel. However, this changes with some consonants. You often pronounce /β/ to sound softer, not because of the letter. It happens with the letter d as well, for example, the word "dedo" is pronounced /'de.ðo/. In Spanish, we try to sound softer.

/b/ sounds like bathroom.

/β/ sounds like vase.

/d/ sounds like dice.

/ð/ sounds like the.

Btw, I don't know if soft is a correct word for what I'm trying to say, but I hope you got it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Wanda630464 11 1

Is the "r" supposed to sound like "ch" like that? Like "vegetachiana"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4

It should sound like it does here or here. The last one is "vegetariano", just change the last o to an a when pronouncing it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

demi11506 3  
TO HARD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

jane163718 5  
Uhggggggggg! I can not beleve i play ths sight

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

jane163718 5  
Yet i do

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

michele967484 5  
Ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

**710** *Whose cat is this? or Whose is this cat?*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6795061>

glauciasilva92 6  
Which one is correct?

Give Lingot  
112 years ago

Leave a new comment  
23 Comments

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2  
The first one without a doubt !

Whose is this cat?... that sounds like a direct translation from Portuguese, don't you think? Like, if you were about to translate that, like "De quem" ! I don't remember ever seeing anywhere that the second sentence is wrong, but... really, it doesn't sound that common. Definitely, to be on the safe side I would say, go for the first one!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

glauciasilva92 6  
Thank you ! Are you american?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2



I'm Brazilian!! Looks like you have started a war around here, the jury is still out on whether "Whose is this cat?" should be acceptable or not ! :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sir-Bender 10

He's Brazilian! But yeah, he knows English like nobody's business!

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6680078>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2

You flatter me! my English is far from perfect

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jhill11 12 9 5 2

The first one is by far the better option. You should always use the first one rather than the second one when asking questions like this. However, if someone asked me "Whose is this cat?" I would still fully understand, it just would sound a bit off.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 5

Ouch... from a Brit, hearing from someone else that a common way we speak sounds 'off' is quite... disheartening.

<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/english-grammar/pronouns/questions>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2

lol we were bound to find someone !!! But, who knows, maybe it's an influence on British English from Spanish or Portuguese! It's not impossible !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 5

I'm not saying it is impossible, I know our language is very freely influenced by other languages, because we are at heart very casual about it. Despite some loud purists among us, as a people we generally see grammar as a futile attempt to explain a language, rather than a prescription to follow :)

But I think if it was a real influence from Spanish or Portuguese, the translation would probably be more like 'Of whom is this cat?'. Although I find myself repeating the statement I originally responded to, in that it makes perfect sense to me, it just sounds a bit.. off..

So I see the irony, hehe :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jhill11 12 9 5 2

Disheartening how? In my dialect of English, no one would ever ask the question the second way. Not saying it's wrong, but to me it sounds unnatural.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 5

It's disheartening, because I thought I was English, but I would instinctively say "Whose is this cat?" or "Whose is this ball" or "Whose is this cup" or "Whose is this shirt?", with the full intention being to leave the emphasis on the the final word, but in light of recent events I don't even know if I have been doing it wrong these last 30 years...

:(

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

G0108 7 6

You're not wrong at all. I'm American and I could casually switch between the first and second without a problem. To me it sounds like a natural phrase in English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 5

So it would seem that with respect to the original poster, Glauciasilva, not every question has a straight answer.

Apparently then, both are correct, so we all win, no rules to follow :)

And a word to the wise, we would probably prefer it to stay that way...

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2

Well, you live and learn! The funny thing is, if you look up "Whose is this cat?" on the internet the results will be "Whose cat is this/that?" Maybe it's because that would be the most common way to ask. But, like Chilvence said, when you say, "whose is this coat", the emphasis is on the final word.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

chilvence 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 9 6 6 2 5

In reply to Tom-Riddle, Well I am certainly with you , in fact I have to smile because I often just use google myself to check my sentences if I am not confident, its quite a relief to be able to type a sentence in quotes and see if it exists in the wild :)

What I think I would like to share with everyone learning English, is that it does not exist in a bubble of grammatical perfectness; we ourselves are usually very flexible because we have so many dialects among ourselves that it barely makes sense to define any as the 'correct' one. Even in the UK, we, the general population, barely have the slightest respect for the Queen's English, we just talk however we like, and call it English after the fact.

So I would hate to imagine that anyone torments themselves with getting the minute details of speaking English correctly, over questions like the original post, because we are far more willing to bend our ears to someone trying to make themselves heard than we are to hold them to our own standards of English - We know when we have the home advantage, it is very unsportsmanlike to revel in it.

I know I have gone wildly off topic, but I am just going with the vibe I'm feeling...

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2

Btw jhill11, where are you from ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

glauciasilva92 6

I cannot follow you guys !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_A.R.B.\_ 25 12 11 2

Chegamos a conclusão que ambas as formas "Whose is this cat?" e "Whose cat is this" são aceitáveis !!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

jhill11 12 9 5 2

US

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emeyr 25 25

Both are grammatically correct.

Whose cat is this? whose= possessive determiner

Whose is this cat? whose = pronoun

As a native speaker, I prefer Whose cat is this? The second sentence sounds awkward, especially based on how it sounds - pronunciation wise...too many "s's" in a row.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Danmoller 15 13 12 11 10 6 4 2

Reminds me of Corona singing "zeezeezee rhythm of the night" (this is the).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmandhaSun 6

kkk hi flowless

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

john\_thcg 3

Do not trust Google Translator...just saying !

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**711 Um ano de Duolingo!**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5506603/Um-ano-de-Duolingo>

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Amanhã, completo um ano de Duo, único curso de inglês que conseguiu me pegar de jeito. Minhas conquistas: Inglês (nível 25, tradução categoria 13, árvore completamente dourada, continuo praticando c/cronômetro sempre que posso), viagem de quatro meses aos Estados Unidos, morando com uma família americana que muito me ajudou na conversação. Português (nível 16, tradução categoria 2, quase completando a árvore, que também mantenho sempre dourada com prática constante).

Give Lingot14

142 years ago

Leave a new comment

43 Comments

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Congratulations iracemapg. You made a good work.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Thank you, Carl\_os. I tried to do my best (but I know it was not, I could do better, I am a little lazy person)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Diogo.D 25 25 25 22 12 5 5 3

Parabéns por cada conquista Iracema.

Como diria alguém: "a prática leva à perfeição"... ;-)

Como presente de aniversário vou te dar 12 lingots, um para cada mês do ano!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Thank you! Good luck and good studies to you too

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Wow, this really makes me happy! Thank you !!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Diogo.D 25 25 25 22 12 5 5 3

:-) I'm Glad you liked! And for all your effort, you deserve more than that!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PedroRosa123 9

E eu com isso. Para mim isso não é nada, a verdade nua e crua é você está ou não fluente no inglês? Se não está! Não adianta nada ficar com essa conversa pra boi dormir.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Comemoro uma conquista e divido minha alegria com quem está aqui para estudar que nem eu (cada um só pode dar o que tem). Se você não tem nada a ver com isso (mas, quer saber se "estou" fluente), não desperdice tempo, vá estudar (nada te impede de chegar ao nível 25 e acumular 798 lingotes).

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PedroRosa123 9

Vou estudar, mas não para ter 798 lingots, mas para ficar fluente, assim como eu já sou. Talvez algum dia você venha a ser fluente assim como eu sou e não fico com essa conversa para boi dormir, eu simplesmente sou fluente e gosto muito de ser.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Bom pra você, parabéns! Quanto a ser fluente, isso depende do nível de exigência de quem faz a avaliação. Dicas para chegar a 798 lingots: praticar diariamente se possível; não usar atalhos para subir de nível; ter registros na timeline relacionados às lições do Duo em vez de coments na página "Discussion", entre outras.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Feliphesa 11

Babaca mesmo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Antonio2077 25 4 5

Pra que você faz Duolingo então, se já é fluente como diz, não tem nada que esse site possa te oferecer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Por favor, Antonio2077, aceite minhas desculpas por não ter entendido que esta sua resposta era dirigida a um comentário anterior e não ao meu. Se preferir, posso deletar. Deixo três lingots junto com o pedido de desculpas.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Desculpe, não concordo com a sua opinião. Se não tiver nada positivo a dizer, guarde-a para você. Basta ler meus comentários anteriores para saber que eu estava comemorando uma conquista, não tripudiando sobre quem não tem o mesmo pique para estudar. Aprender, se pode todos os dias. Praticar, exercitar, fazer imersão e estudar ajudam bem mais do que criticar e ser mal-educado com quem não se conhece. Bons estudos!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Antonio2077 25 4 5

Acredito que você entendeu errado, me referia ao comentário de PedroRosa123, logo acima, onde ele diz que é fluente, mas de toda forma, nunca iria entrar em um comentário para tirar o mérito da vitória de alguém.

2Give Lingot3•2 years ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

Anderson969 17 6 5

Você paga quanto para viajar?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Diogo.D 25 25 25 22 12 5 5 3

Pena que com os lingots não dá para comprar passagens aéreas rs...

Se desse eu viajaria hoje mesmo! rsrs

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Verdade. Mas, já comentei isso antes, o Duo me deu a confiança que eu precisava para encarar os nativos. Valeu mesmo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Você quer dizer pelas passagens, Anderson969? O preço mais em conta que encontro em sites de companhias aéreas. Minhas despesas são mínimas possíveis (troco horas de trabalho por casa e comida e não costumo comprar nada). Fui com o objetivo de usar e melhorar o inglês, não para fazer turismo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Anderson969 17 6 5

Sim eu estava falando de quanto você gasta para ir viajar fica na família americana e tals

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Oi, Anderson969, como expliquei antes, gasto praticamente só o valor das passagens. Não quero falar em valores exatos, pois você pode viajar gastando pouco dinheiro, ou muito, isso vai depender do seu perfil. Se for para turismo, logicamente você vai gastar mais, pois precisará pagar pelas viagens internas (ônibus, trem), mais as atrações, talvez algum albergue ou hotel. O meu perfil é gastar o mínimo possível. Portanto, se quer ter uma idéia, põe aí o valor de passagens de ida e volta em promoção (o menor que você conseguir) e algum dinheiro apenas para pequenas despesas. É o que faço.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Feliphesa 11

Legal!!! Você só usa o duolingo? Somente com ele é possível colher frutos?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Mais ou menos. Uso o Duo, que me dá motivação suficiente para continuar praticando (odeio perder corações). Mas, olho os coments e muita gente boa compartilha ótimos links para gramáticas, dicionários ou vídeos. Falar nisso, aqui vão dois que gosto muito:

<http://www.englishexperts.com.br/> e <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ohJCdihPWqc> Peguei os links por aqui mesmo. Bons estudos pra você, Feliphesa!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Feliphesa 11

Obrigado !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lehu. 23 23 19 16 14 10 6 6

boaaaaaaaaa! parabéns!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Obrigado. Continuo praticando, pois ainda não cheguei lá!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eduardopaolucci 7

Cool! Congratulations! Have a nice week

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Obrigado. Boa semana pra você também.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmandaCard909971 14 8 8 3 2

Nossa, quero chegar nesse nível também.. rs

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Boa sorte, AmandaCard909971! Não precisa levar um ano (como eu), é que viajei durante alguns meses, então praticava só quando podia. Assim que eu concluir a árvore de Português, vou partir pra do Italiano. Quero cultivar um pomar de árvores douradas. Se é pra sonhar, já sonho logo bem longe. Bons estudos!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jncheroso 5

estou uma semana nesse site DUOLINGO e estou amando , a cada dia eu vejo o meu progresso nesse site muito bom msm :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Pois, comecei há 12 meses e continuo amando. Bons estudos!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jncheroso 5

estou novo ainda nesse site e tenho uma dúvida sobre OFENSIVA , vc poderia me explicar isso melhor ? n sei o que é isso...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Você já está com três dias seguidos em que você pratica (faz lições). A cada dez dias seguidos, você ganha um lingot (ex.: dez dias = 1 ; vinte dias = 2; trinta dias = 3, etc...). Você não ganha lingots se usar um atalho para pular lições.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jncheroso 5

ha entendi agora muito obrigado iracema , vc sabe como faço para pôr minha foto no perfil ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Go to "your profile" (on top right of the screen) and then click "settings"

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

jncheroso 5



I'm so sorry , but I don't managed to exchange the photo yet , I made what you told me , however I don't find this option to exchange my photo.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Aislan-Neves 25 10

Sim parabéns iracempg haha :D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iracemapg 25 25 25 6 3 2 2

Obrigada, Aislan. Boa sorte com seus estudos!

1ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

Aislan-Neves 25 10

O mesmo :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**712** *"Ich mag meine Verwandten. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11117422>

Translation: I like my relatives.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Yvickz 8

Said no one ever

47ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laruthell 23

Hey, I like my relatives.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 16

So do I, but I wouldn't express it like that. I'd always say 'family'.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Hu, a minute ago relatives was Verwandte??

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SimoneBa 15 13 9 107

This is the accusative case now, which changes the endings. The verb "mögen" triggers the accusative.

24ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Tor\_Heyerdal 25 7 2

But just a minute ago, Duo gave me "Hast du Verwandte?" That's accusative too. What's going on here?

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amaslac 25 13 7 4 480

It's an adjectival noun which means it's declined as an adjective.  
<http://www.canoo.net/inflection/verwandte:N:F>

It was the same thing with "Erwachsene" in some earlier lesson.

I learned the adjective endings here:

<http://www.nthuleen.com/teach/grammar/adjektivendungenexpl.html>

18ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Tor\_Heyerdal 25 7 2

I'm definitely familiar with the adjective endings already, thanks to the charts in the tips area of the colours section here on Duolingo. But I did not realize that words such as these were being treated as adjectives, inflectionally. It all makes sense now. Thanks a lot.

For anyone who may be stumbling upon this thread and is also having problems with this concept, here's a page I found with much more information that may help:

<https://www.dartmouth.edu/~german/Grammatik/AdjectivalNouns/AdjectivalNouns.html>

17ReplyGive Lingot8•1 year ago

electriclinda 19 240

Thanks!! I love this page. It has great info.

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

sofia.berg 17 14 4

I know this is random, but in Danish (which is usually very similar) there is no easy way to translate this. The closest way would be to say "jeg kan lide dem jeg er beslægtet med" (I like the ones I am related to) or "Jeg kan lide min familie/slægt" (I like my family/kin)...

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

In Swedish, there is the word "släktingar" (Singular: (en) Släkting). Doesn't Danish have something similar to "släktingar"?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EdwinoRasmijn 12 12 12 12 293

Is it not Der Verwandte?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

-Copernicus- 23 3 615

"Verwandte" is actually feminine ("die Verwandte"), but it does have a masculine form ("der Verwandter"). However, in this sentence it is plural ("die Verwandten", which could be plural for "Verwandte" or "Verwandter" alike).

Regardless of the gender, the correct article is "die" since "Verwandten" is plural.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

az\_p 23 9 4

Careful! It is indeed der Verwandte, not 'der Verwandter', for "the (male) relative". The -er ending turns up in other combinations of article, such as ein Verwandter.

Source: Canoo.net

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

-Copernicus- 23 3 615

Ah, so it conjugates like an adjective. Interesting! Thanks for the correction.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

az\_p 23 9 4

Exactly. This link, already posted above, is a good overview:

<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~deutsch/Grammatik/AdjectivalNouns/AdjectivalNouns.html>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

**713** *"I will register for that class."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/404672>

Translation: Eu vou me matricular para aquela aula.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

46 Comments

alvaro1944 25 16 13 12 8

Para todos desta página: acredito que, em 99,99% dos casos, as pessoas se matriculariam NUM (ou 'em um') curso ou numa classe para ASSISTIR A aulas de determinada matéria, assunto, etc. A expressão adequada é pois "matricular-se em". Além disso, embora 'class' possa significar 'aula', muito dificilmente, alguém se matricularia em APENAS uma aula. 'Class' tem também outros significados em português, como 'classe' e 'turma', que parecem verter melhor para a nossa língua a palavra inglesa. Concluindo e em concordância com outros desta página, a meu ver, a melhor tradução seria a seguinte: "Vou me matricular naquela classe (ou turma)". E para os apreciadores de uma sintaxe purista, teríamos a seguinte: "Matricular-me-ei naquela classe (ou turma)". Saudações. Em 15.07.2014.

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

juliana\_marra 14 6 3  
matricular=registrar

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Vossler 13 3  
[18-08-14] Sim, mas ainda não é aceito pelo Duo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RaisaBacelar 14 10 2  
Não poderia ser "i will register ME"?

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Francielton\_Eng 21 20 17 614  
Também tenho dúvidas quanto a isso, o porque do ME estar oculto?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

ErJones1 15 10 5  
Acho que nessa caso gera uma redundância.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Socerante 24 9 2  
[deleted]

5Give Lingot•3 years ago

SpeedMAXX 14  
Pois é... Eu usei "eu vou me matricular naquela classe", mas o Duo disse que tá errado. E ainda por cima diz que "eu vou me matricular aquela classe" está certo kkkkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

uallacecaze 14  
Por que não "I WILL REGISTER MYSELF" ?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vivikabrum 21  
Ninguém se matricula para aquela aula e sim para aquela classe, turma ou curso, o próprio Duolingo ensina que é a mesma coisa e portanto não poderiam desconsiderar a resposta.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Deividson.Mean 21

yeah

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AHDianin 10

Eu vou me matricular naquela classe.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dbcouras 13 8

"Eu vou me matricular para aquela classe"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kelqs 12 9

"Eu me matricularei aquela classe." Essa tradução correta do Duo não faz muito sentido.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarioHenriq 19 19 10 50

Pois é, faltou o "para aquela... "

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MartinsE. 18 6 1

A frase ficaria melhor se fosse Classe e não Aula. O Duolingo não aceita Classe na frase.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Luiz\_BR 11 11

Atualmente aceita.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gianlucaps 14 12 10 8 8 5

The duolingo hasn't accepted this: "eu me matricularei naquela classe" I believe that there is no mistake in that phrase

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dalmar.ame 15 3

I have put the same

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ValeriaSQ 25 25 14 13 10 4 4 15

"Eu vou me matricular (na classe, no curso) para aquela aula."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Igor\_MSA 15 2

Coloquei i'll e deu errado -.-

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andrew.C.L. 24 5 4 3 3 2  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Cleisonn 15 2

AndreLC, na frase o "I will" (Eu vou) está se referindo a você. Então entende-se que o sujeito da frase é você "Eu vou me matricular". Algumas palavras ou preposições em inglês ficam subentendidas.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alvaro1944 25 16 13 12 8

Para Andre.L.C.: o uso do verbo aqui é pronominal, portanto, "o aluno SE matricula em um curso". Entretanto, em relação ao funcionário da instituição que realiza a matrícula, diz-se: "O secretário da escola matriculou o aluno", em que 'o aluno' é objeto direto e o verbo não pode ser pronominal. Espero ter ajudado. Saudações. Em 28.07.2014.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lourilucio 17 11

"eu vou me matricular para aquele curso"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jotaborges 14

Para a tradução dada a frase em inglês não deveria ser I WILL REGISTER ME FOR THAT CLASS??? Parece que sem utilizar o ME a tradução ficaria um pouco "capenga"... Pergunto se o verbo register não pede complemento.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luiz\_BR 11 11

Seria "myself" e não "me". Mas mesmo o "myself" não é utilizado neste caso.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrunoTauil 21 14 9 7

Desculpe pela ignorancia, mas neste caso o "me" faz tanto sentido assim de dá errado se a frase já começou com "I"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RaisaBacelar 14 10 2

But, register what? Him, her, us?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luiz\_BR 11 11

Seria "myself" e não "me". Mas mesmo o "myself" não é utilizado neste caso.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tessiavpignaton 12

Eles usam apply e não register nos EUA

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuizRN.Co39 25 671

Dúvida?? 1- "I will register FOR that class" - Entendo que a tradução mais simples e mais adequada, até para seguir o princípio do "menor esforço", seria a proposta pelo DUO, ou seja: Eu vou me matricular (registrar, inscrever) para (FOR) aquela/essa (THAT) aula/turma/classe. 2 - "I will register IN (substituindo o "for") that class" - Entendo que em tal construção, poderíamos traduzir para: Eu vou me matricular naquela/nessa (IN + that) aula. Aqui teríamos o "IN" substituindo o "for". Espero que o meu raciocínio esteja correto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PedroGonza920679 13

Qual seria a frase em inglês para essa frase? "Eu registrarei para essa classe"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnneEly 19 12 10 6

Por que não posso colocar somente 'Eu vou registrar para aquela aula' ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Marcelo.Eduardo 11 5 3

Outra tradução correta seria: Matricular-me para aquela aula.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PetieBeca 12

não falta um "me" para indicar quem será matriculado? na falta, devo admitir que a pessoa atribui a ação a si mesmo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Durci1 18

aonde está o ME? Não seria: I will register me for that class?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Jackson\_\_Daniel 18 2

Seria uma regra para o verbo "register" vir acompanhado do "for"? "register for"

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

leo.gallo.nunes 19

"Eu vou registrar para aquela aula" Por que deu errado ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

JosuPersuh 16 8 7

Por que não tem o "me" ou "myself" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Medeiros2014 17 12 8 7

Teria que ter" me" antes do register nao é

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

andresthal 11

Ou eu ou o duolingo ta ficando maluco...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carmen\_ccac 15 10 10

Que traduções malucas para "that"... o\_O

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gqresende 11 3

Favor checar esta traducao nao esta fazendo sentido.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**714 "Benim küçük kitabım"**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6786543>

Translation: My little book

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

halil.mutl 10

Belli bir kitaptan bahsetmiyor muyuz neden the kullanamıyoruz

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Emma-lee93 11 9 6

Belirli ama the'yi nereye koyabilirsin ki my var zaten, the little book deseydin küçük kitap olurdu o zaman benim anlami olmazdi :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

devecci 8

My kullanarak belirli bi kitaptan bahsetmissin zaten



1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ferdi48130 12

My ile the kullanılmıyormuş burada öğrendim.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AliErenEmi 6

"The little book is mine" şeklinde söyleyemez miyiz?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

buketsevcan 11 10

The little book is mine.=Küçük kitap benim(dir). Benim küçük kitabım bir cümle değil, yalnızca kelime tamlaması. Yazdığınız cümle dil bilgisi yönünden doğru ancak bu soruya alternatif bir cevap değil maalesef.

7ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

ersinturac 21 11

little yaşça küçüklüğü ifade etmiyor mu?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Emma-lee93 11 9 6

Hayır, sadece yaşça değil.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

osmanakbyk 14

I am a little book kitabı konusturur gibi yapamazmiyiz

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Emma-lee93 11 9 6

"Ben küçük bir kitabım" demiyor :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

aydinusta 15

my small book bende bu şekil yazdım kabul etmedi ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Emma-lee93 11 9 6

Raporlayın

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

CAGRI\_reyiz 7

raporlamaya gerek yok açıkladım ben small neden kabul edilmediğini

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CAGRI\_reyiz 7

my little book daha doğru misal verirse bir yabancı gelip sana benim saçım küçük dese sen onun saçının kısa olduğunu anlarsın ama yanlış söylemiştir little burada daha uygun bir kelime seçimi yani bir yabancı my small book derken ne demek istediğini anlar ama yanlış bi kullanım olur

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CAGRI\_reyiz 7

my little book daha doğru misal verirse bir yabancı gelip sana benim saçım küçük dese sen onun saçının kısa olduğunu anlarsın ama yanlış söylemiştir little burada daha uygun bir kelime seçimi yani bir yabancı my small book derken ne demek istediğini anlar ama yanlış bi kullanım olur

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ersin707053 11

Dogrusu small

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CAGRI\_reyiz 7

my little book daha doğru misal verirse bir yabancı gelip sana benim saçım küçük dese sen onun saçının kısa olduğunu anlarsın ama yanlış söylemiştir little burada daha uygun bir kelime seçimi yani bir yabancı my small book derken ne demek istediğini anlar ama yanlış bi kullanım olur

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

715 *"Jeg skriver det i min kalender."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4384293>

Translation: I write it in my calendar.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

Hantastisch 16 10 10 10 4 4 4 3

Is it just me, or would "I write it on my calendar" sound more natural?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Actually I would use both. I would write it ON my kalender if it was a kalender hanging on the wall. I would write it IN my kalender if it was a little pocket kalender or the one on my phone.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Derpikus 13 10 9 5 5

You must be Dutch. ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hantastisch 16 10 10 10 4 4 4 3  
Haha, so that's the reason :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hamishNL 25 25 21 14 10 9 9 7 3 1005  
It's not just you; it's most of the English-speaking world.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14  
"I write it on my calendar." is also accepted by Duolingo. At least it is now if it wasn't before.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Torsby 10 9 7 5  
I write it down in my calender? What's wrong with that one?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hantastisch 16 10 10 10 4 4 4 3  
Apparently nothing, though to me it feels wrong. To me a calendar is a thing you hang on the wall, a surface, that you write on. Not a book-like thing like an agenda, that you write in. But that's my faulty brain, alright:p

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MinervaCerridwen 22 17 15 12 12 11 11 10 439  
Yeah, I think that's our Dutch interpretation. As far as I know, the word "calendar" can be used for both our "kalender" and "agenda" in English.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SamCached 11  
I agree with those above, in English we write ON a calendar and IN a diary.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sue416173 14  
Diary not calendat

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**716 At æde vs at spise**  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20307126>  
Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4  
Question:

How is æde used in Danish? It looks like it's the equivalent of German fressen from my trips to the wiktionary but I wanted to make sure it would actually be used that way.

Give Lingot  
22 months ago

Leave a new comment  
6 Comments

RaiNey037 17 11 3 144  
"æde" is when you consume food, but "æde" is a more barbaric way to say that you are eating in a sense. It's much more common to say "Jeg spiser" which means "I eat"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4  
Sounds like fressen in German.

Would æde be used for animals?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RaiNey037 17 11 3 144  
I would probably be used for wolf and such, but not for bunnies and those kind of animals.

Ulven æder en fugl.

Kaninen spiser sine guleroder.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

VictorLassen 13 12 9 2  
"Æde" is usually used for animals and "spise" is used for people, though it can be used for animals too. The most important thing is to not use "æde" when talking about people as it is very barbaric.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Vibeke737428 18 9 17  
You can always use "spise" instead of "æde". Living in Denmark and being Danish I rarely hear "æde"...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Logantj13 11  
æde is more the connotation of devour

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

717 *terrà*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/terr%C3%A0-tenere-verb-future+indicative-third+person-singular/9ce34ff82cc1a03ddd53701f8b7c282d>  
ENGLISH

(he/she/it/you) will keep to, (he/she/it/you) will keep, (he/she/it/you) will give

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

tenete Dove tenete il pane? Where do you keep the bread?  
tengono Dove tengono i polli? Where do they keep the chickens?  
tenga Voglio che tu mi tenga la mano. I want you to hold my hand.  
tenga Voglio che tu tenga il cane a distanza. I want you to keep the dog at a distance.  
tenga Voglio che lui si tenga pronto. I want him to be ready.  
tengano Ora vogliamo che loro si tengano fuori. Now we want them to keep themselves out of it.  
tenevo Tenevo i cani in cortile. I kept the dogs in the courtyard.  
tenne A cinque anni tenne il suo primo concerto in pubblico. At five years old he held his first public concert.  
teneva Lui si teneva lontano dall'avvocato. He kept himself far from the lawyer.  
tenesse No, vorrei che lo tenesse lei. No, I would like her to keep it.  
tenessimo Se lo tenessimo d'occhio, non andrebbe via. If we kept an eye on it, it wouldn't go away.  
tenemmo Mi ricordo la prima volta che ci tenemmo per mano. I remember the first time we held hands.  
tenevano Dove tenevano i passaporti? Where were they keeping the passports?  
tenuto Non so chi abbia tenuto il segreto. I do not know who has kept the secret.  
tenuta Sono felice che tu l'abbia tenuta. I am happy that you kept her.  
tenuti Penso che loro si siano tenuti le chiavi. I think that they have kept the keys.  
tenute Dove saranno state tenute le bottiglie di vino? Where will the wine bottles have been kept?  
terrò Terrò metà per me stesso. I will keep half for myself.  
terrei Terrei sempre un posto per lui. I would always hold a spot for him.  
tieni Tieni la porta chiusa! Keep the door closed!  
terrai Terrai la tua parola, vero? You will keep your word, right?  
terrà Il marito terrà questa casa e la moglie terrà l'altra. The husband will keep this house and the wife will keep the other.  
terrebbe Chi terrebbe d'occhio me? Who would keep an eye on me?  
tenere Lui vuole tenere la gente al sicuro. He wants to keep the people safe.  
tenendo La mamma sta tenendo il suo bambino per mano. The mom is holding her baby by the hand.  
teniamo Teniamo la cosa fra di noi! Let's keep it between us!  
tenete Tenete duro ragazzi! Hold tight boys!  
terranno I corsi si terranno di pomeriggio. The courses will be held in the afternoon.  
tenere conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON  | PRESENT | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE   |
|---------|---------|-------------|----------|
| io      | tengo   | tenetti     | terrò    |
| tu      | tieni   | tenesti     | terrai   |
| lui/lei | tiene   | tenne       | terrà    |
| noi     | teniamo | tenemmo     | terremo  |
| voi     | tenete  | teneste     | terrete  |
| loro    | tengono | tennero     | terranno |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "terrà":

7 commentsIl marito terrà questa casa e la moglie terrà l'altra.

59 commentsPerché mi stai tenendo la mano?

58 commentsDove tenete il pane?

52 commentsTerrai la tua parola, vero?

35 commentsTenete duro ragazzi!

**718 Russian Level 25 reached! My story -**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20001467>

justinworr 25 13 8 3

So I finally finished Duolingo Russian and got to level 25. Very proud of myself :-)

My summary stats are roughly as follows -

started Jan 23rd 2016

no prior knowledge of the language

'insane level' - min 5 lessons / tests per day

completed course Sep 22nd 2016

100% gold tree throughout :-)

reached level 25 Dec 30th 2016

current 333 day streak (!)

So what to make of my journey ?

Well firstly a big thank you to @shady\_arc. I have wanted to learn Russian for over 30 years but never really had the chance. Despite a stellar education Russian was never offered at school, and diving solo into the language seemed too steep a wall to climb. I have a 20 year old copy of 'The New Penguin Russian Course', pristine, mocking me silently as I pass it in the bookcase; so when Duo announced their Russian course I was ready!

My great- great- grandfather was a Manchester engineer who went to pre- Soviet Russia in the 1880s to work as a foreman at the 'Scherbatova' cotton mill in Ozyory, 20 miles south of Moscow. He married a Russian woman and had four daughters - Agna, Nina, Greta and Serafima. They must have moved back to England before the revolution because my father remembers all his maiden aunts with Russian sounding names.

Agna was my paternal great grandmother. She bequeathed a number of Russian items to her dependants including a large, fabulous gold icon which hung in grandfather's attic for many years because grandmother didn't like it. Eventually she donated it to the local church! Not sure they could believe their luck. We see it once a year now when it graces the altar on Christmas day. Think the insurance means it can't be viewed more than that :-/ :-/

Memories of school Latin and German helped a lot, particularly with the case structure (Russian being very case- heavy). Not sure I would advise tackling Russian without some understanding of cases (and also aspects if possible); can be daunting, especially as Duo is very 'grammar- lite' (not a criticism); prepare to spend a lot of time with a grammar book.

I really liked @shady\_arc's grammar notes, they are informative and breezily written. A shame they are only available on the website version and not on mobile; I would have liked to dip in and out of them during practice. I was naughty and 'liberated' them for the web as a whole (apologies); you can find them here - <http://duo-russian-grammar.s3-website-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/>

You have to find a workflow that works for you, Personally I found that the way Duo introduces new words, by effectively 'dropping them into the conversation', didn't work for me; they simply didn't stick. Perhaps it's a Russian thing, that new words can look and sound very alien to an English speaker. I progressed much faster when I discovered Memrise which mercifully has parallel Duolingo vocab courses. By using Memrise to drill the vocab into my brain ahead of tackling the equivalent Duo level, I was able to progress much faster. So Duo's TinyCards is definitely a step in the right direction; now all we need is the Android version to be released #yawns

You need determination. Determination determination determination. Even if it's only one lesson a day, you need to complete that lesson and then repeat the next day and the next. It's like compound interest - you are compounding your understanding much more efficiently through small, frequent gains than through big one-off learning splurges. So don't expect to get anywhere without putting a little bit of time in, every day.

Mobile really helps. Suddenly that 10 minutes in the queue, that 20 minutes on the bus is no longer wasted time, but an ideal moment for a bit of language practise, an ideal moment to compound your knowledge a little bit further. You have a supercomputer in your pocket! Use it well! What a time to be alive!!

Duo's machine learning is impressive. I mean an app like this would be pretty simple, nay trivial, to write if it just matched single words or exact phrases. But how much utility would it have to a learner? Not a lot. It's the way it can present you with phrases rather than single words, and then 'fuzzily' assess the quality of your answer, that makes it compelling. In this respect I suspect it's a generation ahead of the competition.

It's hard to access exactly what standard I am at now. The Duo tests seem relatively easy; even if I close my eyes, ignore the text and focus on understanding the speech, it's unproblematic. So I must have acquired some kind of expertise! But reading BBC Russian News is still tricky. I can maybe understand 30-40% of what's going on, but there are (obviously) lots of words I have no idea about. Need to knuckle down in 2017 and learn more vocab :-/

It's also hard to see exactly where to go to from here. Completing a Duo course feels a bit like leaving university and being pushed into the big wide world; you want to keep moving but suddenly there's no roadmap; it's all down to you. I feel there's missing product out there for advanced users .. something like Readlang which allows you to 'gather' vocabulary from real world text. But it would need to work better on mobile and ideally integrate with Memrise for vocab learning. I'm guessing the fraction of people who actually complete a Duo course is tiny and thus it's too small a market for Duo to bother with. But I also know that Steve Rideout (Readlang's creator) now works at Duo; come on Steve, make it happen!

I'm not sure Russian deserves its reputation as a 'hard' language. I won't say it's easy, but once you overcome the initial barrier of the alphabet it has a lot in common with many other European languages, certainly German (case-wise). Yes, it's unusual; but with so much structure it's also very logical. It gives an interesting perspective when one then looks back at English, which by way of contrast has very little structure. How on earth do you explain to a poor Russian an English phrase such as 'he had to have had'?

Overall it's been a fantastic journey. Duo is literally the app I would have on my phone if I was only allowed one. Am trying to determine the way forward in Russian but am sorely tempted to complete German and maybe even have a crack at Polish. Choices, choices ..

PS Thanks also to Alex Rawlings who bore my mangling of one of his favourite languages with good grace. Looking forward to the book!

PPS I really want to see Duolingo Bulgarian. Come on Duo!

Give Lingot25  
652 months ago

Leave a new comment  
26 Comments

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166  
Congratulations! :-)

(Speaking of "insane", I seemed to remember your profile picture, and you are indeed the Memrise user who has scored more than double the number points of the second highest scoring Memrise user doing the Duolingo Russian course... I was always wondering how it was even possible to score that many points, since one only gets 5 per question once everything is "watered"!)

Anyway, I can recommend using Lingvist to widen your vocabulary to get you better prepared for reading: I went through their stack of French words (4774 items, their stats tell me, in a total of 35 hours) a couple of years ago, and it really helped me to start reading. The vocab is presented in the context of sentences, so it makes a bit more sense than just words (like on Memrise), and the program doesn't let you off the hook until you've got it right and done so often enough. There's also a pretty sleek Android app... I finished my own Duolingo Russian tree in November, started Russian on Lingvist as soon as it was out (some time in the autumn), have so far spent 21 hours on it, and am currently at 1281 words...but I'm spreading myself thinner now than I was back when I was doing French. Russian being Russian, this course will take me way longer than 35 hours total, anyway. Lingvist is free to use (for now, which they've been saying for years).

A similar website/app to Lingvist is Clozemaster, which is the opposite of sleek, but which teaches (or "presents you with" -- it doesn't check you're actually learning as well as Duolingo, Memrise, or Lingvist do) pretty funny sentences and words, including swearwords. I do just a little bit of this one per day, but if I had to drop one of my routines, I think I'd rather drop this one than Lingvist. Clozemaster is also free to use.

Neither of these is quite as addictive as Duolingo, but I guess at 333 days, you're basically addicted to your daily Russian anyway! ;-)

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

Thank you. Lingvist Russian looks really good! I think re Memrise that if you take the speed courses they award 50 pts per correct answer. So for (say) 10 mins doing 100 words with the speed test you can amass about 5000 points. I don't think much of Memrise really, but it did help me here.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

pigu3 25 25 20 17 15 14 13 12 11 10 10 10

Мои сердечные поздравления! Я рад, что я мог быть мельчайшей частей путешествия!



I 100% agree that there's a gap in the learning options available between mastery of the Duo tree and something like Readlang. The vocabulary breach is so much bigger than with Romance languages, at least; I actually consider this to be the hardest part of learning Russian. People complain about the six cases, but people rarely get far enough, I think, to know to complain about the thousands and thousands of words you've got to learn, almost none of which are familiar, to have a minimally functional use of the language — even to read a simple children's book [I remember how pleased I was to understand one - whole - sentence of Маленькая Обезьянка, a book with one - sentence - per - page]. With Romance languages, at least, I can certainly attest one can do amazing things with a couple thousand basic words and, oh, that helpful 2/3 of English vocabulary that comes from... Romance languages. Not that you don't know any of this, of course. I'm just saying I feel your pain!

I've been vaguely meaning to have a look at the Lingvist Russian course. I know I enjoyed it for French. I know for me there was effort that I needed to expend to get my mind to not just want to slack off at the sight of bunches Cyrillic sentences. I've gradually whittled that reticence down with the sentence-by-sentence reading in Immersion. Lingvist's set-up would help with that, too, it would seem to me. I found learning new vocab in context to be much more valuable than Memrise — since you get to learn the language, not just the words.

For the conquering of the new vocab in the reverse tree or elsewhere, I'd briefly share my non-Memrise method for getting unfamiliar vocab to stick (which I think is a problem for most non-Slavic language speakers learning Russian: I sure didn't retain all that much from the basic Duo drop-new-Russian-word-in-sentence gambit, either, whereas that method works marvels for me in more familiar languages): bunches of consecutive timed practice. I have not the slightest compunction of doing 5 or more in a row on a single skill. I think the time pressure helps me overcome the self-consciousness of not knowing everything perfectly and just getting on with it. Lo and behold I discover after a few go-rounds that the words are actually there available for my active use! That said, I am a primarily desktop Duo user. Timed practice is available at least on the iOS browser version, and I have used it, but it's obviously more of a stretch.

Once again, congratulations! Welcome to the oh-so-elite club ;)

ETA: I don't think there's anything "machine learning" about it. All the right correct answers are input / selected by hand :)

5ReplyGive Lingot2•2 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

(The following would carry more weight if I had actually crossed the line of starting to read properly already, but...)

I'm starting to find that the difficulty of Russian, compared to French or German, is a combination of the different alphabet (like what bookrabbit wrote), which means you always need just that little bit longer to look at the word and read or memorize it, and the cases (just the fact that there are more of them than in German, so more options).

In contrast, now that I'm expanding my vocabulary beyond what is taught in the Duolingo course, I'm often pleasantly surprised by being able to see links between similar words or being able to deconstruct long, complex words into their basic bits (like one often can in German, too).

This latter thing is actually my favourite aspect about using Clozemaster: I can't claim that I learn the words I see there, but I get pretty good at guessing at the meanings of sentences and words. Which is, of course, essential for reading.

I know I should make an effort with the grammar and especially the cases, and I have the same book as the OP (although it has been used a little bit, and I've only had it for a year, but I do have other similar ones that have mocked me from the bookshelf since the 90s...), but for future reading it just feels more intuitive to go for the large, passive vocabulary for now, and continue to allow myself to be lazy about the grammar.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Selma-Ibrahim 25 16 5 3  
Hello Justin!

First of all, I would like to thank you for writing this discussion (or whatever it's called). Congratulations on finishing your tree, reaching level 25, and learning Russian. Even if you only understand about 30-40% of what's going on on BBC Russian News, it's still an accomplishment. I won't lie, I'm impressed! I usually try not to be biased, but Russian really does seem like a crazy-hard language. Well done!

Secondly, you mentioned that you didn't know where (or how) to continue your Russian-learning journey. Well, here's my advice: Don't take a course.

I know many people will disagree with this, but hear me out.

If you keep taking courses and treating Russian like an experiment -- like something you're learning -- I doubt you'll ever reach native-like fluency (assuming that's your goal, of course). Instead, use Russian. Stop taking courses and lessons. You've already done that. Now it's time to move on to the real world. You might be far away from fluency, but you can't deny you speak the language. Take advantage of that. Read books, watch movies, travel to Russia (if you can). Don't perceive Russian as something you're learning, but something you already know. I hope you get my point =)

Good luck!

PS: Do you mind describing your language-learning journey in more detail? I'm thinking about starting to learn Russian but I'm not really sure yet. I want to know more about the hardest/easiest aspects of learning Russian in your opinion. Feel free to write on my wall (or whatever it's called).

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

Yes I need to speak it more. I will probably get a tutor at some point. I would say Russian definitely worth it, but then it helps if you're fascinated with the place itself. If not, then maybe not for you. Not saying that Russian is easy, but don't think it's as hard as many make out. The alphabet seems like a major barrier but is easily learned. Once you're past that I'm not sure it's that much harder than German, say; more difficult, but not 10x difficult. Go for it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 15 14 14 13 13 13 12 8 5 28

Great work:))

After you finish the German tree you could try the German from Russian course next. There is different vocabulary and because it assumes that you know Russian it is that bit more challenging. I am working my way through all four from Russian courses, I just wish I could hear the Russian tts on them instead of the other direction. I am close to having the xp for a level 25 spread over the 4 courses. I'll reach that point when I level them all up to 15.

I found the same thing as you with Russian vocabulary, that I needed memrise to make it stick at first. And now I need it for Hebrew too, although that is more due to lack of sufficient audio. I haven't needed memrise alongside other duolingo courses, although I have used it to learn extra after a couple of trees to make the step up to a big enough vocabulary to read. I think the different script makes a big difference in how difficult it is to retain vocabulary until you are really familiar with it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

I really want to try the reverse English from Russian course, certainly. Problem is I want to use my mobile exclusively so I can take advantage of the Cyrillic virtual keyboard; but if I select this course my entire phone gets Russified! (at least the assumption seems to be that you must be a Russian native). All solutions gratefully received

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1166

That doesn't happen to my Android (an LG one). I select the keyboards I want to use somewhere in the settings of the phone itself, and then those are the same regardless of what app I'm using.

So I do have to keep switching between a Latin (Swedish/English) one and the Russian Cyrillic one, but that's just one click and I have to do that just within one Duolingo lesson anyway.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

piguy3 25 25 20 17 15 14 13 12 11 10 10 10

The Duo interface will indeed be in Russian. But, hey, the forward tree taught you настройки сайта, right? ;) You can do it! You already know what all the buttons do.

There are phonetic Russian keyboard layouts if that's what's keeping you from ever using the desktop version.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

You're right. It's not the phone itself which gets Russified, just the Duo app. I think I have been put off switching to Duo Russki because I have been learning German as well. But time to bite the bullet!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Cici\_Lini 12 11 11 7 5 2

Thanks for that new year's motivation :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

brittalexiswm 14 12 12 11 8 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 7

Try the English from Russian tree for strengthening your Russian, if you're up for it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

How can you access it on mobile without Russifying your entire phone ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SLzrnk 25 21 3 5

Do you have Android or iPhone?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SLzrnk 25 21 3 5

Press "Add a course", scroll to "Для знающих русский", press " Английский"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

Android

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Mihail\_Emelyanov 11 9

Для большего погружения в русский язык можно даже полностью изменить язык системы на русский. В таком случае весь интерфейс, меню, системные сообщения и т. д. будут полностью на русском.

Плюс вам нужно будет добавить в языки ввода английский, чтобы с клавиатуры можно было писать и по-русски, и по-английски.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

PicoTesla 14 14 13 13 12 12 11

Wonderful story.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

w1ndh0ek 12 11 11 11 10 6 6 56

Congrats! Awesome story!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

XD29 25 25 23 23 20 19 18 15 14 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 10 3 2 608

Congratulations!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Shiam6 4

Hey everyone! I made a Russian language learning club. Join with this code HTAGX4

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Cesarfeliix\_ 25 20 12 12 12 11 11 7 6 6 2 2

How many points have you done each day - to become a Russian Level 25?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

50-100

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Dzheym007 7 6 6 4 3 2

Hey, may I say this is one of the best and most motivational pieces I have read in the discussion? What a refresher. I needed to read this. Thank you so much for posting your journey. What level would you say you're officially at now? Perhaps intermediate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

justinworr 25 13 8 3

I wouldn't say "intermediate". Probably "good basic level". Maybe B2 on the language scale.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

**719** *"Hola Antonio, ¿hablas español?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19314682>

Translation: Hello Antonio, do you speak Spanish?

23 months ago

19 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

AbbyBonnaF 5

How do you type the upside down question mark?

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

DanielMath59147 2

Hold down the question mark itself ¿?

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

nrhfzh 3 1

What is the different about hablas and ¿hablas

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

Lisi\_Reus 25 14 11 6

There is not difference between both, in fact is the same word, but in spanish when you will begin a question, always you have to open your question mark with that symbol ¿ --- ----- ? and then you have to close it. It's a spanish grammatical rule

If you want do it in your keyboard you can put Alt+168 and will appear it "¿"

5Give Lingot1•3 months ago

danielsund11 4 3  
It is ok

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

NicholasS.11 8  
No hablo espanol

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

CarlosFlor455195 4  
Hi Antonio speak spanish?

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

feefee538054 5  
I like it

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

DillanPeplinski 4  
shift and it this /

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

Aljale0 3  
hola anthony de yo speak esponal

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

MarieGrzes 5 3  
Why is "hey" wrong?

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

tonyrentrop 8  
got me too

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

CharliRoss1 2  
this app is wrong I typed it right because i have google translate

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

CharliRoss1 2  
i dont like this app

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

Miller\_Kourtney 6  
my answer is right but they are saying it wrong

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

22colon24 2  
i do not know

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

GioBabineaux0 3 1  
in any part of the answering do you have to translate

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

Devy400 2  
Who else said spanish do you speak antonio

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

720 poner  
<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/poner-verb-infinitive/7467cdf4ccc3545e2ae77f971582074f>

ENGLISH  
put, (to) put, (to) put in  
Example sentences

| WORD   | EXAMPLE                               | TRANSLATION                           |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| pongo  | Lo pongo aquí.                        | I put it here.                        |
| pone   | Ella pone la ropa en la cama.         | She puts the clothes on the bed.      |
| ponen  | Ellos ponen el pan en la mesa.        | They put the bread on the table.      |
| puso   | Ella puso los platos en la mesa.      | She put the plates on the table.      |
| puesto | Ella ha puesto los platos en la mesa. | She has put the plates on the table.  |
| poner  | ¿Qué te vas a poner esta noche?       | What are you going to put on tonight? |
| poner  | conjugation                           |                                       |

Indicative  
Subjunctive  
Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT | PAST    | FUTURE    |
|-------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| yo                | pongo   | puse    | pondré    |
| tú                | pones   | pusiste | pondrás   |
| él/ella/usted     | pone    | puso    | pondrá    |
| nosotros/nosotras | ponemos | pusimos | pondremos |

vosotros/vosotras    ponéis    pusisteis    pondréis  
 ustedes    ponen    pusieron    pondrán  
 ellos/ellas    ponen    pusieron    pondrán

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "poner":

69 comments Las voy a poner allí.

64 comments ¿Cuáles zapatos te vas a poner?

58 comments ¿Qué te vas a poner esta noche?

131 comments Ella puede poner la mesa.

65 comments Lo puso aquí.

## 721 *gehen*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/gehen-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-plural/c573a33558976871957aa7410694c8a8>

ENGLISH

go, are going, walk

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|      |                 |                 |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| gehe | Ich gehe nicht. | I am not going. |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|

|       |           |         |
|-------|-----------|---------|
| gehst | Du gehst. | You go. |
|-------|-----------|---------|

|      |                |                       |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| geht | Die Frau geht. | The woman is leaving. |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|

|       |                  |                      |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|
| gehen | Wir gehen essen. | We are going to eat. |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|

|       |                              |                                    |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| gehen | Die Frau und der Mann gehen. | The woman and the man are walking. |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|      |                                                               |                                                      |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| ging | Als ich aus dem Ferienhaus ging, dachte ich an den Schlüssel. | When I left the vacation home, I thought of the key. |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|

|        |                                  |                           |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| gingen | Wir gingen in ein kleines Hotel. | We went to a small hotel. |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|

|        |                                     |                                    |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| gingen | Meine Eltern gingen ins Restaurant. | My parents went to the restaurant. |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|          |                                    |                                 |
|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| gegangen | Ich bin gestern zum Arzt gegangen. | Yesterday I went to the doctor. |
|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|      |                           |                             |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| gehe | Gehe nicht durch die Tür. | Do not go through the door. |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|

|     |                   |              |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|
| geh | Geh nach Italien! | Go to Italy! |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|

|      |               |                   |
|------|---------------|-------------------|
| geht | Geht alleine! | Go by yourselves! |
|------|---------------|-------------------|

|       |                                |                                      |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| gehen | Sie müssen nicht sofort gehen. | You do not have to leave right away. |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

gehen conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | PAST |
|--------|---------|------|
|--------|---------|------|

|     |      |      |
|-----|------|------|
| ich | gehe | ging |
|-----|------|------|

|    |       |        |
|----|-------|--------|
| du | gehst | gingst |
|----|-------|--------|

|           |      |      |
|-----------|------|------|
| er/sie/es | geht | ging |
|-----------|------|------|

|     |             |        |
|-----|-------------|--------|
| wir | gehen, gehn | gingen |
|-----|-------------|--------|

|     |      |       |
|-----|------|-------|
| ihr | geht | gingt |
|-----|------|-------|

|         |             |        |
|---------|-------------|--------|
| sie/Sie | gehen, gehn | gingen |
|---------|-------------|--------|

Discussions with the word "gehen":

25 comments Die Männer gehen.

16 comments Die Frau und der Mann gehen.

77 comments Du brauchst nicht zu gehen.

58 comments Es geht ihr gut.



54 commentsSie ging und sprach dabei.

## 722 Verbes, temps...(ING, ED)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1865815>

BrendelV 16 10 6

Bonjour à tous,

Je voulais faire un point sur les verbes dit en "ING" et en "ED" ( en anglais ). J'ai seulement une idée très (trop?) vague de ces deux temps. Je me demandais donc dans quelles circonstances les utilisés, la place dans la phrase, l'équivalent français ...et bien d'autres choses !

Si des âmes charitables peuvent me venir en aide et m'expliquer de manière claire. Je vous remercie d'avance.

Une idée a soumettre : Il serait peut-être intéressant de faire de petit point grammaire clair et concis sur Duolingo, et faire une mise en pratique directement après, afin d'assimiler la notion.

Give Lingot1

23 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

zaza33440 3

Les verbes en ING c est être en train de faire quelque chose, exemple i Am reading, je suis en train de lire, les verbes en ED. c est le passé simple, quand le verbe n est pas dans les verbe irrégulier tu ajoute ED, exemple avec le verbe PLAY, i playED football, j ai joué au football, je te conseille ce site : <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-1/exercice-anglais-100.php> il est top enfin je trouve! Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

curlyeric 22 13 12 8 7 3

I read - comme habitude / on peut lire / mais ne pas être en train de lire.

I read the newspaper. I read books. I read that/this newspaper. I read the bible. NO: I read that/this book.

I'm reading - être in train de lire or j'ai commencé à lire quelque chose.

I am reading the newspaper. I am reading that book. NO: I am reding books ( à moins que tu es au bibliothèque ).

Unfortunately to read has a small problem, it's spelled the same for past, but pronounced differently. In the present tense it's pronounces like 'reed' and in the past pronounced like 'red' ( duo can not handle this quirk of English ).

I (have) read that book. ( completely )

I (have) read shakespeare. ( au mois un ouvrage )

I was reading that newspaper ( before you interrupted me / yesterday )

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**723** *Glad Alla hjärtans dag!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7014185>

Dobie42 11 2

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rABgN0f-Wlg>

A little video on love and the different ways/phrases to express it in swedish :)

Give Lingot3

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

MissMuse 18 7 5 4

Thank you! At first I thought it was going to be pretty dry, but then I really appreciated her attention to making sure how to say the word, as in not just saying the word, but where to pause or elongate the sound. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dobie42 11 2

I will admit, I tend to dismiss many of these teaching videos for the reason you stated, but this lady is very helpful, especially with pronunciation :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**724** *"Where did you hear that? "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/251346>

Translation: ¿Dónde oíste eso?

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

163 Comments

thorm 9

Acepta "¿dónde escucharon eso?" pero no "¿dónde escuchaste eso?", tenía entendido que 'you' es tanto segunda persona del singular como del plural.

22ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

jojoy 23 22 21 20 7

escuchar = to listen to oír = to hear

18ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Yumi.V 14 8

El problema es que lo acepta en plural. Si fuera como decís no tendría que aceptarlo en ningún caso.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nectarlimon 24 118

Yo creo que eso si lo tenemos que reportar. You=Tú, usted, ustedes

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

juniorro97 11

Donde oyeron eso ? Probaste?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

TijoMONSTER 11 3

Tienes razón, you es singular y plural.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

misael1989 12 8 6 2 2

Tambien acepta Donde Oiste eso?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

UlisesZuritaLuna 15 9 2

a mi ya me acepto "¿Dónde oíste eso?" como correcta 21/Nov/2016 Saludos!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Goura 13

no! puse eso y no lo acepto, pero en realidad es una respuesta correcta, fallo duolingo ahi.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ManuelSabo2 9

Cierto

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Abraham\_Sainete 8 7 6 5 5

Yo puse"¿Donde has oído eso?" y me la dio por incorrecta

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alikindoi2 11 7 5 5 5

A mí me ha pasado lo mismo y he dejado una observación al respecto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CRAFTSALVA 11 5

verdad

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DavidArias166930 13  
me too

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Sireldina 23 5 2  
pero ahi no aparece has de haber porque es did ,pasado

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IndiraRada 16 2 2  
No encuentro la diferencia entre: donde oyeron eso ustedes? Y donde oyeron ustedes eso? En el español es normal escuchar expresiones de este tipo. Esas son las ventajas de nuestro español, no es necesario un orden específico para poder entender, mientras que el ingles si. Y en esta oración me piden traducir al español no al inglés

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Edir12 10  
¿Donde escucho usted eso? ¿puede ser una respuesta correcta?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neomalcala 22  
Deberia aceptar "¿Donde lo escuchaste?"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UlisesZuritaLuna 15 9 2  
aunque en español si podría significar lo mismo, en ingles está expresión que manejas debería ser:  
"Where you listened to it?"  
i listened-- escuché (el escuchar es mas de manera voluntaria)  
escuché música (I listened to music) , escuché la radio (I listened to the radio)  
heard-- oíste (el oír es mas de manera involuntaria)  
oí la campana (i heard the bell), oí pasos (i hear steps)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

alex\_m.m 10  
toda la razón, yo iba a decir lo mismo, es correcto

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

aranaa69 22 4  
Contesté "Donde tu oíste eso?" y fue calificado como malo por haber puesto "tu", no entiendo por qué

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OsiX3 11 6 5 4 4

"Tu "no se utiliza porque al conjugar el verbo se da por hecho que estas hablando de la 2a persona singular,por lo tanto sobra

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

Si quieres poner el sujeto, que no es necesario, iría detrás del verbo:

¿Dónde oíste tú eso?

Y recuerda, en español es obligatorio poner los dos signos de interrogación, tanto el de cierre como el de inicio. Se está difundiendo demasiado el no hacerlo correctamente. Y que se escriba desde un teléfono móvil no es una excusa. ¡Yo también escribo desde uno! ;-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sireldina 23 5 2

lo mismo me paso a mi,porque la pregunta no se refiere en ningun momento a otra persona que no sea tu o usted o ustedes. Eso es error de Duolingo ,y los comete muy a menudo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexcesar2012 23 1

Me pasó lo mismo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nefertari305 19 9 9 8 6 274

El "tú" está implícito en "oíste", por lo tanto, se debe omitir.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Highways 16 16 16 16 14 14 3 3

No se debe, se puede, que no es lo mismo. ;-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JersonPerezNike 14

Hola una pregunta, el decir "where did you hear that?" Y el decir "where you heard that?" ¿tiene alguna diferencia, o alguno está incorrecto? ¡Muchas gracias ojala me ayuden! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alikindoi2 11 7 5 5 5

El segundo es incorrecto/coloquial y hablado.Lo correcto sería Where HAVE you heard that?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DustinMenjivar 10 6

A mi me lo da por bloques, y de respuesta lo puse "Donde oyeron eso ustedes?", pero me lo da incorrecto, y creo que esa no es una falla ortográfica, si no estoy en lo correcto, me lo hacen saber, porfa y gracias.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Noris2 13

Mi respuesta es igual a la aranaa69, no entiendo por qué la califican mala?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Isabel261180 19

oi y oyo es pasado siempre

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ClementeHeredia 17 2

Quien oyó eso? Tu no oiste eso.. igualmente es la segunda persona del pasado

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

proBGH 9

¿para que pone did si la solucion correcta no dice eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jon\_alan 15

Donde ustedes oyeron eso

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LourdesDer1 17

Así lo escribí yo y me lo contó mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LourdesDer1 17

El buho dice que lo correcto es Dónde oyeron ustedes eso

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CalelGabri 8

Que alguien me exigue lo del did si no, estamos negando nada que hace ahi did=no

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

carlm.vs 13 6 3

Me calificó error, en "donde has oído eso". Podría alguien decirme cuál es mi error? Gracias!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

victor.a.g4 16 3

Tu error esta, en que oracion esta en pasado simple "where did you hear that?" y tu traduccion es presente perfecto, que seria en ingles asi "Where have you heard that?" (¿donde has escuchado eso?)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alikindoi2 11 7 5 5 5

En el español de España sería muy poco común ese uso del simple. ¿Dónde has oído eso? abarca un espacio de tiempo que llega hasta hoy, el presente. En toda tu vida, ¿dónde lo has oído (hasta hoy)? Es verdad que en el español e inglés americano es uso del perfecto simple está más extendido, pero esto no significa que el compuesto sea incorrecto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BarretoStef 15

Tengo una duda de en qué momento utilizar "This" "That" y "Those"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isa888basi 12 7 2

en el link de determinaciones en la discusión de la pregunta 2 de la lección 2 de determinante tiene la respuesta a tu pregunta. those seria plural de that , y la traducción de this es este y la de these estos. Espero te ayude, te paso el link para que llegues también así <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/en/Determiners/2>

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BarretoStef 15

Muchas gracias!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Daniela237252 10

No me acepto "donde tu escuchaste eso"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luadsava 14

Yo puse donde usted escuchó eso y la diferencia como me la corrigió es la tilde de dónde

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuisAdrianTavare 8

Donde tu escuchaste eso ? por que no es valido

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dap51 15

porque se usa el did?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarianaPat19 12 5  
donde lo escuchaste?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HAMM2009 12  
Comparar respuestas la mia esta bien!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ubaldo715 14  
escribi ; donde tu oiste eso? y no lo acepto

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexcesar2012 23 1  
Puce: Dónde tú escuchaste eso? Y me calificó de mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RosaDilia1 20 3  
Quien escucho éso tu

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnibalRodr20 17  
En colombia cuando decimos Donde oiste eso? Es lo mismo que Donde usted oyó eso? Porque nos referimos a la segunda persona

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alikindoi2 11 7 5 5 5  
"Usted" es tercera persona del singular, aunque tú y usted traducen el "you" en inglés, que es segunda persona del singular y plural (supongo que te referías a eso).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngelaAris 16 9 4  
Yo traduzje. Donde tu escuchaste eso? Y no acepto la rrespuesta como correcta. Es un error de la calificacion

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BebyBaez12345678 20 14  
Yo aprendi que you es singular y plural, no nos confundan.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oromil 23 17



En castellano creo que es correcto usar ó no el pronombre.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olga.p.rey 25 4 34  
Donde usted oyó eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ballesteros15 15  
Opino que es correcta la traducción ¿DONDE OYERON USTEDES ESO ? Pues entiendo que you se utiliza tanto para es singular, como para el plural según lo que he entendido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexcesar2012 23 1  
Dónde tú oiste eso? Dónde oiste eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IndiraRada 16 2 2  
Donde oyeron eso? Mi respuesta debería ser aceptada puesto que "you" es utilizado para hacer referencia a tu y a ustedes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RafaelPela4 14  
Do de oiste eso es igual dónde ustedes oyeron eso

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Beatriz487315 10  
No acepta, dónde lo oiste? y es correcto

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adrianarod327422 15  
Coloque donde usted oyo eso y me califica incorrecto

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hectfue 18 1  
Diferentes formas de traducion aplican

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dominico18 14  
yo puse donde tu oiste eso y me lo rechazo, por que

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GermnReyes4 11

Me colocó mal "Dónde tu oíste eso " O.o

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jorge.erm 19 1

Porque no me quisi aceptar "Dónde ustedes oyeron eso? "

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pablou33 20 5

En español es lo mismo, donde ustedes oyeron...., que, donde oyeron ustedes. ....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

josefinabela 6

donde has oído eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StefanyVicioso 12 2

Puse: Donde tú oíste eso? y me la marcó como mala... por qué no puede ir el tú? si es lo mismo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RubenVidal5 17

Donde ustedes oyeron eso es correcto y no como dice duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tobimaru 10 10

y donde lo escuchaste?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hilasaca1 22

donde tu escuchaste eso, tambien es correcto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emerson821 18 1

No se . Pero para mi. En el audio, no pronuncia el did.. lo intento pronunciandolo.. pero no suena igual.. y si no lo pronuncio.. diria que me suena mejor...

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

CarlosDuarte10 13

Mi respuesta es igual a la aranaa69,

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

josecamilo2002 13  
tambien podria ser " ¿De dónde has oído eso?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Soko1 14  
Por que no acepta Donde usted escuchó eso? el sujeto no puede faltar. y plantea como respuesta correcta. Donde escuchó eso? la diferencia entre las dos respuestas es el sujeto, entonces?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Joansteven362181 11  
Para q se usa el did

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

vegeta37 15  
Escribí donde tu oiste eso y me lo puso malo

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

carlos961206 14  
Deberian aceptar tambien donde escucharon ustedes eso...!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

cati83 9 3  
Yo puse ¿dónde lo oiste? y me la ha puesto como incorrecta. No debería estar bien? dónde oíste eso o dónde lo oíste no es lo mismo? Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

english1940 17  
Donde tu oiste eso? Me parece que debe ser aceptado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

DavidCorti3 22 10  
Tengo dudas con; oíste u oístes ¿?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

america2407 10  
Dónde tu oíste eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Elbabarahona 18  
Where es: donde, o, a donde, no estoy de acuerdo que me pusieron mala por que use a donde oístes eso

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Mr.Jonsson 11 6 4

Yo creo que también está bien "¿Dónde lo escuchaste?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Fco52 25 12 10 9 9 37

El problema es gramatica,no puedes poner el verbo primero y despues el ptonombre

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

JairEmmanu2 11

No me acepta de donde escuchaste eso? que onda?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Alexander172132 9

Ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

FelixVilla20 13 5 2

Donde escucharon eso? Me sale error y no entiendo porque

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

luis415643 10

Puse: donde tú escuchaste eso? y no lo aceptó...no entiendo porque no

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

GAOHMM 14

la traducción literal es: donde tu oíste eso? porque entonces marca error!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Nacho14346 10

Donde oyeron eso ustedes - lo pone como error, que yo sepa el usted esta bien colocado en ambos casos

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Henryibaex 10

uno ya ni se puede confiar el diccionario

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RubenVidal5 17

Donde ustedes oyeron eso, esta bien dicho duolingo. Es castellano, no ingles.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ana506529 14 2

Donde tu oiste eso.? No se por que no me lo xalificaron correcto

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

guillermo12095 16 4

No se por que lo calificó como mala.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

luis415643 10

Escuchaste o escuchastes?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JuanDLearn 14

Disculpen, esta oracion acepta "Donde oiste eso?"; pero no me acepta: "Donde tu oiste eso?". ¿Es alguna clase de error?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

fanny422031 10

Donde ustedes oyeron eso?? ; debe ser aceptado, debido q «you» puede ser tomado en plural o singular

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Sahara885209 21

En español es lo mismo decir: Dònde ustedes oyeron eso? Que decir : Dònde oyeron ustedes eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

AndresYoldi 12

Yo escribi "donde ustedes escucharon eso" y me dio error porque es "donde escucharon usredes eso". Alguien sabe decirme si comparte conmigo de que debio de haber sido valido la respuesta?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Isigaray 21 2

Yo conteste "donde escuchaste eso" y acepto mi respuesta y me dio otra respuesta válida también "dónde oiste eso"

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

JorgeGiraldo5 15

Dónde ustedes oyeron eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

kenia538173 22 84

En español se puede decir de las forma

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

pitluk86 10

donde has escuchado eso? es valido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

leyni15 12

Donde oyeron eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

vlado2014 13

Debe aceptar "donde tu escuchaste eso"

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

CeciliaRiv519461 13

Lo que conteste quiere decir lo mismo al derecho o al revés.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

perdidoentodo 17 113

para mi ( you = tu-usted-ustedes ) me paso lo mismo yo respondi ( donde ustedes oyeron eso ) y marco error!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ADELUCAH 20 299

Debe aceptar donde ustedes oyeron eso. Al igual que donde oyeron ustedes eso. De las dos formas tienen sentido la oracion

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

hectomanurel 21 11

I put donde usted oyo eso y lo dieron por malo que paso aquí no entiendo a duolingl sometime

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

luisfernand897488 13

Donde ustedes oyeron eso? También es correcto sin embargo me lo rechazó. Se debe corregir

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

CelsaDiazC 24 12 3 179

El orden de factores no altera el producto, en esta frase pasa lo mismo, teneis que darla por valida

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Turcos\_y\_Caicos 13 11 10 20

Por qué no acepta "¿Dónde lo escuchaste?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MarH1 16

Puse donde ustedes oyeron eso? Y no me lo dió por válido

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Diegoacd10 11

Wtf? Tiene mucho que ver el orden para calificarme mal por poner ¿donde ustedes oyeron eso? Y lo "correcto" es ¿donde oyeron ustedes eso? I can't believe

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Diego694330 14

No esta la opcion OISTE

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

FreddyManu11 11 7

Yo escribí "Donde ustedes oyeron eso" y me la puso mala... Dice que es " Donde oyeron ustedes eso". ¿Por qué, si es lo mismo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

marcosta4 15 54

Donde ustedes oyeron eso?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Ronney569995 11

"Donde ustedes oyeron eso", creo que lo deberían aceptar también porque es español se puede decir sin problemas. No se puede ser un robot

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

gelizando002 20 23

donde usted escucho eso

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

kenia538173 22 84

Y me la pusieron mala y la escribieron igual....

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

edilbertoc169892 21

Significa lo mismo

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Yairel2 11  
Where did you hears that

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Yairel2 11  
Where did you hears that

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mariaaleja852424 15  
Oiste no estaba como opcion

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

eliece15 9 1  
escuchar es sinonimo de oir

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

saurioman 17 9  
Dónde tú oiste eso "o" Dónde ustedes oyeron eso, por qué me la declaran mala.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

iris394343 13  
"Donde ustedes oyeron eso" me parece una respuesta correcta, pero la da como erronea

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

GabinoAngeles 14  
Cual es la diferencia entre "Donde ustedes oyeron eso" a "Donde oyeron ustedes eso"??? Realmente no entiendo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

bryan347 11  
Pero la.palabra.oiste no.aparece

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

adrianawayra 22 318  
Porque no se puede poner donde tú oíste eso

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

George19811 13  
Donde tu escuchste eso? Es primeta persona "tu escuchaste"



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

kenia538173 22 84

Donde oiste y donde ustedes oyeron , es correcto tanto uno como otro...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MARIAQUIROZSIE 11 4

yo puse ¿dónde escuchaste eso? y no lo aceptó

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Angellington 12

Escribi "Donde ustedes oyeron eso" y me lo puso malo. ¿Por qué?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

CamiloMayo 15 3

Donde ustedes oyeron eso es correcto que pasa con los traductores de doulingo que la dan por mala

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

OscarHerna994431 16 341

Porque ponen "oiste" y dan como solucion "oyeron"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

RosibelCar5 10

Asepto donde oistes eso no. Donde oistes vos eso sorri pero no

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

javiereraz4 11 2

Creo que esta bien la respuesta,no estoy de acuerdo con calificarla mal. Como se escriba sigue significando igual. Bien sea con el sujeto adelante o atras del verbo conjugado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•18 hours ago

GeorginaFelipes 25 289

YOU ES TU Y USTEDES. YO TRADUJE DONDE USTEDES OYERON ESO, POR LO CUAL ME GUSTARIA ME EXPLICARAN POR QUE NO LA ACEPTAN. BUEN DIA. GRACIAS, GEORGINA FELIPES.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JOSEVCASTI1 23 12 111

Me paso lo mismo, donde ustedes oyeron eso ? Es completamente correcto. Estoy seguro.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lupus03 10

en el resto de las traducciones acepta que agregues la persona del sujeto aunque se sobreentienda en el verbo, en este caso no. "donde tu escuchaste eso?" debería ser valida

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RabatJorge 9

Creo que es correcta mi traduccion . La invalidan porque coloqué el TU.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

janethnava2 14

donde usted escucho eso

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mayda56 13 2

Donde tu escuchaste eso? Me califico incorrecto, no entiendo porque debo omitir el Tu. cuando en otras ocasiones da correcto poner los pronombres aunque en español se puedan omitir.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nectarlimon 24 118

Hola. Yo creo que lo que escribiste esta bien y se entiende perfecto, pero yo no lo diría o más bien yo nunca digo eso, porque se escucha mal; aunque si lo he escuchado en cubanos y es cuando ponen mucho énfasis en el sujeto, es como decir dos veces tú. Aunque por otro lado, si también así se dice en otras partes del mundo, solo hay que reportarlo y seguro lo cambiarán pronto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mayda56 13 2

Gracias, sabias que era cubana??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nectarlimon 24 118

No, no lo sabía, pero me pareció una expresión conocida porque tengo una amiga cubana :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ERwin738152 14

En palabras grave terminada en vocal, no se pone la tilde: se escribe donde NO dónde. Si se pone la tilde a las palabras graves que terminen en consonante, excepto si terminan en N ó S.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

merwin01 16

Me parece que hay un error con el orden de las palabras!! En español no importa el orden , donde oyeron ustedes esto es lo mismo que donde ustedes oyeron esto , en tipo de pregunta... lo veo mal que no la den como buena !!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

CHEEINANAMARIA 12

Duolingo escribió con minúscula al comienzo de oración. Es error.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**725** *Anyone else unsure of how to learn german grammar?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18495077>

thatskden 6

The big words such as "verb conjugation" are rather scary and jargon-ish. What resources did you use to learn the grammar?

Give Lingot

75 months ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

chooyo 22 5 4

Honestly, if "verb conjugation" is a bit scary, then I think it's going to be a long road for you with this language since there are also adjective declinations, cases for noun articles, passive verb constructions, etc.

That being said, if you're just looking for grammar, I'd suggest sites like <https://coerll.utexas.edu/gg/> (Grimm Grammar) and <https://www.lingolia.com/en/> (Lingolia) and of course Deutsche Welle to start with.

9ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

rosademarzo 15

Dealing with grammatical concepts isn't as difficult as it may sound at first. They're actually a big help. Consider them your friends! Grammar shows you that things obey to standards that appear over and over again. They give things sense and structure. The other forum users have already mentioned great www-resources. I particularly like the duolingo grammar explanations at the begin of each unit.

7ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

AbunPang 19 17 13 212

I guess there is no right or wrong answer here; what works for some people may not work for others. Some people may be fine with memorising inflection tables. Others prefer a slightly more applied way and memorise words in an actual phrase. So for German verbs for example, you could find one sentence, say, "ich gehe zur Schule" and conjugate it through the different persons and tenses: "du gehst zur Schule, er geht zur Schule, wir gehen zur Schule, ihr geht zur Schule, sie gehen zur Schule, ich ging zur Schule...".

I personally like looking for patterns to reduce the memorisation work (for example, for German verbs I'd look for pattern such as "1pl and 3pl are always the same, and both are usually the same as the infinitive in present tense").

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TorresSessa 12

I know where you coming from, it's really kinda scary to search about grammar and be greeted by some articles with a lot of rules.

My tip for you would be to follow the learning structure Duolingo has. You start with the basics, like "Personal Pronouns", you do the exercises, then you look up for videos and articles about it.

Later you do the same for sentences in the "Present Tense", learn more about it until it looks simple enough. Take it slow, or else you will overthink and end up being frustrated.

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

AHA3006 16 11 8 170

You might not be aware that English has verb conjugation, too. Think about:

I am You are He / she / it is We are You are They are

This is the conjugation of the verb "to be". "Be" changes to "am", "are" or "is" depending on who does "the being". It's not that difficult, is it? True: In German you need to remember more forms, but the principle is the same. Good luck!

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Rutger\_W 18 11 11 9 251

I don't think Duolingo presents it in an overly complicated and too much of a theoretical way. You could develop some knowledge of the language first by studying standard sentences or for example by listening to some German songs first, and that might make it slightly less foreign and motivate you to learn more about the language.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Jimmy4793 10 5 4

Go to <http://www.language-transfer.org/>. Language Transfer completely changed the way I looked at German. It broke down the sentence structure and all the other "scary" qualities about German and made it all very simple. Right now there are 37 recordings up on the site and on YouTube ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wRGdwf7b\\_o&list=PLA5t3dWTWvtU5nXIBbV1F\\_dy9VlyGDWb](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wRGdwf7b_o&list=PLA5t3dWTWvtU5nXIBbV1F_dy9VlyGDWb)). These 37 recordings would get you pretty far along in the language. The guy who runs this is in the process of completing the entire German lessons. It's also a great site because it brings a sense of community to language learning and you can find other languages to learn once you conquer German. And it's all free. Best of luck.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Gringotodd81 15 3

Don't think too much about it that way. You know how to conjugate verbs in English (I am, you are, she is etc), you just do it without actively thinking "I am conjugating a verb".

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

GlobalJim711 16 13 12 11 10

You do not need to become a grammar expert to learn a language. However, learning grammar rules speeds up the process. As you encounter a rule, try to get the general sense of it and practice until it

makes sense. If the rule makes no sense at all, you are probably not ready for that higher level of understanding. Use different sources for practicing and learning. Some grammar rules are more complicated than just memorizing a short phrase. Etc. Have fun and practice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

zekecoma 17 14 13 59

Here's a German page that has grammar in a story book kinda way. I can't remember how I found it. Maybe it might help you. <http://coerll.utexas.edu/gg/gr/characters.html?rm=turm1>

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

## 726 *besser*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/besser-gut-adjective-adjective+%28comparative%29/44b3e33db46246e654561be3671af96f>

### ENGLISH

better, superior

Example sentences

### WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

|         |                                                   |                                                  |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| guter   | Ein guter Freund spricht mit dir.                 | A good friend is talking to you.                 |
| gute    | Das ist der gute Lehrer!                          | That is the good teacher!                        |
| bessere | Er ist der bessere Mann.                          | He is the better man.                            |
| gute    | Wo ist das gute Restaurant?                       | Where is the good restaurant?                    |
| bessere | Das ist das bessere Auto.                         | That is the better car.                          |
| gute    | Sie ist eine gute Frau.                           | She is a good woman.                             |
| beste   | Sie ist die beste Ärztin in Deutschland.          | She is the best doctor in Germany.               |
| bessere | Sie ist die bessere Schülerin.                    | She is the better pupil.                         |
| guten   | Die guten Schwestern spielen gerne.               | The good sisters like to play.                   |
| gute    | Er und ich sind schon von klein auf gute Freunde. | He and I have been good friends since childhood. |
| besten  | Sie sind die besten Äpfel.                        | They are the best apples.                        |
| guten   | Wir mögen guten Fisch mit Gemüse.                 | We like good fish with vegetables.               |
| gutes   | Der Student trägt sein gutes Hemd.                | The university student wears his good shirt.     |
| gute    | Er gibt dir das gute Buch.                        | He gives you the good book.                      |
| bessere | Bessere Häuser haben Fenster.                     | Better houses have windows.                      |
| gute    | Meine Oma ist eine gute Köchin.                   | My grandma is a good cook.                       |
| bessere | Die Schweiz braucht bessere Äpfel.                | Switzerland needs better apples.                 |
| guten   | Katzen sind keine guten Studenten.                | Cats are not good university students.           |
| gute    | Ich mag gute Beziehungen.                         | I like good relationships.                       |
| guten   | Guten Flug!                                       | Have a good flight!                              |
| guten   | Mittagessen im guten Restaurant                   | Lunch in a good restaurant                       |
| gut     | Die Bücher sind gut.                              | The books are good.                              |
| besser  | Sobald es dir besser geht, komme ich.             | As soon as you are feeling better, I will come.  |

Discussions with the word "besser":

23 commentsDu bist besser, stärker.

22 commentsSobald ich schwimmen gehe, geht es mir besser.

18 commentsNein, besser nicht.

17 commentsIch schwimme besser als er.

17 commentsLangsam ist besser.

## 727 *Hidden Flags on Duolingo*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18476542>

Hyllning 25 15

I was just researching some coding on Duolingo and I found a unique CSS document with a bunch of code. Among that I found the entire list of flags by their abbreviations and I tested some that were used awhile ago in place of actual flags in the Incubator. This is what I came up with:

Hope you enjoyed.

Give Lingot3

165 months ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

vytah 13 13 12 12 12 11 10 10 9 3 586

You forgot about the most important course:

21ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

ThatAwesomeGuy16 10 9 8 8 2

Who are the contributors??

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 11 6 46  
cats?

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[deactivated user]

lol, can't wait 'til this one's out! ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

NtateNarin 25 14 14 8 6 5 5 807

Why couldn't the young pirate watch the movie? It was rated "Ahhrrrrrr!"

What does the vegetarian zombie eat? Grrrraaaaiinnnnssss!!

Sorry, I couldn't help it. It's awesome that you found these. I can't wait to find out what they are for!

17ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Hyllning 25 15

Ahaha. Great jokes! Very fitting =)

5ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

SenorDustin 25 25 7 35

It's from April Fool's day a couple years ago.

17ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

HackedAcct 4

Is that what this is referring to?

I wonder what the lolcat flag looked like?

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

YellowPlatypus 25 25 11 5 700

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2593333> ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

YellowPlatypus 25 25 11 5 700

They look more like icons for a halloween bonus skill.

11ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Hyllning 25 15

They do, actually. I created this post for the Halloween spirit, because it seems like it fits the mood nicely this month.

6ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I know what those are. But, I don't want to spoil it. So, shhh. ;)

9ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ThatAwesomeGuy16 10 9 8 8 2

. Could you tell us anymore info

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Hakim747 15 10 10 6 2 93

Could you tell us what is that actually? :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DragonPolyglot 21 15 12 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2

Bit of a random fact, you can actually learn Pirate if you use Mango languages.

It's pretty cool you found those flags.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

IVlatjam 25 8 4 4

I wonder who those 3 contributors are....

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DonFiore 16 10 10 9 6

Were those the only two? I'm mostly wondering if it revealed some actual new languages but I was also under the impression that there should be three jokes.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Hyllning 25 15

There are more hidden ones, but I decided to share those two because they were quite fitting. There are a few pre-existing flags that haven't been used in a course yet, so those could come into play soon.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DonFiore 16 10 10 9 6

But no hints of future courses for proper languages?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Hyllning 25 15

Not yet. Duolingo hasn't mentioned new ones coming soon. We already had four new courses recently added to the Incubator: English for Tagalog Speakers, English for Bengali Speakers, English for Tamil Speakers, and English for Telugu Speakers. So it could be awhile until more new ones are added.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DonFiore 16 10 10 9 6

I wouldn't necessarily call almost five months ago as recent. Of course that's just the oldest ones, I'll admit that one month ago is more recent.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

HackedAcct 4

Have you applied to contribute?

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 11 6 46

I don't think so, he is not a zombie/pirate XD

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ThatAwesomeGuy16 10 9 8 8 2

Lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago



[deactivated user]

I wonder how many lessons it takes to say brains?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Pok 25 25 25 15 12 11 10 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 260

\*also, a hidden flag in Esperanto Immersion is an Egg, not the Esperanto flag :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Jessica\_person 10

Nice, um how did you exactly find these.....? I mean it would be really nice if those were real actual courses though..heh

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

**728 ¡Feliz Año por parte del equipo de Duolingo!**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6184341>

Luis 18 14 9 9 4 480

Por parte del equipo de Duolingo: muchas gracias por otro increíble año. Nuestra comunidad creció de 20 a 50 millones de usuarios, y fuimos la aplicación educativa mas descargada del mundo por el segundo año consecutivo.

Nuestra promesa hacia ustedes es seguir esforzándonos para hacer que Duolingo sea aún mejor este año. Más idiomas, más personalización en cada lección, una manera de usar Duolingo en las escuelas, y nuevas maneras de memorizar vocabulario son algunas de las mejoras que tenemos planeadas para este año.

¿Qué haras tú en el 2015?

Give Lingot21

2752 years ago

Leave a new comment

166 Comments

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 5

Felicidades a Usted y a su personal, por todo el buen trabajo realizado en 2014. Que 2015 traerá aún más logros. ¿Qué haré yo? Voy a ayudar en este objetivo, enseñar idiomas de forma gratuita a todos los que quieran aprender.

32ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

JuanjoGuer 25 9 8

Le tomo la palabra antes de que pierda la ocasión.... ;)

Feliz Año Nuevo.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 5

¡Gracias, igualmente!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nerysl 15

Me puede ayudar, feliz año

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Machoclonon 19

Me puedes ayudar con el ingles? Gracias de antemano

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Priscila.LU 5 2

Happy year!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 5

Happy New Year to you too! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

flavallep 14 4

Hola Jairapetyan... cual es tu secreto para aprender

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 5

Dedicar mucho tiempo y atención a lo que quieres aprender. Malcolm Gladwell escribió un libro sobre las personas sobresalientes, "Outliers." Esto es uno de sus temas.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JuanjoGuer 25 9 8

Aprender y vivir. Es mi meta para el nuevo año.

Felices Fiestas a todos los componentes de esta gran comunidad.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Isrianth 25 25 23 21 16 4 1306

Continuar aprendiendo los idiomas que llevo, y por supuesto, empezar con el esperanto en los primeros meses del año, después sigue el coreano. :)

Espero sea un gran 2015 para Duolingo. Sé que el desarrollo de los cursos toma mucho trabajo y tiempo, aún mantengo la esperanza que empiecen la creación de algunos cursos de idiomas asiáticos en el próximo año y no hasta el 2016... aunque no estén dirigidos en un principio para los hispanohablantes.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stella-A 15 9 5

...además me gustaría que incuyeran textos en italiano, me gustaría mucho traducirlos!

Y acá estoy dispuesta a colaborar con DUOLINGO y quienes estudian (español e italiano) de la manera en que les parezca que pueda hacerlo. Otra vez FELIZ 2015!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NoriegaE 14 12 11 5

DL me ha permitido ver el aprendizaje de cualquier idioma de forma diferente, gracias a todos los que forman parte del equipo de trabajo de DL.

Mis metas personales para este año son: llegar al máximo nivel posible (25!) y mantener mi racha hasta el infinito y mas allá :).

Merci a tout et bonne année!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Hola, es posible que me ayudes con mi foro. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NoriegaE 14 12 11 5

Por supuesto!

EDIT. Ya lo hice

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexamenos1 2

Gracias y enhorabuena Equipo Duolingo. Una propuesta para este 2015 -tal vez-: ¿Qué os parece si debajo de las palabras del nuevo idioma que se esté aprendiéndose escribe como se leería en el idioma nativo? (Alguna vez vi un caso y me ha parecido de lo más útil). Ya se que tiene sus contras, pero también tiene sus pros, y a eso voy. Por ejemplo: Una persona castellanoparlante que esté aprendiendo inglés: "I speak English" (Pronunciación: "Ái espík ínglish"). Incluso se puede en negrita señalar la parte de la palabra que lleva el acento (aquí lo he hecho introduciendo vocales, pero, como he dicho, es sólo para una pronunciación simulada que aproxime al aprendiz a la pronunciación y le facilite el afinamiento del oído, sobre todo para aquellos que no lo podamos tener tan fino como otros, y a falta de esta guía, vayamos por ahí con lo que meramente hubieramos podido pillar por el audio con nuestros oídos y sin ninguna otra asistencia correctora. Bueno, ya os lo pensáis, que vosotros sois los profesionales en esto (Yost think abaurit!) :-). Feliz y próspero 2015 para vosotros. :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LTroya 13

Es buena tu idea, pero pienso que tendría a causar confusión. Ya que es probable que termines asociando la pronunciación que día a día escuchas al iniciar cada ejercicio de la plataforma con palabras que no son. ¿Que piensas tu?

Feliz y Prospero año 2015

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

32412924 7 4 2

Feliz año a todo el equipo y grandes exitos

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eurisel 25 20 11 2 301

Intentaré mantener mi racha todos los días del año, también voy a terminar mi árbol de inglés y por último (No creo que sea lo último) Voy a tratar de conseguir todas las unidades extras.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RafaelVile2 11

Felicidades a todos y todas que nos ayudais en aprender ingles. Seguir asi.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicosli 14

Muchas gracias duolingo!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sipuedo 25 22

Primero que todo agradecerle a Duolingo, Por todo el esfuerzo que hace para que podamos aprender nuevos idiomas y desear feliz año nuevo a todos los que estamos aquí con Duolingo. ¿Qué haré yo? Seguir aprendiendo el idioma inglés. Muchas gracias a todos y de nuevo feliz año nuevo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saramblanco 13 12 10 5 2 2 1

Felicidades.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

[deleted]

Give Lingot•2 years ago

Saramblanco 13 12 10 5 2 2 1

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ivanivi 11 7

FELIZ AÑO PARA VOSOTROS Y GRACIAS POR HABER CREADO ESTA APLICACION TAN BUENA , ME ESTA AYUDANDO A REFORZAR MI INGLES Y FRANCES . ;) MI META PARA EL AÑO QUE VIENE ES

COLABORAR CON DUOLINGO Y CON TODAS AQUELLAS PERSONAS QUE TIENEN DUDAS Y LAS PUBLICAN.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ljuvisa 11

Hola, soy Profesora de Inglés y estoy comenzando con el curso de alemán para comprender mejor el aprendizaje de mis alumnos. Hasta ahora bien, pero hay que practicar todos los días. Quisiera proponer que incluyen una pestaña con gramática básica del idioma, lo cual ayudaría a quedarse en la ventana de Duolingo y no tener que visitar otras páginas buscando esa info. Gracias.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marremelgar 21 3 3

Muchísimas gracias igualmente para ustedes, Dios los bendiga, una consulta volví a retomar mis clases de Inglés pero me doy cuenta investigando en otras páginas que hay muy poco vocabulario, por ejemplo en el tema relacionado con comida tuve que buscar otras paginas que me han ayudado e incluso con la pronunciación, por que no ampliar mas el vocabulario de los temas, muchísimas gracias.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

Luis, will others have access to it, if they are not in School? For example I finished Spanish at school last year, and I would really like to get back to master it, after I know fundamental Italian. It would really Interest me to talk to other students, and what if the school I attend has no interest in this, will I still be able to get it? ( I'm going to be In Spanish 3 Honors Next year, and I'm happy to say I'm way above that level with the online tools to learn Spanish. - Thanks -Sebastian (If you wouldn't mind, I have another Question after that.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cadiluke 21 11 10 4 2 2

Por lo menos terminar dos idiomas y empezar uno más. Gracias Luis...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MartinVV 16 15 11 5 5 3

¡Felicitaciones por esta nueva iniciativa de meter Duo en las escuelas! ¡Vamos por la educación libre para todos! =)

¡Cuenten conmigo para lo que necesiten!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Leumas11 14 13 5

¡Felicitaciones por este año que ya acaba y por las nuevas propuestas que tienen para el próximo! ¿Qué haré yo en el 2015? .... puest trataré de completar todos los cursos de los idiomas que me interesan. Gracias por tu altruismo Luis y felicitaciones nuevamente!!!! God bless you and may the force be with you :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Shurliglota 14 13 9 9 5 4 2 2

Feliz año nuevo y a seguir aprendiendo que es el motivo por el que estamos aquí.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

odiseo1 16 13 13 7 5 2

igualmente!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mariageorgina2 4

feliz año, ¡¡¡ y lo que hare es seguir estudiando, nunca es tarde para empezari¡ me està gustando mucho duolingo FELICIDADES A TODO EL EQUIPO¡¡

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PabloPuell 13

Gracias por todo el trabajo y por ponerlo a nuestra libre disposición. Feliz año y un abrazo enorme a todos los que comparten este interés por los idiomas. Es una buena manera para entendernos un poco mejor.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iscesargt 14 11 5

¡Mil gracias! por haber creado esta maravillosa plataforma para el aprendizaje de idiomas. Felicitaciones también a todo su equipo de trabajo que hacen posible que Duolingo ayude a tantas personas. ¡Que Dios los bendiga! Today, I finished my English tree and I am very happy. My purpose for 2015 is to have the level 25 in English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leben1511 11 6

Gracias a vosotros por hacer todo esto posible. ¡Feliz Año nuevo a todo su equipo y a los usuarios de esta maravillosa página! ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pukalucia 6

Gracias a la comunidad duolingo mi deseo es aprender bien el idioma para poder desempeñarm bien en mi futuro trabajo bendiciones y asi ayudar a mas personas

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RanHu7 13

Feliz Año Nuevo a todos, gracias Luis por tan grandiosa manera de compartir el aprendizaje del ingles. Creo que sin esta plataforma de ingles gratuito no hubiese aprendido .Gracias tambien a las mejoras que lo hacen mucho mas atractivo. En fin mi proyecto para el 2015 es terminar(dominar) el idioma ingles y otro como el frances.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EstebaSSist

Feliz 2015 a todos :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Gracias a ti, por crear esta manera tan novedosa de aprender ingles de manera fácil y divertida.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stella-A 15 9 5

Muchas cosas! Entre ellas seguir aprendiendo con ustedes. Y hoy, al finalizar este año agradecerles por esta web, ¡buenísima! y con un muy buen servicio para todos nosotros. FELIZ 2015!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dacc\_jade 11

gracias de todo corazón y feliz 2015!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

edgar\_m\_p 23 9 6 94

happy new year , duolingo. por mi parte sigo recomendando duolingo a mis amigos , de todo el mundo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nicodelg 11

Hola Luis, Felicidades por esta excelente estrategia para el aprendizaje de idiomas. Quede gratamente sorprendido de tu evolución en el mundo de la computación, una historia de verdaderos lideres a imitar en Latinoamerica, incluso me llamo la atención que según Wikipedia uno de tus mentores fue un profesor Venezolano, que orgullo si esto fue asi.

Te deseo mucho éxito para este 2015, modelos de desarrollo como es tu caso deben ser la norma y no la excepción en nuestros pueblos latinoamericanos.

Honor a quien honor merece, Mis Respetos!

ND Venezuela

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FelixEdoardo 13

Soy guatemalteco y ME ENORGULLESCO DE SUS LOGROS Y agradezco de todo corazón el que haya puesto a nuestro alcance este programa educativo. Una pequeña sugerencia: Un poco de menos énfasis en la traducción literal ya que tanto en italiano como en español existe diversidad de formas de expresar la misma idea y a veces puede ser más enriquecedor entender el concepto. De todas formas Dependiendo de donde lo estén pasando: VERAMENTE SPERO CHE ABBIATE PASSATO O CHE STIATE PASSANDO UN FELICE CAPODANNO. E Ricordate come dice il proverbio: "Natale con i tuoi, Capodanno con chi vuoi" Nuevamente GRACIAS y FELICIDADES

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vindicari 16 11 8 6

Uju Felicidades y que bueno que sigan mejorando!!! Mi objetivo el siguiente año es aprender alemán!!! espero que algún día estén disponibles el japones o coreano al español. Sigán así.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

compicej 25 19 17

Gracias a ustedes por esta maravillosa herramienta de aprendizaje. De verdad que Duolingo es lo máximo. Mis metas para el año que viene es Alcanzar el nivel 25 en Inglés, Francés, Español (desde el francés) y aprender otro idioma (por lo menos terminar el árbol). Espero aportar mi granito de arena con las traducciones. Feliz año 2.015 para todos.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JesusGentile 23 132

Muchas gracias a Duolingo y felicitaciones a todo su equipo. Nos dan todo y solo nos piden nuestra propia superación. Tenemos que demostrar agradecimiento aprovechando todo para superarnos. Este próximo año quisiera terminar mi árbol y volverlo a hacer asta que logre asimilar todo os conceptos expuestos. Felicidades a Duolingo y toda su comunidad.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eric\_Kauffmann 15 14 10 10 9 8

¡Felicidades por crear el método de aprendizaje más sencillo y más significativo para aprender idiomas en internet!! PS: Ojalá algún día tengamos cursos de ruso y holandés para hablantes de lengua española. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yaravifatecha 19 6 4 2

la verdad con duolingo es muy facil estudiar y aprender,quiero agradecer al equipo y bueno,mi proposito para este año es aprender a hablar en perfecto portugués ya que me encanta brasil y su gente ¡muito obrigada!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnabelleRV 10

¡Exitos y Bendiciones a los que están aprendiendo algún idioma!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



Pilar\_Bermudez 8 2  
Gracias :) Feliz Año :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ArqMiguelSac 25 19 12 4

Muchas Felicidades. Les deseo muchos éxitos para este nuevo año.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mariam1956 4

HAPPY NEW YEAR 2015

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

0Anxel0 5 3

en alemán : herzlichen GlÜckumsch(creo -w-) en español : Felicidades :3 como yo lo digo : Felicidades!!!!!!!!!!!! wow!!!! Doulingo!!! tengo que practicar el alemán mas este 2015 :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zaragoza77 16

Buenas tardes, lamento usar esta via para esto pero el equipo de soporte tecnico no responde mas alla de un correo automatico...

Haciendo correcciones me conseguí con un usuario que se ha dedicado a hacer un simple "copy-paste" de traducciones con las típicas inconsistencias del traductor de google, lo mas insolito es que goza de un nivel de traductor de 13... ¿Quien vota por sus traducciones? ¿Quien regula estas situaciones?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pecasedi 20

me gustaría aprender bien el ingles, así poder empezar otro idioma

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marta2258 12 5

Hola! Los conocí estando en vacaciones en la isla de Curazao y apenas regresé a mi país, Argentina, me registré y continué estudiando Inglés pero con uds. Me parece la mejor forma de estudiar y voy a seguir haciéndolo de aquí en más durante el 2015, 2016, etc Me encantan los idiomas y después voy a seguir con Italiano y Francés. Gracias por todo y Feliz 2015!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Enrique-Miranda 14 2

muchas feliciades por una de las aplicaiones mas completas y por la gran idea de crear una pagina tan interactiva y completa que podamos encontrar en el ciberespacio

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yusef\_Castillo 4

superar mis metas

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

crisloexert12 11

Mi esposa, que estudiaba inglés, me introdujo en Duolingo. Ahora, por necesidades, estudiamos los dos alemán y he de felicitar a todos los que hacen posible esta estupenda aplicación, que enseña de forma agradable un idioma. Muchas gracias por vuestro esfuerzo e ilusión en este Proyecto.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marco242 25 21 20

excelente trabajo, el que hacen ustedes felicidades y gracias.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mirianespin 11

gracias por darnos la oportunidad de aprender ingles gratuito, sigan adelante, y yo seguire aprendiendo con ustedes

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beatriz\_Ochoa 8

Feliz 2015. Mi propósito es aprender ingles lo antes posible. Y duolingo me esta ayudando muchísimo. Gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Discúlpame es posible que me regales un comentario en mi foro sobre motivación , agradezco tu tiempo y muchas gracias. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FeeLuziens

hola, es la primera vez q ingreso, no me permite agregar la foto en el perfil y su tamaño es menor a 1gb. Gxs por crear este sitio, siempre quise aprender francés y portugués. ( Sé q por trabajo debería aprender inglés.. pero creo, es una cuestión de piel.. no hay caso.. no me gusta!!!)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

britishmen 12 7 5 5 2

Hola discúlpame es posible que me regales una participación en mi foro , gracias por tu tiempo. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6224015>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

raul\_jimenez1981 11

Gracias a ustedes, tienen una excelente filosofía. Durante el 2015, seguiré aprendiendo inglés con Doulingo, y a promover su uso. Feliz 2015 al equipo de Doulingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zambataro 18 8

Muchas gracias por darnos la posibilidad de aprender inglés de forma interactiva con esta herramienta, y de manera gratuita. ¡Les deseo un prospero año nuevo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tomi08 16 2

muchas muchas graciassssss por todo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Geo\_Jervin 15 4

Gracias, algunas de mis metas para este año son seguir aprendiendo y mejorar mucho mas. Felices fiestas a todos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abripagnoni 6

La verdad esta app es MUY util... Siempre eh querido aprender ingles, pero como hago guitarra y deportes, no eh podido. Ahora, con duolingo, puedo aprender muy facilmente!! En estas vacaciones de verano, estoy dispuesta a completar el curso de ingles, rendir el examen final y recibir mi titulo!! MUCHAS GRACIAS

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

velazquezrosario 13 6

muchas gracias equipo de duolingo, mi proposito del año 2014 fue aprender ingles y lograr al menos un 60% de ingles tanto escrito como el vocabulario y para lograrlo fui a la escuela a aprender el idioma y practique con este programa en mi casa, dedique alrededor de tres horas diarias durante todo el año y creo que logre mi propocito he finalizado el año con mucho entuciasmo y deceo de continuar aprendiendo "FELIZ AÑO NUEVO" estoy muy agradecida y feliz de haber conocido este programa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Protonelectro 10

Thank you Duolingo. Duolingo is a platform very good. Excellet grade 2015 years.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sas07 20 15 11 16

Felicitaciones Luis. Es uno de los mejores programas para aprender idiomas.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mendelier2 12

Exitos para todo el equipo de Duolingo, increible la aplicación..!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Edgar\_Islas 21 4

Gracias a usted por haber desarrollado esta aplicación, mi propósito es comunicarme en ingles este año y empezar el aprendizaje de otro idioma, teniendo como un apoyo a duolingo. MUCHAS GRACIAS.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

edouardchapeaux 25 25 6

que debemos desear, quienes afortunadamente encontramos Duolingo ?? Que sea mas masivo aun, que nos permita, a quienes habitamos este planeta, comunicarnos mas y mejor. Les deseo que continuen con este exito tan masivo, en cuanto a mi, para 2015 seguire siendo, entre otras cosas, un fanatico de Duolingo !!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

keivinesamor2000 16 14 13 6 6 5 4 4 3 2

aprender nuevos idiomas buscar nuevos aires que permitan dominar el ingles como segunda lengua principalmente y le deseo a usted y a todo su equipo feliz año nuevo gracias por hacer una herramienta donde podamos aprender lecciones de idiomas extranjeros

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MiguelAlva43 15 8 4 3 2

Feliz 2015, iniciemos un nuevo periodo este 2015 con muchas ganas y mandemos a la m... el 2014 :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andrusmile96 7

Si tengo suerte espero comenzar la carrera de enfermería este año :) y claro, aprender mas idiomas gracias a esta genial pagina :D . ¡Feliz año nuevo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HannahCaparo 3

yo seguiré aprendiendo idiomas , adoro duolingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

unipolitec 25 18 3 447

Duolingo es el mejor amigo de mi vida. Muchas Felicidades y Gracias por todo!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nbgermanier 22 2

Gracias a todo el equipo de duolingo! Soy un a señora con unos cuántos años a cuesta y he encontrado en duolingo una manera de volver al idioma de mi padre. He sido muy feliz con ustedes en el 2014 y espero en el 2015 completar mi árbol de francés,e iniciar algún curso de conversación para tener mayor fluidez. Bisou,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mikecorhcp 15 15 12 4 2

Me agrada mucho duolingo, ya que no solo a mi me ha servido para aprender ingles, sino que me abrió las puertas a mas idiomas que he querido aprender, así como ayuda a mis conocidos que han querido aprender un poco mas el ingles, sigan así, a mi me gustaría ver un curso de alguna lengua indígena y además ver corregido el curso de português para hablantes de español, ya que han aceptado algunas de mis sugerencias, pero igual hay muchas cosas que corregir ahí por parte de los moderadores del curso, este año mi meta es terminar el árbol de italiano y el de portugués, igual me gustaría que pronto llegue el polaco ya sea para hablantes de inglés o español, pero eso ya se dará con el tiempo, felicidades por su trabajo y gracias por contribuir al aprendizaje de nosotros los usuarios en un nuevo idioma, sigan así.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Libertad54 25 25 25 25 10 6 3 2 2 2 910

Duolingo me parece bastante interesante como herramienta para aprender nuevas lenguas. Lo mejor es que cada uno puede seguir su propio ritmo, según su edad, facilidad para los idiomas, tiempo disponible etc. Las traducciones pueden resultar muy enriquecedoras, sobre todo la traducción inversa que a menudo corrigen nativos que están haciendo traducción directa. Es muy positivo que haya personas de muy distintos países dedicadas a aprender idiomas y la posibilidad de enriquecimiento mutuo gracias a esa diversidad. ¡Felicidades!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

habracho 12

Yo por mi parte promocionaré ésta plataforma. Es una excelente herramienta para aprender idiomas.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

peasosota 17 11 4 3

Infinitas gracias al equipo de Duolingo. ¡¡¡¡Feliz año 2015!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarthaHena2 8

FELIZ AÑO NUEVO 2015. QUE ESTE AÑO SEA UNA GRAN META DE APRENDIZAJE EN IDIOMAS .  
MUCHAas gracias. / martha

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rocho12 25

Feliz 2015 para el equipo de Duolingo!. Felicitaciones por el servicio que brinda, realmente una gran herramienta para el aprendizaje de idiomas. El programa está muy bien diseñado, con mucha creatividad, didáctica, pedagogía, y recursos en general que promueven inevitablemente el aprendizaje y el crecimiento y evolución día a día. ¿que haré en el 2015?, seguiré inserto en Duolingo hasta terminar su programa de Inglés totalmente. He notado que Duolingo con el pasar de los días se convierte en aditivo, y eso es estimulante. Fantástico!!!. Gracias.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alex2015007 3

(= ¡¡Feliz Año Nuevo!! =), muchas gracias grandiosa pagina y fuera mucho mejor si tuviera chat para conversar el idioma.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrankLo 11

Tomare el reto de poder hablar fluidamente el idioma ingles para finales de 2015 Se me facilita ahora un poco más la lectura y escritura, pero necesito hablarlo más para mejorar la pronunciación y perder el miedo a expresarme en el medio angloparlante. Felicidades y bendiciones a Luis, que es un orgullo para los guatemaltecos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anacarpe 25 11 9

feliz año a todo el equipo. yo seguiré aprendiendo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Biketico 25 1371

Muchas gracias por un buen año!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Santiagoma574249 12 11 8 3 3

Felices fiestas y muchas gracias por el trabajo que están haciendo!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alejguer 17

Gracias!! Del mismo Exito para este Año Nuevo que inicia!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SofiaPepino 25 15

Gracias, mil gracias por la herramienta para aprender idiomas que han puesto en nuestras manos y completamente gratis. FELIZ 2015 A TODA LA COMUNIDAD Y TEAM DE DUOLINGO!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stephanie.Karen 5

este 2015 quiero reforzar mi forma de aprender ingles :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fishmontepeque 12

Muchas gracias Duolingo! me han ayudado bastante en lo que es el idioma del ingles, ya termine mi árbol así que seguiré practicando hasta aprenderlo en un 100%

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

keniaJ23 6

Feliz año nuevo y sigan con este gran aporte de Duolingo ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jcaceres93 19 9 8 5

Muchas gracias por lo que Duolingo ha hecho en mi, sería genial aumentar el árbol de Duolingo o en todo caso, crear una segundo árbol más avanzado para así poder continuar aprendiendo mediante esta plataforma.

Sería estupendo si crean más adelante una plataforma para traducir videos o subtítulos de videos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cabraloca2 25 11 10

I Will continue studying English, THANK, S DUOLINGO HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL NEW YEAR

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IsabelMassiel 11

happy new year for u too ..... muxas gracias x haber creado esta page realment es d muxa ayuda ;) definitivamente seguire un tiempo mas en Duolingo aprendiendo mas idiomas :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ivanortiz888789 12 12

GENIOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO GRACIAS



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ruben-Salas 12 8 3 2 2  
Feliz año a ustedes igualmente

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

guagranito 11

Para mi esta pagina es de gran ayuda para la humanidad, en estos tiempos es muy poca las personas que ofrecen sus conocimientos a los demás de manera desinteresada, casi en ninguna otra pagina su creador se toma el tiempo de saludar a los usuarios, lo que hace este lugar un espacio mas cálido y cercano. Me uno a las personas que escribieron antes que yo en agradecerle grandemente por este espacio, de verdad es de gran ayuda, de corazón deseo que este 2015 tenga usted y su equipo de trabajo un año lleno de muchas bendiciones, salud y prosperidad, se respira un ambiente muy positivo y sano aquí al practicar un idioma, y todo lo que hace uno en la vida se bueno o no tan positivo se regresa, y seguramente ustedes reciben las buenas vibras que les mandamos.

Mi propósito de año nuevo es seguir aprendiendo, porque uno jamas termina de aprender en la vida, tanto de las personas, como de espacios como este.

PD: Este lugar es como un camino por recorrer lleno de montañas o volcanes y lugares verdes que nos acompañan durante nuestro descubrimiento a nuevos conocimientos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MAT-MIS 10

Un gran equipo, DUOLINGO :) Yo como aprendíz, espero puedan ofrecer más y más idiomas, sabiendo que existen muchos y que son menos conocidos pero divertidos, como el guaraní (idioma principal del Paraguay). Confío en ustedes :) Aguyje pe ndéve :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MariaSicay 12

Seguir aprendiendo Frances! Muchisimas gracias por este material de aprendizaje. Saludos desde Guatemala!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bertalaura 22 6 299

¡Un equipo de 50 millones! ...gracias por este invaluable aporte, ¡Feliz 2015!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicorodasd 5

HAPPY NEW YEAR

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarthaE.M.C. 4

Feliz Año nuevo 2015.. y gracias por toda la facilidad para continuar aprendiendo...que haré? culminar mi aprendizaje del ingles de una vez por todas...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ademaralejandro1 11  
happy new year everyone!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NOEMICOSI 7  
FELICITACIONES POR ESTE GRANDIOSO PROGRAMA, MUCHAS GRACIAS!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OlverDuarte 10 10 7 2  
Subir niveles, jajaja en el 2015.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anamariaarenas 12 2  
Happy new year too!!Feliz año tambien a ustedes, que este año seamos más.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LariDiNapoli 9  
gracias a usted por todo este 2014 y feliz 2015

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sosaprofe 9 3  
Felíz año nuevo para esta familia maravillosa que dedica su tiempo en educación. muchas gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

labanda99 25 1  
La vida es hoy.....Apoyemos a Duolingo, con mi más sincero agradecimiento al equipo de Duolingo con quien cada día aprendo y deseo llegar a mi meta. Gracias!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cesarmatizmoreno 8  
Feliz Año :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

agustin0291 14 12 10 7 3 2  
Feliz año, seria genial si colocaran Arabe para hispano hablantes o angloparlantes :) , thanks DuoLingo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VALEN\_890

GRACIAS TAMBIEN PARA TI

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alex.angulo 24 10 9 9 8 8  
Feliz año

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ANGELELEGANTE 16 2

Estoy super conteto de todo lo que he aprendido con esta pagina y aplicación tan útil, ha sido una gran herramienta para el aprendizaje de varios idiomas en especial para mi, el ingles, la he recomendado a todos mis amigos y familiares, y muchos de ellos ya la están utilizando, en hora buena para todo el equipo de DUOLINGO y muy feliz 2015, seguiré al pendiente de todas las mejoras he idiomas nuevos ¡¡¡CONGRATULATIONS!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Super\_Nella 12

Gracias por esta util herramienta, que hare yo?... pues compartirla con mas gente y siga el efecto multiplicador de esta excelente herramienta! Feliz año y muchos mas exitos

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marioaandres 9 4

Gracias por este sitio me esta ayudando mucho a aprender ingles cuando termine iré por francés!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pilar1085 25 20 49

Seguiré con vosotros. Feliz año a todos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Consuelo\_Luna 22 8 7 428

s'il vous plait; quelqu'un peut expliquer comment participer à la traduction. pas vraiment clair pour moi que je ne fois là, je ai réalisé, je crois que la lecture est un bon outil pour l'apprentissage et la consolidation d'une langue étrangère ... merci pour l'aide supplémentaire.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

juanelegante253 8 3

aunque apena comienzo a aprender un idioma, me fascina la parte grafica y auditiva que se mezcla con la teoria del lenguaje, felicitaciones por este proyecto que se que ah impactado a muchas vidas. att Juan Pescador

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

diannypam 12 7 6  
happy new year

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abiguadalupe 6  
gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cibeles33 15 3  
Gracias al equipo de Duolingo por contribuir con el sueño de aprender un idioma. Yo lo estoy logrando gracias a ustedes y por eso les deseo lo mejor para este año que inicia. Seguiré con mi meta de aprender francés, y además invitando a las personas que conozco para que se vinculen a esta comunidad.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SerranoSayra 8  
Thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nestorlive 24 20 3  
Seguir compartiendo Duolingo con la personas que estan interesadas en aprender idiomas. Y al equipo de Duolingo les deseo lo mejor en este año 2015.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ramon\_aleman 12 5  
iii BRAVOiii

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marinagarcia\_  
Happy new year! On this new year I want to start playing guitar, and you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tejera19 25 9 9 1233  
Thank you for making us easier to learn English. Thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jggp86 19 3 2  
i go to learn english with doulingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MelyRaxic 6  
Es increíble lo que hacen, bendicen la vida de muchas personas y por lo que he visto es un buenísima esta plataforma. No solo desarrollan la vida de otras personas si no también la de ustedes crece juntamente.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Erika22. 14 2

Thank you very much duolingo, ¿cual open english? ni que nada, ¡¡Duolingo es el mejor!! :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miguelh1945 25 23 18 4

Erica good night I like your answer, you're great !!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MelyRaxic 6

Que are? Por lo pronto invitar a mis amigos a usar esta plataforma seguir estudiando en la "U", y crear un programa de proyección social no lucrativa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mario536 25 9 1

Felicidades en este año nuevo y que todos los objetivos se puedan cumplir Abrazos a la comunidad duolingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WilliamLeeMas 25 16 7 4 2

Gracias, por la innovación de este proyecto, eres un gran ejemplo para Guatemala, Luis

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miguelh1945 25 23 18 4

Felicitaciones a todo el equipo de Duolingo, por su buena dirección en el manejo de los programas de estudio de las diferentes lenguas o idiomas. Muchas gracias por darme la oportunidad de estudiar y extender por todo el mundo esta gran labor. Les deseo a todos muchos éxitos y que el próximo año se realicen todas sus metas y las de nostors.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miguelh1945 25 23 18 4

Mi objetivo para el 2015 es enseñar y transmitir a las personas mayores nuevos conocimientos adquiridos gratuitamente y con amor y dedicación.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ivanaceleste 9

terminar los niveles que me faltan!!!! dios!!!! ayudaaaaaaa!!!!XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pepagualda 12 3

Feliz año a todos y todas

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

viajerafeliz 24 17 12

Muuuuchas gracias a todo el equipo de duolingo por esta excelente iniciativa, en la que todos ganan. Yo seguiré esforzándome al máximo por avanzar en mi aprendizaje del ingles y aportar con el desafío de poder traducir los documentos. Muuuchas felicidades.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RosendoRGlez 13

Felicidades han hecho muy buen trabajo!!!! Como propuesta creo que serviria mucho incluir videos con pequeñas conversaciones, para escuchar un ingles un poco mas fluido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Consuelo\_Luna 22 8 7 428

Hola equipo Duolingo, podrían por favor explicarme por qué ya no me suman los lingotes que gano ?? ni por pasar de nivel ni por mantener la racha..... gracias por su atención

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaraCandaG 20 3

buenas tardes equipo de Duolingo he aprendido muy bien no tanto como quisiera pero ése es mi problema practicar más muy me gustó mucho ,es muy practico quiero felicitarlo por éste programa quisiera me pudieran decir por que no hay diploma y si me felicitaron y parecía como un diploma el cual no pude bajar por no tener la impresora y quise copiar o guardar y no pude sólo letras pero ni siquiera la firma del profe que lástima con qué yo puedo enseñar en mi país sin diploma ? me gustaría me dijeran y si seguiré practicando y los estoy recomendando y los recomendaré muchas gracias por su contestación estaré al tanto yo empecé como en agosto de año pasado termine hoy pero sigo practicando desde ya mis saludos

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

729 *"Det kan bli vanskelig. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9616634>

Translation: It can get difficult.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

ag3n7\_z3r0 17 13 11 11 11 10 9 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 2 2 1

But it's worth it in the end! You've made it this far, Norwegian learners, keep on going!

55ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Bonjour1227 4

Takk for motivasjonen!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

JegHeterJule 19 10 10 636

Can someone explain to me the differences between "å være" and "bli"? Just to make sure I understand it. :)

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Karl\_Dilkington 12 11

"å være" = to be

"å bli" = to become

34ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

JegHeterJule 19 10 10 636

Thanks! :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 730 *Kid VS Child*

Thiago-NB 4

existe alguma diferença entre essas palavras? ou elas só são sinônimos?

Give Lingot

31 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1099

Ambas as formas têm o mesmo significado. Mas 'kid' é a versão gíria.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elesino 8 7

Sim! Eu uso 'kid' quando falo com um amigo ou quando quero ser informal, mas se eu preciso de ser formal, eu uso 'child'. As vezes, ambos são aceitáveis.

Exemplos-

'Mom, she is just a kid.' (para sua mãe)

'Kids these days don't understand' (Pessoas velhas o dizem)

'The teacher speaks to the child' (Num livro)

'Children love to play outdoors' (Nas notícias)

'I saw the children last week' (falando para a policia)

Desculpe para não falo bem...eu estou aprendendo português!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Thiago-NB 4

seu português está excelente, só tem um erro, na ultima frase a palavra "PARA" torna a frase errada, removendo a palavra "para" a frase fica correta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 13 13 12 12 10 1099

Sim, com certeza, acho que pode usar 'mas' em vez de 'para' aqui.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Thiago-NB 4

sim, usando a palavra 'mas' no lugar de 'para' a frase fica correta

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Thiago-NB 4

obrigado pela ajuda

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 731 *finden*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/finden-verb-infinitive/49b6b8ab26dcefed458abd23d29499ae>

ENGLISH

find, are finding, consider

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

finde Ich finde den Orangensaft nicht. I cannot find the orange juice.

findest Du findest deine Freunde im Garten. You find your friends in the garden.

findet Sie findet den Körper schön. She finds the body beautiful.

finden Wir finden den Zucker. We find the sugar.

finden Aber sie finden keinen Ring. But they find no ring.

fand Ich fand den Rock im Schlafzimmer. I found the skirt in the bedroom.

fand Er fand mich nicht. He did not find me.

fanden Wir fanden das Hotel. We found the hotel.

gefunden Wo hast du deine Schuhe gefunden? Where did you find your shoes?

finden Ich kann meine Schuhe nicht finden. I cannot find my shoes.

finden conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

PERSON PRESENT PAST

ich finde fand

du findest fandest, fandst

er/sie/es findet fand

wir finden fanden

ihr findet fandet

sie/Sie finden fanden



Discussions with the word "finden":

15 commentsIch kann es nicht finden.

10 commentsIch kann meine Schuhe nicht finden.

5 commentsIch kann meine Uhr nicht finden.

34 commentsEr findet das Baby.

31 commentsIch finde es.

### 732 *How German children refer to their parents*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19935793>

Selenitequeen 14 8 7 7 204

Do they use du or Sie?

Give Lingot1

122 months ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Osnakezz 15 11 11 301

They use du if they address one of their parents, mostly.

It goes like this:

du:

- with close friends
- children until around the end of puberty and the beginning of adolescence
- all family members
- good acquaintances
- teenagers amongst each other
- God, but with a capital D, so 'Du' and not 'du'

Sie:

- in all other situations, regardless of age, job, and social class. All with capital start letter.
- Extras!

- In Hamburg, there also is another Sie-variant: they use the forename and the Sie-form.
- People with a title (e.g. Prof., Teacher, Sir, etc.) always are addressed with their respective Example: "Guten Morgen, Herr Doktor (Meyer)", and "Auf Wiedersehen, Frau Professor".
- Women play a larger role: in a hall for example, one would not say "Liebe Studenten", but "Liebe Studentinnen und Studenten", or shortened to "Liebe StudentInnen" (no typing mistake).
- If you address someone with his or her job, then you use the form "Herr" or "Frau", e.g. : "Guten Morgen, Herr Schaffner".
- In formal contacts, Germans often will use "Sie" for a very long time.

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CaribbeanMax 12 11 10 7 5 3 2

You also use TU in Spanish/Italian when speaking with God. and VÓS in Portuguese..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

belzinhafarias 19 15 11 10 7 6 4 3 2 30

when vós is used in Portuguese? are you referring to Brazilian Portuguese? I've never heard someone saying vós.. I'm just trying to know if there's someone who does that, when and how this useless pronoun of this enchanted language is used.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

AHA3006 16 11 8 170

Natürlich duze ich meine Eltern!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SH1ELDs 19 11 10 9 8 6

Du is the singular form of the informal pronoun "you" in English, which is great if you want to talk to one parent directly. To refer to both parents, one would use the word "ihr" as it is informal and plural.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

BelgianAmerican 14 5 3

I thought "ihr" was formal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AHA3006 16 11 8 170

"ihr" is the nominative of 2nd person plural which is the informal "you". Example: "Ihr seid meine besten Freunde". It's only capitalized at the beginning of a sentence.

It also is one declension of the 3rd person plural which doubles as the formal "you". It's always capitalized. Example: "Entschuldigen Sie, ist das Ihr Buch?".

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TheSlavLad 16 10 3

Sie is used when talking to someone you don't know, who is older than you, and/or you're trying to show your respect for them. This of it like this, would you call your dad Sir or your mum Madam? Same with using Sie to talk to your parents.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JosefinaNike 15 14 13 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 9 7 7 4 3 3 32

These answers are all correct. I use du when speaking with my family members, because they are familiar to me. Sie is for people you would speak formally to.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

stoopher 20 18 8 2 290

A more general video on du vs. Sie: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PkWbURpp97g> (in German, but spoken relatively slowly).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TikoPiko 21 123

Ich mag dich.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Selenitequeen 14 8 7 7 204

Wer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Adam9812 25 6 4

\*wen

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

senyb 25 13 13 12

Mutti und Vatti

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

annqueue 17 9

I had a conversation with a German friend about this. Mutti and Vati are like mommy and daddy. After a certain age it sounds really immature to use those words. One would use Mutter and Vater instead, but often, they don't use anything. They avoid constructions that would require naming their parents this way. There is no real equivalent to Mom and Dad. My friend hadn't noticed this but agreed when I asked about it.

I've also seen Germans avoid constructions that require Sie or du. It gets one past the awkward period when you're not quite sure which you should use, where one sounds too formal and the other too familiar (like with your boyfriend's parents). So rather than asking "did you like this book" you'd ask "is this book good".

Using Sie can be a way to create distance; like if you're really pissed at someone you might spit out with frustration "Was moechten Sie denn machen?" rather than simply inquiring "was willst du machen?" This is why Sie can get awkward when you're getting closer to someone. But as a foreign speaker people will understand you don't know the subtleties of it, and appreciate that you're trying to be polite by using Sie. So I'm not trying to cause stress, I'm just pointing out something you'll see in movies and such.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AHA3006 16 11 8 170

That might be regional, but I call my parents "Mama" and "Papa" even though I've been grown up for a long time now and most persons of all ages I know do the same.

I would never address them with "Mutter" and "Vater". That's what my parents called their in-laws (while their own parents were Mama and Papa) but nowadays you address your in-laws by their first name.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

annqueue 17 9

Good to know. In the US, my Dad addressed and my husband addresses in-laws as Mom & Dad. Some folks do first names; my husband actually did for a while. It was either when we got married or when my dad invited hubby to call him dad that he switched (I forget exactly when).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

**733** *"Varsågod! Tack så mycket! "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10043767>

Translation: Here you are! Thank you very much!

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

eyestrain\_ 6

How can I differentiate the two meanings of "varsågod": "here you are" and "you're/you are welcome"?

29ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sabastian7 7 4 2 2

I am also wondering this.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

Context.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ApoloNIB 14 11 11 9 5 5 5

I think that depends the context

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

J0rdanish 8 5 4

The lessons haven't told me that it means "here you go"

6ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

DianePaaso 7

I think it's "Here you are." I found it in one of the practices.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

canahelen 8

No, nor me

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

TPFMcCabe 9

When someone is saying "varsagod" in the context of "here you go" it's because they are serving food. It's like, "Bon appetit".

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

e-monshi 6 6

Hi, how to pronounce Varsagod!! is it like Yarshagod!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

You can listen to recordings here: <http://sv.forvo.com/word/vars%C3%A5god/#sv>

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

e-monshi 6 6

Thank you so much, it was helpful :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nurzitamahat 17 17

In this sentence/phrase how would I have known that the Varsågod here meant "here you go" and NOT "you are welcome". I mean how could non Swedish native speakers like me know that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

arielkangaroo 21 13 12 9 7 5

Context.

"You're welcome! Thank you so much!" doesn't make sense.

5ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

DianePaaso 7

Here you are and thank you. both are varsagod? I found, Here you are! Thank you very much! Varsogod! Tack sa mycket. My key board doesn't allow me to put the dots over the letters.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Slinksboo 8

You can change the keyboard layout in Windows by pressing Windows key + Space. if that doesn't work you may have to download the Swedish pack for it. Alternately you could buy a Nordic keyboard, I have one and it is much easier. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 111

'Here you are' and 'You are welcome' are both varsågod, but 'thank you' is tack.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

F13d3r 10 8 8 56

Is 'Here are you' wrong? I wonder because you write 'Where are you'.

OReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3

Yes, the phrase is here you are in English.

OReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Elena\_Bostanica 11 10 39

I'm a little confused about the pronunciation of "å". In the word "varsågod" I hear it more like a regular "a", but in "tack så mycket", I hear it like an "o". I tried to listen the words on forvo too, and I keep hearing the same thing. Is there an explanation for this?

OReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Slinksboo 8

Please don't quote me on this as I'm not definite on this... but I think it is to do with the regions in Sweden. As in southern and northern...

OReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Elena\_Bostanica 11 10 39

I thought of this too, but it would make no sense to use two different regional pronunciations in the same course. I think DL should pick one and stick with it.

OReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Slinksboo 8

I kinda agree with you... but I guess if they try to teach you all variations of pronunciation, then it kind of gives you a good start depending on where you travel in Sweden. I hope that makes sense.. :)

OReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

### 734 llevo

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/llevo-llevar-verb-present+indicative+tense-first+person-singular/d2f61cb3c98023dd22dbb146542da015>

ENGLISH

(I) wear, wear, (I) take

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|       |                      |                   |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------|
| llevo | Yo llevo su vestido. | I take her dress. |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------|

|        |                       |                   |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| llevas | Tú llevas un vestido. | You take a dress. |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|

|       |                               |                               |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| lleva | Ella lleva al niño a la cama. | She takes the boy to the bed. |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

|       |                                        |                                       |
|-------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| llevó | Usted llevó a mi amigo al restaurante. | You took my friend to the restaurant. |
|-------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|         |                                      |                                             |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| llevaba | Usted llevaba el animal al hospital. | You were taking the animal to the hospital. |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

|         |                                        |                                            |
|---------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| llevado | Él ha llevado a los abuelos al parque. | He has taken the grandparents to the park. |
|---------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|        |                                           |                                                |
|--------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| llevar | No es posible llevar perros a este hotel. | It is not possible to take dogs to this hotel. |
|--------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|

llevar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT  | PAST       | FUTURE     |
|-------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| yo                | llevo    | llevé      | llevaré    |
| tú                | llevas   | llevaste   | llevarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | lleva    | llevó      | llevará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | llevamos |            | llevaremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | llevais  | llevasteis | llevaréis  |
| ustedes           | llevaron | llevarán   |            |
| ellos/ellas       | llevaron | llevarán   |            |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "llevo":

65 commentsYo llevo su vestido.

249 commentsTú llevas un vestido.

190 commentsElla lleva al niño a la cama.

89 commentsTú puedes llevar la cadena al hotel.

86 commentsElla llevó la pluma al hotel.

### 735 *manter*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Portuguese/manter-verb-infinitive/5b3b988809f3bc8c0a530b6599ef704e>

ENGLISH

keep, (to) keep, maintain

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

|                    |                                                 |                                                           |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| mantenho           | Eu mantenho a fantasia.                         | I keep the fantasy.                                       |
| mantém             | Ele mantém o relógio.                           | He keeps the watch.                                       |
| mantinha           | A empresa não mantinha esse tipo de informação. | The company did not use to keep that type of information. |
| mantinha           | Ele mantinha o povo calmo.                      | He used to keep the people calm.                          |
| manteria           | Por que ele a manteria lá?                      | Why would he keep her there?                              |
| manterei           | Eu manterei meus olhos abertos.                 | I will keep my eyes open.                                 |
| manterá            | Ele manterá o poder.                            | He will keep the power.                                   |
| manteria           | O homem manteria seu copo cheio.                | The man would keep his glass full.                        |
| manter             | Ela vai manter a instituição para os filhos.    | She is going to keep the institution for the children.    |
| manteremos         | Nós manteremos nosso comportamento.             | We will keep our behavior.                                |
| manter conjugation |                                                 |                                                           |

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON       | PRESENT   | PAST        | FUTURE     |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| eu           | mantenho  | mantive     | manterei   |
| tu           | manténs   | mantiveste  | manterás   |
| ele/ela/você | mantém    | manteve     | manterá    |
| nós          | mantemos  | mantivemos  | manteremos |
| vós          | mantendes | mantivestes | mantereis  |

eles/elas/vocês mantêm          mantiveram          manterão

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "manter":

7 comments Eu vou manter o emprego.

6 comments Ela vai manter a instituição para os filhos.

5 comments Eles querem manter o forno limpo.

29 comments Ele mantém o relógio.

27 comments Nós preferimos manter a escada.

### 736 *entrare*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/entrare-verb-infinitive/4c66758f519024b1ce94e3410db2094e>

#### ENGLISH

enter, (to) to enter, (to) come in

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|       |                                    |                                 |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| entra | La donna entra nel mio ristorante. | The woman enters my restaurant. |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|         |              |            |
|---------|--------------|------------|
| entrate | Voi entrate. | You enter. |
|---------|--------------|------------|

|       |                                      |                                            |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| entri | Forse è l'ora che io entri in gioco. | Maybe it is time for me to enter the game. |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|       |                           |                           |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| entri | Voglio che lui entri qui. | I want him to enter here. |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|

|         |                                                            |                                                 |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| entrino | Speriamo che gli ospiti non entrino con le scarpe bagnate. | We hope the guests do not enter with wet shoes. |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

|          |                                             |                                           |
|----------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| entrassi | Non era così piccolo prima che entrassi tu. | It was not this small before you came in. |
|----------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|

|       |                       |                                |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| entrò | Entrò dalla finestra. | He entered through the window. |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|

|         |                                 |                                          |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| entrava | La gente entrava quando voleva. | People would enter whenever they wanted. |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|          |                                                |                                             |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| entrasse | Come si chiamava prima che entrasse in Italia? | What was it called before it came to Italy? |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

|           |                               |                                     |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| entravano | A mezzanotte entravano tutti. | At midnight everybody was entering. |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|            |                                            |                                    |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| entrassero | Volevamo che loro entrassero prima di noi. | We wanted them to enter before us. |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|           |                                |                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| entrarono | I turisti entrarono nel museo. | The tourists entered the museum. |
|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|

|         |                      |                              |
|---------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| entrato | Sarai entrato prima. | You will have entered first. |
|---------|----------------------|------------------------------|

|         |                                            |                                                |
|---------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| entrata | Non penso che sia entrata senza il marito. | I don't think she entered without the husband. |
|---------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|

|         |                            |                                     |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| entrati | Non so come siano entrati. | I don't know how they have entered. |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|       |                    |                 |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------|
| entra | Entra in macchina! | Get in the car! |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------|

|         |                                                        |                                                             |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| entrerà | Possiamo chiudere la porta, ma entrerà dalla finestra. | We can close the door but he will enter through the window. |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|

|            |                                         |                                              |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| entrerebbe | Cosa c'entrerebbe l'età dei professori? | What would the age of the professors matter? |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

|         |                                |                             |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| entrare | Possiamo entrare senza scarpe. | We can enter without shoes. |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|          |                                  |                                 |
|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| entrando | Molta gente sta ancora entrando. | Many people are still entering. |
|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|           |                                     |                              |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| entrerete | Non entrerete nella nostra piscina. | You will not enter our pool. |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|

|         |          |        |
|---------|----------|--------|
| entrate | Entrate! | Enter! |
|---------|----------|--------|

|            |                                  |                                        |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| entreranno | I vicini entreranno tra due ore. | The neighbors will enter in two hours. |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

entrare conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive



Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE |
|--------|---------|-------------|--------|
|--------|---------|-------------|--------|

|    |       |        |         |
|----|-------|--------|---------|
| io | entro | entrai | entrerò |
|----|-------|--------|---------|

|    |       |          |          |
|----|-------|----------|----------|
| tu | entri | entrasti | entrerai |
|----|-------|----------|----------|

|         |       |       |         |
|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| lui/lei | entra | entrò | entrerà |
|---------|-------|-------|---------|

|     |          |          |           |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------|
| noi | entriamo | entrammo | entreremo |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------|

|     |         |          |           |
|-----|---------|----------|-----------|
| voi | entrate | entraste | entrerete |
|-----|---------|----------|-----------|

|      |         |           |            |
|------|---------|-----------|------------|
| loro | entrano | entrarono | entreranno |
|------|---------|-----------|------------|

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "entrare":

15 commentsPosso entrare?

10 commentsPossiamo entrare senza scarpe.

9 commentsPuoi entrare.

61 commentsNon era così piccolo prima che entrassi tu.

56 commentsLei entra nel ristorante.

737 *"Ne vous en faites pas."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8741007>

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413

I came across this as an example sentence in an FSI course, and there was no translation. I put it into Google Translate and was told that the phrase means "Don't worry about it."

Is this accurate? Is there another way to express this idea? How would this literally be translated?

Merci beaucoup!

Give Lingot

91 year ago

Leave a new comment

22 Comments

earthkissed 23 10 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 4

i guess for a literal french-to-english translation of the phrase, "don't make (something) of it" could be a possibility. it seems pretty close.

10ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413

Merci beaucoup ! That's what I would guess too.

Sometimes I have some problems with the word "en."

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5

Your point has set me off to see what the internet can tell me. As always - there is the excellent article by L.Lawless here

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413  
Merci beaucoup !

I'm fine with using "en" as a preposition, but I run into problems de temps en temps when it's used as an adverbial pronoun.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5  
and à and de for me as well. I hope one day I will conquer the finesse of this dance of words. The young french lass staying with us says - it is the little words that are the hardest. I wonder if the french have a saying about the little words?  
For the seven coordinating conjunctions there is Mais où est donc Ornica ? that is used as a mnemonics learning device. ....  
I wonder what would help for à , de and en (apart from practice ;).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5  
I like that translation ! have a lingot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7  
The translation is accurate, and I second earthkissed's literal translation.  
"Don't make [something/anything] [/out] of it".

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413  
Merci beaucoup !

Hmm, I just realized I have another question now. The whole phrase is within "ne... pas." I know the infinitive is usually within "ne... pas," but this looks like a command.

Do you know why it is not "Vous n'en faites pas"?

Edit: Hmm, there are some cases of "Vous n'en faites pas."

It looks like it can have a different meaning this way.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
My interpretation: "Ne vous en faites pas !" is short of "ne vous faites pas de souci !" = Don't worry!

"se faire du souci" = lit. give worry to oneself.

"en" as a pronoun stands for "du souci" in this case (partitive + uncountable)

Other close constructions:

ne vous en mêlez pas ! = ne vous mêlez pas de cela = do not interfere!  
ne vous en occupez pas ! = ne vous occupez pas de cela = (lit. do not deal with it!) do not interfere!  
Please note the colloquial versions:

t'en fais pas ! OR t'inquiète ! (in SMS language: tkt)

t'en mêle pas !

t'occupe !

6ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

Please not the colloquial versions: t'en fais pas

I'd say "t'en fais pas" is the most often used version over here. Or at least the one that I've personally encountered the most. Ah...Quebec.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413

Merci beaucoup !

Now I know what "en" as an adverbial pronoun is replacing.

I haven't learned the word "souci" yet, but I've learned inquiétude, which seems similar. Using inquiétude in the place of "souci" gives a lot less search results on Google.

Is it less common, or is it wrong to use "Ne vous faites pas d'inquiétude" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

It is wrong because the construction would change to "n'ayez pas d'inquiétude". But the meaning is correct.

"Un souci" is a worry, a little problem. See also "un tracas" for the same meaning. In plural, both "des soucis / des tracas" would also translate to "troubles".

2ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413

Parfait ! Merci beaucoup de nouveau !

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

"Vous n'en faites pas" to me (not a native French speaker, "officially" bilingual according to the Canadian government but my French has dropped off significantly as of late) would be exactly as it looks ---> You [aren't doing/don't do/aren't making] something.

We're making crepes. You aren't making any.

Nous faisons des crêpes. Vous n'en faites pas.

There may be an expression that I'm not aware of though that my overseas cousins will add to the discussion.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413  
Merci beaucoup ! Super.

That's what I thought of "Vous n'en faites pas" and how it seems to be used in examples.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lindakanga 21 6 6 5 5  
I just went to [www.reverso](http://www.reverso), and plugged this saying in. It came up with: "Do not worry", and several sentence examples:  
you should be able to check them out by clicking here  
It seems it is a very well used phrase.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413  
Thank you! I should bookmark that. I used to use Linguee, but I forgot about that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SussexSoleil 25 10  
The expression is "ne pas s'en faire", conjugated according to the subject/object of the expression (it's reflexive).

I always think of it literally as: "don't do that to yourself".

In other words, don't get worked up about something or don't beat yourself up over it. "Don't worry about it" is a good translation.

3ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413  
Merci beaucoup !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

evatenn 23 14 7  
Very nice-- I was looking for an explanation that made the connection of the "vous" to "yourself." Surely that ought to be worth a few fluency percentage points? Or a great argument against the new system having any real utility or validity!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 24 11 8 3  
I've heard this phrase before and that's my understanding of its translation. You could also say "Ne t'en fais pas" if you were speaking to someone you knew well, using the familiar form instead of "vous".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413  
Merci beaucoup !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 738 *How do I edit or delete a comment?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204887964-How-do-I-edit-or-delete-a-comment->

To edit your comment in order to fix a typo or add information, select the "Edit" link directly under the comment. You can only edit your own comments.

If you regret posting something, or happened to post a duplicate, you can delete it by selecting the "delete" button under that comment. You can only delete your own comments.

Moderators can delete without prior notice if your comment violates our Community Guidelines.

### 739 *"Es leche, nosotros la bebemos. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20653802>

Translation: It is milk, we drink it.

01 month ago

Leave a new comment  
4 Comments

Vermillions 2

Nosotros means "we," and ustedes means "you" (plural).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

reaghan211221  
it is milk we drink it

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

RamonTorre428547 9  
We drink the milk?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

AdityaPill1 5 5  
What is the difference between nosotros and ustedes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

### 740 *"Sie sind gegenüber. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1070375>

Translation: They are opposite.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

119 Comments

syberen 10

Should "across" be right?

43ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

e.marienfeld 18

I think so...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Emnez 11

So "over there" should too..?

-23ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

s33br0wnb0x 13 7

Over there = da drüben.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gallifrey\_ 9

"Over there" is "dort drüben"

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NastasiaFantasia 11 3

da drüben = dort drüben, right? There is no certain distinction between "da" and "dort"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Daalianer 17 15 13 12

"da drüben" is the same as "dort drüben", but "da" can also have the meaning of "hier". For instance: "They are already here" = "Sie sind schon da/hier"

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

LuisCasseres96 13 10 9 6 3

They are across the street is not accepted... why?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

joanabuck 12 11 8 7 6 3 2

it is now

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuisCasseres96 13 10 9 6 3  
Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bersalon 25 17 4 721  
You are adding words to the sentence that are not even implied.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZoeCannon 13  
I think in English you would have to say something like, "They are opposite each other."

40ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

conradsteenkamp 20 14 13 3  
Yes, one simply cannot say 'they are opposite' in English. This is not correct

17ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

nate8077 15  
What? This sounds like a normal description in most cases: black vs white, up vs down, positive vs negative.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

markbooth 18 14 5  
I think gegenüber is referring specifically to location. I think Gegenteil is the word to describe your examples.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

\_\_cayac\_\_ 24 13 427  
'They are opposite' is perfectly correct in English. 'Where is the bakery?' - 'It's opposite the library.' If someone asks you 'where are the taxis?' then answering 'they are opposite' if they're across the road from you is a correct way of phrasing it (or 'they are opposite us', but the 'us' is implied anyway).

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

h.andy.gos 14 5 4  
it is correct, but unfamiliar. In the USA I think this would sound very weird. If you are talking about two people being completely different, one would say they are opposites or they are completely opposite.

I have never heard someone say "they are sitting opposite from us" It is valid english, but "they are sitting across from us" is much more common. The same with any location. "The bank is across the street" never "The bank is opposite"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

\_\_cayac\_\_ 24 13 427

Well, what you do out in the colonies is your business, but around here "they are siting opposite from us" would be the more usual phrasing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

h.andy.gos 14 5 4

out in the colonies made me laugh :-)

I thought about it more this morning. I think that saying simply "they are opposite" is really the trip up here for me (and probably most Americans). If someone said "opposite from us" or "opposite from here" etc. I think it would be totally fine. As I said "across from" is more common in my experience, but "opposite" would not be completely out of place.

As they say, England and the USA - two countries separated by a common language.

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

s33br0wnb0x 13 7

I'm not sure what it is. If it is indeed, "They are opposite each other," then gegenüber is a dative preposition. This means that it requires an indirect object.

If it is "They are opposites," then it would be an adjective and not a preposition. But this is a good point Zoe.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AmishHomeworld 13

In "They are opposites," opposites is a noun. This sentence can't translate to that because gegenuber is not capitalized.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

kirnode1 13 12

That's what I put down, but I guess it does assume the spatial sense of "opposite". But yeah, "You are opposite" and "They are opposite" both sound a little funny in English without context...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ZoeCannon 13

For the other sense of "opposite," you could also say "They are opposites."

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NeoTubNinja 21 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

The meaning of the sentence changes is incorrect when adding the -s.

"They are opposites." isn't equivalent to "They are opposite."



0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

e.marienfeld 18  
Then it would have to be "Sie sind gegenüber voneinander"

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ecmbennett 13 3  
'They are opposite us' means just that...imagine a seating plan, for example? Two groups sitting opposite each other. 'Where are they? 'Dude, you blind? They're opposite us!'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gardnerwestbound 8 5  
If the preposition "uns" were present, then that would be correct and it cannot be assumed.  
therefore "Opposite 'us'" is incorrect.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NeoTubNinja 21 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2 2  
This sentence is actually 100% correct.

Opposite, by definition is "on the other side". Why would "They are on the other side." be correct English, while "They are opposite." isn't? It's simple substitution.

In addition, putting each other at the end could change the meaning of this sentence.

Opposite is a word that shows 2 parties in opposition, hence the name. When you say "They are opposite.", they is ONE party. There still has to be another. The only option left is the speaker.

If you were to change the sentence to "They are opposite each other.", you've now introduced a 3rd party. The person making that statement is referencing two OTHER parties. They no longer becomes one party, but represents two opposing parties.

The same thing is true for "They are opposites." Once again, they is no longer referring to one party, but two.

What if the sentence had said "I am opposite."? You can't just make it "I am opposites." and still have it be correct.

Edit: If you're going to down-vote, do it because you have a counter argument you can use and not because you're feeling hurt that you might be incorrect. It does nobody any good when you're not willing to engage in intellectual discourse.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Rand00X 22 20 11 8 3 7  
This translation isn't English. Is the meaning "you are on the other side"?

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 7 hidden comments

RonSercely 12 12 2

throughout this discussion - the me, in English it sounds MUCH better to say: You are opposites

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lai\_mesunda 22 14 12 3 2

I completely agree! I was wondering why this wasn't coming up. I thought that "They are opposite" sounds incomplete, so I decided to add the "s," because I was thinking of it in the "they have entirely different personalities/hobbies/etc." kind of thing. Only upon checking the discussion did I even think of it in the spatial sense. @-)

Would being opposites in terms of personality, as I thought it meant, also use this syntax, or would it use different words?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrederickEason 25 23 19 17 13 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 3 2 12 19

"Gegenüber" only refers to opposites in the sense of one thing being on the opposite side of the room/street as something else.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[+] 5 hidden comments

maripositalinda 21 22

I have to agree, i expected something like "das Haus liegt gegenüber dem Markt"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NeoTubNinja 21 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

You here would be a single person, no? Who is the second party? It can't be the speaker if you say opposites because he excludes himself when using the plural.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mathieuvallée27 17

I would like to know in which context you would use this sentence in Deutsch?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Levi 25 11 6 7

@mathieuvallée27 : When someone's across the table.

27ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mark.Z 12

Hi, Levi, could you please tell me, why gegenüber can be used like this without anything following, since it is a preposition, not a adjective? Why isn't it 'Sie sind gegenüber mir'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Levi 25 1167

@Mark.Z : I'd say that the part left out (the 'mir' in your example) is implicit / implied.

Another example: "Ich musste zur Toilette. = I had to go to the bathroom." Here the 'gehen' is left out at the end.

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Mark.Z 12

I see , but is there a rule about this in German? Cuz I've never seen this kind of situation in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tor\_Heyerdal 25 7 2

You can omit things in English too. Like in "I have to go to to the store", one could just say "Have to go to the store". The things that can get left out vary from language to language. You can't leave out "the street" or "the table" or whatever in "they are across the street/table/whatever" in English, but that doesn't mean that you also can't in German.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Levi 25 1167

@Mark.Z : Currently I have no knowledge of a concrete rule regarding this. (Febr 18, 2014)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

It's an adverb (of place) in this sentence.

<http://www.wordreference.com/deen/gegen%C3%BCber>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hoja.de.Arce 25 25 14 7 6

If that's the case, then my answer ("They are opposites") is a mistake, even though it was accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hoja.de.Arce 25 25 14 7 6

Two people have downvoted this comment without saying why. "They are opposites" has a totally different meaning from "they are opposite from each other". This is a very important difference, and my answer should not have been accepted.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tor\_Heyerdal 25 7 2

I agree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuisCasseres96 13 10 9 6 3

What about across the street? (neighbors living/standing across the street)

-Where are the neighbors?

-Sie sind gegenüber. Why not?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Regney 19 16 16 13 5 4 3 1117

"Sie sind gegenüber" = They are opposite.

You might use this sentence to describe a Mutt & Jeff sort of couple. ;)

And Mutt might use, "Sie sind gegenüber," (You are opposite) to describe Jeff... although Jeff might not like it.

-3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Regney 19 16 16 13 5 4 3 1117

Opposite (preposition) - From Merriam Webster

: on the other side of (something or someone)

: across from (something or someone) of an actor : in a play, movie, etc., with (another actor)

1: across from and usually facing or on the same level with (sat opposite each other)

2: in a role complementary to (played opposite the leading man in the comedy)

Examples

She lives in the house opposite ours.

The school is opposite a park.

I played opposite the best player in the league.

She stars opposite Clint Eastwood in her latest movie.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

e.marienfeld 18

I don't think "gegenüber" works in the way of definition 2 in german

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheSupernatural 13 11 5 4 4 3 2

Did some fishing around on Wikitionary. Apparently Gegenüber works like definition 2 as a noun, but it would have to be capitalized.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StridingDream17 11 2

Does this only refer to position, or can it also be about sides, factions, etc?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rahmcoff 16

Looking over this discussion, it sounds like this translates as "You are opposite (me)" or "They are opposite (each other)". Is this correct?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

I think it can only mean "they are on the opposite side of something." Like most German adjectives, it can be used as an adverb, and that's the case here.

<http://www.wordreference.com/deen/gegen%C3%BCber>

"Opposite one another" seems to be sich gegenüber.

<http://dictionary.reverso.net/german-english/gegen%C3%BCber>

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

tallpapab 8 6 6

So you (or they) are opposed is not right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marco1603 11 10 3 2

No. "be opposed" means being against something, to disagree with something. "They are opposed." = "Sie sind dagegen."

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SmugPhilAnselmo 11 5 5 4

"They are the opposite" Wrong.. "They are opposite" Correct? Why not just add the? Eh.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

With "the" opposite is just as a noun and refers for example to character traits. In German "das Gegenteil (voneinander)". Without "the" opposite is used as a description of a place. In German: "gegenüber"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BatuhanTum 9 9 8

I wrote "They are opponents." Can someone explain??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nate8077 15  
Opponents = Gegner

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bencloete 23 8  
They are opposite one another?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

deltafeatures 15 10 10 5 4 3 2 2 2  
Opposite to what?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NeoTubNinja 21 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2 2  
The speaker.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

GivingTree06 12 3  
Can someone please explain the meaning of this sentence? "They are opposite" just doesn't sound right...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Airille 14  
I think, "They are across the way," should be accepted here. It's a common way of saying the same thing in English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

PhilCenters 12  
"They are over there" is a correct translation of this phrase though it was marked wrong. This continues to be a pattern and a real shortcoming with this course, namely that it appears that the authors are not fluent in English as they are in German. The phrase "They are opposite" is very ambiguous in English and would never be used alone without some additional words or context clues like a gesture with the eyes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

NeoTubNinja 21 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2 2  
"They are over there." is NOT a correct translation for this sentence. Just because they might be "over there" doesn't make them opposite of you.

For example, if you had a long table and you were at one end, the opposite side would be at the other end and ONLY at the other end. All the rest of the seats at the table are not opposite, but you could say of anyone sitting at them that "They are over there." or "They are over here."

If you wanted to say "They are over there.", you would use "Sie sind da drüber." or "Sie sind dort drüber."

As for the phrases in general, I think 99.9% of them are just fine. If you are intent on learning vocabulary and grammar, they do exactly what you need. The only exception that I would make is the occasional idiom where a direct translation is mostly gibberish. Context should be negligible. Would it sound better in a paragraph or with more words for clarity? No doubt, but I would argue that it doesn't add anything to help the learning process and may even hinder it by adding more complexity to a sentence before people are ready for it. In my experience, I think most of the native German speakers who comment on sentences here are just as good at English, if not better, than a lot of the native English speakers.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

PhilCenters 12

"They are over there" IS a correct translation of this sentence IN SPOKEN ENGLISH. One would rarely, if every, say in English of someone sitting at a table or anywhere else, "They are opposite". You might say, "They are sitting opposite of us" but this would be highly unusual in today's English. You would much more likely say, "They are sitting across from us." If they were at the end of a long table you would more likely say, "They are (sitting) over there" or "They are sitting at the far end of the table."

As to most of the native German speakers who comment on sentences here being just as good at English, if not better, than a lot of the native English speakers, that may be true, as most native English speakers, at least in the U.S., have an abysmal knowledge of their own language (and no interest in learning another language). But it's an apple to oranges comparison. Most native English speakers "who comment on sentences here" probably are better at English than most native German speakers who comment, just as most native German speakers who comment are better at German than most native English speakers who comment. To suggest otherwise is to express an arrogance that rarely serves one well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mikeb102 22 22 22 660

I put "they are across the way" is that wrong/ to say they're over there? It's pretty common here in the US

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NeoTubNinja 21 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

It's not a bad sentence in and of itself, it's just not a translation for this sentence. "The way" implies some context which you have no clue to here.

Seems like most people here are only thinking of this sentence in spatial terms with some sort of street. In reality though, this sentence should be a valid construction for anything with two diametrically opposed parties. If I'm liberal and they are conservative, I could say "They are opposite." If I'm white and they are black, I could say "They are opposite." If I'm Yin and they are Yang, I could say "They are opposite." If I'm on one side of the street and they are on the other, I could say "They are opposite."

Some of these examples do sound a lot better with extra words to breath a little life into them, but at the same time you have to remember these exercises are more about direct translations than colloquial translations.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Simon924148 22 17 13 4

in the uk we would always say "over the road" rather than "across the street" or "opposite", but this answer is not accepted

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

kubasirda 17 6

Why is "They are against each other" incorrect ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Airille 14

Because gegenüber was used, and that means across from or opposite. If gegen einander had been used, that would mean against each other or, more specifically, against one another.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

RafaRiff 23 23 23 17 13 682

It seems like gegenüber means more than a single word in English could express. I interpreted it like "they are facing each other", and one single word could mean that in German. Am I right?

Edit 03/14/2017: I wrote "thay" instead of "they", and now I corrected it.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Airille 14

Opposite is the closest you're probably going to get to a single word, but, in my opinion, that doesn't capture the flavor of the word. Across from captures the meaning as it was taught to me as a child.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

mfagerburg 21 345

Across from should be accepted

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Airille 14

I agree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

ChrissieAnders 13

Even after reading all the comments and looking it up online, it's still not clear to me. I mean: I understand what gegenüber means, seen different examples where it was used, but none where it



as was used in a sentence like this. So what does it mean in this sentence? The translation 'they're opposite' doesn't mean I understand this...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Airille 14

If you live in the house across the street from mine, you are gegenüber me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

MoteRellis 8

Opposite in German is Gegenteil or something

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

a.lpaka 13 4

sound like she says 'gegen ueber' to me.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Airille 14

She is. It's just bolted together.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

mk1978att.com 23 7

Why "You are in front of." is not acceptable?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RafaelMore732370 10 10 10 5

Isn't "Sie sind" the same as "they are"? Should not "You are" mean "du bist" or "Ihr seid"?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Airille 14

Sie sind can be they are (informal) or you are (formal).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

741 – 775 of 911

[accessed March 22, 2017]

### 741 *entendo*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Portuguese/entendo-entender-verb-present+indicative+tense-first+person-singular/a1fd1281c796c92f364417855a4b6322>

#### ENGLISH

understand, (I) understand, get

Example sentences

#### WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

|            |                                                        |                                                         |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| entendo    | Eu entendo os animais.                                 | I understand the animals.                               |
| entende    | O menino não entende o menu.                           | The boy does not understand the menu.                   |
| entenda    | Eu preciso de alguém que me entenda.                   | I need someone who understands me.                      |
| entenda    | O que eu preciso fazer para que você entenda?          | What do I need to do for you to understand?             |
| entendia   | Eu falei em português, mas ele não me entendia.        | I spoke in Portuguese, but he could not understand me.  |
| entendesse | Eu pensei que ele me entendesse.                       | I thought that he understood me.                        |
| entendia   | Ela não entendia meu inglês.                           | She did not understand my English.                      |
| entendesse | É como se o cavalo entendesse o que o treinador disse. | It is as if the horse understood what the trainer said. |
| entendido  | Eu pensei que ele tinha entendido o que eu disse.      | I thought he had understood what I said.                |
| entenderia | Eu acho que o chefe não entenderia.                    | I think the boss would not understand.                  |
| entenderei | Eu nunca entenderei o sistema.                         | I will never understand the system.                     |
| entenderá  | Você entenderá o problema.                             | You will understand the problem.                        |
| entenderia | Até uma criança entenderia aquele filme.               | Even a child would understand that movie.               |
| entender   | Nós vamos entender o que ela disse.                    | We are going to understand what she said.               |
| entendendo | Eu não estou entendendo o que você está dizendo.       | I do not understand what you are saying.                |
| entenderão | Os médicos não entenderão os resultados.               | The doctors will not understand the results.            |

entender conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON          | PRESENT    | PAST        | FUTURE       |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| eu              | entendo    | entendi     | entenderei   |
| tu              | entendes   | entendeste  | entenderás   |
| ele/ela/você    | entende    | entendeu    | entenderá    |
| nós             | entendemos | entendemos  | entenderemos |
| vós             | entendeis  | entendestes | entendereis  |
| eles/elas/vocês | entendem   | entenderam  | entenderão   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "entendo":

11 commentsEu entendo os animais.

6 commentsEu não entendo.

30 commentsEu não estou entendendo.  
26 commentsVocê precisa entender a você mesmo.  
21 commentsO professor ajuda o aluno a entender o texto.

742 "Táim tuirseach. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11717279>

Translation: I am tired.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

lukeebyrne 25 11 9 4

For anyone wanting a nicer, more Irish phrase, try "táim tuirseach traochta" - I'm really tired. In Ireland they have a big thing about 'saibhreas', which means "richness", as Gaeilge, which means they much prefer usage of old sayings called "seanfhocail" and, for lack of a better word, "nicer" ways to say things, which is where these nice phrases come in. Mar a dúirt an fear fadó, nach bhfuil?!

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FoxyAuroraBat 12 3

This would only be used in the particular situation in which you are tired in the moment in which you say it, correct?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

scilling 24 937

Yes; "I am (habitually) tired" would be Bíim tuirseach.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FoxyAuroraBat 12 3

Thanks for the reaffirmation! :D Such an odd language. Is maith liom é!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Knocksedan 25 707

What's the difference with tá tuirse orm? Is it a dialect thing, or a béarlachas thing, or do they actually imply different things?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

galaxyrocker 18 2

Tá tuirse orm is synonymous with tá mé tuirseach

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Knocksedan 25 707

Oops. So tá áthas orm/táim áthasach,tá fearg orm/táim feargach, etc are just alternative forms

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

galaxyrocker 18 2

Except, unlike *tuirseach* the forms like *tá mé feargach* and *tá mé áthasach* aren't really used, with the adjective form mainly being used attributively instead of predicatively.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

orkzzzz 9 8 2

Would *Tá mé go tuirseach* be valid as well?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Knocksedan 25 707

No, *go tuirseach* means "tiredly", or more commonly "wearily".

*chuaigh mé suas an staighre go tuirseach mar bhí mé tuirseach* - "I climbed the stairs wearily because I was tired"

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

743 "Adiós "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/429242>

Translation: Bye

03 years ago

258 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

shastown 6 5

It should be noted that "Adios" translates to "to gods". I was told once that it was meant as a good bye for long amounts time (as opposed to a situation where you would see some one in a week). I was also told it should be used similarly to the french word "Adieu". Correct me if I am mistaken.

65Give Lingot3•3 years ago

Kroneaux 10 8 7

Spanish doesn't have another word to say Goodbye, but another way to say goodbye is to say "Hasta luego" or "Hasta pronto", also "¡Nos vemos!".

63Give Lingot•3 years ago

cris12asc 9 7 6

"Chao" is used in Colombia, actually more common

25Give Lingot•2 years ago

ozkroca 12 11 6 2

Yes, but it is originally an Italian word.

20Give Lingot•2 years ago

costa16 11 4  
Ciao

8Give Lingot•2 years ago

paxgary 6  
'chao' is also the spelling in Cuba - and used often for a 'see ya later' goodbye.

2Give Lingot•12 months ago

SreehithaS 4  
really thx

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

spanishlearning 7 3  
\*Ciao

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago  
[+] 3 hidden comments

reimu\_hakurei 2  
"Hasta luego" in Spanish means "so long" right?

13Give Lingot•2 years ago

CGerardCon 8 3 2  
Until now = Hasta ahora, see you later = hasta luego, see you soon = Hasta pronto

18Give Lingot•1 year ago

mcoto101 17 8  
yes it does

11Give Lingot•2 years ago

ninjabarbie94 8  
See you later, ilbelieve

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

mthscl 6 2  
Think it's more like "See you later".

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Keilymar9 4  
I believe so

3Give Lingot•12 months ago

DiandreJon 4

The spanish speakers here in Texas say "Hasta luego" means "see you later".

3Give Lingot•10 months ago

DoradoRonald93 15 14 14 8 8 7 2 1

Tambien usamos: - Chau / Chao

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Zittlaly5 2

Hasta pronto im just saying it dont make sense

-4Give Lingot•3 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

It's an idiomatic thing, it means "until soon", but that doesn't make sense, so it gets translated as "see you soon".

11Give Lingot•3 years ago

Tinkerbenz 2

So what is "Hasta pronto", also "¡Nos vemos!" mean?

8Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Hasta pronto=See you soon <http://www.spanishdict.com/translate/hasta%20pronto>

Nos vemos=See you later <http://www.spanishdict.com/answers/187034/what-does-nos-vemos-mean>

11Give Lingot1•2 years ago

GabyCalvo1 22 21 19 18 16 10 8 4 365

"Hasta pronto", means "see you soon" and "nos vemos" it literally means "we will see each other" but the closely mean in English is "see you later" or "see you soon".

7Give Lingot•1 year ago

midazz1 2

It's not 'idiomatic', it's like that in much languages :)

-3Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Yes that may be true, but it's idiomatic (in English) because the literal translation doesn't work/doesn't make sense in English and so we must translate it in such a way that it does make sense in English. Hence, "see you soon!" Instead of "Until soon".

14Give Lingot•2 years ago

Lees-Read 7 2

Grammar check: Many languages, not much.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Pomagranite 15 5 4 2

In Serbian and other Slavic languages, we say "zbogam" which also literally translates to "with god" :D

17Give Lingot•2 years ago

AntonShvyrkov 9 7 1

Spanish have the same phrase: "con dios", which translates as "good speed" (eng) or "zbogam" (ser).

8Give Lingot•2 years ago

Shamrook 13 3

I'm not really sure but I think it's Godspeed not 'good speed' :)

5Give Lingot1•1 year ago

CGerardCon 8 3 2

Al menos en latinoamerica no utlizamos esa frase y nunca he escuchado que un español la diga, "con dios" las personas mayores dicen ve con dios pero son ya muy pocas

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

belma332 7 6 4 4

you mean ZbogOm, :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Pomagranite 15 5 4 2

I speak with a southern Russian accent, and type the way I speak. It gets the best of me sometimes :P

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

TOL4 13 6 3

In Germany, especially in the south, people say "grüß gott" when they meet. Which also means "greetings to god"

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

mrswords 13 8 3 3 2

It is the same in Italian: you say "addio" (to god) to someone that you won't see for a lot of time, maybe nevermore.

9Give Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

mrswords- In French when we say ADIEU, most of the time it's forever.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

Lees-Read 7 2

Adieu. In Spanish it is Adios. Different spellings, pronounced pretty much the same.

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

KelliDittr 5

Cool

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ozkroca 12 11 6 2

Here in Colombia, 'adiós', 'hasta luego', 'hasta pronto' and 'chao' are used interchangeably, the only difference is that 'hasta luego' is more formal.

8Give Lingot•2 years ago

Roger\_Burke 24 17

The word "interchangeably" would be better to convey your meaning. "Instinctively" may be what you were trying to say, but simply means without conscious thought. "Indistinctively," is not a valid word.

3Give Lingot1•2 years ago

ozkroca 12 11 6 2

Thanks. I will correct it... I was misled by the assumption that the word was similar to the Spanish "indistintamente".

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Roger\_Burke 24 17

De nada. Tengo nivel 16 en Español y yo hablo como Tarzan. Pero cada día es poco mejor. Poco a poco.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

ozkroca 12 11 6 2

hahahahaha como Tarzán... ¡esa estuvo buena!, pero si tú hablas español como Tarzán, yo hablo Inglés como Cheeta. Siempre trato de leer muchos textos en inglés y ver series en este idioma, pero no he encontrado espacios para practicar mis habilidades de conversación. Pero tienes razón, poco a poco se avanza. Si tienes alguna pregunta sobre el español, no dudes en escribirme, estaré feliz de solucionarla si mis conocimientos son suficientes para ello. Por cierto, la expresión correcta es 'cada día es un poco mejor'. Olvidaste el artículo 'un'.

9Give Lingot•2 years ago

Roger\_Burke 24 17



Colombiano, bueno. Mi suegra es desde Bucaramanga. Su esposo es Venezolano y ellos viven en Caracas.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Lees-Read 7 2

Is it not ciao? Correct me if I'm wrong!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tkbnyc 6

I believe there is a space a dios when it means ro God

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

Debbie\_Magdiel 3 2

Adios = goodbye, a Dios = to God ,

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ehsan\_Mehmed 25 21 20 17 15 15 12 11 10 10 10 10 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 58

Adieu is catalanese, right?

4Give Lingot3•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5

I'm pretty sure it's French.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MSGamer87 5

I thought "Adieu" was basically, "good bye, until we meet again(/in heaven?)"

2Give Lingot•3 years ago

corhen 11

that would be closer to "Hasta luego" which is "Until Later" "adieu" is effectively "go with god"

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

13artie 4

a bientot and au revoir are excellent for short time goodbyes in French.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

renfords

Well I don't know all of that, so I'll have to do some researching on it. Thanks for sharing

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

DiandreJon 4

Hey that doesn't sound too far off actually it makes sense to me. Does "Adieu" mean good bye ?

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Yes, but in French

-1Give Lingot•8 months ago

Roger\_Burke 24 17

I think it is short for "go with the gods". In other words, go on your journey with the blessing and protection of the gods.

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

frankiielee1 5

Yy

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

Ravage 5

In french adieu is like Farwell, ain't coming back

-2Give Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

ravage, Adieu is absolutely forever, when you know that you'll never meet again. I'm native from Quebec, Canada.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

Minimorum 5 2

It is, literally, but no one uses it this way. Now it's a way of saying "See you" (I'm french)

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ARTPOPER 9 9 6

Actually it means the opposite of "See you" (we use "À plus tard" or "Au revoir" for that). "Adieu" means that you may never see the person/thing ever again.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

minimorum, I don't know where do you come from, everybody here in Quebec, uses it that way.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Minimorum 5 2

I'm from France. The literal meaning is indeed, that you may never see the person again. But here in France, it has become less profound in terms of "never again"...

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

RenaudFR75 7 7

I am from Paris, France, and i have never ever (!! ) heard "adieu" for "see you soon". It ALWAYS means that you will never see the person ever again, like our Quebec cousins are saying. Please make no mistake. "Adieu" is very "dramatic".

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

PaulHake1 8

Good-bye

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Terrakane 6 5

Dunno but interesting all the same

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

eittek 17 14 10

Same as in English :) I've heard Goodbye was once God be with ye

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

CGerardCon 8 3 2

No entendemos Adiós como "to gods" lo entendemos como una despedida, y en ocasiones se utiliza seguido de otra palabra como hasta luego, hasta pronto, hasta ahora, aunque últimamente y sobre todo en latinoamericano decimos bye

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

lazarushelsinki 16 8 8 7 2 2

It's a shortened version of the idiomatic phrase, "vaya con dios" or "go with God"

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

FireBreather7000 7 5

don't get it-please explain

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

dh0WG 2

I atchualy think your right

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

Percipient

I understand it to mean "Go With God" It is similar to the word Goodbye in English which evovled over time. The original phrase in English was "May God Be With Ye" which then became "God By Ye" and finally "Goodbye"

11Give Lingot•2 years ago

ldfreeman3 6

Wow, I did not know that, but the story checks out on both the Merriam-Webster and Oxford dictionary.

<http://english.stackexchange.com/questions/1505/what-is-the-origin-of-the-word-goodbye>

Thanks Percipient. I even learn something about my own language today!

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

yjoannah 9

I love Spanish

8Give Lingot•3 years ago

dh0WG 2

Me too

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

seench 10 2

My friend stops me from saying 'adios' and to say 'hasta pronto' (see you soon) instead. He says adios is too negative. So does it mean that it can't be told to friends casually?

4Give Lingot•3 years ago

duvet\_154 5 5

Where I live (I'm bolivian), people usually say "chau" (which comes from the italian word "ciao") or "nos vemos" or "hasta luego", because "adios" is perceived to be like a more permanent good bye (like "adieu" in french) by SOME.

I personally say "adios" all the time, except for when I know I'll be seeing the person very, very soon, and I find it to be perfectly socially acceptable.

I remember being taught that "adios" vs. "hasta luego"/"nos vemos"/"chau" is similar to "goodbye" vs. "bye". The former is a bit more formal and/or it implies that you plan on seeing the other person soon (I don't know if this is correct, though).

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

NoahWebste 6 2

TO THOSE WHO WANT TO KNOW HOW TO SAY "WHAT ARE THOOOOOOS!?! " IN SWEDISH IT IS "VAN R DEEEEEEEE!?! " hehe LOOK HOW SMALL THE PERIOD LOOKS NEXT TO CAPS.OO. IF YOU PLAY INJUSTICE I HAVE MAX GOLD CARDS AND I DON'T CHEAT!!! IF YOU PLAY INJUSTICE GIMME A LINGOT!!! :)

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

DChafin72 2

It shouldn't be counted wrong if you say god with god which is the literal translation

3 Give Lingot • 3 years ago

HildebrandtTom

Why is there an accent mark over the "o"?

3 Give Lingot • 3 years ago

corhen 11

marks like that denote a subtle pronunciation of the letter. just like you can have differences in the word "moose" and "god", in Spanish this is represented by the diacritic marks.

I suggest you look it up on Wikipedia for more information!

2 Give Lingot • 3 years ago

Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4

Better comparison is hat vs hate because the extra mark (the E) is the only difference

-1 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

ozkroca 12 11 6 2

Notice that when 'adiós', is pronounced with the last syllable stressed. The words that have the last syllable stressed are called 'agudas' (acute). Whenever an acute word ends with 's', 'n' or a vowel, you must put the written accent (known as 'tilde') over the vowel of that last syllable, so 'adiós'.

0 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4

Is tilde referring to all diacritic marks I thought a tilde was the ~ over ñ

3 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

Emzielaa 8 7

My understanding is that with the accent - 'adiós' - it is pronounced ah-dee-OHs, whereas without it you'd have to say ah-DEE-ohs. I was taught that words without any accent typically stressed the second last syllable of the word.

-2 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

You're right in that typically the stress falls on the penultimate syllable (when the words end in a vowel/n/s), which is why this needs the accent mark because the stress isn't on the 2nd to last syllable. However, I just wanted to mention that technically the stress would be "AH-dios" without the accent mark because the i and o create a diphthong, making it one syllable, even though we tend to separate the sound when we sometimes shouldn't.

6 Give Lingot • 2 years ago

Tinkerbenz 2

I'm confused about the i and o create a diphthong that you talking. TT

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

A diphthong is when a strong vowel and a weak vowel are next to each other, which causes them to blend together into one vowel instead of two separate vowels. For example "bailar", the "ai" blend as one "eye" sound (bai-lar) and not two separate sound (Ba-i-lar).

<http://spanish.about.com/od/writtenspanish/a/diphthongs.htm>

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

emziela- but only if the word finishes with S'N' or a vowel. You were right with the first part of your comment. When the stress goes somewhere else , than the regular rule, they put an accent.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

Henryroos0302 4 2

What's the difference between ¡adiós! And just adiós??

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4

Exactly the same as "bye" vs "bye!"

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

minahakim 4

What is the difference between o and ó ,, and also between i and í in días ?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

The accent mark over the vowel tells us which vowel to stress when saying a word, for example, the accent over the o in "adiós" tells us that it is pronounced "ah-dee-OS", not "AH-dee-os", or "ah-DEE-os". The accent mark over the i in "días" is to keep the i and the a from blending together and making "eah". By adding in the accent mark, stress is put on the i and the sound becomes "Dee-ah" instead "deah". Hope that makes sense!

8Give Lingot•2 years ago

vicki.kura 25 8

Except I would like to point out that it is not pronounced "ah-dee-os". It's more like "ah-thee-os". I learned this a few weeks ago from a Spanish professor. When "d" is surrounded by vowels it changes the pronunciation. I then asked a friend that is a Spanish teacher about it. She said it isn't quite "thee" (putting the tongue through the teeth) but more like putting the tongue against the teeth.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

amez16 20 12 7 2

Doesn't that depend on what country you're in?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

vicki.kura 25 8

No clue. I am hoping some native speakers will comment on this. :)

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

dh0WG 2

I have been trying to find a friend who is not mean who is nice so do you want to be my friend on this game

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vicki.kura 25 8

Thank you. You can message me by clicking on my icon. That takes you to a message board and we can chat there.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

prestonp357 9

I am pretty sure that everyone in america knows this word. But I don't think they know the other goodbye phrases, like "Hasta luego" or "Hasta manana"

3Give Lingot20•2 years ago

sbchoi 8

ha level 6

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

amit.tadavi44 8

can't we just say bye, see you later... so can't we just use "see you" for Adiós?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Debbie\_Magdiel 3 2

We use "see You" for "nos vemos".

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

pretty56pretty65 8 7

They pronounce the letter "d" like a th instead of a d. Like this, ah-thee-ohs

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

5G-Ronit 6

sup guys

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

AhmedZaid1 6

They gave me it the first question so i got it wrong

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

mohsan0 3

Gracioßsxß

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

straight-boy-01 2

hi if im not mistaken um meat is carne in spanish right

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Waterknife 11 7

I'm certain goodbye can be written as a single word, rather than two.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Mltlanglv 8 2

So then Adios means Goodbye That is two words Good and Bye What if i only want to say just Bye instead of Goodbye by meaning ---i dont like to say Goodbye to anybody

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

No me acepta el chau, pero en árbol inverso si.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

jordz99 2

dfjngdfdsfsfs

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

12095501 2

①↖

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

AlexaG313 6 2

1

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

GokuStimado 25 11 9 8 6 4 3 2 2 2 529

Good Bye



2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Av85870 4

0-----€\$€\$€\$€\$€\$€\$| Hahahah!!! Get it!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Alireza\_am 6

What is the difference between o & ó in spanish?

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=475289>

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

aedwardsgmms 3

byeEEEEEEE

1Give Lingot•9 months ago

chaudhary.hardik 10 2

why adios not iAdios!

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Widemouth 6 2 2 1

Literal translation is go with God. Please add for a more accurate translation experience.

0Give Lingot1•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

widemouth- When we learn a new language, we know that we can't always make a literal translation.

7Give Lingot•2 years ago

kbkeele 11

haha just put that but got failed but its okay i know what they mean

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

CGerardCon 8 3 2

Nunca lo interpretamos como "go with god" JAMAS!!!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

CoryWillia8 10 8 3

I thought "Vaya con dios" was Go with God

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MHallat 6 4

What does the "i" in "¡Adios!" represent? Why can't I leave it out?

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Roger\_Burke 24 17

It is not an "I." It is an upside down exclamation mark. Like question marks, you need to use exclamation marks in pairs. It is like opening and closing tags in HTML. And the answer to "Why" is because that is the way it is in Spanish. Either the pair of exclamation marks or no exclamation marks.

8Give Lingot•3 years ago

Percipient

Placing the question mark or exclamation at the beginning of a written phrase also is important because it tells a reader what type of intonation is contained in the phrase. Questions usually end with a rising intonation that falls off in volume, where exclamations usually end loudly and abruptly

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

corhen 11

my understanding as to "why" is for the same reason we do it to quotation marks. it sets you up when entering the sentence for the tone of voice, instead of only receiving that information at the end of the sentence.

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

AshlynBake1 3

I do not know?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

NC3129 11

I was told it meant "God be with you". Also good-bye should be as acceptable as good bye.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

cearra.hill 6

Troo

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

glo-glo1 20 2

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

FatBiscut 7

well than spell it right kid

-2Give Lingot•3 years ago

Tinkerbenz 2  
then Gramps

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

glo-glo1 20 2  
really :)

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

Indrajit\_Mondal 7  
What is the meaning of "nos vemos" & "adeusãnfad"??? And what's the difference between them?????

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5  
"Nos vemos" is something along the lines of "see you later!"/"we'll see each other again!".  
<http://www.spanishdict.com/translate/nos%20vemos> I have no idea about the other word though.

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

cindy212 5  
Does the "dio" in Spanish pronounce as "v" ???

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4  
It's more like th - as in the, not as im think

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

kingofme 7  
O thought Adios meant Goodbye

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Roger\_Burke 24 17  
It does, but that was originally expressed in Spain something like "Goodby, have a good trip, may the gods be with you." This got shortened to "go with the Gods" or "a dios" and finally "adios."

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

dh0WG 2  
It does retard  
0Give Lingot•1 year ago

bikejoy 6  
How do you add the accent marks?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexAlexan254384 2 2  
You are speak inglish

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Cocobree 3  
falls out of chair when she sees she got it right and says : MOM I AM A CHAMPION!!!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Smiley\_P 6 5  
are there any keyboard shortcuts for the accent marks? its kind of inconvenient to click them every time

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

amez16 20 12 7 2  
Maybe you could change your computer settings to use a Spanish keyboard, you'd then need to get used to where the accents are but once you're used to it, it makes things quicker 😊

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

BDoogan 3  
I think that this app is awesome because if you learn spanish at school you can correct peoples spellings and you can know everything

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

magictrain 4  
I don't think a misspelling of the word should lose all credit. Forgive me for not knowing how to spell words in a language I don't know.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

victoriapink300 6  
Yup I respect that but it means bye

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

mohsan0 3  
<pre> Fattt </pre>  
0Give Lingot•2 years ago

bridget.farley 3  
<h1>soboredatschool</h1>  
0Give Lingot•2 years ago

eEoL1 3  
Me gusta

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

gabriella\_0725 2 2  
I know the little tilda is hard.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

tprinzy 3  
I'm just learning Spanish!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

poppystalk 10 7 6  
what about accents? i dont get it

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5  
<http://www.studyspanish.com/accent/>

<http://www.studyspanish.com/accent/rules.htm>

<http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/accent.htm>

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Srishekhar24 2  
What is the spanish meaning of "bye and good bye" differentiate it?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

CGerardCon 8 3 2  
Both means "Adios"

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

CGerardCon 8 3 2  
Cuando traducimos de nuestro idioma el español al ingles utilizamos Bye Y Goodbye indistintamente

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

levk5043 7 5  
i dont think this is a big issue

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Joiedevivre777 15 12 9 8 8 2 239

It Is an issue when they don't accept a dictionary definition of a word:)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Joiedevivre777 15 12 9 8 8 2 239

They would not accept 'goodbye' for some reason

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

KimberlyPa950820 4

No

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Kyara435731

1000th

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

amandaqd100 4

this sentence reminds me of happiness

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ROSSPOLDAR 2

Hi

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

ClaudiaDow2 5

How do i get the accent marks on my keyboard

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

camilotrevino 4

this one is easy

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

hannah695985 5

El pan el=the which is kinda related to adios as when u say el nino says adios U hear el to make that sentence and u can say adios on its own just like u can forget what ur saying and only say el...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

paxgary 6

my translation was god bye - a typo. I left the typo as it was to acknowledge Dio meaning God :)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Dios=God

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

eddytee  
its neh a good question

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

GeorgiaHow5 6  
Bye

0Give Lingot•12 months ago

LorenaDiaz37693 3  
Hola

0Give Lingot•12 months ago

Cayla750158 4  
Good learning source

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

Maddyc20 3  
Got it right yay

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

CynthiaPasadeos 3  
I have heard "adios" used as goodbye as well as hello/goodbye when passing someone you meet on the street.

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

spacedreamteam 12  
Isn't "goodbye" spelled together (in English)?

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

louisaholl  
It's hard to do Spanish.

-1Give Lingot•3 years ago

yjoannah 9  
No its not

3Give Lingot•3 years ago

softball0699 6

Dge bc

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

BrandonWol1  
give me a lingot

-1Give Lingot2•2 years ago

Cocobree 3  
NOPE.EARN IT DUDE.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

NoahWebste 6 2  
i give him lingots

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

Markus16duhh 2  
That was wrong it sounded like ah vios

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

FUNGIRLFRIEND  
You too "Zittlaly5" read what i said too "levk5043" all so dont"BET about nerds u guys r just B's

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Nikkibabe08 3  
BYE

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

byorke123  
why did you say bye

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MichaelTay18582  
Because you just dont leave with out saying anything

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

spanishlearning 7 3  
I said "see ya" and it said "incorrect" Seriously!

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ungewitig\_Wiht 24 12 4  
Ya is not a word



-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

spanishlearning 7 3  
yeah - it means "you"

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

LINHARS 15 13 11 6 5 69

In my dictionary the English word is written goodbye in one word. In Duolingo it is two words.

( I don't have time to read all the 172 comments, sorry if someone has commented on this before.)

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

CGerardCon 8 3 2

Goodbye and Good bye means the same

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

CristianGu670951 12 6

we can to say "chao" .im from colombia bye

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Whitetiger159 5

It's just one word

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

CoryWillia8 10 8 3

The answer checker thing keeps telling me to "pay attention to the accents". Being new to Android I don't have the foggiest idea how to add an accent mark or an nyay(sp). Any insight here?

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Mltlanglv 8 2

It is not very much difficult to add accent marks. Suppose u type nina(without accent mark) instead of niña(with accent mark above n) then just replace it with the corrected one by simply press and hold the letter 'n' and then u see a new letter ( ñ ) just above the tip of yöur fingér. If u got your letter then lift ur finger Or if u see more than one letter on press+hold then dont lift ur finger, simply dräg your finger tø the desired letter, Android keyboard will automatically highlight the place where u have taken ur finger and then release it if u a have find the letter

I hope u got my point...

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Joiedevivre777 15 12 9 8 8 2 239

I don't understand this and Id like to be able to put accents too, in the other languages as well. Thanks if you could explain again a little differently.

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Xx\_MusiC\_xX 5

How would i add accent marks to words on my chromebook? Thanks

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Kyara435731

Djtfhyguyuh

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ArunikaK 10 5

Adiós means 'to god'. This says my answer is incorrect! How annoying.

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

RahulDas18 4

can we say 'good bye' as buenos adios ?

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

GabyCalvo1 22 21 19 18 16 10 8 4 365

No. It doesn't have sense in Spanish.

We say "Adiós" (Good Bye) or "Hasta luego" (See you later).

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

AshlynBake1 3

Think of adio and S. Adios!

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

germagalindo0

a woman a man

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

\_. \_Nish\_. \_ 6

What is the difference between "ó" and "o"?

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

smaayouf2 6 2

I don't know if i heard it right, but it seemed to me the "d" in "adiós" was pronounced like "th" in english! And in other words too like in "buenos días"... Am i mistaken

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

hjbbsbbbm 2  
wankers

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

zengamereus 5  
it is also on of the first words you learn in spanish

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

Pratz100 5  
How exactly is Adios pronounced ? Should the d be replaced by v ?

-1Give Lingot•8 months ago

VaiaSelena 4  
Okay

-1Give Lingot•8 months ago

Manav883981 3 2  
How does ò,ó,õ,ö differ anyways? ?

-1Give Lingot•8 months ago

JoelHarris12 4  
A teacher of mine oncr told me that in past times in England, people use to say 'God be with ye'  
which eventually shortened to goodbye...

-1Give Lingot•8 months ago

JohnEMille 10 7 2  
What does hasta la vista mean?

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

dean.orour 8 7 6  
What about "Despedida"?

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

navasdon 6  
How to spell it

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

flyavia  
the11

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

mira\_kami 2  
Vuv

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Jadiel0211 15  
So easy

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

kethakarthik 6  
What is meant by nada and gusto

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5  
Gusto=pleasure/taste

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spe=gusto>

Nada=nothing

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

MercedesPi11 3  
I dont know how to add the accents.

-2Give Lingot•2 years ago

VvkKol 8 3  
Then what is "hasta la vista"

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

ryleekat 4  
Chao

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

pedrojoaosantos 2  
Goodbye is a valid translation, as opposed to 'good bye'...

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Kyara435731  
Pisxqwwgef

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

ankitagarwal0 3  
y not Buenas/Buenos Adios since it translates to "good bye"?

-3Give Lingot•2 years ago

neiht20 15 6 5

Because that's a word for word translation that isn't correct in Spanish. "Adiós" alone means "bye/goodbye" there's no need to add in the "bueno/buena".

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/en/translation.asp?spen=Adios>

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

KrystalEva2 2

Krystal I like your idea because than everybody can learn more about spanish so they can do some on the compouter and on there tablet , so I your idea . Also your coment is true because it isn't right

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

Roger\_Burke 24 17

You have mixed up some words and phrases. It is "buenos dias" never "buenas dias." "Dias" is "days." It is masculine in spite of the "a" ending (its irregular). "Buenos dias" is the Spanish equivalent of "good day." "Adios" is NEVER used with buenas or buenos, because "adios" is literally "go with god" or "go to god" and is equivalent to goodbye only if you know the archaic form "god be with ye." Yes, it is confusing.

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

#### 744 *How do I create a classroom?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000036686-How-do-I-create-a-classroom->

To start using Duolingo for Schools, you'll need a Duolingo account. If you were already using Duolingo, you can use the same login information when accessing Duolingo for Schools. If not, you can create an account quickly by providing your email and creating a password. We suggest you use Chrome, but Duolingo also supports IE (version 9 and above), Safari (version 5 and above), and Firefox.

To create your first classroom, go to [schools.duolingo.com](https://schools.duolingo.com), log in, and click on "Create classroom" on the top right. From there, follow the instructions to add students. If you need help adding students to your new group, check out the step-by-step instructions in "How do I add students to my classroom?"

#### 745 *"Å brake" vs. "å bråke"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19371470>

the.sheepster 10 9 2 2 2

Hei igjen,

in my German-Norwegian dictionary there are two words which confuse me a bit.

"Å brake" and "å bråke" both are translate as something like "make noise".

But the translations of "brake" and "bråke" do not match.

brake = krachen, Lärm machen = to bang, to make noise

bråke = Krach machen, laut sein, streiten = to make noise, to be loud, to argue

So overall it appears that "å brake" tends to refer to things being loud, while "å bråke" refers more to people making noise.

Looking at ordbok.uib.no just confused me more, so maybe someone here can help ;-)

Are the two words interchangeable in norwegian or should I differentiate in some way?

Mange takk på forhånd for svarene deres!

Give Lingot  
33 months ago

Leave a new comment  
3 Comments

fveldig 14 13 13 12 11 8 5 4 206

You'll usually get away with just using 'bråke'. "Du bråker." ≈ "You are making too much noise."

'brake' is used in a few expressions, for instance "Nå braker det snart løs" ≈ "Things are about to get started" or "Det buldrer og braker" ≈ "There is a lot of low pitched (deafening) noise".

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

the.sheepster 10 9 2 2 2

Thank you, this helps a lot. So for the time being I will ignore "brake" but make a note that it can appear in some fixed expressions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Mandiras 13 12 11 9 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2

Brake comes from the noun et brak which is a (somewhat) specific kind of loud noise.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

746 era

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/era-ser-verb%3A+to+be-imperfect+indicative+tense-first+person-singular/539d82b86bec1d09deea95e488774828>

ENGLISH

(I/he/she/it/you) was/were, (I/he/she/it/you) was/were being, (I/he/she/it/you) used to be

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|     |                                    |                                          |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| soy | No, no soy el capitán, soy el rey. | No, I am not the captain, I am the king. |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|      |                                           |                                |
|------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| eres | Eres tan dulce que me duelen los dientes. | You're so sweet my teeth hurt. |
|------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

|    |                                                 |                                                        |
|----|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| es | Un tío es el hermano de tu padre o de tu madre. | An uncle is the brother of your father or your mother. |
|----|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                  |                                 |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| somos | Somos distintos cuando dormimos. | We are different when we sleep. |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|     |                                             |                                               |
|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| son | Sofía quiere los zapatos porque son negros. | Sofía wants the shoes because they are black. |
|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|

|     |                                 |                              |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| sea | Ellos quieren que yo sea padre. | They want me to be a father. |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------------------------|

|      |                             |                              |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| seas | Quiero que seas mi maestro. | I want you to be my teacher. |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|

sea No quiero que el niño sea estudiante. I do not want the boy to be a student.  
 sean Nosotros hemos permitido que ellos sean amigos. We have allowed them to be friends.  
 fui Yo no fui un maestro. I was not a teacher.  
 fuera Si yo fuera rico, tendría muchos coches y casas. If I were rich, I would have a lot of cars and houses.  
 era Cuando yo era maestro tenía muchos estudiantes. When I was a teacher I used to have a lot of students.  
 fuiste ¿Fuiste la maestra de mi hermano? Were you my brother's teacher?  
 fueras No pensé que tú fueras más inteligente que yo. I did not think that you were smarter than me.  
 eras Yo pensé que eras mi amigo. I thought you were my friend.  
 fuera Me gustaría ese coche si fuera rojo. I would like that car if it were red.  
 fue El bebé fue pequeño. The baby used to be small.  
 era Yo no bebía café cuando era niño. I did not use to drink coffee when I was a child.  
 éramos Cuando éramos niños, veíamos el mar desde la playa. When we were boys, we used to watch the sea from the beach.  
 fuimos Ella y yo fuimos amigos. She and I were friends.  
 fueron Mis hermanos no fueron amigos de él. My brothers were not friends of his.  
 eran Los niños que estaban comiendo en el restaurante eran mis amigos. The boys that were eating in the restaurant were my friends.  
 sido Mi hijo siempre ha sido muy independiente. My son has always been very independent.  
 sería No sería necesario. It would not be necessary.  
 seré Hoy soy un niño, pero mañana seré un hombre. Today I am a boy, but tomorrow I will be a man.  
 serías ¿Serías mi amigo? Would you be my friend?  
 serás Tú siempre serás un buen amigo. You will always be a good friend.  
 sería Ella sería mi amiga. She would be my friend.  
 será Tendré una casa vieja pero será bonita. I will have an old house but it will be beautiful.  
 ser Va a ser una noche para recordar. It is going to be a night to remember.  
 seremos Mis hermanos y yo seremos doctores. My brothers and I will be doctors.  
 serían Ellas serían mis amigas. They would be my friends.  
 serán Mi tío y mi tía serán tus amigos. My uncle and my aunt will be your friends.  
 ser conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT | PAST     | FUTURE  |
|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| yo soy            | fui     | seré     |         |
| tú eres           | fuiste  | serás    |         |
| él/ella/usted     | es      | fue      | será    |
| nosotros/nosotras | somos   | fuimos   | seremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | sois    | fuisteis | seréis  |
| ustedes son       | fueron  | serán    |         |
| ellos/ellas       | son     | fueron   | serán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "era":

49 comments Cuando era niño yo tenía dos tijeras rojas.

29 comments Cuando yo era maestro tenía muchos estudiantes.

26 commentsYo nunca te veía cuando yo era niña.  
 20 commentsUsted supo quién era yo.  
 15 commentsCuando era niño, mis amigos no tenían un coche.

## 747 *quisesse*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Portuguese/quisesse-querer-verb-imperative+subjunctive+tense-first+person-singular/1f4c0f78191f1fd82d1690f14fe9b17c>

### ENGLISH

wanted, (I/he/she/it/you) want

Example sentences

### WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

quero Eu não quero levar a culpa por algo que não fiz. I do not want to get the blame for something I did not do.  
 quer A empresa quer esperar a greve para dar uma resposta aos trabalhadores. The company wants to wait for the strike to give an answer to workers.  
 queremos Neste ponto, nós queremos escrever outra definição. At this point we want to write another definition.  
 querem Meus amigos estão dizendo que não querem comer naquele restaurante. My friends are saying that they do not want to eat at that restaurant.  
 quis Eu sempre quis aprender português. I always wanted to learn Portuguese.  
 queria Eu queria ser atriz. I used to want to be an actress.  
 quisesse Eu pensei que você quisesse ir para a sacada. I thought you wanted to go to the balcony.  
 quis Ele sempre quis estudar inglês. He always wanted to study English.  
 queria Minha irmã queria comer na minha sala. My sister wanted to eat in my living room.  
 queriam As crianças queriam andar na rua. The children wanted to walk on the street.  
 quero Eu quero um sanduíche de queijo e um copo de água. I want a cheese sandwich and a glass of water.  
 quer Eu estou fazendo uma campanha de doação de órgãos! Você não quer doar seu coração pra mim não? I am running an organ donation campaign! Don't you want to donate your heart to me?  
 queremos Ele e eu queremos uma cerveja. He and I want a beer.  
 querem Os meninos querem banana. The boys want bananas.  
 queira Mesmo que eu queira, eu não consigo ver nada positivo. Even though I want to, I cannot see anything positive.  
 queira Eles esperam que o bebê queira leite. They hope that the baby wants milk.  
 quisesse Eu poderia pedir tudo o que eu quisesse. I could ask for everything that I wanted.  
 queria Eu queria mais dinheiro. I used to want more money.  
 queria Você queria mais alguma coisa? Did you want anything else?  
 quereria Eu não quereria aquilo para meus filhos. I would not want that for my children.  
 quererei Esse é o único trabalho que quererei. That is the only job I will want.  
 quererá Ele quererá depois. He will want it later.  
 querer Ela vai querer outra saia. She is going to want another skirt.  
 querendo Eles estão querendo nos ajudar. They want to help us.  
 querer conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive



Others

| PERSON          | PRESENT  | PAST      | FUTURE     |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| eu              | quero    | quis      | quererei   |
| tu              | queres   | quiseste  | quererás   |
| ele/ela/você    | quer     | quis      | quererá    |
| nós             | queremos | quisemos  | quereremos |
| vós             | quereis  | quisestes | querereis  |
| eles/elas/vocês | querem   | quiseram  | quererão   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "quisesse":

12 commentsMesmo que eu quisesse, eu não poderia fazer aquilo.

12 commentsSe você quisesse , eu ficaria contigo.

7 commentsSe eu quisesse aquele carro.

33 commentsEu não quero ir se você não for comigo.

32 commentsEu quero você.

### 748 Danish banter in Rogue One interview

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19813940>

volumniac 25 25 22 22 17 15 14 14 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 896

I can't stop snickering over this little interview with Mads Mikkelsen and Ben Mendelsohn for Danish tv. Mads is... less than impressed with Ben's attempt at speaking a bit of Danish.

<http://underholdning.tv2.dk/2016-12-18-hej-tak-mads-mikkelsens-danske-tager-fokus-i-star-wars-interview>

Give Lingot

53 months ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

Jonas\_Soe 16 6

Hej. Tak.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

volumniac 25 25 22 22 17 15 14 14 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 896

Hey (Hej!), we all need to start with the basics ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jonas\_Soe 16 6

Whoah, looks like you've started with quite a few basics yourself :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

MySecrecy 15 12 10 9 8 7 7 6 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 104

That made my day. Thank you so much for sharing !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

haveialigned 19

I'd love to know what Mads is referring to when he says he has no idea what Ben is saying when he speaks Danish. Sounds like there's a story there, beyond what we hear in the interview.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

volumniax 25 25 22 22 17 15 14 14 10 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 896

Right? There's clearly some background!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

749 *"Alguien está en la puerta."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1395146>

Translation: Someone is at the door.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

53 Comments

bpmircea 24 19 11 6 927

"somebody is at the door" es correcta tambien

:ok

30ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ivanobregon 11 8

Es correcto colega! ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

joseroland19 13

Someone=somebody

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EJGD93 17 9 6

¿Cual es la diferencia entre somebody y someone?

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

carlo697 16 6 15

Son lo mismo, pero someone es mas formal.

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Talca 25 13

No hay diferencia.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

majocalle 10

Anybody se usa para preguntas. O. K.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arana8766 9

Porque se pone "at the door" en vez de "in the door".. Es mas formal at ??

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexisivan1x3 9

Porque "at the door" indica una ubicacion. En cambio, no puede ser "in" porque no esta "dentro" de la puerta. Por eso si puede decir en la casa (dentro de la casa)

20ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OshiroLuhing 15 13 6 3 2 2

<http://www.saberespractico.com/estudios/idiomas-estudios/reglas-para-diferenciar-in-on-y-at-en-ingles/>

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JosimarVelis25 9

Yo puse "somebody is in the door" y me lo tomo como bueno esta bien asi?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MartinGuzm17 16 2

Yo también puse lo mismo que tu y me la dio buena pero com otra solución

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jamardu1981 12

Es correcta tambien

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MargaritaC984447 13 2

Siii

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anitamichel 9 6

si fuera: someone is behind you..... creería que es una peli de terror

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marguerrero661 9

Is the same if u make a question

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OshiroLuhing 15 13 6 3 2 2

Si alguien necesita ayuda para el AT : <http://www.saberespractico.com/estudios/idiomas-estudios/reglas-para-diferenciar-in-on-y-at-en-ingles/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ezeves 11 5

Es correcto también: "Alguien está tras la puerta" pero me da error. Esta traducción debería también ser válida.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarlenyChe 9

Puse "anyone is in the door" y esta mal

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alexis\_Jorge 14 5 4

a mi tambien me la califico incorrecta por que puse anybody ;(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

antoniograjerap 24 3

A mi tambien me corrigio al poner somebody, Alguien me aclara esto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

yolferherrera 8

Cual es la diferencia entre anyone y someone respecto a mi respuesta fue anyone is at the door y me calificaron incorrecra

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tinzito 12 5

anyone se usa en las preguntas

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aaronreyes15 11

Cual es la diferencia entre someone y nobody

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tinzito 12 5

someone=alguno. nobody=nadie

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

isabelgdec 14

PORQUE NO SE PUEDE ANYBODY???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lbetteCorrea 15 8 7

in or at ??? someone at the door someone in the door son correctas ambas

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elgama777 25 11 10 8 6 6 5 4 2 87

someone is at the gate por que no lo acepta ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ottocangas 15

cual es la diferencia entre anybody y somebody

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ottocangas 15

porque no puede ser anybody is at the door?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leoncas15 8

Claro qe es correcta..... grgrge

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlfredoBen126965 8 8

Yo coloqué someone is at the door y no me la acepto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fili169645 10

por que no se usa , is

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

frenesk 12

Porque no funciona anything o anybody?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PedroMartn786191 14 4

Considero que también debe valer: "Someone is at door"

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

LuisEnriqu230885 10

Uso del in y at?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

regumiel2 17 70

anybody is at the door ,¿ es correcta tambien?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Montcaro 14

He puesto gate en vez de door y me lo da incorrecto ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

PacoMolina10 21 136

anyone también significa alguien

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

holamily2000 17

Anybody por que no!

-4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALeZG 18 11 7 22

"Anybody/Anyone" equivale a "Alguien" pero en una pregunta y equivale a "Nadie" en una negación, en una afirmación debes usar "Somebody/Someone"

44ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

BlackSkull

Thabk you very much. You saved my as... XD

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lcurso 23 54

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Isantoli2013 14 10

Thank you so much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RosirisLopez 13

THANKS

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Franciscopitre 21 2 456

eso eso

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MercadesCa 13 11

CUAL ES EL SIGNIFICADO DE ANYBODY?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

750 *"Elle est parfaite. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/498068>

Translation: She is perfect.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

32 Comments

Rytilu 6 3

:)

48ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

AstroTheNomer 11 10 7 7 7 4 3 39

I disagree. Nobody's perfect

22ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RaviOnline 20 9 9 804

Il est en l'amour.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CalebHu 15 3 2 1

She is a nobody. Nobody is perfect THEREFORE she is perfect. (according to your logic)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eduardocoloda 15 13 9 9 6 4 1

What's perfect?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

haisong.hou 9

Where is 'Je suis parfait'?

14ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

girly43 18 8

LOL

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kabyrox169 7

when do we use 'parfaite' and 'parfait'? whats the difference?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

StfanieEng 12 8 7 3

'Parfaite' is the feminine form of 'parfait' - so you would use it for feminine nouns :)

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

udhay.vasse 5 5

Parfaite for feminine and parfait for masculine

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GenelleCon 9 6 3

I am really struggling to Hear the words in French. I hope that makes sense. I listen to music in French by native speakers to try to train my ears but it's not enough. If you understand and know of anything that can help with this I'd appreciate it if you left a comment.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lai1 9

I'm struggling with the same thing and I've found watching French films or having French TV on in the background to hear more general conversation helps quite a bit. I listen to French music as well but it's not quite the same as regular conversations. Perhaps films and TV will help too.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

XenaXIII 6

I learned in some random site that 'elle est' or 'il est' should just be "c'est" in French. I'm not really great at French so if I'm wrong, please tell me

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

managerx 25 14 6 6 5

Yes, one example: "C'est une femme parfaite."

MORE: <http://french.about.com/library/weekly/aa032500.htm>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

XenaXIII 6

Thank you :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CalebHu 15 3 2 1

and obviously hated

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



daniel.w 14 11 6 4  
elle = she, it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aiolini 10 7 5 4  
=she

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AstroTheNomer 11 10 7 7 7 4 3 39  
and it

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

super\_moi 20 18 18 14 12 6  
"she" for a girl, "it" when it is an object that happens to be feminine in French: Cette table, elle est parfaite = This table, it is perfect.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AstroTheNomer 11 10 7 7 7 4 3 39  
yeah

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aimieanarchist 7 3  
Both

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shenhou1023 9 8 2  
good!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Faith.Worth 10 3  
Then you should propose to her... ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RichardTooher 7  
Hannah Montana disagrees

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

girly43 18 8  
cuz girl you're perfect...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ZenoMaximus 13

In your eyes

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ThreeArcWave 13 54

You literally just said nobody is perfect, so does that mean she is nobody?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

thatbadwolfgirl 8 7 4

Hey... I thought I was perfect. :-/

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 751 *pantalon*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/pantalon-noun-masculine-singular/68e0337a0dec2124b52a1ce34a9ba863>

ENGLISH

pants, trousers, a/one pair of pants

Example sentences

| WORD      | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                    | TRANSLATION                  |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| pantalon  | singular | masculine | Le pantalon, les pantalons | The pair of pants, the pants |
| pantalons | plural   | masculine | Le pantalon, les pantalons | The pair of pants, the pants |

Discussions with the word "pantalon":

94 commentsLe pantalon est noir.

45 commentsIl a un pantalon rouge.

42 commentsLe pantalon, les pantalons

24 commentsUn pantalon, des pantalons

### 752 *"Je veux ton avis. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2109758>

Translation: I want your opinion.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

24 Comments

jdgamble555 25 25 18 8 6 3 2 81

I want your advice? (not accepted)

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Spirus123 13 7 7 6 4

Yes

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BethDuffus1 17 16

'advice' is in the drop down box. I have reported it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

erinda17 16 10

same :/

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

CrazyEddie 25 6 43

I would have thought view would have worked as well

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1413

"Avis" is Latin for "bird," so I remember that opinions and thoughts fly by like birds.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mexicangordz 19 11

is there a difference between "avis" and "conseil"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Transitioning 23 10

For those who want to know more about the difference between avis and opinion:

<http://forum.wordreference.com/showthread.php?t=392563>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sephetteplace 19

I wrote "perspective" instead of "opinion." It seems more synonymous with "viewpoint". But it was incorrect. Am i missing a nuance of meaning here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cadilhac 20 9

It may only be idiomatic, but Duo's translation really is the one I'd go with. Note that we have the French point de vue for viewpoint.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

shemp 25 25 22 12

Any advice for when we should use opinion vs. avis?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cadilhac 20 9

Sure: une opinion is a point on view on something, un avis is an advice as of what to do. An old meaning of avis is notice, which can be found nowadays in expressions such as avis de passage, that you'd receive from Fedex if you're not home. Cheers!

25ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

shemp 25 25 22 12  
Merci pour ton "avis"...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gori16 24  
Hi, could you please also elaborate on how "avis" is different from "conseil" in this case? Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cadilhac 20 9  
A conseil is directed toward someone, while un avis is an advice voiced in general. This is why it is often synonym with opinion: think of your political opinion, you may want to voice it as an advice  
Mon avis, c'est que Sarkozy n'a rien fait de bon.; Ah? Moi je n'ai pas d'avis là-dessus (in both cases, avis can be replaced by opinion).

Je te donne un conseil: quand j'aurai besoin de ton avis, je te sonnerai, d'ici là, la ferme., I give you a piece of advice: when I'll need your opinion, I'll ring you; until then, shut up.

Also, relate this to the word aviser, to give an advice.

17Give Lingot2•1 year ago

Thalass 17 9  
"I would like your opinion" has the same meaning. Though it's not specifically what they want, so fair enough that I got it wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

n6zs 25 872  
It's the difference between "I want" (Je veux) and "I would like" (Je voudrais).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angomb 15  
Just now DL had used "leur avis" for "their viewpoint". Then why is avis wrong in this case?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EmperorTheo 19 3  
Said no SJW ever.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hidetouk 22 19 19 18 15 13 8 620

ton avis?? ou ton amie ??? v/m

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JugderGurr 12 2 2

I need your advice. Or i want to listen to your opinion. That'd be rite.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RobertPick9 25 23 13 77

What is the plural of "avis"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Msr\_Triste64 24 13 205

I want your advice rejeté pour quoi mes amie(s)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

croonprince 16

Yes, clearly advice should be an option for this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

### 753 *Atmosphäre*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Atmosph%C3%A4re-atmosph%C3%A4re-noun-feminine-singular-dative/1fe9e814dc72c4928f35a8a6d1919cfe>

ENGLISH

atmosphere, feel, felt

Example sentences

| WORD       | NUMBER   | GENDER   | CASE       | EXAMPLE                                | TRANSLATION                       |
|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Atmosphäre | singular | feminine | nominative | Das ist nicht die richtige Atmosphäre. | This is not the right atmosphere. |
| Atmosphäre | singular | feminine | accusative | Ich mag die Atmosphäre.                | I like the atmosphere.            |
| Atmosphäre | singular | feminine | dative     | Das Gas ist in der Atmosphäre.         | The gas is in the atmosphere.     |

Discussions with the word "Atmosphäre":

13 commentsDas Gas ist in der Atmosphäre.

29 commentsIch mag die Atmosphäre.

12 commentsDie Atmosphäre ist toll.

1 commentDas ist nicht die richtige Atmosphäre.

0 commentsDie Atmosphäre

### 754 *How do I delete a classroom?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000539186-How-do-I-delete-a-classroom->

If you need to delete a classroom from your Duolingo for Schools dashboard, simply go to the classroom settings and select "Delete this classroom."

Step by step:

On schools.duolingo.com, from your dashboard, select the gear icon on the classroom you want to delete.

Select "classroom settings"

Classroom settings from the drop-down menu

Select "Delete this classroom"

Select delete classroom

Confirm by selecting "Delete". Warning: this will permanently delete that classroom!

Confirm delete

### 755 *ingegnere*

[https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/ingegnere-noun-masculine\\_feminine-singular/7a59f6ce081db80861ff59d39ebf09ef](https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/ingegnere-noun-masculine_feminine-singular/7a59f6ce081db80861ff59d39ebf09ef)

ENGLISH

engineer

Example sentences

| WORD | NUMBER | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|--------|---------|-------------|
|------|--------|---------|-------------|

|           |          |                                      |                                        |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ingegnere | singular | Lui è l'ingegnere, lei l'architetto. | He is the engineer, she the architect. |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

|           |        |                                  |                                |
|-----------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ingegneri | plural | Gli ingegneri sanno la risposta. | The engineers know the answer. |
|-----------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Discussions with the word "ingegnere":

48 comments Lui è l'ingegnere, lei l'architetto.

26 comments Tu lavori come ingegnere?

12 comments Cosa dice l'ingegnere?

26 comments Gli ingegneri sanno la risposta.

18 comments Gli ingegneri lavorano con noi.

### 756 *camina*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/camina-caminar-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/bbb6ae42278769195a93b4458abc77a1>

ENGLISH

walks, (he/she/it) walks, walk!

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|        |                                     |                              |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| camino | Yo camino, tú caminas, ella camina. | I walk, you walk, she walks. |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|

|         |                                     |                              |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| caminas | Yo camino, tú caminas, ella camina. | I walk, you walk, she walks. |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|

camina El caballo corre, el oso camina, el pato nada. The horse runs, the bear walks, the duck swims.

caminamos Nosotras caminamos, ustedes caminan, ellas caminan. We walk, you walk, they walk.

caminan El pato nada, los perros caminan. The duck swims, the dogs walk.

caminaba Cuando era niña, yo caminaba por tu casa. When I was a girl, I used to walk by your house.

caminabas Siempre caminabas en el mismo lugar. You always used to walk in the same place.

caminaba Mi padre caminaba con mi madre. My father used to walk with my mother.

caminábamos Cuando nosotros caminábamos en esa playa, veíamos el mar. When we walked on that beach, we used to watch the sea.

caminaban Mi tío y mi tía caminaban en esa calle todos los martes. My uncle and my aunt used to walk on that street every Tuesday.

caminado Yo he caminado todos los días a tu casa. I have walked every day to your house.

caminar Hoy ustedes van a caminar más que ayer. Today you all are going to walk more than yesterday.

caminando Estoy caminando porque no tengo coche. I am walking because I do not have a car.

caminar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT   | PAST        | FUTURE      |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| yo                | camino    | caminé      | caminaré    |
| tú                | caminas   | caminaste   | caminarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | camina    | caminó      | caminará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | caminamos |             | caminaremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | camináis  | caminasteis | caminaréis  |
| ustedes           | caminan   | caminaron   | caminarán   |
| ellos/ellas       | caminan   | caminaron   | caminarán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "camina":

16 comments El caballo corre, el oso camina, el pato nada.

15 comments La araña corre, el cangrejo camina.

11 comments Mi pato sí camina.

11 comments El gato camina, el perro nada.

10 comments Mi papá nada, tu mamá camina.

757 "Hast du morgen Zeit? "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/531226>

Translation: Do you have time tomorrow?

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

47 Comments

smudgeon 15

Lesson number one in German: pay attention to the capitals!

91ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Wicked\_Starfish 19 7 3 2

I know I'm not the only one learning that lesson the heart-losing way...

29ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

smudgeon 15

It's a hard thing to get used to if you're used to speaking/writing English, but I also know many German speakers who tend to go overboard with capitals when writing in English :)

27ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeoNardoGilberto 11 9

How Would Jaden Smith Handle Learning German?

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

NibblyBits 16

Ha HA

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EU-Leader 12

you are lucky! when i am writing, i have to keep in mind everytime which language i am writing, because i am from another country.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Boseous 15 7 3

Heh, there are plenty of native English writers who do the same thing, my friend.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BassantGhonim 10 6

Thanks for this note

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Reignman 19

So "morgen" can mean both "morning" and "tomorrow"? Do we just tell by context which one it is?

25ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

der Morgen = morning

morgen = tomorrow

148ReplyGive Lingot2•3 years ago



generalzyq 10

So when 'morgen' means 'tomorrow' it has no gender?

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 14 13 6 5 3 3

Yep. When it means tomorrow it serves as an adverb, so it doesn't have a gender.

48ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Reignman 19

Ah I see- thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

terdec 25 4 2

but guten morgen is not good tomorrow

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sleeping-Sun 20 4

I've heard that guten mogen is short for "Sie haben einen guten morgen"

18ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 14 13 6 5 3 3

That would explain the "en" ending on gut. I always wondered about that.

19Give Lingot•2 years ago

XoooOverdose 18

Guten Morgen is good morning

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

rpg565 4 2

Small difference, I think it would mean that literally, but because Morgen is a noun, the sentence would be guten Morgen; Good morning.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BlairScots 21 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 14

Thanks for the clarification!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

BassantGhonim 10 6

I didn't know this note till i read your comment, cbjj

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Manny4us 13 3 2

Why is "zeit" last in the sentence?

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 14 13 6 5 3 3

"Zeit" actually has to go last in the sentence. This is because in German, if an adverb does not go before the verb, it follows directly after (unless there is a pronoun after the verb... then it follows the pronoun). In this case "morgen" is the adverb, and "Zeit" is not a pronoun, so "morgen" goes right after the verb, making it, "Hast du morgen Zeit?"

Hope that helped you all!

37ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

notstarboard 17

How is morgen an adverb here? It's not modifying a verb as far as I can tell.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

It describes when the action "having" takes place.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Harsha-varadhan 11

Can it be "Hast du zeit morgen?" anyone please explain

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sherifalaa55 14

German is really hard but its too late to go back now

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

c3230 25 10 9 6 6 4 4 2 2 2 2 2

Same question.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

swes88 18 8 5 3 2

Same question. I presume it has something to do with the fact that Zeit is a noun and morgen is not (it's an adverb?). Would be good to have it clarified..

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bklasic 12 4

DieDeutscheMan clarified above on why "Zeit" is last in the sentence: "Zeit" actually has to go last in the sentence. This is because in German, if an adverb does not go before the verb, it follows directly after (unless there is a pronoun after the verb... then it follows the pronoun). In this case "morgen"

is the adverb, and "Zeit" is not a pronoun, so "morgen" goes right after the verb, making it, "Hast du morgen Zeit?"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bob690 25 879

OK, you and DieDeutscheMan hav clearly articulated a useful rule. Thanks for that. My problem is that it seems to contradict other rules that I have noted on sentence structure, specifically those for a simple declarative sentence: [slot 1 = subject] [slot 2 = finite, inflected verb] [slot 3 = object of the verb (phrase)] [slot 4 = adverbial modifiers (in order by time, why, manner or how, place)] [slot 6 = verb complement].

Now by this rule "Zeit" would appear to be the direct object and would go in slot 3 before the adverb modifiers.

Can you help me reconcile this difference?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sakthidaran 12

I was also trying to rationalize the rules. Rule-1, Rule-2, Exception-1, Rule-3, Rule-4, Exception-2 ....

Now, I treat "Duolingo" my mother. She is always perfect. I take each sentence as a "word" and try to learn. If I am not wrong, that is how children learn their mother tongue!

Learning mother tongue is never a problem till the age of three. At school, even that mother tongue is a problem to learn. It is all the more crazy learning a second or third language by comparing it with the known language.

Enjoy learning.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Jasmina\_S 16 5 3 2

How do I say: Tomorrow morning ?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

metliq 14 2

Morgen morgen would sound really weird, so I assume Morgen früh

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Renoized 12 7 4 4 2

Why not "Do you have time in the morning?" Is this because it could mean in the afternoon as well?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 12 2 913

Tomorrow = morgen

In the morning = am Morgen

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

metliq 14 2

It is because of the capital that the morgen does not have, which means tomorrow, not morning. I failed on it as well same way :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

I always learned that the common word order was subject, verb, indirect obj, direct obj, time, manner, place.

In which case it would be "Zeit morgen".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NibblyBits 16

" "Zeit" actually has to go last in the sentence. This is because in German, if an adverb does not go before the verb, it follows directly after (unless there is a pronoun after the verb... then it follows the pronoun). In this case "morgen" is the adverb, and "Zeit" is not a pronoun, so "morgen" goes right after the verb, making it, "Hast du morgen Zeit?" "

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JackBond 18 9 5 5 4

So if you had a sentence like "Do you have time tomorrow with your friends at school?"

Would it be "Hast du morgen mit deiner Freunden in der Schule Zeit?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chessdragonboge 13 6

what is wrong with "Tommorrow do you have time?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kmramna 24

It marked me wrong. I am wondering why.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TobyBartels 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 2

The word order is slightly unusual in English, so they probably just didn't think of it, but they'll probably accept it if you report it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A.S.Beg 20 601

It should be "do you have time for tomorrow"



SLohr 6 3

Quem pode se inscrever na incubadora?!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KCarw 25 21 10 9 4 4 2

Olá, Bruno. Sou usuário do Duo há pouco mais de um ano, e percebo que o público brasileiro tem diminuído bastante. Acredito eu que seja pela preguiça do brasileiro. A comunidade brasileira no Duo tem potencial para ser uma das maiores por aqui, em minha opinião. Mas enquanto isso não acontece e nem aparece novos cursos para falantes do português, continuemos a estudar com o que temos. Recentemente terminei minha árvore de francês para falantes de inglês, mas nem por isso deixarei de fazer o curso para falantes do português. No dia que a comunidade brasileira realmente se mostrar vamos ter muito mais cursos do que temos atualmente, btw, espero já estou na espera do curso de alemão pra falantes de português.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Evandro\_ 18 8

Mesma coisa hahah. Também gosto muito desde pequeno, e quero trabalhar com isso, quem sabe. O inglês é uma língua universal, e possibilita infinitas oportunidades, empregos, viagens, informação. E imagina que louco que deve a ser a sensação de falar um outro idioma? Awesome. Enfim, são tantos motivos...

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sjesusn 9 8

Preciso para ler, pois faço doutorado e tem muitos livros em inglês, além disso nos próximos anos quero passar uns meses em na Austrália ou no Canadá.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lenovaes 12

Comecei a aprender para melhorar meu currículo e fazer viagens basicamente.

De uns tempos pra cá a empresa na qual trabalho começou a trabalhar com clientes gringos e de uma hora pra outra eu estava fazendo calls com eles, hehe. Isso me deu uma motivação extra pra aprender. :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carolliny 12 5

Tenho muito interesse por literatura estrangeira e profissionalmente sei a importância e o diferencial que é ter o domínio da língua inglesa. Pretendo e venho me preparando há alguns anos para ingressar no curso de Relações Internacionais o que me exige o conhecimento de outros idiomas como ferramenta de estudo e aprimoramento. Concluindo, estudo inglês por curiosidade, para ter um bom networking e ter uma ótima formação no curso de minha escolha.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaquinoinn 7

Inglês é mais do que necessário em TI.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brunolencin 9

Curto a língua, a intenção inicial foi para agregar conhecimento ao meu currículo, mas acabei gostando de aprender, e achei muito útil para ver filmes também haha

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carl\_os 25 6 4 1391

Era um desejo antigo. Apareceu a oportunidade no Duolingo e eu não a larguei mais. Estou tão motivado quanto quando entrei, jamais desanimei. Também encaro com um hobby, acho realmente prazeroso aprender Inglês.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nathan\_Couto

Am I a woman

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19

I don't know guy, but generally, the name Nathan is male! kkkkk

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dimitriboard 8

LOL

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Puidor 20 16 13

Preciso na Pós-graduação porem sempre odiei Ingles, mas tô gostando do Duolingo

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MathAC 8

Gosto muito de aprender coisas novas e o fato de não saber ingles me limita muito. Os melhores materiais sobre qualquer coisa estão em inglês.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jujuba141414 11

Talvez pq ano q vem vou começar a fazer aula de inglês e pra já ir sabendo um pouco e n ficar boiando na sala de aula(odeio quando isso acontece). Mas também é porque eu amooooooo de + inglês. Acho que quando eu crescer vou ser professora de inglês de tanto que gosto. Eu tenho 12 anos mas já estou pensando qual minha profissão. Talvez eu até vá morar lá nos EUA, mas acho que prefiro ensinar aula aqui mesmo,kkkk.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miniies2 8

Eu também sempre fui apaixonada por inglês desde de bem pequena sonhava em aprender a cantar em inglês até que esse sonho foi se transformando em algo bem maior.. estudar inglês é a melhor coisa que faço desde então

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

littlecass 11

O que me motivou e ainda me motiva é conseguir assistir filmes/séries sem legenda, poder cantar as músicas que eu gosto sem errar uma palavra, querer morar fora... Fora que pra mim é muito bom aprender sobre uma língua que eu gosto tanto :v

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MariaAndreina5 4

Oi eu sou a maria,me interesso muito pelo inglês e pretendo aprender muito :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Filipe\_Pessoa22 14 8

No meu caso , era para tentar entender as músicas que eu escutava , e textos que não entedia , mas agora eu quero aprender , quem sabe morar lá fora ,

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pereira-natalia 13

Eu também! Decidi fazer inglês nessas férias, e todos os dias venho fazer minha lição, estou adorando!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ivancly 9

Eu tamém... =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

O meu sempre foi um desejo antigo, agora estou em um namoro a distância com uma mina das Filipinas e acho que isso me motivo mais um pouco a aprender inglês, é bem divertido ela me ensina um pouco de inglês e eu ensino um pouco de português a ela.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dimitriboard 8

O skate,surf e a musica  
Curto muito a cultura Americana.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eduardo-muniz 5



Tenho que falar para ajudar no meu trabalho, mas eu gosto de cantar musicas internacionais tenho uma banda então preciso muito do inglês!! e estou aprendendo isso é muito bom.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kaiomoreno 10 2

Estou fazendo porque em breve vou para a Austrália :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19

sortudo vc ein?kkk

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fabio22111972 9

O meu motivo é desvendar o mistério da língua.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mr.2santos 25 25 835

Inicialmente era somente para adquirir conhecimento, más achei o Duolingo divertido, e comecei a gostar!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

helineres 8

Eu sempre quis construir máquinas , robôs e etc como nos filmes de ficção científica mas decidi que irei ser engenheiro mecatrônico (olha no google se não souber oque é) e como no exterior tem mais oportunidades pra quem quer fazer isso acho que pra começar o inglês já está de bom tamanho já que no mundo todo tem alguém que fala inglês

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dsafshdafw0

Pra conhecer meninas gatas como você. Obrigado, de nada.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19

OMG huahahaha que loko

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19

obrigado!kkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

montecastelo1977 15

QUERO APRENDER PARA PODER MORAR E TRABALHAR NA AUSTRALIA E SONHO

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

IVeronika 12 9

Pra mim é um hobby e algo mais: um hobby que pode me levar à Nova Zelândia. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JBrendo 16 8 5 1

Primeiramente foi para entender o que é dito RPG's. Segundamente minha facilidade para aprender, pensei que seria rápido e fácil, o que não é. Mas apaixonei-me por essa língua maluca.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GilbertoBRA 8

Pois quero viajar o mundo e o ingl^es me ajudar'a a n~ao passar fome, sede e frio nos lugares onde eu estiver rsrs. Al'em disso me ajuda no trabalho, pois volta e meia encontro um estrangeiro e preciso ganhar confian'ca nas conversas.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarzoDeutsch 10 8 4 2

No meu caso, eh para fins de estudos avançados como mestrado e doutorado fora. Há muita bolsas de estudos mais precisa da fluência no inglês. Falo italiano um pouco melhor que inglês e alemão, que também foram os que estudei...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rosaneoviedo 10

acho demais aprender outras linguas e outras culturas,minhas filhas falam pq aprendem nos cursos ,e estao adorando que estou aprendendo com o Duolingo ...adoroooo, e espero que tenhamos mais cursos ou seja outras linguas tal como francês e alemão.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rodrigo\_bass 22 7 6 64

Além de gostar de estudar outras línguas, eu preciso. E me ajuda caso eu queira estudar algum material em inglês.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WesleyFerr19 14 3

O desejo mesmo de ter um idioma a mais!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ly002 10

Quero estudar música, e muitos materiais que encontro estão em inglês...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fabioleite17 10 5

O que motivou foi que há uma infinidade de informação na internet e em sua maioria é em inglês, vários cursos do meu interesse inclusive. Duolingo tem sido fundamental para me auxiliar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nergal8285 5 5

Inglês é uma língua universal e para estar conectado com o resto do mundo é obrigatório saber falar e entender a língua..adoro conhecer novas culturas e com o aprendizado do inglês fica mais fácil interagir...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eujmoura 10

Inglês é muito além de apenas um conhecimento, hoje em dia tudo é voltado para o inglês. Se tratarmos como a Gabi\_Souza146 "um hobby" certamente facilitará muito o aprendizado! No meu caso é voltado para o lado profissional, estudantil e pessoal...resumindo, para a vida!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LaviniaBor1 9 3 2

A necessidade de língua estrangeira no mercado de trabalho

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kamallll 12 2

Meu futuro MBA na malásia :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YasmimTabosa 5

Também acho a mesma coisa além de divertido é muito importante atualmente.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

doruco40 4

o que me motivou foi a ideia de falar outra lingua e o que eu conseguiria com isso...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adilsonhot 25 22 11 803

Oi Gabi\_Souza146! Gostei da pergunta! No meu caso, trabalho com diferentes pessoas todos os dias e não raras as vezes, me deparo com alguém que não fala a Língua Portuguesa. O Inglês tem me aproximado um pouco mais dessas pessoas, mesmo que ainda eu não esteja fluente. Pode até parecer uma frase feita, mas o conhecimento de uma língua estrangeira nos abre portas. E de certa forma o Duolingo é divertido também....além disso é possível fazermos algumas amizades por aqui!! Abraço e bons estudos!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19

Obrigado!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HmDias 12

Olá pessoal. O inglês é fundamental hoje em dia, mas o que me motivou foi agregar mais valor no meu curriculum um diferencial. Sempre achei legal o inglês, mas nunca tive a oportunidade de aprender, descobri o duolingo e achei sensacional então agarrei ele com tudo rs... Hoje estudo mais como um hobby também.

Pretendo estudar outras idiomas, é interessante saber diversos idiomas.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

madareno 4

Para romper as barreiras que outras línguas nos dão para fazer novos amigos ,conhecer melhor outros países,etc

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maielle 11 3

Pois é. Para mim o inglês realmente #é um hobby. Quero muito aprender a falar inglês, acho importante tanto , como uma realização pessoal, quanto profissional, também.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KleytonTrindade 16 111

eu quero fala fluentemente inglês já que é uma língua que abre portas para varias oportunidades profissionais. Se a pessoa soube fala inglês fluente está indo no caminho certa para o sucesso na área profissional. Têm muitos matérias bons que estão apenas em inglês, gosto muito do inglês e do japonês. Eu gosto de assistir séries e animes, quero vê-los sem legenda e também porque vou trabalha numa área ,que quanto mais línguas estrangeiras você souber melhor para você conseguir matérias importantes, que vai ajudar e muito na hora do trabalho.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Romulo.Np 25 25 25 22 8 5 2 2 936

Eu sempre quis aprender inglês, porém nunca tive tempo . Aí sofri um acidente, e como fico muito tempo na net resolvi fazer inglês, e encontrei esse site, o Duolingo. Muito bom.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Andre.Ri 12 5 3

Eu sempre gostei da língua inglesa, mas nunca parei para estudar. Ano passado, na aula de inglês na escola, uma amiga me apresentou o Duolingo e curti bastante. Daí, dia vai e dia vem, quando fui ver eu já estava estudando inglês em sites. Hoje eu mudei meu método de estudos, assisto mais videos aulas no youtube, assisto a algumas séries de conversação e escuto músicas e vivo falando sozinho para treinar o speaking. Mas agora voltei a usar o Duolingo,pretendo usar todos os meios possíveis para alcançar a fluência em inglês, vai demorar... mas um dia eu alcanço. o/

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gilmar\_adorno 22 2

O inglês é língua universal e deveria ser obrigatório para todos os estudantes. O que me faz aprender esta língua é que tudo se lê, quando se sabe inglês.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Guilherme-Ramos 7

Quem me motivou a fazer inglês foi a nossa presidANTA. Ela esta me motivando a sair do país

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KCarw 25 21 10 9 4 4 2

O inglês pode me ajudar muito nos meus estudos, pois posso ter acesso a material em inglês que não está traduzido para o português. Fora isso, tenho o sonho de morar no Canadá, então isso é outra motivação a mais. Fora isso acho o idioma muito bonito.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alexiiia\_farias

O que me motiva acima de tudo é o amor que eu tenho pelo EUA.

E dps. por que é uma língua universal, e se um dia eu encontrar minha diwa ((Demi Lovato)), eu quero conseguir falar com ela... Rsrs" ♥

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deizerjovana 10

oi eu também estou de volta, e também tenho este sonho, inclusive a minha filha de 11 anos está fazendo também e aí vamos poder falar inglês juntas. que legal que vai ser. Vamos em frente, não podemos desistir.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrancinyR 2

oi minha mae falo que era para mim fazer pq ireamos para a belgica e era para mim treinar :b

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19

so q na Bélgica se fala alemão e francês, e não inglês.... 0\_o -.-

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrancinyR 2

minha tia mora la eeeh ela falo que tbm fala ingles e tbm olandes kk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

daquila123 13

Acho que você não gosta da língua portuguesa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19  
Não mesmo..kkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jeff.cola.loko 5  
hey

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19  
hey

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarzoDeutsch 10 8 4 2  
kd o grupo Gabi? Vc ficou de enviar uma msg inbox pelo face e estou esperando...rss

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabizoka\_souza 19  
Eh SQN kkkk.. acho q vc tá me confundindo com outra pessoa!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 760 *mangia*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/mangia-mangiare-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/98b3a185ebdc3c67727d2d1f01094ac6>

ENGLISH

(he/she/it) eats, (he/she/it) eats away, (you) eat

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|        |                                    |                                |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| mangio | Io mangio il gelato al cioccolato. | I eat the chocolate ice cream. |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

|       |                              |                                    |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| mangi | Perché non mangi la verdura? | Why do you not eat the vegetables? |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|        |                                        |                                               |
|--------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| mangia | Lei non mangia l'ingrediente nel pane. | She does not eat the ingredient in the bread. |
|--------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|

|          |                                |                             |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| mangiamo | Non mangiamo le vostre banane. | We do not eat your bananas. |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|          |                        |                           |
|----------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| mangiate | Quanta torta mangiate? | How much cake do you eat? |
|----------|------------------------|---------------------------|

|          |                                       |                                       |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| mangiano | Quante donne mangiano nel ristorante? | How many women eat in the restaurant? |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|          |                                                     |                                                     |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| mangiato | Quando hai mangiato con Stefania a quel ristorante? | When did you eat with Stephanie at that restaurant? |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|

|          |                         |                                     |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| mangiate | Quanti panini mangiate? | How many sandwiches are you eating? |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|          |                                                |                                                      |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| mangerei | Lo mangerei solo se stessi per morire di fame. | I would eat it only if I was about to die of hunger. |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|

|            |                  |                     |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| mangeresti | Cosa mangeresti? | What would you eat? |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|

|            |                                         |                                |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| mangerebbe | Mio fratello mangerebbe qualsiasi cosa. | My brother would eat anything. |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

|          |                                                                   |                                                                 |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| mangiare | I miei amici dicono che non vogliono mangiare in quel ristorante. | My friends say that they do not want to eat at that restaurant. |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|

|           |                                                    |                                                     |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| mangiando | Conosceate gli individui che stavano mangiando là? | Did you know the individuals who were eating there? |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|

mangerebbero Le ragazze mangerebbero pesce? Would the girls eat fish?  
mangiare conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON  | PRESENT         | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE     |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| io      | mangio mangiai  | mangerò     |            |
| tu      | mangi mangiasti | mangerai    |            |
| lui/lei | mangia mangiò   | mangerà     |            |
| noi     | mangiamo        | mangiammo   | mangeremo  |
| voi     | mangiate        | mangiaste   | mangerete  |
| loro    | mangiano        | mangiarono  | mangeranno |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "mangia":

179 commentsLui mangia.

161 commentsLa donna mangia la mela.

120 commentsLa donna mangia lo zucchero.

112 commentsIl suo cavallo mangia il riso.

96 commentsIl ragazzo mangia la mela.

**761** *"Es geht um die Wurst."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10985660>

Translation: It's now or never.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

44 Comments

AddieShell 19 8 7 6 3

the sausages must be very important to germans. they decide now or never based on a sausage i find this idiom funny lol

166ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

heschmat 25 23 13

They also say, "das ist mir alles Wurst" which means "I don't care about any of that!"

It appears there is no logic whatsoever behind these idioms! :-D

44ReplyGive Lingot7•1 year ago

Sand\_Squid 15

I would say this makes sense so far as, "That's all sausage to me!" We say "greek", which makes sense because it's talking about a lack of understanding, like with a different language, but sausage? I salute the stereotypical yet arbitrary direction this idiom goes in german.

12ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

JohnWycliffe 19 15 14 12 10 10 6 5 5 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 250

Well, the German equivalent of "It's all Greek to me" (I don't understand it) is Ich verstehe nur Bahnhof (I understand only train station). :)

9ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

eplus17 25

According to my father (who experienced it first hand), this is because many American soldiers trying to leave Germany after WWII knew only enough German to ask where the train station was...pretty much the only German word they understood was Bahnhof.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•4 weeks ago

Commonmarble 20 14 7

And what about "Du bist ein extra Wurst!" (what makes you so special!)

10ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

JakeWood866726 13

Idioms usually lack logic though. Think about: It's water under the bridge and explain that without symbolism!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Nina\_o.O 25 24 22 21 21 21 20 8 479

haha.. there is another one with 'die Wurst' - 'Wurst wider Wurst.' means 'Wie du mich behandelst, so behandle ich dich.' Indeed, the sausages are important! lol

7ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AntoniaSop 13 12 5

There is also "Alles hat ein Ende nur die Wurst hat zwei" which means "Everything must come to an end".

7ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

jzsuzsi 25 23 17 16 13 10 9 9 7 7 7 6 5 3 27

What does "now or never" have to do with the Wurst? We eat the Wurst, now or never?

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

"um die Wurst gehen" is an idiom, meaning that the time for a decision or a special action has become and that you have to do/decide it as soon as possible. Another possible English translation is "the moment of truth has come".

44ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

jzsuzsi 25 23 17 16 13 10 9 9 7 7 7 6 5 3 27

But the main point is that Wurst is important for German idioms. I also have read an other idiom: "Es ist Hopfen und Maltz verloren"



1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

It's actually "Malz" without a "t". Same with the waltz which is "der Walzer" in German - again without a "t".

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jzsuzsi 25 23 17 16 13 10 9 9 7 7 7 6 5 3 27

Danke:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

guada.simo 22 10 10 8 7 7 3 1

Danke

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marinambAA 25 12 11 11 10 9 8 7 6 6 4 3 190

I was also puzzled by it and here is what I found: <http://blog.oxforddictionaries.com/2014/05/alles-wurst-german-sausage-idioms/>

Since English is my third language, I also got used to idioms as something we get used to, but not always know why they came into the language the way they did.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Babih10 23 13 11 6 5 236

I couldn't stop laughing after reading "Germans are all about diversity when it comes to their beloved 'Wurst'".

Gotta love Germany!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Topperfalkon 16 8

I can't read the whole article, it's too much.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

IanCaliban 22 14 11 8 13

Good old Duo. My literal translation of "It's about the sausage" was marked correct.

5ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Domleschg 25 22 22 18 13 9 2 286

Does anyone know the origin of this idiom?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eleuthero 15 11 3 139

I am pretty sure this comes from almost 500 years ago during the "affair of the sausages" with Ulrich Zwingli... This event (and the trial that went with it--marked a point of division over whether or not the church could dictate what you could or could not eat on Friday during Lent (and more importantly, whether it should even if it could).

4ReplyGive Lingot1•3 weeks ago

Topperfalkon 16 8  
I so hope this is true.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Domleschg 25 22 22 18 13 9 2 286  
Interesting possibility. I like it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

verdide 19 7 5 2 1  
Is "it concerns the sausage" very wrong?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2  
It is normally a pun meaning "now or never" or "it is the moment of truth", but there is also the situation in which you directly point at a sausage you're currently eating and if you want to express a concern that concerns exactly your sausage in that particular situation, then your sentence is right. That's why we accept it, although we originally meant the pun.

10ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

verdide 19 7 5 2 1  
Thanks for your explanation. When learning a new language the idiomatic expressions are always difficult issues. Please allow me a proposal: in case of puns: use the system of a question with multiple choice answers. By doing so learners will recognize a pun more easily, I think.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2  
Could you please elaborate how exactly this could help users to better understand idioms?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

verdide 19 7 5 2 1  
Well, confronted with a unknown idiomatic expression, the learner will be puzzled. A word by word translation makes usually no sense or little. Frustrating. How to respond? At the first place it is important for him to find out that it concerns a pun, and then what could it mean. There the multiple choice would be helpful because some of the answers will make no sense at all, so he will make a calculated guess, and later on he will recognize the expression more easily. A lot of these expressions are illogical sentences, some sort of code, hardly understandable, I'm afraid.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Frulenz0 18 12 4 18

Just to add another idiom very similar to this one : "Es mir Wurst" -> I don't care. Pretty similar as "Es mir egal".

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

"Es ist mir Wurst". "Es ist mir egal".

12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

JakeWood866726 13

It seems like this should go under the idioms exercise.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

I've never seen a duo mistake like this before. My answer was identical to the duo solution, and I got a "typo" message and the "It's" on my answer was crossed out. Edit: It wasn't crossed out, it was highlighted. My bad. I think I reported it as crossed out, too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

atlrI 18 6 6 5 2

Just report, this is the wrong place to complain.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Just as atlrI said: Please hit the "Report a problem" button and tell us what's wrong - it's a mere coincidence that I wrote your post.

By the way: I should have fixed the problem. Could you please repeat the lesson with this error and tell me whether you get it right this time? Much appreciated!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

I just ran across the exercise again, and it is fixed. Thanks!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

That's what I wanted to read. Thanks for telling me again =)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susanna35 25 20 17

I had reported it before I commented on it. I have also encountered it a second time, and it hadn't been fixed yet. I'll let you know when it is. I don't remember which unit/lesson it was in though, now.

I had commented on it because it was such an unusual occurrence.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

topkekNick 19 6 3

i really wish idioms were confined to the idiom lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

I disagree, because you cannot learn German without any idioms at all - it's the same in English, French, Spanish and other languages. The only problem is that we cannot label these idioms as idioms and that's the real pity.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dunk999 21 19 15 14 5 2 2 2 2

I really wish you could and then give both the idiomatic translation and the literal one. It helps me to see the literal words so that I can remember that sausage = moment of truth. :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

willywerk1 12 12 11 8 5 2 2

why does "It's never or now" not work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JerrodMiller 23 8 647

Because that is not the order in which the English idiom works. One of the quirks of idioms is that they generally can't be rearranged, even if the new order would otherwise be equivalent.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

willywerk1 12 12 11 8 5 2 2

oh okay thanks for the explanation

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kickshaw92 23 4

In a way it reminds me of "cr@p or get off the pot." Close to the same meaning, (to at least me) "do something." This would be "do something before it's all ground up into something else."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**762 Duolingo for Schools Update: Hiding Mature Words**

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000598223-Duolingo-for-Schools-Update-Hiding-Mature-Words>

April 2016

You can now hide certain words from your students. This post contains the original announcement and discussion. For updated instructions, go [here](#).

"Many of you have asked, and now there is a way for you to disable certain "mature" words and stop them from appearing to your students in lessons. We are blocking as many potentially mature words as possible, even if some of these could be harmless. For example, we are hiding the word "victim," because although the word could be okay on its own, some sentences generated around it may not be.

Mature words include: alcohol, attack, beer, blood, death, drug, violence, bomb, addiction, murder, war, wine, etc.

To access these settings, go to your main (...) " read full post [here](#)

### 763 escreve

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Portuguese/escreve-escrever-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/295086f6fa46c6554244540114f8aa71>

ENGLISH

writes, (you) write

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

escrevo Eu escrevo a receita. I write the recipe.

escreves Tu escreves o jornal. You write the newspaper.

escreve A borboleta escreve um livro. The butterfly writes a book.

escrevemos Nós escrevemos uma carta. We write a letter.

escrevem O homem e a mulher escrevem uma carta. The man and the woman write a letter.

escrevi Eu escrevi naquele relógio. I wrote on that watch.

escreveu Você escreveu este número? Have you written this number?

escreveram Quando eles escreveram a carta? When did they write the letter?

escrever Eu não sei escrever cartas. I do not know how to write letters.

escrevendo Meus irmãos estão escrevendo com aquelas canetas. My siblings are writing with those pens.

escrever conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON          | PRESENT                    | PAST       | FUTURE       |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|
| eu              | escrevo escrevi escreverei |            |              |
| tu              | escreves escreveste        |            | escreverás   |
| ele/ela/você    | escreve escreveu           |            | escreverá    |
| nós             | escrevemos escrevemos      |            | escreveremos |
| vós             | escreveis escrevestes      |            | escrevereis  |
| eles/elas/vocês | escrevem                   | escreveram | escreverão   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "escreve":

61 commentsA abelha escreve uma carta.

59 commentsEle escreve com gosto.

57 commentsA borboleta escreve um livro.

43 commentsEle escreve uma carta.

35 commentsVocê escreve uma carta.

#### 764 *Luis Von Ahn AMA on Reddit*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000488023-Luis-Von-Ahn-AMA-on-Reddit>

Luis Von Ahn, CEO of Duolingo, did an AMA (Ask Me Anything) today (January 23rd, 2017) on the Duolingo subreddit r/duolingo. You can view the questions and answers of the thread here. Take a look, someone may have asked him the same thing you're wondering about!

[https://www.reddit.com/r/duolingo/comments/5pr3sv/i\\_am\\_luis\\_von\\_ahn\\_ceo\\_and\\_cofounder\\_of\\_duolingo/](https://www.reddit.com/r/duolingo/comments/5pr3sv/i_am_luis_von_ahn_ceo_and_cofounder_of_duolingo/)

#### 765 *Immersion removed from French*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20176435>

jakethakur22 13 100

I haven't seen any posts on this, but immersion seems to have been removed from French today or yesterday evening (it was there this time yesterday). I am aware they were A/B testing it as they weren't happy with it, so do you think I've just been selected along with a few other accounts to have it removed now? Or is it removed permanently for everyone?

Give Lingot

42 months ago

Leave a new comment

12 Comments

EmilyMMM2015 15 4 2 725

it has gone for me as well but it has happened before many times and it has come back so I'm not worried about it.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Pok 25 25 25 15 12 11 10 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 3 260

Same, but never when the tab is completely ripped off...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jakethakur22 13 100

Yep back now, but now bots are gone on ios..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Amedude 13 10 9 6 3 2 71

Mine's been removed as well, but I never get selected for any testing, so it's probably permanent.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ocf781 25 25 25 16 4 3 2 117

at the moment I have lost the French, German and Italian immersion tabs, but I am sure I was using them earlier today - I have only ever been able to get them on Chrome though with the unlocker - maybe it's a temporary glitch. In fact a number of times now I cannot even get into the tree, and

sometimes I cannot even get into Duolingo - I think they must be having overall problems with their servers or something - I can't do anything and I am five points away from a level on my Norwegian tree and I want to do it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 169

Looks like it's gone from all courses now, but I suspect it's temporary:  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20176619>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ripcurlgirl 25 25 4 4 3 431

It's back again now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ocf781 25 25 25 16 4 3 2 117

I appear to have everything back this morning

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

PatsyDunning 25 11 10

Today it is gone from Italian. What is going on?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TyG15 22 18 7 32

It has been removed for me in both French & Spanish!! as well. Any info on a return?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

becky3086 17 14 8 6 3

I have never seen an immersion tab of any kind. I hear it talked about but don't know where it is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ArianaMoni 9 2 2 2

Yea it probaly is

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

766 *"La tartaruga beve l'acqua."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3692177>

Translation: The turtle drinks the water.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

29 Comments

crileto 7

ma non è corretto mettere water senza articolo, trattandosi di nome uncountable?

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

betterlu 10

Anche a me sembra corretta senza

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

simone.ama 9

La cosa in cui ancora pecca questa fantastica app è proprio il fatto che richiede l'articolo nel momento stesso in cui può essere omesso

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LuciaVirdi1 11

In altre frasi analoghe mi è stato dato "corretto" senza l'articolo . Perché?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NomaConNom 10

Si anche io vorrei saperlo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

massimo.sedona 18 7

A volte accetta l' articolo altre no , immotivatamente

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Peppe-One 9

secondo me è giusto anche tradurre SENZA l'articolo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brosvolante 11

Ma nooooo deciditi ci va o no

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hellokitty0973 4 3

Sei carino

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

solid84 6

Grazie....come facciamo a conoscerci

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5



Non fare la gallina

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarmeloBat2 6

Mi ha corretto tortoise con turtle...non sono sinonimi?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Silvia436699 10

Turtle e' la tartaruga marina, mentre tortoise e' quella di terra.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elia.Deny. 5

Daiii era la penultima!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maxzinga 8

Dipende da come gli girano al programma per le traduzioni??!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NicoLa637800 6

Ma perché drinks ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rita869924 6

Pensavo si potesse omettere

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

fausto.fra 5

Non si dice the water... Accidenti

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AngeladeAn3 9

Perche' drinks ? Anche per la terza persona in questo caso animale vale la regola della s ??

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stefano.st 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2

"La tartaruga" è terza persona singolare

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carmela847823 5

S

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
M

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
E

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
T

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
E

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
T

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
E

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
L

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Carmela847823 5  
A

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

767 zijn

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Dutch/zijn/221543d05e5ddf08890bbdaa403078b4>

ENGLISH

are, his, be

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

zijn Wij zijn naar het park gegaan om te spelen. We have gone to the park to play.

zijn Als er geen zon zou zijn, zou leven niet mogelijk zijn. If there were no sun, life would not be possible.

zijn Zijn de kleine kinderen aan het slapen? Are the little children sleeping?

zijn Zijn kinderen lezen de krant. His children read the newspaper.

zijn De bange kinderen zijn eindelijk gered! The frightened children have finally been saved!

zijn Zal hij voor het volgende seizoen op bezoek zijn gekomen? Will he have come to visit before the next season?

zijn Jullie zijn meisjes. You are girls.

Discussions with the word "zijn":

35 commentsDe kat drinkt zijn water.

31 commentsZijn kinderen lezen de krant.

27 commentsDe vis is zijn avondeten.

17 commentsHet is zijn hond.

17 commentsHet dier eet zijn eten.

## 768 celui

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/celui-pronoun-t%C3%B3nico-masculine-singular/1d22996d854b5482b81f5794e2aad74c>

ENGLISH

this, the one

Example sentences

| WORD   | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                                  | TRANSLATION                                     |
|--------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| celui  | singular | masculine | Celui qui est dans ma poche est propre.  | The one that is in my pocket is clean.          |
| celle  | singular | feminine  | Celle qui vend des légumes est ma nièce. | The one who sells vegetables is my niece.       |
| ceux   | plural   | masculine | Ceux que tu coupes sont petits.          | The ones that you are cutting are small.        |
| celles | plural   | feminine  | Nous parlons de celles qui dorment.      | We are talking about the ones who are sleeping. |

Discussions with the word "celui":

186 commentsC'est celui de ma fille.

120 commentsC'est celui de mon fils.

108 commentsC'est celui du loup.

41 commentsCe livre est celui de mon père.

37 commentsCelui qui parle est mon père.

## 769 giocare

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/giocare-verb-infinitive/e81de2b7215def4e04070a633a2b0f12>

ENGLISH

(to) play, (to) to gamble, (to) to bet

Example sentences

| WORD      | EXAMPLE                      | TRANSLATION                 |
|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| gioco     | Io gioco con mio figlio.     | I play with my son.         |
| gioca     | Lui gioca mentre tu lavori.  | He plays as you work.       |
| giochiamo | Giochiamo sul balcone.       | We play on the balcony.     |
| giocano   | Loro giocano nel pomeriggio. | They play in the afternoon. |

giochi Sono contento che lui giochi di pomeriggio e non di sera. I am happy he plays in the afternoon and not in the evening.

giocate Non voglio che giocate con i loro giocattoli. I do not want you to play with their toys.

giocò In tutta la sua carriera lui giocò solamente due partite. In his entire career he played only two games.

giocava Dove giocava tua figlia? Where was your daughter playing?

giocasse Sarebbe un errore se lui non giocasse. It would be an error if he were not to play.

giocavamo Quando ero piccolo giocavamo nelle strade. When I was young we played in the streets.

giocammo Giocammo in spiaggia. We played on the beach.

giocavano Loro giocavano insieme a scuola. They were playing together at school.

giocassero Non ricordo neanche quali squadre giocassero. I do not even remember which teams played.

giocarono Durante quella stagione queste squadre giocarono insieme. During that season these teams played together.

giocherò Giocherò con tutta la famiglia. I will play with the whole family.

giocherei Mi hanno fatto capire che giocherei poco. They have made me understand that I would play infrequently.

giocheresti Per quale squadra giocheresti? Which team would you play for?

giocherà Domani lui giocherà a calcio con noi. Tomorrow he will play soccer with us.

giocerebbe Oggi giocarebbe con me. Today he would play with me.

giocare Vuoi giocare per dieci minuti? Do you want to play for ten minutes?

giocando La bambina sta giocando con l'insetto. The girl is playing with the insect.

giocheranno Domani giocheranno a calcio. Tomorrow they will play soccer.

giocare conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON  | PRESENT           | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE      |
|---------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| io      | gioco, giuoco     | giocai      | giocherò    |
| tu      | giochi, giuochi   | giocasti    | giocherai   |
| lui/lei | gioca, giuoca     | giocò       | giocherà    |
| noi     | giochiamo         | giocammo    | giocheremo  |
| voi     | giocate           | giocaste    | giocherete  |
| loro    | giocano, giuocano | giocarono   | giocheranno |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "giocare":

15 commentsCi piace giocare insieme.

13 commentsSei venuto a giocare con noi?

13 commentsPosso giocare.

9 commentsUn amico viene a giocare con noi.

7 commentsSiamo andati al parco per giocare.

770 "Chaque jour je t'aime plus. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/550476>

Translation: Each day I love you more.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment  
28 Comments

anamaria.lupu88 11 10 5

PLUS should be pronounced with SSS at the end. With this pronunciation "Je t'aime plus" it could also mean (in oral language) "I don't love you anymore".

85ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

zipster\_ 17 16 15 8 6

Agreed. The audio pronunciation is definitely wrong for France. The S is pronounced. Is this a Canadian french thing?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeonardoPolly 14 12 11 10 8 7 6 2 52

I'm not an expert, but I believe it's wrong for Canadian French too

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TyriqueFra 13

Wow Duo, I didn't know you felt that way <3

42ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

cockroachlurcher 19 5

how would you distinguish here between like and love, like was marked wrong?

19ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

neverfox 18

If people, love. If not people, like.

30ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anamaria.lupu88 11 10 5

love = aimer; like = aimer bien

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ebnrgzr 25 8 4 57

The audio is not good for the word "plus"!

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elliott8814 15 6

I love you, too, Duo.

5ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Maizel4 15 9

This was all I needed. I am now ready to seduce beautiful French women.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

cbetremieu 14 11 11

LUS should be pronounced with SSS at the end. Why has this been corrected? this was advised 2 years ago

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Candanita 10

Thepronounciation ofthe plus with s gives the meaning more . so the pronounciation inthis sentencesis wrong

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Baadfisch 11 5 4 3

Does "I love you more everyday" make sense here? That is how I translated it. Am I wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KatTancock 15 11 11 7 7 4 4 3 2 1

Yes, it's actually incorrect use of "everyday", which is an adjective ("everyday routine"), not an expression of time ("every day I go to school").

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

lekaviar 9 8

How do you distinguish between "more" and "no longer" for plus ? Pronunciation ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Isravn 14 12 10

"I love you more" = "Je t'aime plus" "I don't love you any more" = "Je ne t'aime plus". So, you use the negative construction to distinguish them. However, in spoken french, "ne" is often dropped, and then you distinguish them with pronunciation, "pluS" for "more" and "plu" for "no longer".

11ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jsquare10 15 4 2

What is the difference between aimer and adorer?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

n6zs 25 872

"Aimer" when used with people means "love". When used with things, it means "like". "Adorer" means "to adore" and can be used with either people or things; it may be translated as love, and depending on context, "to worship". To "like" a person, use "aimer bien".

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

geoffrog 14 95

This is a helpful explanation of why Duolingo sometimes marks aimer=to love and sometimes = to like. Still confusing though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ParisthePolygot 9 3 3 2

I can't use like now?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

n6zs 25 872

Please refer to my note to jsquare10 above.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

vicc\_walker 18 14 13 11 7 6 6 5 4 3 12

Oh et moi aussi, Duo. Je vais t'aimer pour toujours :3

0ReplyGive Lingot2•5 months ago

prashantkum7 12 3

Each day I like you more -- should be correct

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CurmudgeonBob 10 8 3

Awww this is so sweet!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JorgeCastro3 15 10 2

I put "like" on purpose because up until now duolingo has been telling me aime is like and adore is love. Suprise, they marked it wrong. So duolingo: je t'aime is I like you or I love you? Since I was a boy it means I love you...now I don't know. Am I learning or unlearning?

-1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

neverfox 18

DL's rules:

aimer (with people) = love

aimer bien (with people) = like

aimer (with things) = like

adorer (with things) = love

11ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

LLB1964 23 18 6 6 2 98

Can one adore people? Is so, is there a change/difference as there appears to be between aimer and adorer?

1ReplyGive Lingot2•11 months ago

JorgeCastro3 15 10 2

Hi Neverfox, thank you very much for your tip. Cheers!

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

*771 First Time 100 days streak :D*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/21230193>

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Give Lingot3

223 weeks ago

Leave a new comment

30 Comments

FresnoVegas 12 11 11 10 7 7 7 5 4 3 21

Congrats! I never could get past 10. Have a lingot.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

berniesandwich 22 9 6 6 5 3 3 3 3 3 2 73

Congratulations! Have fun learning Spanish!

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

camilabarria 12 10 9 4 25

Congrats! :D Another lingot for you

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Thank you :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

LogannnM 25 87



3ReplyGive Lingot10•3 weeks ago

Rachel468637 10 55

You win, you're the fanciest :P

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Thank you :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Cam\_and\_Alex 20 16 10 10 9 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 135  
Congratulations. =)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Myah061 5 2

Wow cool!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 887

Congratulations. That is great!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Haha! Compare to your streak, my streak is nothing :D but Thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 weeks ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 887

I just started before you. 100 days is a lot of dedication and hard work.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

68dustin 9 3

Nice job!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

-BloomingStars- 13 2 1  
Nice work! I got up to 65 once.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120  
Set the target and work hard. You can achieve hundred days too :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Rachel468637 10 55  
Nice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120  
Thank you :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Thomas.Heiss 11 10 10 144  
Nice!  
Pardon me, how have you managed to get to level 16 with only the first 3,5 skills (from the top of the tree)?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120  
I don't exactly know! I just practiced 50 XP to 80 XP per day.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

JoeTheYoutuber 5  
woah!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

j.duo 24 21 12 11 8 6 6 524  
Congratulations. How did you do it? What made it possible for you to get this far this time?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

AmyVBrink 12  
could you give me any tips on how to stay motivated? my goal is to have a 100 day streak by the end of June or July but so far, i can not keep a streak for more then a few weeks. Thanks in advance!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

HarrySharma891 16 5 120

Maybe i think you should set your daily goal 10XP per day. I use to do 10 XP before sleeping because i don't sleep before 12:00 am. And i go to college by bus so i really get bored in the bus so i do 10XP there. You don't have to change your schedule. You can set reminder in Duolingo app which will keep you posted about your daily goal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

jonathan\_info 6  
sorry 4 you

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

501\_ARF\_Trooper 2  
dont post this type of discussion i will post dulingo guidelines

-11ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
There is nothing wrong with the post. It is not against the guidelines. :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

**772 Coach Feature**  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4898540>

bchan 17 9 8 6 5 4 4 2  
Hey guys -

We are currently AB testing a feature of setting a daily goal with Coach. You can now create a daily XP goal that you wish to reach each day. This goal is global, and each XP in all language directions will contribute to this goal. Please note that this daily goal is now the threshold for extending your streak. The graph on the Home page indicates how close you are from reaching your goal for the day. When you have met your goal, the circle and streak icon at the top of the graph will be filled in.

You can change your goal at any time by going to Settings > Coach, and picking a new daily goal.

The time that you have left to achieve your daily goal (and extend your streak) is indicated on Home under your streak count.

Give Lingot18  
1552 years ago

Leave a new comment  
444 Comments

Soolrak 25 25 25 22 20 19 17 16 15 14 14 11 7 3  
I really appreciate the effort the staff puts in these improvements, but I cannot see my old bar in every language I took. For example, now I am taking some French lessons, and I can't see how many points are left for reaching level 25... same with other languages, of course.

I wonder if there is a possibility to see the old, nice and yellow bar again? And also, the number of words we have learned per language?

To be honest, I have lost a bit of motivation. I know I will still learn, but I really miss the yellow bar... that feeling of getting excited when I am/was about to reach a new level.

Thanks in advance.

870ReplyGive Lingot107•2 years ago

Ektrayel 15 5

I have upvoted this response once but I would have done this ten times if it were possible. This is exactly how it feels.

183ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

Transitioning 23 10

I wish there were an easier way to spread the word;

I posted step-by-step tutorials (one for Firefox, one for Chrome) for disabling the coach, or even increasing the daily goal beyond 50 if you choose! <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5144049>

I hope this empowers users with choice!

18ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

practice2 25 25 16 1033

Vous êtes génial! Merci beaucoup! Je souhaite qu'ils feront plus facile d'avoir un choix. Jusque-là, cela est fantastique!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sooooo 16 9

Mahalo (Thank You in Hawaiian) Transitioning! You gave me my XP Bar back! You mentioned that you have time on your hands (unlikely, I'd say). Is that what it takes, or are you attending Hacker U.?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Transitioning 23 10

No problem! Ha, nope; No diplomas for me! I've just picked up an understanding of how networking operates in a broad sense. I couldn't tell you what any of the scripting Duolingo uses does, but I can tell you how information has to be passed from us to them! Duolingo is just nice enough to leave the door open for people like us who want to alter the daily goal c:

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GalvanTivadar 25 25 25 22 6 980

Thanks a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheBryce 11 7 6 18

If they don't reply to this, I don't know what they'll reply to. I feel like we are being ignored.

76ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jabramsohn 25 17 15 12 10 9 7 7 6 6 5 2 2 2 2

Don't hold your breath; they never reply. They've had a whole week of people constantly asking for the progress bar back and for the daily goal to be explicitly optional (I mean, seriously, just look at how many posts and comments there are about that everywhere on the forums), and nothing.

Don't get me wrong, I love Duolingo. But it honestly feels like the staff just doesn't care about the users.

43ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

josephfloretta 14 11 3

The staff does care about its users. We wouldn't have 40+ free language learning courses if they did not. The website is free, the world is not -- the revenue that DuoLingo receives is probably not enough to cover a living wage for its staff, and a re-update to its systems after just a week. Trust me, if they knew that this would upset this many people they wouldn't have done it. Therefore, they do care. Just give it time ;)

125ReplyGive Lingot23•2 years ago

jabramsohn 25 17 15 12 10 9 7 7 6 6 5 2 2 2 2

That's a fine thought for the staff. However, I would like to set a few things straight:

1) The language-teaching materials are largely crowd sourced, not staff created. This is not to say that the staff has nothing to do with those courses, but it's rather odd to say that if the staff didn't care about the users they would literally not do anything at all.

2) Your assertion about Duolingo's revenues is patently false. Duolingo routinely receives millions of dollars in investments (look them up in the news). As for not having enough to pay a living wage, I refer you to the Jobs page of this very website (it's linked to at the bottom of every page) <https://www.duolingo.com/jobs> :

Competitive salaries and generous equity

Health, dental, and vision insurance (100% for employee, 50% for dependents)

20 days of paid time off – we don't actually count

Are you a night owl? We have flexible hours

Daily catered lunch, snacks and drinks

Gym membership reimbursement

401(k) with generous match

As you can clearly see, the staff is well compensated. And that's as it should be! But it's certainly not for lack of material means that the staff doesn't bother to reply to people.

3) "Trust me, if they knew that this would upset this many people they wouldn't have done it. Therefore, they do care." This is circular reasoning at best. But just to make it clear: what we have been talking about goes beyond this one update and how we personally feel about it. We're upset about the Duo staff constantly ignoring the users in general.

73ReplyGive Lingot20•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

Talking about that, that doesn't only upset you - the users - that upsets me - one of the Incubator moderators (and I'm pretty sure I'm not alone in those feelings). I may somehow understand why didn't they let know in advance to all users about the new feature, but I cannot understand why they didn't let know us- the course moderators. And they never do. We only find all those "good" news (futura style), when we have pissed off users complaining all around our discussions.

That seems to be a bit unfair to me. I volunteer about 30-40 hours a week for our course, I've gained an immense experience in what I do here which cannot be easily replaced just by some other volunteer. And that is not valued enough to let me know in advance what changes they are going to make to our courses. That is very demotivating, to say the least.

97Give Lingot29•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Thanks for your post, Larisa. Seems like it's a problem (or unwillingness) to communicate and/or act on the part of DL staff when it comes to new feature release. Why go through this same hoopla time after time instead of being transparent from the start with course contributors, and transparent about the release and all that it entails with end users?

It would surely be much easier if they gave us a heads-up instead of springing "pop quizzes" on us every three weeks or so. Less chaos, fewer Support messages, and more happy users and contributors.

43Give Lingot1•2 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1170

@Larisa: Fully agree!

@Alexis: Fully agree as well.

Every staff member is extremely busy with lots of stuff. But a lot of the problems they're currently dealing with wouldn't have to be there in the first place if there were better communication and planning and taking some time to really think things through (instead of pushing out lots of ad hoc kind-of-solutions)

28Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Cheryl1 20 11 7 7

Thanks for calling it like it is! From my post way below...." It seems that you prefer a wild, wild west approach to app development. It's a costly approach which, if you're not careful, will seriously damage the trust DL users have placed in Duolingo." I was an IT manager for many years and the hardest thing to do is convince software developers that they are developing for the end user. Don't listen? They turn on you.

17Give Lingot•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

@Jaspert Nobody is arguing that web development isn't tough, however, a little customer service and speaking out to us isn't that hard, all they need to do is give some kinda of statement. So we won't shut up, we have every right to speak out when we are being left in the dark to what's happening with no feedback whatsoever, The duolingo website and webstie enginneers are fantastic but I cant say the same for how they are treating their users and thats a cold hard fact.

10Give Lingot1•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

@Jaspet, dude, there is onyl 350 or so replies in here, it only takes a quick look to see that the overriding opinion is wanting the XP bar back, espeically when the most upvoted comment in this thread is concerning wanting th XP bar back, plus other similar threads that ahve appeared showing the same sentiment, It literally only took me 30 mins or less to see a lot of people are complaining and as for the lost streaks, a shitload of people have messaged them complaing about the same one issue. People arent complaining about a variety of issues here, its the same 2 ones, you only need a quick look at the forum to see that, and with them getting messages contantly, and the forums lighting up, you'd think the messgae would be clear. Im not asking to have the XP bar back RIGHT not or even in days time, however long it takes them is fine, but only until yesterday did they give any official statement, somethign taht should ahve been done a long time ago. When you're a big company, you have to be reayd for these things and customer sevrice is key, espeically when its so easy and fats to get an idea of peoples complaints and then give out some kind of statement.

7Give Lingot•2 years ago

jabramsohn 25 17 15 12 10 9 7 7 6 6 5 2 2 2 2

Oh, Jaspet. Would you like to factually dispute anything I actually wrote in my post, or are you content with just being generally rude and haughty?

In any event, what you wrote is a non-sequitur. It doesn't take a feat of web-development genius to talk to people; it just takes caring and willingness. They have lots and lots of very easy and direct ways to communicate, but they don't. What that has to do with the complexity of the system or the number of dependencies it contains is beyond me, but I'm willing to learn, if you're willing to elucidate.

6Give Lingot•2 years ago

Jaspet 23 6

@jabramsohn @SuperDescartes

Guys, just consider the numbers. There are tens of millions of users of Duolingo, hundreds of new forum posts and thousands of user feedbacks every day. And you expect the handfull of DL employes to follow it all and respond in timely fashion? It's imposible. My strong reaction was to your statement, that they are not willing to listen. I am not affiliated with DL in any way, but since I have active experience with managing much smaller, but still big scale websites, I actually admire them for the way and speed they are progressing with improvements, including the ideas from the userbase.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

Janetplanet13 10

I concur in reference to the revenue Duolingo generates. The sole reason this website exists is for the purpose of utilizing the members to translate the web, not because some rich people want to be nice and donate to the masses who cannot afford a half way decent education to learn another language. Machine translators are not as accurate as needed therefore human translators are imperative to translate the web. This service can be VERY expensive, up to \$0.20 a word or more depending on the content and language. We get to learn a language for free, the owners of Duolingo get human translators for the cost of maintaining this website which is far less than \$0.20 a word. I

am thankful for the free education however it is not like we're getting something for nothing, all the members of Duolingo are aiding some filthy rich folks in getting even more filthy rich. Nonetheless, Duolingo should absolutely be more attentive to the members who are providing 100% accurate human peer (many peers) reviewed web translation service at no cost in exchange for learning another language at no cost, Rosetta stone is not equally as expensive. There is a professional human translation service called wordlingo.com (this might be a coincidence) of which offers fast accurate document translations, available 24/7 365, native speaking experienced translators in over 141 languages etc., you can order now or get a quote.....

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

01davidjose 11 3

brace yourself, more subcomments are coming. (ned stark meme)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Successinitalian 9

I agree this is the best online course I have come accross. I love it. Indeed just give it time!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

naybaeaaaa 4

the staff obvioslly cares beacuse we have so many cirriculum activites such as chat test and more " donate a lingot "

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 3 hidden comments

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

Well, that's the nature of testing. Hardcore users are the ones who most likely focus on every single detail to achieve their goals, and will complain about any slight change that affects that. Given the few people complaining about this missing feature, and the fact that most aren't really talking about it in terms of learning (but XP), it seems prudent that Duolingo doesn't make abrupt changes that will cause more problems.

I say few because no single post in Duolingo as far as I know has ever reached 10000 upvotes or more than 2000 comments. There is a difference between perception and reality, and anyway, Duolingo's mantra is:

Also I see people talking about surveys. I've created and conducted a research survey, and it is not as simple as people in post seem to believe. Much research has to be done to design the survey itself, consult literature, develop proper questions, conduct pilots, and choose the right sample. There are also costs and issues dealing with erroneous data. You may end up scrapping the whole survey if the results are inconclusive or invalid.

P.S. There appears to be an A/B test where some users have their progress bar back and the coach.

19ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago



davidalso 21 19 16 13 1341

--Everyone just take a second and have a breath. There was no reason to downvote Dessamator's comment.--

You're right about survey creation. If one wants to make a survey that actually provides reliable data, it takes a ton of time and work and iteration--and even then it's usually not perfect because people have a really hard time generating accurate reports about themselves.

I am not sure I see the rationale for your thresholds of 10000 upvotes or 2000 comments, but I think I take your point. I believe you're saying that this particular group of squeaky wheels is a small percentage of total users. I don't know the actual numbers, but I would tend to figure you are probably right. If we actually were a significant percentage, then I would imagine DuoLingo would have a different policy. They would probably take more time to communicate how they perceive the value of UX testing.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dessamator 25 14 13 13

> I am not sure I see the rationale for your thresholds of 10000 upvotes or 2000 comments.

That number (10000) represents 1/1000 of likely active users, if we made an educated guess that there are 10,000,000 active users on average. I think there's a news report somewhere indicating those numbers.

You understood my point perfectly.

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

Here's an idea, make it optional: that works just as well as a test.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jimnice 23 20 18 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 963

regarding some users having their progress bar back. I appear to be one. Not the old progress bar, but a listing of point totals and points needed to upgrade to the next level for all my languages. This at 1 a.m. on 10/27/2014. Even better than the old progress bar -- I can concentrate on my language skills rather than simple math!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheBryce 11 7 6 18

I remember when there were riots over the design change in the forums.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfernatt 22 8

Never 4get

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

01davidjose 11 3  
cats do remember :3

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5  
For sure, dynamic\_puppy hacked the css and actually found a way to revert it

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

Wandering.Seeker 15 14 11 10 9 6 3 1  
...oh that moment heart aches good old stylish theme instead of this childish one.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3  
They can't just change the content of the AB test in the middle of it. I'm pretty sure that would make the results unreliable. If this feature passes/fails the AB test, I'm sure it would be a lot easier to put that bar back in.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1170  
That's certainly true. As long as the test is running they won't change anything. That's for sure. (What I don't get is the point of this and other tests in the first place. They're clearly overdoing it. Too much A/B, too little communication).

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Instead of trying to "get into our heads" and predict what we would like, they should simply ask us, through a survey or right here on the forums. No harm in that.

19Give Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4  
@wataya, I don't agree that user retention is such a good metric. As a mobile metrics analyst I can tell that there are plenty of useful metrics. And you can successfully survey people. Gather ideas from users first. Take those suggestions which seem to make sense, assess what is doable, choose top 3, then let users vote for what they need the most - then implement it. Everyone is happy.

I would say that for Duolingo to make profit - metrics are the key. And the key metric is not the retention at all - the profit bringing users are those who are experienced enough and who translate a lot. Those users' needs should be the priority. IMHO

18Give Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4  
I'm moving to Australia this winter, so unless they are interested in remote workers, they will not hire me :)) However, that motivational part of the application and website - I feel like there are so

many opportunities just wasted. They got such a great idea - a goldmine - but they only scratch the surface. But I should admit, that it is not only their problem - I use fitbit and garmin and striiv as fitness trackers. Striiv is the best in that sense, but fitbit and garmin - those are really losing points on not motivating people properly. Creating all those game motivation features is extremely cheap (comparing to real commodities) and there is plenty of knowledge of how to do that in the game industry, and they still fail to offer you a comprehensive system of levels, badges, prizes, achievements and so on. Total waste.

If I could create mobile apps or websites, I would totally do something like that, but I'm not a developer. Actually, I'm thinking to go and gain some experience working for a game company and then I want to gather a team and create some app with really great motivational schema.

14Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

@Larisa: Tell Duolingo to hire you because you make sense. :)

9Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

@Emanuel: No reason why they can't send it out in an email, and also post the link in a stickied discussion. I know a small percentage read the forums (part of this mess in the first place), so Duolingo should take advantage of email. They already send messages for every notification, and used to have a "newsletter", so I don't see that being an issue if they used email. :)

5Give Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

@Alexis, I love how you first wrote - surgery instead of survey - that was definitely a Freudian mistake :)))

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1170

@Larissa: I completely agree with you. In case it wasn't clear, there are some irony tags missing in my post above.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 5

@Larisa - you are truly awesome. Write to me when you develop something! I'd also be interested in the fitness motivators.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

wataya 25 25 25 25 25 23 20 10 9 9 5 1170

Ah Alexis, that'd be problematic. I don't think you'll be able to put your preferences, wishes and experiences in a single real number :) Much easier to deal with a cover-it-all user retention rate.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

@wataya: Not really. Just have a feature in mind, and ask for feedback. Piece of cake! I've taken several surveys for new features on sites (and one recently for a new learning method). They present the new feature, ask for your dislikes/likes, ask for improvements, and there you go. No outcry, no glitches, no tears.

@Larisa: What the heck, just let them study our brains. That was a keyboard mistake, actually. It was correct until I went back to change another word. :P

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 21 19 16 9 2 9

@Alexis

It is obvious that the problem "they" would have with this is the ammount of users covered by the test (survey), because us (active forum users and moderators) are just a small ammount, but I do believe we are the ones who can give better, realistic feedback to really improve the platform since we are more involved with those other options DL offers, not just the game...

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

dauidalso 21 19 16 13 1341

I don't know how much it matters. I have always been taught that reliable results require that (a) each experimental condition is unaware of the "treatment," and (b) that people in the test condition don't have a client-side work-around (as revealed in other threads). But I don't know. I haven't ever tested millions of users at once. Maybe it washes out.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Artilex 25 6 2

I know right sitesurf is the only good one who responds

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

17YearOldGorilla 13 8

I see your point. We need to do something. If you report a glitch in a lesson, you wait for a week or even a month for the patch... nothing. Why do they do nothing? It's like they made the "report a problem" area a chat area. I mean, are you kidding?

Signed, Praetor Tertius Cliathairi.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Francophilie 13 9 2

cough goodreads cough

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mcampbell 8

Oh, leave the faux indignation at home, please. It's an experiment; of course some are going to not like it, that doesn't mean Duo can just say "Well, let's just kill the experiment, some people don't like it." That's what the experiment is for.

-21ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

jabramsohn 25 17 15 12 10 9 7 7 6 6 5 2 2 2 2

I am at home.

I'm going to suggest you leave the reflexive defensiveness and straw men behind.

I stated a fact: the Duolingo team routinely fails to address the concerns of users. I didn't say this wasn't an experiment (everyone knows that's what Duolingo does), and I definitely didn't say they should kill it. Nobody did.

If you look at the last few days' activity on the forum, you'll see that a very significant number of people (not just "some") have had real problems with it, even people who like it as a whole. No one has any interest in it going altogether.

And what horrible thing did we want from the Duo team? The blood of their firstborn? The sacred bones of their ancestors? No, just communication. Just for them to respond to people. Unilateral announcements with no followup make people uncomfortable; they make users feel disrespected and excluded. Nothing faux about it; it's just being, you know, a human.

28ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

dwduo 22 9 2 581

It's the "no feedback or interaction" metric test! :)

19ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1167

But since they like A/B-testing, they would have to somehow reply to some of us... Maybe only half of us can see this post by bchan?! 8-)

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5

No, because I do not have coach and I see it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 21 19 16 9 2 9

You can be sure they read these threads, specially this time since was posted by them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

Not necessarily, some things are done just to let you to steam out.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

I know for a fact that they are in this instance, so rest assured.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 21 19 16 9 2 9

I totally agree with your point in response to jabramsohn. Keep in mind that I just say they read it... (which does not imply anything else).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

Indeed, we have an entire forum for our (incubator contributors') needs and complains. They read it too. And then we also can submit tickets, requests, suggestions, just as users have reports. They read them too, but you would agree, that we don't write those things just so that someone reads them, we want some actions. :)))

9Give Lingot•2 years ago

01davidjose 11 3

Patience, my fellow gato. though i hope they wouldn't not ignore us. ^\_^ on the contrary, i can see their effort; that is why i love duolingo xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

josephfloretta 14 11 3

Agreed, it sucks. But, if you click on 'your username' on the top right of the screen, then click 'your profile', and on the right of the screen it should show your languages that you are learning and how much experience you have in each one. Here is the chart that shows the experience needed to level:

1 - 60 → 60

2 - 60 → 120

3 - 80 → 200

4 - 100 → 300

5 - 150 → 450

6 - 300 → 750

7 - 375 → 1,125

8 - 525 → 1,650

9 - 600 → 2,250

10 - 750 → 3,000

11 - 900 → 3,900

12 - 1,000 → 4,900

13 - 1,100 → 6,000

14 - 1,500 → 7,500

15 - 1,500 → 9,000

16 - 1,500 → 10,500

17 - 1,500 → 12,000

18 - 1,500 → 13,500

19 - 1,500 → 15,000

20 - 2,000 → 17,000

21 - 2,000 → 19,000

22 - 3,500 → 22,500

23 - 3,500 → 26,000

24 - 4,000 → 30,000

To give an example, I am level 13 in Español and need a total of 6,000 experience to reach level 14.

So for now, use this chart, keep studying, and hope DuoLingo puts the option to see your level progression in a more readily available spot soon.

Cheers!

41ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

freymuth 21 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 6 6 4 4 3 2 203

When I follow that, I see what levels I am in each language, but not how much XP I have in each.

Edit: But thanks for the chart! I'm sure I'll refer to it often :)

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

Ah, someone else in the same boat as me. There is NO way to determine where you are in any particular language. It is driving me crazy. I can't even imagine if I had as many languages as you how impossible it would be. Hopefully they fix this soon.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xiarra 14 12 1

Beeminder.com ftw! <https://www.beeminder.com/kc/goals/spanish> (my spanish goal) Really not a fan of the new layout, but really glad that my goals keep my languages separate!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lepaslandas 25 11 9 8 6 4 3 2 2 2 2  
Isn't the XP in your profile?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

freymuth 21 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 6 6 4 4 3 2 203  
No, it's not recorded there. It shows my levels (11 in French, 9 in Dutch, etc) but XP is no longer listed anywhere for individual languages. If I click "Home", I can see the aggregated XP for the past 7 days, but nothing else.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lepaslandas 25 11 9 8 6 4 3 2 2 2 2  
Woah, I just noticed. Before my French leveled up to 16 it was still there. You can view it in the mobile version though.

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Zaaffraan 21  
Guess what, Joseph-- Duo decided to remove the level progression info completely so it can't even be found on one's profile page. Bad Duo! Naughty owl! Bring back our XP and level info!

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

avarela1981 22 8 7 3  
I just saw today that I can no longer see where my individual levels are at, so while this chart is helpful, there is currently no way for me to find how much further I need to go to reach the next level. Very aggravating.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zaaffraan 21  
Many thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jairapetyan 25 25 25 25 25 22 15 10 10 9 5 4 2 5  
Joseph -- I followed your suggestion but I only see the icons with the level on them. Nowhere does it show my XPs per language. I can see the total XPs on my homepage by clicking the "all time" tab above the leaderboard. I also noticed you said "it SHOULD show your languages that you are learning and how much experience you have in each one." Well, mine doesn't. Does yours?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jimnice 23 20 18 9 8 8 7 6 5 5 963



Joeseeph's method worked last week but no longer does so on the web version. As of today, 10-20-14, I can still see my point totals on the Android version, but I won't count on doing so tomorrow. There seems to be a DL push to hide this information. Some new esoteric instructional technique?

As DL knows far more about language instruction than I do, I will trust them on this, but like the rest of you, I won't like it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TomHilton1 25 20 14 6 453

I noticed the same thing, and had a similar reaction.

That said, I do think the "Coach" feature is pretty cool.

36ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 21 19 16 9 2 9

I totally agree with you, yesterday I saw a post showing pictures of the new layout and this person's goal was in insane and was something like 930/50 (exp). It is really useless for these kind of users, and I would include myself here because after more than 6 months studying I've developed my own (I consider effective) method for my goals. I do think new users can make good use of this feature, I used it myself when I started but dropped it after I moved to web platform, mobile was simply not the best for me, but since I've seen you can't really disable the coach, I would dare to say that for "old" and active users, it just feels like a big loss. I'm B in this test btw, fortunately...

28ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zaaffraan 21

Sorry, Duo, the coach feature leaves me cold. Keep the coach if it revs up some users but please put back the progress bar for those of us who found it interesting or even motivating. Are you planning to revamp the Lingot structure? Is the Level structure on its way out? Are either or both of those possibilities explanations for removing the progress bar and substituting daily goals? Inquiring minds and all that jazz...

26ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

avarela1981 22 8 7 3

I realize I am now just one of many, but hopefully this proves how much we want to at least be able to see our old progress bar, along with our vocabulary score. For me, I was more inclined to push for the next level when I could see it in sight. Now, the next level is very unceremoniously reached.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

8HambyJ 18

You know, I think that they should just let people choose what they want there: the XP bar, the Daily Goal, the Activity Feed, etc. Or they could combine the Daily Goal and XP bar and put both on there.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dasi\_ 20 13 10 9 8 8 6 2

I hope they do keep both really.

The new coach feature helped me fix an issue I had maintaining streaks. I could never keep one longer than three days. This now has let me see that problem was a time zone issue. Prior to this I logged in daily and yet lost lingots (that double your lingots betting feature) because apparently that day was rolling over and skipping a day. I emailed to find a solution but didn't get a response and gave up for a bit. Since the new feature I finally see what's happening with the time and can keep up my streak. I don't see why we would need to forsake one for the other.

I also agree with Larisa Alexis and much of what other users are saying. I love the site but felt with the help requests that my emails were just a waste of time. On the other hand I've seen many improvements from one week to another when you use the "report this" button, especially with reference to errors and acceptable answers, so I know there are people working on issues.

I didn't know about the streak losses that occurred with this until a day or so ago but that was how I had felt for months, wondering at why it seemed to work for others. I wouldn't want to lose that now that I've finally nipped that issue in the bud but I do so want the progress bar back.

By the way, is the point system a bit off? Maybe it's because the progress bar is gone—I don't know but it seems I get less points for each achievement or practice than before.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5

I agree with that too! I want both! Here have a lingot!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5

That is the first lingot I have ever given away! Been here since 2013-08-11

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dasi\_ 20 13 10 9 8 8 6 2

First one I've ever received. Thanks! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WahahaDrills 22 18 18 12 9 6 5 4 4 3 2

Take my one and only lingot. You've earned it. By the way, for me, I can't even level up let alone see how close I am. It's been completely broken.

4ReplyGive Lingot35•2 years ago

freymuth 21 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 6 6 4 4 3 2 203

I have leveled up in Portuguese since the start of Coach testing, so the XP points are definitely still accruing (so don't stop!). However, it's true that there is no convenient way to tell how close you are to leveling up without the individual progress bars. I suppose one could manually tally the points from each lesson and compare it to the above chart, but I find that outright discouraging (the opposite of what I assume the goal of Coach to be).

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WahahaDrills 22 18 18 12 9 6 5 4 4 3 2

Whoops. Now it works. Whether it got fixed or I was mistaken, I am happy for this development.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WahahaDrills 22 18 18 12 9 6 5 4 4 3 2

Maybe it's only broken for me(and maybe a select few others) because I was on the verge of leveling French and Italian up. Italian mostly because I'm at level one with that. And neither have gone up. Either way, I never intended to stop. :D I just hope that everything gets sorted out soon. Which I'm sure it will.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

derangedlinguist 15 14 13 9 9 8 8 8 7 6 6 4 4 4 3 2

Definitely! Seeing how far I have to go until I level up always gave me a big push to work hard! I think the coach feature could be great, but I'd like that XP bar back too...

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sp3p2parkerc 9

yes, i believe it would be nice to have a status bar to see how much we have to gain in order to lvl up

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cdhicks1 25 23 12 19

Not only have I lost my bar, but now I cant see my point total in my profile. Which I was using as a replacement visual aid. Never log-off and things seem to remain.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HOUSTONWIL 8

I absolutely agree with this, upvotes to you...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

swntzu 23 12 11 9 9 5 4 3 2

Thanks for informing us about the daily goal being the minimum that you have to do to extend your streak. I've since changed my coach setting to 1xp.

I don't see the point of this at all. I already see how much I've done on the experience line graph so why add redundancy and at the same time remove the incredibly useful experience bar.

EDIT: th23x has written an excellent userscript to restore the experience bar. If you would like to use it you can find it here (Grease/Tampermonkey required):

[http://th23.net/wp-content/uploads//temp/th23\\_Duolingo.user.js.zip](http://th23.net/wp-content/uploads//temp/th23_Duolingo.user.js.zip)

95ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Samy1979 23 10 11 83

Jupp. Same to me. I don't want to lose my streak because of this..

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abcedbca 22 14 13 10 4 3

I didn't know that it was combined with the streak and I lost my streak :/ Is there any way to get it back?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

calabalumba 25 18 15 14 8 7 6

Write to Support. See the tab to the left in white on this page, and ask them to do it. There is hope that they will do it. Good luck!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bluesocksTN 25 8 3 3 4 5 3

I agree. Coach is thoroughly useless (as it is) because I am not about to lose my streak just to note my daily goal on Duolingo. Nope. I have always kept my streak and my daily goal separate and will continue to do so. I will, however, note that my daily goal WAS tied to my XP points; I would see how many points were needed to reach the next level, and set my daily goals accordingly.

This new and 'improved' Duolingo is a total bungle.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Aliciaftw 25

Here are my thoughts on this so far:

1.) There oughta be a separate goal for each language you study. Daily goals are awesome, I'm glad it's on the website now. But if a person is studying more than one language, the amount of time they put into each language separately is important.

2.) Why do you guys always remove features alongside adding new things in when testing? Aren't you just creating confounding variables? I don't understand why it was necessary to take out the number of words and level experience.

3.) You should consider letting people have the option to write in their goal as well.

That said, I am extremely excited by this feature and I think mini-goals on the site, like so, will increase activity and retention. HOWEVER, as mentioned, the features that were unnecessarily removed may turn people off of studying. Maybe I don't understand statistics well, but it doesn't seem like the perfect measure to me.

70ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

PedroGBM 13 13 13 12 10

Thanks for the improvement! Two observations, though:

1) The old XP bar and the daily XP by language were really helpful... any chance we get the coach AND the old features? 2) I believe these preset XP goals may not suit everyone's training rhythms... how about the possibility of you choosing your own personal daily goal (like 60XP, 70XP...)?

67ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarlosJFort 16 7 5

Please give us back the progress bar. It motivates us more than the coach, for many of us prefer to see how we are going through the levels per language.

64ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

jumpingmario 6

I fully agree, I need to take a breaks on weekend. I cannot reach my 50 XP on these two days.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

freymuth 21 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 6 6 4 4 3 2 203

For what it's worth, you can set your goal to 1xp on those days and do one answer on timed lesson, then reset to 50 when you know you'll have time for it. Not the most convenient, to be sure, but would save time getting to 50.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bluesocksTN 25 8 3 3 453

That renders Coach completely useless for most people.

No. They need to untie the daily streak to whatever daily goals one chooses to set.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adiaphor 25 25 25 25 25 1016

Please make the Coach optional or at least put it alongside the old features

60ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Coach is basically optional, just set it to 1XP per day and it will act the same as before.

2ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

Adiaphor 25 25 25 25 25 1016

Yes, but because of it the graph shows the combined progress of all languages instead of showing progress of the chosen language as it used to and it's really inconvenient

25ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Flannery65 14 11 10 8 8 5 4 2 24

No the coach is still there and nothing that was taken away has come back. I agree with whoever said it was a bungle.I had a system with the priority of different languages, coach has wiped it out.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bluesocksTN 25 8 3 3 453

Coach is 'basically optional', but it is also completely useless for those of us who keep our streak and our goals separate.

They need to keep daily streak and daily goals separate, so one could continue to keep one's streak, AND be able to set goals with Coach.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cherub721 17 16 15 15 15 6 6 3 1143

The coach setting seems totally pointless. It's not giving us anything new. It makes it harder to extend the streak while removing the progress bar. It's taking away features and adding nothing.

It might have been cool if it let you set a certain number of XP to gain per week or per month. Definitely allow different settings for different languages. With some languages my goal is just to keep the tree gold. Maybe let us set goals and then wager ourself 5 lingots which we win back if we reach our goal after a week.

This method seems so punitive. You set a goal and all you get is greater risk of losing your streak. I don't really understand why this website would put its limited resources towards that rather than something that would improve our learning, to be honest.

I'm not clicking on set a goal because I'm terrified of getting into something that I won't be able to change (like on memrise where they randomly take away your choice and then you get stuck with your last selection for "number of items to learn per session"...).

46ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

FrenchCrazy 15 8 3 2 2 2

Exactly. IF THE COACH was used as a motivational tool by giving out site-wide "challenges" and then rewarding players who continued their streaks then it may be better. Why do they penalize you for trying to set ambitious goals by making you lose your streak?

Example:

Coach says: earn 50XP for 10 days and you'll be rewarded 50XP or a lingot.

Coach says: earn 100XP for 10 days and you'll be rewarded 100XP or 2 lingots.

etc etc, have the coach dictate a few challenges and have us work towards them.

36ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

cherub721 17 16 15 15 15 6 6 3 1143

Those are excellent suggestions!

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bluesocksTN 25 8 3 3 453

I, too, like your suggestions.

One's daily streak and one's goals should not be forced together. The system should allow users to keep them separate.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LeoXLIV 16 12 8 3

Please make the coach optional and bring back the words learned count and the XP bar.

41ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

calabalumba 25 18 15 14 8 7 6

Agree 100%

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 14 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1241

Thank you so much for posting about this! A big source of complaint lately has been lack of communication from staff. Now, my feedback:

I had happily put a 50 XP "insane" goal up, which I usually hit in a day. Then I realised that it would not continue my streak unless I hit the goal, and since my streak is nearly a year long, it's obviously rather important to me. So my goal is 1 XP a day, and the coach has done nothing for me. To top this off, you've taken away most individuals language stats like the progress bar, the individual graphs (it now lumps all languages into one graph), and number of words learned. Was this really intentional, since I can't honestly see any reasoning behind that. I'm not trying to be nasty, I highly appreciate all the work you guys do!

40ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

Our users are extremely unhappy that they cannot see the level progress bar any longer.

29ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Larisa\_L 12 10 5 4

And yes, many people lost their streaks as well. In one case that was 170 days.

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johncaveishere 14

I lost 70 because of a number glitch where it said my xp for today was way higher than it actually was. :/

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1355

I'm certainly not finding my 'reported' xp for the day to match anything I'm aware of. I don't know whether different parts of it are ticking over the 'day' at different times. And I still have the bar and words, but my chart is still combining languages or mixing up yesterday and today's xp.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alfasprint 14 9 9 8 8 16

I lost my streak because I stopped using Duo, and switched to an old-style account. Of course I also "lost" or disregarded all my XP and have to start over all languages ;-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tinnmel 25 25 7 296

For several reasons, my kids cannot do Duolingo every day. Therefore, the progress bar is much more motivational for them rather than a coaches streak that there is no way they can maintain.

26ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

calabalumba 25 18 15 14 8 7 6

This sucks. It was also not clearly stated. It made me loose a 104 days despite having been doing it every day and also having bought streak protection at the store.

26ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

ReraCikap 22 20 17 9 8 4 3 2 2 2 1

I also lost all my streaks. Duolingo should have notified us the change more clearly instead of informing it here. Only a few people see this page. I can imagine many angry people saying "Why my streak is at 0?".

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fettes 21 4

Yup, just lost my streak too. What a piss off. The worst part is there was no notification that my streak freeze had been used, so even though I was logged in and doing some lessons I had no idea I wasn't meeting the criteria.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

calabalumba 25 18 15 14 8 7 6

Ask for them to reinstate it.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

calabalumba 25 18 15 14 8 7 6

I am asking for them to reinstate them manually to where we were prior to the change. We should all do the same.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

How are you asking? I asked at their contact us link and no reply. The EXACT same thign happened to me, they in no way made it clear the new coach goal was used to extend streaks, horrible design choice! I hoep we get our streaks back :(



6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johncaveishere 14

I've asked them to give me my 73 days back. I'm just writing here because maybe that will help warn people that they may get robbed of their streak because the daily xp that the coach says may be completely different to the actual xp you have earned today.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

calabalumba 25 18 15 14 8 7 6

I wrote to technical support. No answer yet. Good luck!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bluesocksTN 25 8 3 3 453

I, too, would have lost my streak if I hadn't been paying attention.

How awful to do to people without prior notice. I hope they spend a week giving back user's streaks and learn their lesson to better communicate in the future.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

SifaP 20 3

Same thing happened to me at 160 days. It resulted in me forgoing Duo for about a week which I secretly have to admit was wonderful. Do you know if anyone has managed to have theirs reinstated?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luojieli 24 24 22 21 20 14 13 13 10 8 7 7 7 4 260

I love the idea of a daily goal with the Coach feature. However, I am trying to set an individual goal of 20 XP for each language. With the global goal being set, I have to keep track of each individual goal separately, which takes away from the convenience of the feature. Unfortunately, once you've set the daily goal with the Coach feature, there is no way to turn it OFF, it only allows you to change the category. Can you add a feature to Settings > Coach to have NO global daily goal? This will allow me to go back to the original graphs for each language so I can stick to my individual language goals.

24ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

buunny 13 10 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 3 3

Please don't implement this feature. The way I keep up in all my languages is by making sure they are all the same level. If I can't see how many points I have in each language, how can I make sure they are all the same level. I'm usually really for everything Duolingo implements, such as the half a heart or duel feature, but I've never really liked the coach feature. I don't mind it on mobile because I can choose not to use it, but I really don't like being forced to use it.

24ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

mintedgarnet 19 8 7 7 5

Please add me to the long list of people that would prefer the progress bar.

If you're dead set on the coach feature, I expect a variety of possible goals & challenges would go over better. Ex: keeping all learned lessons gold; get X answers right in a row; doing X flashcards; verb conjugation challenges, write a paragraph in your 2nd language, etc etc.

So many directions you could go with this, rather than a lamer version of the streak!

24ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Owlish\_Owl 16 2

What if I don't use the site altogether? The daily goal in the app is also now a threshold for extending the streak?

What I used the site for though, were the stats on XP, my level, words learned... I enjoy tracking my progress. There will be no more stats? Is there any chance the stats will be brought to the app? (As well as ability to report or discuss the question?)

23ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

Hi everyone- First, a very sincere thank you for voicing your concerns and suggestions about this feature and how these ab tests appear. We are constantly ab testing updates, and will be making some very important changes to this specific coach feature based on your feedback before it goes to everyone. We are also going to be informing you better of these updates. We absolutely do care about the community- members, mods, contributors- everyone. We are working hard to make sure our future communication is smoother. Thank you for this feedback!

23ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

O-JO 16 10 9 2

Wow, thank you for this update! Communication is what we crave!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iwasrobbed 15 7

Coach is great and all, but I'm not sure I understand the UX decision to completely replace the number of words I've learned and the level chart to show how close I am to level 14, for example.

Small goals might feel easier to achieve, but if you force people to only focus on small goals, they end up losing sight of larger goals that really matter. Small goals don't offer much reinforcement of long-term behavior, but large goals do.

You should consider a mixed approach where new users can utilize Coach to build the habit, but experienced users with pre-existing habits should be able to focus on their larger goal. We don't need Coach anymore, so it's kind of worthless.

22ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Margolf 25 5

making this mandatory is a real downer. I get that you like to experiment - but this is just REALLY a slap in the face at individuals and how they manage their time and their own personal approach.

I have absolutely NO INTEREST in setting a daily streak level - I tried this coach thing on IOS when it first came out - and I hated it. I don't use the IOS platform at all anymore.

Now you're going to force us to use this daily approach or lose all our tracking information - I don't find this to be at all positive from a user's viewpoint-

21ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JHMcC 21 1

After losing a streak, due to the implementation of the Coach, I no longer care if I maintain a streak. Losing a streak is a big disincentive to using the Coach. I try to practice daily anyhow, but the DL streak is no longer motivational. Since then I have de-activated the Coach by setting the daily XP goal back to zero and re-installed the Progress Bar and Word Count through two excellent computer hacks described elsewhere in the forum discussions. If you look for the two hacks in the discussion threads you will find them. The titles of the two discussion topics are "Bring back XP levels." and "How to see the XP toward the next level (SOLVED)". The two hacks were provided by "th23x" and "dynamic\_puppy". If you go to the profiles of those two users you can see their comments on how to implement the hacks.

21ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Baakamono 15 14 11 11 11 11 10 6 3

It would be great to set the goal for every language.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Couldn't there be a way we could have the coach feature And the Xp level bar?

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tjcinmaryland 25 25 25 24 24 23 22 12 12 12 1423

I'm going to join in with the thoughts in the opposite direction. This feature really needs to be per-language. The aggregate coach really makes it difficult for me to be 100% certain that I've exercised each language each day. I'd much rather set individual language goals (higher in languages I'm actively learning, rather than maintaining) and know my daily progress in each.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

adryonsk 18 7 6 5 3 82

Proposal: Keep the online Coach, and have it sync with the iOS coach so work done on either platform is reflected on the other. Have several Coach options: global, individual language, and completely off. Bring back the XP bars for each language.

It really distresses me that I can't see how close I am to going up a level, as this was a great source of motivation. I like having the challenge of a daily goal which I have to reach to extend my streak, but this isn't for everyone and, without easily being able to see how much XP I need to level up, Duolingo loses part of the fun game-oriented framework which brought me here in the first place.

Allowing all users to flexibly choose which features to switch on would be the simplest and best solution, making the most amount of people happy.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 58

That sounds great; yes please!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

janki77 20 20 14 14 13 12 10 10 10 10 7 7 3 2 2

I think it's really sad that the level progress bar has been sacrificed for the new Coach feature. I feel sort of lost now without it. For me the level progress bar was much more motivating (especially when I was about to level up) than the Coach. Any chance the level progress bar is coming back again?

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dave.pretty 25 25 25 22 21 20 2 28

As a couple of good posts have pointed out, the genius of this site has been to gamify learning. Those who like games, who play games, who become addicted to games--and things game-like--need the score, the knowledge of what level they are on, the adrenalin of measurement. That's why they are here, and indeed why so many become well nigh addicted. Coach is not a game feature, it's a long-distance runner feature. People with that sort of discipline are not going to become addicted to game-like features. And people who might become addicted to game-like features will quite possibly be repelled by that demand for discipline. Duolingo is coming close to shooting itself in the foot, or, worse, somewhere quite higher up on the torso. This is Windows 8 without the entrenched market position that will allow Microsoft to recover.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Cheryl1 20 11 7 7

DL where have you been? And a meek reply at that. Nothing about not being able to turn Coach off, about loosing the progress bar, about the real impact on XP and levels for each language being studied. And yet, another reason not to care about lingots. Are you moving from a gamification model to something else? It seems so.

For over a week people have logged on only to find "surprise" changes that permanently alter how the app works. Doesn't anyone from DL monitor your own discussion forum? Adding a new "feature" that essentially forces users to login and do something everyday is not user friendly. It feels like you're taking attendance.

Despite all the stats you treasure, you don't seem to understand that people have to be very motivated to stick with learning a language long enough so that they learn enough to translate English language documents into various languages so you can sell the translations and turn a profit. Adding motivators = good idea. Removing motivators = bad idea. Adding "features" that are permanent with no warning = very bad idea. Statistics don't tell the whole story. It's been my experience that end users (that's us!) know what they need to do their job better than any software developer.

Again, A/B testing is not an industry standard for making and testing app changes. No experienced software developer would throw unannounced changes into a production app using this methodology. You run the risk of alienating end users (accomplished) and breaking what was

previously working (accomplished). It seems that you prefer a wild, wild west approach to app development. It's a costly approach which, if you're not careful, will seriously damage the trust DL users have placed in Duolingo.

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

R.Erin 10 8

I, for one, dislike the coach system. I lost my 61 day streak as a result. Even if you buy a streak freeze, if you do not reach your goal it is used AND you lose your streak! How is that fair?The streak was my motivation to come back every day. Now that is gone and this new system is in place, I lack all drive to come back here and do my Spanish. Big thumbs down Duo. :(

15ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

delapouite 22 19 18 15 14 12 10 7

I find this kind of official announcement quite disrespectful : what is the purpose of creating a nth topic on the subject, providing no new information instead of answering the questions already asked in the other ones about what has been removed (xp bars, words count etc...)?

Forgive me if I sound rude, but you act like a blind staff this way.

14ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 19 14 8 5 54

I appreciate the announcement because it comes from someone in blue which makes it official. I was blindsided when I set my coach for 50XP and completed 1 lesson, got 10XP, but no extension of my streak. Imo, it is good for Duo officially to get this information out there to the Duomasses.

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1167

I guess the point is to make it pop out from among all the questions: since you see the post is written by a staff member (blue circle), you know this will actually give you information rather than be just another post asking for information or stating opinions of users.

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

th23x 23 20 559

I support getting the XP level bar back - at least in addition to the daily coach!

In case you don't want to wait until Duolingo provides the feature back...let me provide you with a workaround. You need to use Firefox and have installed GreaseMonkey ( <https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/greasemonkey/> ) allowing some custom JavaScript being executed on a selected page.

Having this program, add a new Custom Script with the following content:

Sorry...can't update the post with the required code - please see my reply for the code to include!

Enjoy your newly "won" XP bar :-)

14ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

th23x 23 20 559

Sorry, editing code posted here doesn't seem to work properly - I improved the script further to reliably bring up the bar after switching actions and completing lessons as well...please download via the link below, if you're interested:

[http://th23.net/wp-content/uploads//temp/th23\\_Duolingo.user.js.zip](http://th23.net/wp-content/uploads//temp/th23_Duolingo.user.js.zip)

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

5string 25 25 25 10

Excellent! Works nicely. Thank you very much for posting it. Cheers.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iwasrobbed 15 7

Thanks for this! The newer version worked for me. If you're using Google Chrome, install this using Tampermonkey instead of Greasemonkey

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ailise9 19 13 11 8 4 3

Thank you for trying to improve the site but I prefer the old bar. I am working on more than one language and my daily goals are very different. The other method was very motivating.

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alm711 19

I find the Coach feature to be de-motivating. I was always doing enough lessons to get at least 30 XPs a day, but now I reset my Coach to 1 XP to make sure I don't lose my streak if I have an occasional day where I have very little computer time. Until now, I made myself do at least one lesson even if it was difficult to get to a computer (traveling, etc.) to make sure I kept my streak alive. But if I am going to lose my streak anyway, there is no motivation to set my daily goal higher. I am much more motivated by long term progress, going up a level, etc.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

legionmx 21 7

The Coach idea is really good. A welcomed innovation. But is is a TERRIBLE idea to make it mandatory, and to completely overshadow the XP progression. Also is a TERRIBLE idea to change the streak system to count only days when you have met your goal. Maybe reducing it to at least a 10 point practice (the minimum in untimed) could keep away the behavior of 1 point timed practices. But definitely the "couched streak" is terrible, maybe just salvageable by making it optional an giving extra lingots for set number of "coached streak" days.

TL.DR.: The mandatory Coach feature is a TERRIBLE idea

My suggestion, make it completely optional. Maybe give some extralingots for keeping a "coach streak". But please don't force it onto us.

Another suggestion, aimed at like-minded individuals, is to 'downvote' the original post of this forum thread. I don't specially like the 'voting' system, but I think this is one of the few occasions where it may be useful to set a hard opinion. So, Vote Down On The Coach Feature :)

12ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

ComradeFrancis 25 22 19 18 15 14 14 12 12 11 10 270

The streak counter and progress graph were more than enough to allow users to set and keep daily goals.

Also, it imposes a paradigm that differs starkly from the work habits of many users. For instance, rather than maintaining a constant daily rate, I had developed my own system of "up-cycles" and "rest periods". Put simply: I would make sure to accumulate more points each day than the previous one, until I reached the point of the trend's untenability; then, I would either spend a few days doing the minimum to keep my streak or take a break from Duolingo altogether before starting the next "up-cycle".

Using the workflow to which I am accustomed, there is no place for the coach (as it currently functions). During periods where I am committed to over 1000 points per day, the "insane" level threshold of 50 points is meaningless. During my "rest periods", having to reach a daily quota of any kind other than the 1 point needed to keep my streak is equally valueless and serves only as a petty annoyance.

As for me, I have other projects that demand my attention and other ways to keep practicing my language skills; so I am taking an extended "rest period" in my Duolingo training schedule. I assume that my course of action is not unique among users of this site, and the metrics will reflect that trend. I am confident that, by the time I start working down my Spanish tree again, the electronic auguries will have been read and interpreted with the recommended course of action being to either remove or radically modify the coach feature.

Addendum: I also share the same dismays as have been stated by the avalanche of comments posted before mine (concerning word count, separate progress graphs for each language etc.).

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Mirifis 19 13 2

I knew the coach on the mobile app and for me it was a useless feature - i did not take care of it. But knowing it will take away, on the website, the number of words learnt by language and the progress of my XP bar, I really hope this feature won't be brought to everyone ! I haven't it yet, so I cherish my stats (actually wondering if I can note them on a post-it, you know, for the day they will be off).

In today's games, stats are everywhere and players are often interested in them. Duolingo has been made according to a "videogame" model ; so those stats should stay as well as the XP and the hearts. The coach, being a new feature to bring "quests" into Duolingo, can be a good idea for some learners, but it should not replace the stats. It could live alongside.

About bringing a feature from app to website, I think the "challenges" thing (where you play in a limited time against another learner or the computer) would be waaaay more interesting and funny !

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrenchCrazy 15 8 3 2 2 2

Challenges where you play against another player for speed and accuracy? That's brilliant !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mirifis 19 13 2

Yes, it exists on the iPad app. It's fun !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marcownz747 13 9 5 3

Why hasn't Duolingo staff replied to our complaints? This Original post has more complaint filled comments than passive likes. Its main complaint filled comment has OVER 4 TIMES the number of complaints than the original post. PLEASE, either keep coach and give us our old features back or abandon coach for our old features. Coach and language-specific-XP-bars/charts aren't mutually exclusive... and if they are because of a programming error, the MAJORITY of the duolingo community is calling for our old features back.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hello marcownz747,

Staff are aware that this feature is experiencing some issues in this ab test stage. They are currently compiling a list of complaints and feedback people are posting in the forums. This is a priority update and they are working on it. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tjinmaryland 25 25 25 24 24 23 22 12 12 12 1423

But in the interim, it gives the impression that Staff isn't concerned about this in the slightest.

Look, I'm a software engineer, and even I understand basic customer service. You get complaints, you recognize that they're valid, and you state OPENLY that you are aware of the issues and that you're working on it... and that usually gets your customers off your back enough for you to do what you need to do to fix it.

This is bad customer service, plain and simple. We should have had a response from Staff by now in the open.

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Yeah, it is unfair to the volunteer moderators to be put in the position of saying, "trust us, they know and are working on it". It would be so much more effective for a staff member to say, "we realize that there are some bugs in the new coach feature and are working on it... ...if these glitches caused you any problems, please send us a help ticket, and we will get to it as soon as possible".

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tjinmaryland 25 25 25 24 24 23 22 12 12 12 1423



Though, let me soften a little of what I said (because I'm also realizing that I sound like a petulant child). I do appreciate this site being here, and being free, and I love having the resource with all the work that goes into it.

But c'mon, staff. It takes 2 minutes to jot down a quick "we're listening and we'll respond soon" note. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

My "trust me" statement was nearly a word for word quote from staff. So, I think something else is at issue here besides communication.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

Thats nice to hear but it would be better to it straight from the horses mouth. All teh ahve to do is make a new sticky, that way, they make it clear to EVERYONE, not just some people who decided to scroll all the way down here. Not everyone will see this and it just causes more grief. I agree tcjinmaryland, terrible customer service

8Give Lingot•2 years ago

Prokuratoros 12 9 8 6

I want old XP bar back :(

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jequé 24 15 15 13 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 203

I apparently reached the daily goal but my streak did not stay alive. coach

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

johncaveishere 14

Join the club, my friend. This feature seems to just pick a random number of points that you've earned today and goes with that. Note my newfound one day streak

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m-duke 15 2

Happened to me as well... met my daily goal, walked away all smiles... came back next morning to a zero day streak.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

j.avdeev 24 9 6 5 4 2 2

Ya, same crapp <https://www.dropbox.com/s/zyxskf34f49956q/DuoBug-1.png?dl=0>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheJack81 16 2

Consider me among the newer users who wishes the coach was optional. I appreciate having a daily goal, but having that goal override my ability to track my progress on longer-term goals (i.e., the level) is really demotivating. How about just give us both? Give us a daily goal AND give us our progress bar to the next level.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

I didnt see the fact that the coach EXP per day target was the new Threshold for extending your streak!!!! I only foudn this out after I lost my streak, no where was that said when I set my goal for 50 XP each day!!!!!! Something like that should be said as soon as you choose to turn on the coach!!!! Has anyone else lost their streak like this? And DUO, Can I PLEASEEEEEEEEEEE have my 37 day streak back, this is really not fair when it was never clearly stated the new threshold for extending your streak is now based on the coach :((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((

9ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

The coach is fine, but I still have no way of knowing what my total XP are per language. It is extremely frustrating.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marcownz747 13 9 5 3

Coach is nice, but the language-specific XP bars and word counts need to come back.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AAananchenko 25 22 22 4

The coach feature broke points accounting. This saturday and sunday I gained only 10 points each day but come monday and I see that I already have 47 points. Where does these points come from? I have no idea! Now I also cannot see the progress bar and have to rely on my memory to remember how much points left at this level.

My vote is: NEGATIVE, bring back the old system! Make coach optional.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

calabalumba 25 18 15 14 8 7 6

Not published in our pages. I lost my streak of 104 days, even if I had bought protection, and I kept working every day. Could it be reinstated manually? Thanks.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2 135

Well, I feel like I was robbed of my streak, which was over 40 days long. For some reason this has really disappointed me and I have a hard time doing duolingo at all now because it seems pointless if my accomplishments can be erased so easily. I understand that is irrational, since I really am better at reading Spanish than I was, but it still affects my willingness to do lessons each day, which is sad. Please bring back my streak, and my lingots that I would have earned from it. I want to care again!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

YES AGREE SO MUCHHHH! THEY DIDNT SAY ANYTHING UP FRONT ABOUT THIS AFFECTING STREAKS! I am exactly like you, I was enjoying that the fact my streak was reflecting how many days I had been very consistent and now its all gone. Its so not fair and the least Duo can do is give up us our streak back! Very bad design taht they did not mention the coach affects streaks!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alm711 19

I was also robbed of my streak, and I am not pleased, as it was not explained that meeting my daily goal would be necessary to maintain my streak. I almost always far exceed my daily goal anyway, but as I was going away for the weekend and did not have much computer time, I could only do one lesson per day for a few days. I reset my coach to just 1 XP per day, meaning to set it back higher when I got back home. But apparently I didn't reset it in time, and I lost my streak.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

And still Duo says nothing....The least they could do is give out a statement saying they are looking into lost streaks, or are taking on board the criticisms of the coach, but nothing. Absolutely nothing. Duo's approach to its userbase and lifeblood is baffling.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2 135

They must be prepared to jettison all of us and begin again as many times as it takes. I do understand that it's hard to be writing software for an existing user base. And it is free, so it's not like we can demand our money back. =) But I would feel better if it looked like they at least cared. Maybe they have no clue how or why the streaks went away?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

There's no way they can't know, people have been complaining for almost a week now and first streak losses reported around this time too, if they don't know, that's bad management of them on their part in keeping in touch with their community. I definitely agree its hard to code and write software but giving out a statement saying whether they are looking into it, or if its not possible, or if they are investigating etc etc etc doesn't require that much effort, and a good service provider definitely is close to its users. Yeah this is free but keeping the userbase in the dark is not good practise and creates a bad atmosphere as seen here, that's definitely isn't healthy for duo in the long term. I think you may be more correct in that they don't mind jettisoning the existing users for the sake of just getting greater numbers of new users, this whole coach system screams of being geared to new people. I hope I am wrong though and duo do get back to us and rectify this situation :(

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bkamolnick 22

On the plus side, it is an amazing learning tool for absolutely free to be used anywhere for as long as you want...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

I can't argue with that, duo has accomplished a lot but if duo ever gets some competition that provides better customer service, or they wreck their own really great learning mechanics (ungamifying it as people have said before), I could definitely see people being eager to switch after episodes like this one. I would rather duo just keep on improving though, so our complaints are of help to them

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

Scroll up because someone from the staff did reply. They are reading all the feedback and will be improving, but if you are looking for something quicker someone else has created a hack to give you your xp bar back. I am lucky, because I used the coach on the mobile android phone already and didn't like it then, so I am glad I didn't have to be one of its testers on the pc.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

jfernatt 22 8

Don't get discouraged. Your real accomplishments aren't really erased. The streak itself is meaningless. What you've learned in those 40 days is what matters.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SuperDescartes 24 22 4 2

Yeah thats really true but it does suck, just feels like it was lost for no reason, I will definitely stay on but I hope they give the people who lost their streaks back, the streak ultimately does help to motivate us I feel, in a purely cosmetic way mostly but I dont know, it just works in many peoples minds, I think they wanna keep that number increasing, and when its built up a lot, theres definitely taht urge to keep it and stay on the sire. Thank for the encouragement though!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2 135

Thanks for the encouragement! I know intellectually that you're right, that the real reason for continuing is what I'm learning, and that's still real, regardless of some numbers shown on my screen. I guess I have trust issues, or something, though. I feel so let down and cheated, and I feel reluctant to invest any more time in a program that's going to treat me that way.

This is an issue in my life, too! I quit my church not long ago because they excommunicated a prominent feminist. So even though there were areas in which I was learning and growing by taking part in that church, the abusive nature of their behavior toward feminists, and really all women, meant I had to quit. Thank goodness duolingo isn't to that point, yet. But it has definitely impacted my motivation and enthusiasm toward continuing.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DelitaRaeWright 25 10 6 21

So if this is a test almost all comments are dejection and despair, when, please sir, will the test be over and can I have another level lbar and word count feature? I did not lose my streak (yet) but only because some kind sir or ma'am let me know my coach goal would blow my streak if not met. Since I

believe goals should be high-ish, something to shoot for, I of course tried to opt out of my test coach cycle but found I was -- ACK! -- trapped. Please just tell us when we can put all this behind us and if you can detach coach from the streak I would keep him, but only if the level bar and word counts come back. He is just too sneaky and dangerous otherwise. Seriously.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Don\_Cristian 25 25 22 22 15 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 5 5 4 4 3 2 1

Why would I need a coach ? I might do 10, 50, 300 or in the shortcut days even 3000 points a day, I get motivated by getting levels and golden owls and seeing my knowledge increasing. I want to keep my level bar rather than setting any goals every day.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mbroussa1 23 12 11 10

I don't like this at all...bring back the bar. Period.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

uaniets 9 9 5

I agree, I would also prefer to have my golden progress bar back. It was exciting to feel that extra boost of encouragement surge through you when you see that you are close. Its sad that it is gone. :'(

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

This might only be a small consolation, but, I can still see my bar at the end of a Timed Practice when I earn at least 1 point. I think it shows up for others with the Coach as well. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

mbroussa1 23 12 11 10

I can't see the bar at any time...not even at the end of a timed practice.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

El\_Sol 16 13

Bring back the progress bar, please! I really like the coach add-on, but I really, really like the progress bar, too.

Leveling up is a great motivator for me, because I have a touch of competitiveness in me, and I really like to compete with my friends and family about what level they are in comparison to me. The good-natured chaffing, and back-in-forth taunts, really seems to do the job in pushing us to advance ourselves through our respective learning-language.

As well, that little yellow progress bar was a great motivator for me, because if I saw that I was only 50 or 60 or however many experience points away from leveling up, instead of quitting after a few lessons I would keep pushing myself until I heard that beautiful, oh-so beautiful, level-up chime.

So, please, please bring back the progress bar in the side-bar area. I'm sure there is a way to incorporate both features.

Much love and keep up the good work!

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rafforza 14 11 3 3 2 2 2

XP bars are much more motivating than this coach thing, get rid of it.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zaaffraan 21

Earlier I posted this comment as a new discussion topic. I am reposting it here instead under slight protest in response to a request from a moderator who rightly wanted to reduce confusion and clutter. As I explained to him, one reason I started a separate discussion was because the conversation on the Coach feature line has become so diffuse and frequently off-topic. The more important reason I felt a new discussion was warranted because the Coach discussion didn't necessarily apply to the suppression of other user achievement information.

As those of us dumped into the experimental group in the current Coach feature test are too well aware, Duo had removed our level progress information. For a while after the start of the A/B test the level progress info was available on our Profile Pages. Now that's gone, too. Why, Duo, why?

Okay, granted that the whole business of ersatz awards and faux incentives for doing something we want to do--learn or refresh another language--is pretty silly when a sensible person thinks about it, but somehow progress information can be strangely encouraging for many of us. For instance, I'll confess I find the streak feature to be motivating through its visible confirmation of my constancy in pursuing my goal of increasing my Spanish proficiency. Other people find information about Level rankings or XP totals or Lingots amassed to be important adjuncts to their learning experiences. Why does giving one kind of information have to preclude providing access to any other?

If the aim is to test the utility of the new Coach goal setter why not just add the Coach to people's array of utilities and see how many of us choose to adopt it and how we choose to use it. Leave the rest of the information alone. Making other changes in user interface seems to me to be adding unnecessary variables to the Coach experiment.

8ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 58

Thanks for the information. What happens if we do not want to set a target? Is there a default of 1?

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Yes.

(I didn't set mine and extended my streak today with 1XP)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StephenRawr 22 18 11 10 8 8 7 5 4 4 2

There is. The options are 1, 10, 20, 30, 50.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 58

I have seen that, my question was if I do not set a target, will doing a minimum of 1XP still preserve my streak? After the comments by those who have set targets, I am a bit reluctant to do so!

7ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

StephenRawr 22 18 11 10 8 8 7 5 4 4 2

I think it defaults to the original way of 1 XP if you don't set a goal. I know if you do set one you can't unset it (though you can change what it is set to). In theory setting a goal of 1 should function identically to not setting one at all. In theory. In practice, I have no idea. I would still assume so, but I don't know for sure.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Frosch0066 20 13 10 3

So far I haven't activated my coach and I hope to maintain my streak by doing a minimum of one lesson per day. This seems to work as my streak was updated today after doing my lesson. So either the coach is set at default 1XP or else it just continues as before if you don't set a daily goal.

Personally I don't think this new feature will work for me. I prefer to go with the flow. While on some days I feel up to it and can do 100XP there are other days when I just manage 10XP. Keeping the streak going was motivating enough for me.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JamesB84 15 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 5

You can change your target at any time. It's your own personal goal. If your goal is to just do something that day, then just opt for 1 point. If you are feeling ambitious or are feeling really motivated to improve your skills, pick something higher. Therefore, you shouldn't worry about picking a goal.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1167

Thanks for keeping us informed!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

phenglai 15

I travel quite a bit and never saw this and my streak was taken away as I was doing one lesson per day while on business. I also submitted a ticket 9 days ago and still have not heard a word back about getting my streak extended.

The new Coach is of no use to me since it varies from day to day on how much time I can spend. The goal was a good motivator for me but I knew on some days I would not hit it due to travel. I now have my goal set to 10xp since the streak is more important than the goal now as I will never hit the goal on days I travel.

It would be nice in the future to better inform people they are getting tested on and it would also be nice to get my 64 days back that I lost when feature was implemented.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GabriellaBohus 20 6 2

I experienced a problem with the coach feature. My xp counter shows that i have already achieved 11 xp. Yesterday this same happened and at first i thought that i did some lessons in the morning because sometimes i learn in the morning and i just forgot about it. So i reached my xp goal a little over 50.

And today this thing happened again and now i know that i didn't learn today. I almost lost my streak because of this confusion, because at the end of the day the system doesn't count these extra xps which appear out of nowhere. So now i have to pay attention to that. Please fix this bug. It is really confusing.

Anyone experiencing this thing or is it just me?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m-duke 15 2

Me as well.... reached my 37/30 target, but lost my streak anyway..... frustrating

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nzv8fan 22

Yes I commented about this yesterday.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Thalass 17 9

I really like the coach feature, but I had the same problem as Gabriella. I changed the goal to 1xp to eliminate the confusion, but that kinda negates the coach feature.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saina 14 6 3

Please send out a notice to everyone that they need to reach their goal in order to maintain their streak and bring back the streaks of people who lost them due to new rules that come with the coach! thanks :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lepaslandas 25 11 9 8 6 4 3 2 2 2 2

Why not just put the goal circle under the progress bar? It's not like, you know, you're limited by space or anything. Why must we choose when we can have both?

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121



Exactly! it's as simple as that...

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jakaranter 10

"Please note that this daily goal is now the threshold for extending your streak." Why isn't this stated on the Coach page? It would have been so simple and avoided a lot of users' grief. I was really motivated by my streak (almost to 100) and since losing it, plus my wagers, I haven't completed a lesson in days. I really miss the bar too.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saina 14 6 3

It's been over a week, cant wait until the AB testing is finished! Again, Im missing my XP bar :/

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nzv8fan 22

I've got a pretty major bug with the coach. It constantly displays my XP from yesterday as my progress towards today. However, it isn't until I reach today's XP requirement that I get my streak extended. Yesterday's XP also shows on the weekly progress plot for yesterday as well as today so it appears to be being counted twice on the plot, but only once in the overall total.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ZaneN 20 13 12 2 2

I have the same problem. It makes it really hard to tell how much I have done in a day, when it seems to give you random amount of points at the start of the day, then remove them later once the day is done. Will try the logout/login method suggested

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GregHullender 25 25 22 13 10

Log out of Duolingo and log back in. That worked for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kplife 22 22 14 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2

I've got to the point where after each lesson is complete, I am hoping (expecting) to level up. "Any time now!" I say to myself. It's causing so much anxiety!! O\_o I love this site.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kplife 22 22 14 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2

Woohoo!! I leveled up in Irish! What an exciting surprise. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

Thanks for posting. I too have spend a couple days now expecting to level up soon. I was starting to do some math because I cannot figure out how it hasn't happened yet, unless I did a lot more Danish

after I hit level 6 than I thought. I was getting to the point where I thought maybe leveling up was broken. Have to push on. I am SO TEMPTED to drop Danish, I just don't know if it will actually do what I think it will do and show me only my German points in the leaderboard. I love this site, too, but the hate is winning out today.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bibeaults 22 9 7 6

I leveled up in German. OMG Finally. Now I just have to write down every time I get xp and in what language.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kplife 22 22 14 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2

I've been waiting for my German level up too. It should be any day now! I hope....

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jmchuma 14 10 10

Hi there!

As I said here (<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4978131>) I had a forty two days streak and I lost it because of the coach. For some strange reason it said i had met my goal (the circle was complete) and all of a sudden it turns out I hadn't and there goes my streak. I checked the app on my phone and it says I still have my streak, but it's gone on the web. Is anyone else having trouble with this? Has anybody experienced something similar? Is there a way of recovering my streak?

Thanks!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheJack81 16 2

I would have lost mine had I not been careful on this very point. My mobile app said I had continued my streak even though I knew I was 10xp shy of my daily goal. I went ahead and did one more lesson to get over it, but if I wasn't paying attention, I would have lost it, too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MegaSpy 16 7 4 136

So the coach destroyed my streak, it covered up the xp bar, and how is it supposed motivate you? A 'circle of doom' won't help motivate you just like whipping slaves won't make them feel happier.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

heatherzykos 12 9 8 2

Please duolingo people, add another button in the coach settings called DEACTIVATE COACH. That will be perfect. Thanks so much

5ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

vvkrastev 25 25 25 25 24 16 15 15 15 12 9 8 8 8 8 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 2 1191

How does this interact with the coach feature in iOS which is not global in tracking?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jumpingmario 6

The coach has one big logical problem, as I progress the XPs become harder to get, because the lessons becomes harder. So a 50 Xp in the basic levels are not equal to a 50 Xp in the advance levels.

Please remove this feature as this is very annoying. I am very serious in learning the German language. I read simple story books, listen to Rammstein and spend 1-2 hours here, in duolingo. I do not like to to set my coach to casual :(

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

50 XP is still 50 XP. If you can't reach it due to progressively harder levels, then you have to lower it if you want to continue meeting the goal. If the levels didn't get harder (learning more tenses, etc.), then you wouldn't be learning the language. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jumpingmario 6

My effort is constant. So I must be able to maintain my streak. But to maintain a streak with same XP is hard and becomes harder. Besides, the coach also gobbles up my extra XP at the end on the day.

Example: I had scored 220 Xp on the first day, 92 on the second, but it is futile as this is not carried over. So coach does not recognizes my extra efforts, just like my ex.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

delapouite 22 19 18 15 14 12 10 7

You used to date a fitness instructor?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jumpingmario 6

No and no, she was my wife, and she is one of the leading researchers in immunology in US.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Right, which is why I suggested you lower your goal, unless you can commit more time each day.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jumpingmario 6

Please ask the coach, to not gobble up mein XPs. I am learning German, so I must have German attitude, I must not lower my goals.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

legionmx 21 7

What? This is really a bad answer. So basically, he has to commit more and more time to accomplish the same goal?

Do you even understand that what you are proposing is basically an addiction? Addicts need more and more amount of drug to reach the effect of the drug. It is not healthy to become addicted to anything.

The simple solution here is for Duolingo to drop the (what I've named) "coached streak". That is the Ockham's way. The simplest solution.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Yes, he would. Skills do increase in difficulty. Naturally, if he wants to attain the same number of XP, he's going to have to spend more time on it.

I don't know how you got addiction from that. If we're having issues with school, would we not spend more time, perhaps studying with a tutor or with a book? Yes. That's not addiction. It's just dedicating more time to something.

My suggestion was to lower his goal, anyway.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

abcdedbca 22 14 13 10 4 3

I lost my streak, because either I didn't see that this coach is connected with streak or it wasn't clearly stated when activating the couch that the streak will be reseted when the couch daily aim won't be achieved. Can you restore my streak, please?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mbroussa1 23 12 11 10

I find myself wasting more time reading about how everyone hates not having the progress bar (which I agree with) than I am spending working...

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexYakimov 20 15

Give back the XP bar and words counter!!!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mallowlark 23 15 6

I don't mind the coach in and of itself --- don't love it either --- but even if all languages count towards it, couldn't we see what we've done in each language? I'm also another one who really does not like being unable to see my progress towards the next level. Okay, a trial is a trial, but having done this as an either/or doesn't seem like the best design. You don't really know what we think of the coach itself --- it's mixed with what we think about having the word counts and progress bars taken away. Why not add the coach and leave the rest of it alone?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Seannibal 21 20 13 11 10 6

I do hope to see the little green check mark back in the streak flame in the header, because not seeing it makes me nervous, even when I'm 50 XP past my daily goal.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jeanette525 8 6

I LOVE the new coach feature. I think it'll really help motivate me. However, I would like to see the XP bar and word count back. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

IrenaPasvinter 18 17 15 11 9 9 5

This is a nice feature, but now I can't see how many XP I have to earn to get to the next level. Perhaps the only way to see this now is to get to the end of a skill, and in languages where you've finished the whole tree there is no way to see your progress to the next level at all.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

suewoods 25 1008

i like the coach feature, but as many have already said, i liked the progress bar very much too. I do have problems with the number of points received per day though and i think there is a problem with different time zones. like today is a new week and my weekly score is 0 which is correct, but the coach tells me i already have 34 points, which i guess are yesterday's points. does anyone else have this problem?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dasi\_ 20 13 10 9 8 8 6 2

Ditto on liking both.

Yes, I was having a similar problem with point being pushed to the next day/week. It was a time zone issue which I only discovered because of coach. The countdown feature helped me get ahead of this problem though. Is that a feature everyone can see?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Milkho 11 2

Return the progress bar level or do I need to record a video like this?! - <http://youtu.be/kHmvkRoEowc>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JordanSpar2 18 5 4 4 3 2 2

Lost my streak despite changing my goal and not missing any days. Disheartening but I will continue studying.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JenniferNarzt 21 8 132

Hi, I like this new feature. However, I would like to still be able to see how far it is until the next level. With this Coach feature in place, I literally have no idea how many XP it is to level 13 German. I have found that if I am close, that can motivate me to practice more.

Also, some of the goals are kind of silly. "Basic" being "1" XP. You can't even earn only 1 XP! If you complete any lesson at all, you earn 10XP minimum. I would prefer if you were able to pick a greater variety of XP levels, too (ex. just type a goal # in, instead of selecting from pre-picked amounts).

It might also be nice to be able to pick a goal every day/week (not mandatory, of course). This could potentially be a bigger goal than XP. For example, "reach level 13", or "learn the skill Negatives", or "get 3 hearts on a lesson". Of course, that's probably too complicated, but if it's possible I think it would be great!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

You can earn 1XP in Timed Practice or Immersion.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JenniferNarzt 21 8 132

Oh, I didn't know that. I'm not proficient enough to be in Immersion, and I find I get too flustered with Timed Practice, so I haven't really used either.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

achampion44 3

I want the bar back!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

2wired 23 10 266

It would have been nice to know that if you don't make your daily goal that your streak is cancelled. That was not at all clear, and after losing my 150 day streak, the "Coach" feels like a disincentive rather than an incentive!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SteveBosman 20 11 6 5 2 2 2 732

I think we've had the coach feature for two weeks now.

My opinion is I like the idea, but the implementation is broken.

Sometimes it is plain buggy and starts the day showing XP that I have not earned.

There needs to be a target per language, not across all languages. Even different colours on the target or graph to indicate how many XP were from each language would be an improvement.

I really miss the progress bar

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

HopeC5 11

Forgive me if this has been said, but as there are 357 comments I may have missed it. :)

But, I think it may be productive to raise the 10 xp goal to an 11 xp goal. If I am correct, any lesson or review, if completed, earns at least 10 xp points, even with all hearts gone. By raising it to 11, you encourage us even more not to mess up, and it's still useful for those who don't have time to do the two lessons necessary every day in order to complete the 20 xp goal. Otherwise, it's just like having the previous streak system-- you do one lesson, or one practice, and it adds to your streak.

Also, PLEASE bring our old yellow bar back, as well! It provides a little bit of "Umph!" and greatly encourages us to keep going!!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

8HambyJ 18

If you buy the Timed Practice feature in the store, then practice with that, you can get up to 20 XP in one round. Every question you get right adds one XP and gives you more time, with 20 questions total, just like the normal practice. You don't get a lingot for not missing any questions, though.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mysticmario1 5

I really appreciate the effort the staff puts in these improvements, but I cannot see my old bar in every language I took. For example, now I am taking some French lessons, and I can't see how many points are left for reaching level 25... same with other languages, of course.

I wonder if there is a possibility to see the old, nice and yellow bar again? And also, the number of words we have learned per language?

To be honest, I have lost a bit of motivation. I know I will still learn, but I really miss the yellow bar... that feeling of getting excited when I am/was about to reach a new level.

Thanks in advance.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnePaschke 14 8 7

I was actually interested in using the Coach feature to set myself a goal above the minimum of 1 daily point to maintain my streak. How surprised I was to discover that the Coach WAS the new daily streak requirement!!!! Nowhere outside of this discussion post - which of course I had no cause to look at until the problem became clear to me - was this set out.

Now my streak has gone from nearly 300 to ZERO. Almost a year's work lost because of this extremely ham-handed deployment of what could have been a useful feature. I hope that when the Duolingo staff responds to the multitude of complaints and concerns this error has created, that they also restore the streaks for those of us who continued our work on the lessons, even if we did not meet the "coach" requirements.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jakaranter 10

Yes, it was a rude awakening for many of us who are in the same boat. We can only hope our streaks will be reinstated at some point.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lenvm 25 16 16 6 4 2 2

Yeah, just lost a streak of over 450 days over this. I experimented with increasing my daily challenge, not knowing that this would be the new threshold for my streak. I feel your pain!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Katzenschlafs 14

I really like the daily goal feature. Sometimes I would just do one exercise, get 5 XP or so, and call it good because I had extended my streak. I've got my goal set at 40 XP, and it's a nice way of making sure I hold myself to a higher standard.

I never paid much attention to the yellow level progress bar (I don't really care about levels), so I don't mind it being gone. But I definitely agree that more information is better, so I agree with everyone that it would be nice to have the old information alongside the new in some format (maybe tabs?).

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rachelrypkema 25 11 6 5 2 213

Can you guys fit both the level bar and the coach on the home page together? Because as much as I'm enjoying the coach, I miss the level bar as well. I think both are helpful, but both should be optional.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jacsprats 13 10 8

I didn't know until I lost my streak and then thought about that coach feature that I had played with the day prior... Email to support hasn't been answered. Any way to restore my streak?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Echo101 17 13 11 10 8 6 5 5 4 55

I just discovered that translating documents doesn't count towards your streak or your coach. The sentences we translate to gain a skill are relatively simple compared to the documents we translate. The documents themselves are a valuable insight into how people use the language in every day situations. Therefore, it seems unfair to discourage people from translating documents just because the coach does not count it towards our goal.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

That's not true, they do. It's how I keep my streak going everyday for the most part (I have the Coach). :) Your tiers are lower, however, so you have to translate more to get enough XP to count towards the goal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



Echo101 17 13 11 10 8 6 5 5 4 55

I actually tried it today. I set the coach feature to 20 XP and I translated over 40 XP in documents, but it didn't count towards my streak. It said my goal had been met, but my streak was not extended. Maybe it's a bug?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi Echo101, as an A/B test feature, the coche is experiencing some technical difficulties, which can be expected at this stage. Staff is cataloging all of the bugs and then work to get them fixed. Thanks for the feedback! :)

Feel free to check out the wiki's Troubleshooting page for the Coach to see if anything over there can work as a temporary fix.

Edit: Coach is experiencing technical difficulties. The coche is probably doing just fine. (Ty for catching my typo Alexis. lol)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Echo101 17 13 11 10 8 6 5 5 4 55

Ok, thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PablitoNogales 7 3

I wish that I had seen this before my streak was unceremoniously pilfered by the coach.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MA12CO 10 5

so where did the level progress meter go?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robinkubuffalo 17 14 13 11 197

I have sent a message to support about this but have not heard back. I have some concerns about the implementation of the coach feature. When I found the coach feature, I decided to see if I could figure out what it was all about. Well, I was on a 31-day streak and because I had set the coach feature at 50, I lost my streak and it reset to 1 even though the day I had lost the streak I had finished a lesson in each of the three languages I'm learning. Curiously, the language choice bar on my tablet still tells me I'm on a 41 days streak, even though the internet site is now on an 11 day streak.

While it may seem a little silly, I must admit I'm a little annoyed by this - seeing the long streak was certainly a motivator.

Also, I can no longer see the progress bar for the language I'm in - or how many XPs I earned on each day in that language. That was far more helpful to me than the coach feature - a feature that wasn't explained and in a way...stole my streak.

I don't know how many others have had their streaks interrupted, but it seems to me that if my tablet still knows that I have a 40+ day streak, those streaks could be restored.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

imani\_karina 13

I just noticed the coaching feature moments ago, after finding out that my coaching has been set to a higher level without me noticing. I don't want to say much without proof, but since this is just a test, I wonder if there was a bug. Though it could be because of something in my phone or account, if it was hacked (highly unlikely though), etc.

I know of the Duolingo website, but all this time I've been using just my mobile device for Duolingo. And then one day my 31 day streak turned back to 1 day, just like that. I tried looking for an answer from my mobile device, sending a few messages to Duolingo. But after moments of confusion, a friend finally told me to check the website and send a message from there instead, believing it might help since my phone is a bit strange sometimes.

So I checked the website. And then I found an uncompleted daily challenge, 13 out of 20XP. I thought this was an event Duolingo held or something (also highly unlikely). But I found the new coaching setting shortly afterwards, and is surprised when it shows 20XP. Is this a new standard for all users when the coaching feature opened? No, my friend did not have a 20XP goal right off the start. And Duolingo didn't notify me about the change in daily challenge at all.

I believe there is something wrong with either my Duolingo app, my Duolingo account, or my phone. Does anyone have the same problem as I did?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JeffTheDrumGuy 17 12 7 6 4 473

I enjoy the coach, and I think that it's a great feature. However, I miss the old progress bar. As a gamer Duolingo is a good motivator for me because of the anticipation for reaching new levels. Without being able to see how much experience I have on a whole new levels are random, and therefore don't feel as though they're worth as much.

I would love to have the coach still be there, as I enjoy the ability to set my difficulty. What I don't like is how my experience bar has totally disappeared, leaving the X number of experience that I earn each day to be totally meaningless.

Why even use experience numbers when we can't see how much we have?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

virtualAlice 21 10 417

The feature is motivating and useful, but the mobile app needs a progress bar that would notify if i've reached my goal for the day or not. Please consider adding something like that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrostedMuffin 5 5 5 2 2  
Love it!

1ReplyGive Lingot16•2 years ago

AdayinParadise 9

Once you set a goal you can't change it .I really liked it when i could see when i was almost at the next level.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dementu 25 25 25 13 6 6 4 3 2 2

This „Coach” is just stupid in my opinion, there is no point of having it at all...sorry but this is just from my point of view. Please Duolingo staff bring back the experience bar! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flannery65 14 11 10 8 8 5 4 2 24

I would like to remove the goal and go back to how it was before. Is this possible, as i do not like the goal, nor how it changes the timings for the day (is it set to American time?)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SDL\_1987 21 18 18 18 16 12 6 6 3 2 1

I find it a very useful tool, because it stimulates me to practice more than usual. So I would not shoot this tool down.

Of course we all experience that there are some missing links (like how many points you need to get to level X). But hey! As they have said; they are testing this tool, which means in my ears they are still improving this feature and others (as the staff is doing all the time).

Greetings from a motivated learner :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AAananchenko 25 22 22 4

Mobile and web versions show different XP daily values. At the moment I have 122 XPs for today in the web version and 102 XPs in the mobile one. Totals are the same. Again, I have started the day not with zero XPs but with twenty-something.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pada.online 23 20 10 9 4 2 1251

It seems to be necessary to logout/login for a changed coach limit to become effective for the streak.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5

People who like this new feature are getting downvoted for no reason.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 81

I have coach on mobile devices but not on the website - is there something wrong? I went into Settings and couldn't find any way to set a goal.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

Me too! We are not part of the group of people who have been chosen to test this feature.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 81

So... is waiting just the best thing to do?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

It is all we can do for now. Hopefully, they will get rid of any bugs before it is expanded to the rest of us. I don't want to lose the gold progress bar, word count and xp count for each language.

Immersion points don't always count towards your goal yet. And if you don't meet your goal you lose your streak. Does the coach work for learning the reverse courses? I learn some languages from a different base language. I wonder what that effect will be.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 81

I guess it is all we can do, so have a lingot for letting me know it's not just me :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

wyeager84 20 10 2 1147

I just tested this out. Set my goal to 1 XP the other day. Today i decided to do Immersion translation.

I picked up 8 XP and my goal was met - however my streak was not extended. I completed a new lesson and my streak was extended. So you have to be careful with this feature.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

john\_treehugger 25 25 25 24 16 14 10 2 2

I really dislike the Coach feature.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ben-Hime 22 10 7 6

I like the Coach feature, I set it to 30 xp so every day, I do 3 lessons and it actually keeps me from overdoing it or exhausting myself from learning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

john\_treehugger 25 25 25 24 16 14 10 2 2

Dislike the coach intensely.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DivyanshuT 8

This should help keep me motivated.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dcress 10

Hi there, I was the flash cards which are nouns would have the der,die,das included for better practice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

john\_treehugger 25 25 25 24 16 14 10 2 2

We are being treated like laboratory rats to find out what motivates us!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Duolingo is connected to a University's graduate program. But, that's never been a secret. And when you realize that this motivational research is going towards improving how well Duolingo works... we're basically helping ourselves by being part of these experiments, and helping future Duolingoers as well.

As someone who has been on Duolingo for (longer than) 388 days, I much prefer today's Duolingo to when I first started. Hundreds of experiments between then and now using my data along with millions of other users contributed to the improvements. And I've been in plenty of the failed test groups as well as a few big successes. So, hopefully you can appreciate that the aspects you most enjoy were in part the fruit of my own frustrations in the past. ^\_~

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Flannery65 14 11 10 8 8 5 4 2 24

I am posting once again about this issue. I have been very careful trying to re-create a new streak, but it isn't possible as the timer seems to be arbitrary, or is set to a very different time than it suggests on the circle. please do not bother using lingots for a streak freeze. They do not freeze the streak with coach and just get eaten while you lose your streak. I am disappointed that DL has not fixed this problem as it is a demotivator. I shall continue, but ignore all prospects of lingots or streaks as they are illusory.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flannery65 14 11 10 8 8 5 4 2 24

Just adding, that I am getting the emails congratulating me for my streak extending, when the site clearly shows it has been wiped out. I did find the streak motivating. So many psychological things are silly when you think about it, but they do work on a great many people

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zaaffraan 21

Thanks, Duo, for returning my level information. It was back today on my profile page listed under "Achievements." Even though in the real world the information is without meaning, its return made me feel a bit less like a mouse at the mercy of an owl.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wwkudu 15 12 6 2

My experience of the coach has been the opposite of "keep yourself motivated". I find myself now demotivated. The first thing that happened was that I lost my streak of how-ever-many days which had built really well. I thought it was a bug in the software, until it dawned on me that the great new coach, instead of motivating me had used the stick approach, and not just any stick approach, the nasty surprise stick approach: "Didn't quite make the goal? Ok I'm taking away your hard-earned streak, even though you're still coming back every day." Sigh, a simple warning when setting the coach, "You will lose your streak, if you miss even one day of the goal", would have been enough. I miss the levels - levelling up was, I realise, a motivator for me. Not much of what I have written is new, but I wanted to add my voice to the seeming throng. Coach is not helpful to me in the current incarnation.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jakaranter 10

wwkudu - You have pretty much voiced my sentiments as well. After losing a fairly long streak, plus my wagers, I am less inclined to want to do a lesson every day. As I pointed out to the powers-that-be at DL, and as you indicated, a simple warning on the coach page about losing your streak if you miss a day of the goal would have saved a lot of grief for many people.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2 20

Maybe I'm in the minority, but I like the new Coach Feature. Previously I often did the minimum daily requirement of 10 points (1 lesson) to maintain my streak (I did not translate, which only requires 1 xp). When the new Coach feature came out I upped my goal to 20 points and now I'm doing twice as much as a result, and often up towards 100-200 points. The bottom line is, the new Coach feature has motivated me to do more than what I was doing previously. So I like it.

Secondly, in regards to the requirements for maintaining the streak, it was clear to me on the first day when I changed my goal from 10 to 20, that after doing 1 lesson (10 xp) my streak was not continued for that day. I always, /always/, look at the streak icon to verify that my streak advances each day. On that first day it was clear that the streak had not been advanced after doing 10-13 xp, so I did another lesson to get it over 20 xp. It wasn't rocket science to figure out that I had to achieve my new goal of 20 in order to maintain my streak. I can see that some people might have missed that, but it's surprising that so many did. I'm also surprised that they hadn't bought a Streak Freeze as insurance. If they had, they would have maintained their streak and had plenty of time to figure out the new system.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JonA29 23 21 9 7 5 199

I appreciate the effort the staff at Duolingo are making to make this service better. I have to say though, I don't like this change. The coach is a feature I don't use. The UI obscures nearly 1/3 of my

cellphone's screen which I find constricting. I can't remove it or minimize it. On the web-based version, the UI has replaced the progress bar which I liked with a graph which I don't really need.

I work on 4 different languages. I try to do at least one lesson in each a day. I easily meet whatever requirements the Coach feature would impose. It doesn't help me. It doesn't encourage me to do more, or direct me to specific skills to improve. For me, it just an intrusive UI that has replaced a UI I preferred.

Please allow users the option to disable the Coach function. -Jon

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

The thing that I don't like about this feature that you cannot see your progression, i.e. how many words you've learned so far and how much more exp you need to get a level-up, in non-english-speaking courses.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BenTheGeek 20

I'm in one of the tests for once! Yes, I have been in other tests, but only occasionally.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MennaLotfy 10 7 2 2

I can't find Caoch in my settings

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

It's only for Group A testers, so you are in Group B. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joethebrit 15

I WANT A TRANSFER

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kplife 22 22 14 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2

Go group A!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

johncaveishere 14

Go group B! I lost my entire streak thanks to this useless contraption of a "feature".

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfernatt 22 8

Count me in the minority that likes the coach... Doing one point on timed practice to keep a streak isn't really achieving the purpose of doing some meaningful amount of language learning per day so it keeps you honest with yourself.

I also don't really mind the loss of the progress bar. The levels really only indicate the amount of time you've spent on the site, not your level of proficiency so they're not something I spend a lot of time paying attention to.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

Actually, it's the streak that is just "the amount of time you've spent on the site", the levels are essential IMHO.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfernatt 22 8

Well, what I mean more specifically is that it's time spend on the number of exercises you've been through. Someone who practices and never moves past the first 3 exercises can have the same number of points as someone who's completed the tree forward and backwards.

To be clear, I'm not advocating that they take away the progress bar. I know that gamification is great to get new users hooked. I just think after a certain point you're either staying here to learn the language or to do the minimum to accumulate fake points.

I know personally I've been a victim of my own laziness and done a single point to keep my streak even though I know that's not an effective way to keep learning the language and it defeats the purpose of streak to begin with. I like the fact that I have to do a meaningful amount of practice to keep my streak. TBH I wouldn't mind if they changed the requirement to at least 10 points for everyone anyway.

Personally, I also think there's more that could (eventually) be done to make the points and levels more meaningful and improve the gamification. IE:

Diminishing returns on old lessons. Completing the lesson with problems like "The boy" and "The girl" 150 times shouldn't take someone from level 15 to level 16.

Quests or missions could be added that are tied into the spaced repetition system.

Additional requirements (like passing a proficiency test or doing X immersion sentences) could be required for reaching higher levels.

Adding things like more bonus lessons to the lingot store.

Some sort of achievement or trophy showcase on your profile.

More granular metrics like number of times you've completed a lesson, problem words, number of times you've failed a particular lesson etc.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago



CarlosJFort 16 7 5

I think it would be a good idea to tie levels to certain points on the tree, so that you have to earn XPs AND reach checkpoints to level up, and for example you had to reach the end of the tree to get to level 15 or 20. That is, reaching a checkpoint with enough XPs would get you to a certain level, and if you don't have enough XPs it would level you up when you get the XPs you need.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SteveBosman 20 11 6 5 2 2 2 732

I think people going slower still need to see XP going up and occasional levelling up, but I'd make it that harder lessons (i.e. higher up the tree) are worth more XP and spread out the XP requirements for levels.

This is similar to how D and D used to work (may still do, but it is 20 years since my last game). It was possible to get to level 20 by just killing kobolds, but it would be boring and very slow going. Much better to work up to slaying a dragon. XP required between levels roughly doubles.

Translated to duolingo terms that could become

level | xp to achieve level

1| 0

2| 60

3| 120

4| 240

5| 520

6| 1100

7| 2200

8| 4400

9| 9000

10|18000

i.e. much more xp required between higher levels, but more xp given for doing harder lessons.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Flannery65 14 11 10 8 8 5 4 2 24

No, I cannot agree with you. Some people need to reinforce more (me!) and can only progress through the tree slowly, but we still like to see something reflecting our effort. Only you know what your "level" means anyway!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 169

Agreed. I'm one of those "needs to reinforce more" people. I make Duo a very high priority in my life, visit every day, and strive to earn 50-100 XP. I'm barely halfway through my French tree despite all that time and effort. My "low" status on the tree doesn't mean I didn't work hard or that I'm undeserving of a higher level.

Duo used to let us see other peoples' trees in addition to their XP level. That way you knew if someone was pretty knowledgeable about a language (finished tree, or close to it) and maybe just came here to refresh. Or if they were more like me, slow and steady and thorough. I think bringing the tree back might be a good option.

But mostly: I think requiring XP plus a level in the tree would only encourage folks to rush through the tree without taking time to review and actually learn the material. That's counter to the goal of learning a language.

6Give Lingot•2 years ago

CarlosJFort 16 7 5

Lrtward, if you need to reach a point in the tree AND a certain amount of XPs, I think it would encourage people to review past lessons while they are advancing through the tree. I've set myself goals that are reaching a certain level when I finish a certain unit, and if I reach the end of the unit before getting to the level, then I strengthen lessons until I get the level, and then I go on.

Right now I am about to reach the end of unit "Present perfect", and my goal is to reach level 13 when I finish it, I'm very likely to finish it much before reaching the level, so I will keep strengthening past lessons.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

umm...can't see the Coach feature under Settings on my side

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lindaljc 25 13 4 58

You are in the fortunate B group of this experiment! Count your blessings!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

ok, is there really no normal way to see one's level points?! (i mean without scripts and magic software tricks) - numerous people have been complaining about that.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Level bar

I just took this. I went to Timed Practice and earned one point. There might be other ways to see the bar as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

Tried it, on mine it only shows the daily couch thing :/

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Argy, really? Crud It's probably because I have the Coach but haven't activated any of it's settings yet. :( Thanks for getting back to me!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PablitoNogales 7 3

You can put the bar back with the Greasemonkey extension for Firefox and Tampermonkey for Chrome.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfernatt 22 8

There's a post above by josephfloredda that breaks down how many points are required for each level. You can see your own points by clicking "your profile." That will give you an idea of how close you are to levelling up.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

where exactly are the points? I don't see any points in "your profile", just the streak, the level, and translation tiers..

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jfernatt 22 8

Hmm I don't know if this is part of the testing or not but when I click the dropdown button next to my name and click my profile, my points are listed in the upper right hand corner where it says "Languages"

For example mine says "German (Level 18) 12485 xp"

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

That is also an A/B test at the moment. It's been two weeks since the roll-out (maybe three today).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

damn it, i wish i was a part of this part of the test, too :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Flannery65 14 11 10 8 8 5 4 2 24

Seems longer.... (I cannot stand the coach, lost my streak and can't manage my daily goals for the separate languages...)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

bkamolnick 22

Has anyone had trouble where they successfully completed a session but the progress bar on that topic didn't move?? NOTHING ABOUT THE STREAK, just that the bars on the actual topic don't move even when you pass the test without dying.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

8HambyJ 18

Yeah, I've noticed that. It's weird sometimes. I'll do a strengthen skills thing and nothing will get strengthened, even though I didn't miss anything. Just redo it. It will probably work then.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

How many questions did you get right out of twenty? There might be more to learn in that lesson. Did you pass with all your hearts? It has happened to me, but I just redid strengthen skills if I have done all the lessons in that section icon.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

killerpiggy 5  
cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

traywarrendeonte 3

Well is this on another website? I cant find coach anywhere!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

The Coach is an A/B test feature, which means only a portion of the website users have it. If you don't see it, you are probably not a beta tester for it. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

candiedpeaches 7 6 5 2 2

Is there a way to figure out /when/ your coach resets? I know mine is ~somewhere around 11:00pm but I have no idea /when/ exactly. I ended up using one of my streak freezes because I was in the middle of doing my daily lesson when it rolled over (I assume).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

There seem to be a lot of glitches with the coach. The "hours left to go" should accurately line up with your coach reset (website only). Just make sure you are earning your goal points each day, or your streak will not count.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

candiedpeaches 7 6 5 2 2

Yeah I just was wondering if there was a way to tell like the minute it reset. It was easier with 12:00am exactly being the cut off and while I like the ability to "customize" when your reset time is, it doesn't really work in practice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

It always (and still does) expire at midnight based on the timezone you were in when you first made your account.

It is not customizable.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

candiedpeaches 7 6 5 2 2

Is it supposed to do that even with the coach feature because mine definitely rolls over around 11:00pm which is when I set the coach. (It literally just reset and it's 11:05pm) Maybe it's an error with my account idk.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Could your clock on your computer be wrong? It just turned 1106, and you posted this 3 minutes ago. :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Flannery65 14 11 10 8 8 5 4 2 24

But the coaching points have a time frame all of their own

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

candiedpeaches 7 6 5 2 2

I mean, if my computer is off by a few minutes, that's not too much of an issue, but it's clearly resetting about an hour early which it didn't do prior to having the coach so I have reason to believe it's something to do with the feature. I appreciate the help though!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bchan 17 9 8 6 5 4 4 2

Your account is set to America/New York, -0400. Under your streak it says how long you have left until your account time midnight. Yours reads 23 hours, because it is currently 12:16 EST.

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

candiedpeaches 7 6 5 2 2

Is there a way to change this? I live in the central time zone (and I have ever since I started Duo), so I don't know why it's saying I live in the eastern time zone.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

I am curious. They set this from where you first started your account and not from where you live. Did you happen to try the Duolingo app on your phone when in Eastern time? Have you never traveled to somewhere in the Eastern time zone? I am wondering how the Coach feature could have possibly changed your location of first opening your account.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

HermineSaka 5

cool and it may be easier to learn a new language

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

naillik2000

who is this sticky you speak of?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I still don't have coach feature

0ReplyGive Lingot19•2 years ago

CestunmoiMario1 10 6

me neither

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I received two email reminders at 12:57am this morning that "You're on fire! Continue your 381 day streak." I usually only receive 1.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

spidermonkey754 7 4

This is a great new feature

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

megaevoCHARlie 5 2 2

This is a big improvement. Thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DrMelodySmith84 12 10

I don't have this feature in my settings. I have looked everywhere, but can't find it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gus.ash 7

i like it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Artilex 25 6 2

I don't see it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blackbarnkitten 11

I love this program, but the prompt for voice for me to hear is totally unsuitable,,,it needs to be redone to be much clearer,,,,most of the voice requests for the sentence I give up on as I can't understand part of the sentence...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Hi blackbarnkitten,

There should be a little button that looks like a turtle under the button for replaying the voice. The turtle button will slow the audio down significantly. As a level two person, the voice can still be a challenge to understand because you are still building your listening comprehension in addition to the voice quality being computerized. But, it will become more understandable as you go (but only if you don't skip those questions.) Meanwhile, there is another option. I strongly recommend against it for hearing people with a very low level because it will hurt their overall ability to converse in their new language. But, there is an option to turn the speakers off. To get to your settings, hover over your username where it appears in the blue bar at the top of the screen. A drop down menu will appear with the setting and you can turn off speakers. Don't forget to hit "save". If you do this, I strongly, strongly, strongly recommend finding a replacement source for listening comprehension and using it every day. Keep your goal in mind. If it is learning a language, don't cut corners. ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ConfusedGirlBoy 7

i love all the new improvements

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

17YearOldGorilla 13 8

I am happy the Coach has gone from handheld device to laptop/PC, but I have one question: There is a one XP per day coaching set. The minimum you can do in one day is 10 XP, and I remember that not long ago you could practice a word or two for 2 or 3 XP. Does Duo have a plan to bring that back?

Thank you very much,

Praetor Tertius Cliathairi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

la.femme.rouge 3

i think i learned more than i used to learned at my french private courses, found out yesterday about duolingo, great think, recommended to everybody

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

thanks the tip!!! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bradleyzakiya 5

well i need help i thought that a spanish class at school wil help me but im wrong so i started duolingo i need help

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

missy42983 3

I really love the app, my kids love it too. It is simple and user friendly plus uses a great technique for teaching. THANK YOU

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarcScholt 10 6 6

Great!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

henhuanghenbaoli 22 14 8 2

What is the Coach? I do not see in my settings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

henhuanghenbaoli 22 14 8 2

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4959884>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

shizhengze 7

I'm learning French.It seems that French is much more difficult than English.I wish I could do well in it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

llamalovers000 9

I cannot quite follow your discussion because I can still see the progress bar and I know how many Spanish words are in my vocabulary. I cannot seem to find the place where I 'write in my goal'.



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14  
Not everyone has this feature which is being tested on some of the people. on duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rootyjr 22 5  
Is there anyway I can get coach?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lusnagreine 7  
I am able to open any icons below "Animals" in Irish. All the icons are gray. No idea why this happened.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14  
Is "Animals" icon golden? If it is not you may not have finished all the lessons in that group? My icons are gray below "Plurals" which I am still working on,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

a.harris5 8  
i like how they make improvements. but i do not understand how or why they put were you have to strengthen your skills. i do not like it at all

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NolanHasting  
I haven't been on very much lately, so this will be nice to keep me activated! Thanks DuoLingo

Nolan-photos4u

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Incubatorfunk 17 8 2  
hate it! turn my coach off!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

11miles11 7 6 5  
I don't have coach on my settings! so how do I get it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RainbowBeast13 3  
im new this this duolingo stuff and its actually going kind of good

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jonathan.Matthew 11

It's pretty hard to get to the standard goal, I have been on six hours total and have not ever reached my goal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sparklygirl50 10 2

I like the goal because it helps me to do duolingo every day and It keeps me on my streak thank you duolingo for your site and all the special features.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AdayinParadise 9

I'm thankful for how much effort the staff put into making duolingo a safe and free place to learn with lots of languages and new up coming languages. I wish that I could see when I was almost at the next level, but I'm still thankful for duolingo.;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

<h1>New test group reintroduces an improved way to see your points between levels in all courses! See screenshot in a reply to a screenshot in the comments here:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ful0004 11 2

I think that XP goals are much better than goals based on how much time you spend, because if you have a 5 minute daily goal, sometimes it's hard to even complete one lesson in 5 minutes, and if you do half a lesson it doesn't count, so XP goals are very helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Soenix 16

Hi every one :) I'm facing a problem with the Coach feature which is that : I can't find it !! neither on the home page nor in the Settings .

I'm sorry if I've missed something, but I haven't been using this site for about a year and came back a week ago.

and thanks for help :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1355

It's a feature that is in testing at the moment on the website, so it is only available to some people. If you really want it the iphone or similar app version has it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DarkoTomic2 12  
Das ist gut

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Austinrules 12 3  
thanks so much i didnt know thanks again for clarification.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlbertTam1 7 6 5 2  
You should probably remove the 1 XP option. I have always earned more than one with an actual complete lesson.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11  
You can extend your streak by getting 1 answer correct in Timed Practice (1XP), translating 1 word in Immersion (1XP), voting on a sentence in Immersion (1XP - Tier 2, 2XP - Tier 3, 5XP - Tier 4 and above).

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlbertTam1 7 6 5 2  
Overlooked that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

generalteo 13  
Having both the old and the new features would be the best! there is enough space to add them anyway...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

red70 10 7 6 2 2  
Just as soolrak said, I cannot see the level bar

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cmgrzesik 10  
I really like the feature. I need to learn extremely quickly before i move and it really helps to keep me motivated

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

magica 16  
I've just lost my streak of 280+ because of coach feature. :( So unfair! I didn't know that it does not count a day when I don't get enough points daily. It would be nice to have a feature of streakfreeze also after - not just in advance for the cases when instead of 290 day streak appears there horrible number 0. I would pay double amount of linglots for that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cgrace617 3

hi im 10 and i really need some lingots

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

davidalso 21 19 16 13 1341

Work your lessons and you'll get them.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ironsix 12

i love the coach feature but i wish that the choices went higher than fifty just to make sure that i work hard and get a lot done

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Soccer\_is\_life16 6

Cool.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elmo\_96 2

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAH HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHHAHA NOPE

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

StefanSilviu 25 10 6 5 11

I do not like at all this new feature. I really want my "nice and yellow bar " back. (thank you "Soolrak") Please! Or makes it like an option. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thing.one12 18 3 2

I really think that you should be able to set your own goal (not what is given to you). For example, maybe someone wants to set it at 34 XP. OK, that's kind of an odd number, but I'm just saying that for example. For me, 10 is too easy, but 20 is a little over the top. There is no 15, so I'm stuck with the hard or the easy. Maybe the Coach is to push you, and I should be doing 20 right now, but I think it'd really be helpful to have a set-it-yourself goal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@thing.one12 (cool username, btw :D) You can set your goal for 10, and then just earn 5 extra points if you want. You don't have to stop once you reach your goal. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Marido\_de\_Maru 13 2

Can I get my regular experience tracker back please? I hate the coach, and there is no option to turn it off. I cannot do the hack that was touted around here as I am on a macbook pro. Please, please, please, give me my tracker back. I strongly dislike this coach thing...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Marido\_de\_Maru 13 2

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6428964> this is a thread that has a cool pop up link that shows everything about your progress and experience!!! Thanks to Usagiboy7 for letting me know!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Marido\_de\_Maru 13 2

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6428964> this is a thread that has a cool pop up link that shows everything about your progress and experience!!! Thanks to Usagiboy7 for letting me know!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Can you just tell me what's an xp cause i am new here :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Karen00015 2

All that matters is that we learn a new language

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GalvanTivadar 25 25 25 22 6 980

Thank you so much indeed for this radiant idea. I had a good time until I was finally able to exterminate it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bartosso 18 15 10 6 2

I see comments over 9 months old from people asking for a way to deactivate coach and/or be able to see their level progress. Along with vocabulary list, it is yet another unresolved major problem. I love duolingo but it seems the site is dying.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 4 4 3 81

Dying?! Duolingo is making new languages at a faster rate than ever. Don't use this comment section as a gauge of how active Duolingo is because every comment thread goes defunct at some point or another. The comments section in general is not a good measure, in fact. More and more people are using Duolingo on their iOS, Android and Windows phones and it's hard to read comment sections on my android and my iPod touch doesn't even have the option to go to the comments. Some evidence that Duolingo is growing is that it's Alexa rank is going up. It's currently at 1,596, the best it has been in the last 12 months - <http://www.alexa.com/siteinfo/duolingo.com>. Either way, rest assured that Duolingo is not dying :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bartosso 18 15 10 6 2

Please read my comment first as you clearly didn't. I'm talking about very serious problems that have been lying unresolved for the last 10 months. I consider an option THAT CANNOT BE TURNED OFF after being turned on as a major problem, along with vocabulary list feature that has been deleted just like that. Again, duolingo is amazing, but the people behind the app itself are clearly procrastinating and/or focusing on marketing over QA.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 81

That's not new, for example so many people have been wanting a course for the asian languages such as chinese and japanese for years. I'm sure there are people willing and ready to contribute because there are so many people who speak these languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

I consider an option THAT CANNOT BE TURNED OFF after being turned on as a major problem,

It's not so much that it can't be turned off, but more so that it is a new permanent feature (a feature that you don't like is still a feature). Even people who choose not to turn it on in the beginning had the feature forced upon them several months ago.

along with vocabulary list feature that has been deleted just like that.

The vocabulary list is still available for me. It isn't always available for newer languages though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bartosso 18 15 10 6 2

well, you must be the lucky one as I have no vocab list for any of the languages I'm learning. Also, I've just turned on the coach feature yesterday just to check it out but it turned out it deletes the level progress bar that I've found to be highly motivating. I can't get it back. It pisses me off that they force upon me a feature that should be optional as advertised. Listen, I understand that the site is free and all, but it doesn't mean its UI and features can become worse and worse without anyone daring to protest.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wazzie 25 11

People did protest, myself included, but more people liked the feature than disliked it and it is easier for them to maintain a site where everyone isn't using different formats.

Have you checked your profile page for language progress. I think they recently gave everyone the ability to see it again. I know I wasn't in the original test group, but I have it now.

Click on the little arrow next to your user name in the blue bar and select "your profile".

1Give Lingot2•1 year ago

bartosso 18 15 10 6 2

I see comments over 9 months old from people asking for a way to deactivate coach and/or be able to see their level progress. Along with vocabulary list, it is yet another unresolved major problem. I love duolingo but it seems the site is dying.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stormskies 6

I positively hate the coach feature... I cannot see the level I am at, and instead of the good old bar, I have some odd circle. Please add a 'turn off' button for coach!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Killer\_Meme\_Star 3 3

i am really loving these improvements

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

awesome-dud 12

how do you turn off the coach after you have already activated it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 81

As much as I would like to get the level progress bar back, I'm pretty sure you can't.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

awesome-dud 12

It doesn't matter if I get the progress bar back, I just want to turn off my coach

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Mathso2 25 23 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 4 4 3 81

You can't. It's here to stay by the look of things...

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

GalvanTivadar 25 25 25 22 6 980

It is not so hopeless. As for me, I got rid of it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

awesome-dud 12

How did you get rid of it?

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

GalvanTivadar 25 25 25 22 6 980

There are several workarounds to solve that, they are mostly browser-dependent. Just google around a bit.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

habeebkhan 10 2  
wow cool

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_kingcx 2  
to cool for school

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Moshi0806 2  
I need more lingots and XP. XD I'm a noob!!!!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dauidalso 21 19 16 13 1341  
Do at least one lesson every day. Stick with it. Before long you'll have more xp and lingots than you know what to do with. As a bonus, you might improve your Spanish.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 773 *prendiamo*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/prendiamo-prendere-verb-present+indicative+tense-first+person-plural/b9d90f562b1c0b7f90d25709e844e533>

ENGLISH

(we) take, (we) get, (we) take on  
Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|        |                         |                        |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| prendi | Prendi il tuo maglione. | You take your sweater. |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------------|

|        |                       |                      |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| prende | Lei prende un panino. | She gets a sandwich. |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|

|           |                        |                     |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|
| prendiamo | Prendiamo un giornale. | We get a newspaper. |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|

|          |                     |                       |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| prendono | Prendono un panino. | They take a sandwich. |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|

|        |                                         |                                   |
|--------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| prenda | Lui vuole che io prenda una fotografia. | He wants me to take a photograph. |
|--------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|        |                                         |                                         |
|--------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| prenda | È necessario che tu prenda la sua mano. | It is necessary that you take his hand. |
|--------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

|        |                                          |                                          |
|--------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| prenda | Non sono certo che lei prenda l'autobus. | I am not certain that she takes the bus. |
|--------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|           |                                         |                                            |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| prendessi | Non volevano che io prendessi l'ultimo. | They did not want me to take the last one. |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|       |                                    |                                     |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| prese | Lui prese una foto della famiglia. | He took a photograph of the family. |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|          |                                           |                                                 |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| prendeva | Prima il meccanico prendeva molto di più. | Before, the mechanic used to charge a lot more. |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

|           |                                                                 |                                                                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| prendesse | Sì, ma pensavo che la gente come lei non prendesse queste cose. | Yes, but I thought that people like her didn't take these things. |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                           |                                         |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| preso | Penso che lui abbia preso la sua valigia. | I think that he has taken his suitcase. |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

|       |                                  |                                      |
|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| presa | Non penso che lui l'abbia presa. | I do not think that he has taken it. |
|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|          |                       |                           |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| prenderò | Prenderò la medicina. | I will take the medicine. |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|

|        |                                  |                                              |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| prendi | Prendi pure i biscotti che vuoi! | Go ahead and take the cookies that you want! |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

|           |                      |                            |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| prenderai | Che treno prenderai? | Which train will you take? |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------|

|          |                                      |                                      |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| prenderà | Il mio fidanzato prenderà il pranzo. | My boyfriend will pick up the lunch. |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|             |                                |                                    |
|-------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| prenderebbe | Prenderebbe parte al progetto? | Would he take part in the project? |
|-------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|          |                                           |                                   |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| prendere | Mia madre mi viene a prendere alle dieci. | My mother comes to get me at ten. |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|



prendendo I giovani stanno prendendo una strada diversa. The youth is taking a different road.  
 prendereste Prendereste parte al progetto? Would you take part in the project?  
 prenderebbero Mi prenderebbero prima di entrare in aeroporto. They would get me before  
 entering the airport.  
 prendere conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON  | PRESENT   | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE      |
|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| io      | prendo    | presi       | prenderò    |
| tu      | prendi    | prendesti   | prenderai   |
| lui/lei | prende    | prese       | prenderà    |
| noi     | prendiamo | prendemmo   | prenderemo  |
| voi     | prendete  | prendeste   | prenderete  |
| loro    | prendono  | presero     | prenderanno |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "prendiamo":

18 commentsPrendiamo un giornale.

66 commentsMi hanno presa.

57 commentsChi avrà preso il mio dentifricio?

49 commentsLui prende i miei pantaloni.

45 commentsLei prende un panino.

**774** *"Nosotras tocamos, ustedes tocan, ellas tocan."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20227128>

Translation: We touch, you touch, they touch.

02 months ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

Camryn\_221 5 2

i thought is said that ustedes was pluril you (they)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

CaseyPelay 8 2

touch what

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MatousAc 10 6 5 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 42

For some reason, I hate autocorrect when using Duolingo...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

-SnowyOwl- 9

I thought the verb 'tocar' was 'to play'.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SaraGalesa 19 15 14 13 12 6 6 203

Yes, it means play when referring to musical instruments.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

-SnowyOwl- 9

So when it refers to musical instruments, then it's 'to play'? But when it isn't referring to them, it's 'to touch'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SaraGalesa 19 15 14 13 12 6 6 203

Yes (although I think it's better to think of it as the correct idiomatic translation, rather than a different meaning).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

-SnowyOwl- 9

Okay! Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

lena\_leen 9 9 8 6 2 32

i don't understand why it doesn't accept the translation "you all" Ustedes is the plural of you....hence you all...and it is formal vs vosotros. is this not ture...or am I forgetting something.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Emma\_Naquin 6 3 2

in english 'you all' is not the actual plural of 'you.' the plural of 'you' in english is just 'you,' so 'you all' is not correct english, let alone spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

mjyelrom 5

Why Nostras instead of nosotros?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

TheObjector 5

Because she is referring to women as a collective. Both still translate to We in English. But if you are a male, you would never use Nosotras in spanish. However, Nosotros can be used by both male and female because it refers to a group of either men or a group of mixed genders.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

P.Jon 16 4

I used "all" because the other two words were plural.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

dbudly05 5 4  
that's a lot of touching

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

ScienceKatMaddy 6 2  
poke

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

**775** *I think Duolingo is awesome and want to work there! How do I submit my resume?*  
<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204887884-I-think-Duolingo-is-awesome-and-want-to-work-there-How-do-I-submit-my-resume->

If you are passionate about Duolingo and would like to join our team, we'd love to hear from you! Check out our jobs page, you will find the current listings for the positions we have available.

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

### 776 – 803 of 911

[accessed March 22 and 28, 2017]

776 *"Jag kommer inte ihåg."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6621409>

Translation: I do not remember.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

18 Comments

Antonio\_Sou 15 11 4

It still hasn't been mentioned that håg means 'mind'. Knowing that, the phrase makes perfect sense.

86ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TimothyAspeslagh 22 6

Thank you! Have a lingot

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Antonio\_Sou 15 11 4

Sweet, thanks :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bearzerker 23 44

So would "it dosent come to mind" be an acceptable answer?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RikSha 18 17 13 13 13 13 12 11 11 11 10 9

What's the difference between 'komma ihåg' and 'minnas'? And how would you say 'to reminisce' eg. 'She likes to reminisce about her youth'?

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2

I had to do some translating with Google Translate, but I found this link på svenska:

[http://www.paengelska.com/komma\\_ihag\\_pa\\_engelska.htm](http://www.paengelska.com/komma_ihag_pa_engelska.htm)

It seems to state that minnas is used for "recalling" a point in time. komma ihåg is the more general term, and must be used instead of minnas for something like "remembering to bring something with you".

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

israellai 19 15 12 11 11 8 7 6 5 5

Or tänk på att for that one?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stephenbal4 19 19 14 12 11 9 7 7 6 5 5 4 2

Are you asking what tänk på att is for?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

helmad 21 19 17 17 15 15 14 13 11 10 2

Is ihåg at all related to 'high'? A way to say something similar in Dutch is 'er niet op komen -- not come onto it .. Well, it will work as a mnemonic for me regardless, but I'm curious:-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlecHirsch1 17 6

How would you say "I won't remember?" Jag kommer inte att komma ihåg?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 869

Yes :), or "Jag kommer inte att minnas".

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

saucecode 18

I would've gone with: Jag ska inte ihåg. But that's just a guess, I don't actually know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SthhitPragya 20

what is the significance of putt kommer here...Cant we directly say...Jag ihag inte

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

saucecode 18

ihåg is an adverb, not a verb. So then Jag ihåg inte isn't a proper sentence since it doesn't have a verb. (According to the wiktionary page)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

healthyhappyfree 17 2

Is "I don't remember" acceptable? It was marked wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

[deactivated user]

Would 'jag ihåg inte' work here?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HelenCarlsson 22 18 18 18 15 15 12 869

No, remember = komma ihåg.

I will remember = Jag kommer att komma ihåg (or Jag ska komma ihåg).

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

777 [الانجليزية بالغة قصيرة قصص](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13129323)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13129323>

zohoor22 8

<http://www.learn-english-kids.net/>

Give Lingot2

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

AhmedI13 2

thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ghaidaaob 14 8

thanks , i will read it =)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnaloooh 10

good

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hmada993 18 12 11 5 116

Thank you for the link.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maha511 9

oh thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

many many thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

baher2015 13

very good

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

qassim34 7  
thanks for small story english

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FazTOIOIUYM 2  
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EDnR4 5 2  
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hashemadnan 7  
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

haiderameer 4  
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ranyamayzan0 9  
the givingg tree the greatest treasure

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mariamrfat 12  
??????

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

778 "Der Bär "  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/411419>

Yes

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

talkingMagpie 6  
das, der, die...i noticed its different depending on the animal. Why?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HallieGray 24 21 9 8 8 3

Every noun in German is either masculine, feminine, or neuter. The gender of the noun will affect the articles (the, a, this) in German. This is a major aspect of beginner's German. In this case, Der is masc, die is fem, and das is neut

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

talkingMagpie 6

How do you determine which animal is which?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HallieGray 24 21 9 8 8 3

You just have to learn the gender of the word when you learn the word. There is no other way to determine it except to check a dictionary. For most words the gender basically appears to be arbitrary. So instead of learning that Bär means bear, in German you learn that Der Bär means The bear and therefore you know Bär is masculine

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rackpc93 10

Thanks a lot

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

harm.bacon.12 6

Danke! That helps a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rackpc93 10

Thank you

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

appli94 9

How to pronounce "Bär"? Beer?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cap02 6 4

The letter ä is pronounced like an e

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

X-The-X 21 14 13 12 12 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 153

Almost like "bear"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Marmalade\_B 9

When is "Tragen" used and when is "Bär" used?



1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nxexa89 11

'Tragen' is to carry, or 'bear weight'. 'Bär' refers to the animal bear.

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

harm.bacon.12 6

Oh, Danke!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vansh4 8 2

Can anyone please tell me the gender of the word 'bear'. Is it masculine or neuter ??

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HallieGray 24 21 9 8 8 3

It is masculine. "Der" is a masculine article. Das is neuter, and Die is feminine

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hassansen 13 9 8 7 6 5 5 2

what about "Den" ?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HallieGray 24 21 9 8 8 3

"Den" is not a nominative-case article. "Der" changes to "den" in masculine accusative, and "die" changes to "den" in plural dative. There's a discussion of gender and case and a chart showing the different articles on this page <http://marathonsprachen.com/the-der-die-das/> There is also more tips there. At this early stage, I believe duolingo is focusing on nominative, but accusative will be coming soon, and dative and genitive soon after.

6ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

hassansen 13 9 8 7 6 5 5 2

Danke, the page is very helpful. but it's still difficult because we have to remember the gender of every single word.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HallieGray 24 21 9 8 8 3

Yes. That is difficult. If you are visually oriented, you might try creating a chart where masculine words are written in the left column, feminine words in the middle column, and neuter in the right column. This way by looking at the chart you might be able to remember which column the word is in and thus remember its gender, or else also associate a word with other words on the chart that are feminine, which might help you remember that's it's feminine. Or you could imagine a picture where words of the same gender are together. Say, der Bär and der Vater(father) and der Sohn (son)

drinking Kaffee (coffee) at the Bahnhof (train station) by the Fluß (river) on the son's Geburtstag (birthday). Put a Vogel (bird) flying in the sky. (But not a Sonne (sun) because that's feminine!)

Also, here's a site with some hints on how to quickly identify the gender of a lot of kinds of German words. <http://www.dummies.com/how-to/content/identifying-a-german-words-gender.html>

7Give Lingot3•2 years ago

animal\_loverNZ 9

I put in "The Bears" and it was marked as wrong. why is this?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mrman2 14 2 2

If it was bears, then the modifiers of Bär would be feminine, therefore, "der" would actually be "die". If a normally masculine or neuter word has a masculine article, then it's individual. If it has a feminine article, then it's plural.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

animal\_loverNZ 9

Ahh i understand now thanks! :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mrman2 14 2 2

No problem!

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

SG\_1980 8 7

Pronunciation clearly off. "Bär" should sound like the English "bear", just with the German uvular "r" on the end.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lamosca.24 15 11 11 7 5

is it just me, or in this case the article "Der" sound like it was "De" without the "r"? is it sort of a phonetic rule or just a lack of the softwase?

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Lenja956809 6 6

Omg ihr alle schreibt echt komisches zeug

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Lenja956809 6 6

Ihr seid echt cool und ihr habt immer tolle ideen manche sitzen zuhause und zogen und anderewiederrum sind in der schule und lernen fleißig bald sind ferien und ich ganz besonders freue mich schon.

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

KentCosme 8 3 1  
Hier steppt der Bär!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

sirbonneville 10 8 5  
Can someone help me? 99% of the questions I get wrong is because of "die, "der" and "das". Das is masculine, die is feminine, and der is neuter, right? Because I had a sentence saying "Die Vogel". Shouldn't it be "der" instead? What makes the bird feminine?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DianaBarsaly 17 15 7 5  
das for neuter while der for masculine

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sirbonneville 10 8 5  
oh. is die for feminine?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DianaBarsaly 17 15 7 5  
yes it is

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sirbonneville 10 8 5  
but die is also for plural i thought

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gottesanbeterin 20 22  
It is you will just have to listen for plurals and feminine

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Munuel1st 13 11 9 9 258  
Maybe it was "die Vögel" (plural). Otherwise, it's "der Vogel", when it's only one of them.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

niche21stGmail 13 4 2  
Why 'die Katze' but 'der Bär' ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

X-The-X 21 14 13 12 12 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 153

German has three different genders, masculine, feminine, and neuter. "bar" is masculine, and "Katze" is feminine. You have to learn the genders by heart :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Marblerun60 9 8 3

wouldn't it be easier to just say der bar instead of der bär

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ESU1 8 3

Später vs Bär, do these two words pronounce the ä differently? Why, and how to identify? Danke.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

SamanthaMa202670 10 5 2

Why is it 'Der Bär' and then 'Ein Bär'? I thought Ein was for neuter nouns? Bär is masculine, right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

X-The-X 21 14 13 12 12 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 153

No actually, ein is used for both masculine and neuter, while eine is feminine

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SamanthaMa202670 10 5 2

But, then when is Einen used? In my vocabulary it says Einen is used with masculine nouns.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

X-The-X 21 14 13 12 12 10 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 153

Masculine accusative. read the tips and notes of Acc.Case

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SamanthaMa202670 10 5 2

Gotcha, thank you. Articles are always difficult for me in other languages because of the feminine/masculine/neutral nouns...English does not prepare you for that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hechap 14 3 185

I would very much like Duo to say: "Ich gebe dem Bär das Bier." :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

JadenHOPE 6

.

is what i accidently pressed i mean . they should know that was a mistake

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

benno1612 5

This is a wrong sentence beacuse my name is not in it

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

779 visti

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/visti-vedere-verb-past+participle+tense-masculine-plural/c63c1bec6d77130e27dcc66cc0a6f732>

ENGLISH

saw, seen, (you) stamp

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|      |                                                          |                                          |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| vedo | Non si può avere la bottiglia piena e la moglie ubriaca. | You can't have your cake and eat it too. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|      |                           |                         |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| vede | Il cavallo vede il gatto. | The horse sees the cat. |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------------|

|         |                  |               |
|---------|------------------|---------------|
| vediamo | Vediamo uccelli. | We see birds. |
|---------|------------------|---------------|

|      |                                    |                               |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| veda | Hai bisogno che ti veda un medico. | You need a doctor to see you. |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

|      |                                   |                                 |
|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| veda | Penso che lui veda la differenza. | I think he sees the difference. |
|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|      |                         |                      |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| vidi | Lo vidi solo una volta. | I saw him only once. |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------|

|        |                                                    |                                                      |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| vedevo | Quando ero in quel paese, vedevo molte automobili. | When I was in that country, I used to see many cars. |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|

|         |                                 |                                         |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| vedessi | Capiresti se mi vedessi adesso. | You would understand if you saw me now. |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

|      |                                      |                                   |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| vide | Lei vide questo film solo una volta. | She saw this movie only one time. |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|        |                                       |                                            |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| vedeva | Il paese era vicino ma non si vedeva. | The town was near but it couldn't be seen. |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|         |                                                |                                            |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| vedesse | La madre non voleva che suo figlio lo vedesse. | The mother did not want her son to see it. |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|          |                          |                                    |
|----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| vedevamo | Lo vedevamo ogni sabato. | We used to see him every Saturday. |
|----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|

|        |                                          |                                   |
|--------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| videro | I giocatori videro la bella allenatrice. | The players saw the pretty coach. |
|--------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|           |                                        |                                         |
|-----------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| vedessero | Non volevo che mi vedessero lì dentro. | I did not want them to see me in there. |
|-----------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

|       |                                                  |                                                |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| visto | È impossibile che lei mi abbia visto alla festa. | It is impossible that she saw me at the party. |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                        |                                             |
|-------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| vista | Mia zia non si è vista nello specchio. | My aunt has not seen herself in the mirror. |
|-------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

|       |                                      |                                              |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| visti | Noi non ci siamo visti da mercoledì. | We have not seen each other since Wednesday. |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

|       |                                           |                                                     |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| viste | Te l'avrei detto appena ci saremmo viste. | I would have told you as soon as we saw each other. |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                 |                                     |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| vedrò | Non ti vedrò fino a quel tempo. | I will not see you until that time. |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|        |                 |                        |
|--------|-----------------|------------------------|
| vedrei | Dove lo vedrei? | Where would I see him? |
|--------|-----------------|------------------------|

|          |                        |                            |
|----------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| vedresti | Vedresti tanti colori. | You would see many colors. |
|----------|------------------------|----------------------------|

|        |                                  |                                               |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| vedrai | Venerdì vedrai mio zio in pista. | On Friday you will see my uncle on the track. |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|

|       |                                                   |                                          |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| vedrà | Il mio amico non mi vedrà mangiare il suo pranzo. | My friend will not see me eat his lunch. |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|          |                                           |                                                        |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| vedrebbe | Non lì, il poliziotto ci vedrebbe subito. | Not there, the police officer would see us right away. |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|

|        |                                              |                                                      |
|--------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| vedere | La signora ha detto che non ti vuole vedere. | The lady has said that she does not want to see you. |
|--------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|

|         |                                                  |                                                  |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| vedremo | Io e mio marito vedremo i nostri amici domenica. | My husband and I will see our friends on Sunday. |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

|         |                                              |                                              |
|---------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| vedrete | Tu ed i miei fratelli mi vedrete bere molto. | My brothers and you will see me drink a lot. |
|---------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

vedere conjugation

| Indicative                         |         |                  |             |        |
|------------------------------------|---------|------------------|-------------|--------|
| Subjunctive                        |         |                  |             |        |
| Others                             |         |                  |             |        |
| PERSON                             |         | PRESENT          | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE |
| io                                 | vedo    | vedetti vederò   |             |        |
| tu                                 | vedi    | vedesti vederai  |             |        |
| lui/lei                            | vede    | vedette vederà   |             |        |
| noi                                | vediamo | vedemmo          | vederemo    |        |
| voi                                | vedete  | vedeste vederete |             |        |
| loro                               | vedono  | vedettero        | vederanno   |        |
| Show more tenses →                 |         |                  |             |        |
| Discussions with the word "visti": |         |                  |             |        |

18 commentsNoi non ci siamo visti da mercoledì.

56 commentsNon ti avrò visto senza occhiali.

43 commentsNon vedo l'ora!

29 commentsVedo un leone.

28 commentsLo vedevamo ogni sabato.

### 780 Parental controls and online maturity

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/206574263-Parental-controls-and-online-maturity>

Although the main Duolingo website does not have parental controls, we do offer it for teachers and parents via Duolingo for Schools (also free and you don't even need a new account — just use your Duolingo account). From there, a teacher or parent can disable certain vocabulary words for their student, as well as social interactions on the website. If you are interested in doing this, please go to [How do I disable social features and mature vocabulary?](#)

It should be noted that Duolingo aims to be a positive and safe environment for learning, and with the help of awesome moderators and a community that is helpful and share a love of learning, be aware that your student may be missing out if prevented from interacting and learning from native speakers who explain tricky concepts in forums and sentence discussions.

If someone in particular is bothering you, please read "How do I block someone?"

If you see forum abuse and extreme misbehavior, please read "How do I report abuse?"

### 781 "Durchaus "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11346913>

Translation: Absolutely.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

28 Comments

KiMiralles 24

Notice that this could be a false friend meaning "throughout". Don't be deceived! :)

130ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

az\_p 23 9 4

Whoops, if only I could read comments before answering for the first time ;)

I looked it up and it's definitely an adverb, so it doesn't fit where "throughout" would. But apparently "thoroughly" is an acceptable translation (in dictionaries at least - haven't tried on Duo yet).

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rohanshankar 22 9 7 4 3 2 2

This isn't a cognate of throughout, but it could possibly substitute for it in some places.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PeaceJoyPancakes 19 13 6 29

It is a cognate, certainly, but not an exact equivalent.

4ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

rohanshankar 22 9 7 4 3 2 2

Indeed, as I later found out (the same day of my typing of the comment, I think!) that throughout and durchaus had similar meanings and throughout sort-of changed over time.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

markbooth 18 14 5

Too late. :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

NeilMorgan2 13 10 7

The pronunciation is a bit disjointed. It sounds more like "du ich aus".

18ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SterneDog 15 11 9 9 4 3 3 2

That's exactly what I thought.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

graceb8 13 10 3

Exactly what happened to me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

rnlddmrrs 20

Thoroughly is not accepted and it definitely should be.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

JeanEFord 19 18 2

My dictionary says 'completely'. Why is this not acceptable here?

8ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

peter146 19 13

my dictionary also. I was hoping to find why not acceptable also but no replies yet.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

PAVVAP 25 12 372

Terrible pronunciation for me. I undersatnd everything except the DURCHAUS

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

az\_p 23 9 4

It sounds fine to me. Compare with the pronunciations here if you want:

<http://www.dict.cc/?s=durchaus>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Daniel701507 17 11 6

It sounds very different to what can be heard in Duden.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

az\_p 23 9 4

That's also a computer-generated voice (although you'd expect they hold it to a high standard). Also try Forvo, which uses recorded pronunciations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Daniel701507 17 11 6

I didn't know that Duden's pronunciations are computer-generated. Thanks for pointing that out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

yipivan 21 19 17 16 14 10 9 6 2 449

Any hints to remember the word :( ? A horrible false friend.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

jblinguaphile 16 16 13 335

If you can link "durch + aus" to "through + out" to "thoroughly" (as in, "through and through"), maybe that could get you to "absolutely", "completely".

11ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

JeanEFord 19 18 2

perhaps after all this discussion it will stay in our minds.

6ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

akalalee 13 5



How is it different from genau? Anyone?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

zengator 25 60

Genau is more "precisely", whereas durchaus is more "entirely". I think you they come closest if you are using durchaus alone as a shortened form of "absolutely correct", meaning "without exception", in the sense of "exactly".

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Bekir978479 25 191

Does it never mean "completely"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AlexBerardo 15 2

durchaus vs. Tatsächlich?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

zengator 25 60

Do you mean "tatsächlich"?

If so, tatsächlich means "actually" (in truth, really, positively), which is not the same as "absolutely" (unconditionally, wholly, completely).

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ScottThoma7 23 39

"certainly" should be accepted

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Sushinese 12 9 8 6 5 5 5 4 3 2 4

I'm sure Durchaus means "It doesn't need to be argued".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

## 782 *levanta*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/levanta-levantar-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/cb324e05712d7e57e3b58a8720234cfe>

ENGLISH

up, raise, (he/she/it) gets up

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |             |                |
|---------|-------------|----------------|
| levanto | Lo levanto. | I lift him up. |
|---------|-------------|----------------|

|         |                          |                             |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| levanta | La niña levanta al bebé. | The girl lifts up the baby. |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|

|          |                     |                   |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| levantan | Se levantan pronto. | They get up soon. |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|

|          |             |  |
|----------|-------------|--|
| levantar | conjugation |  |
|----------|-------------|--|

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT    | PAST         | FUTURE       |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| yo                | levanto    | levanté      | levantaré    |
| tú                | levantas   | levantaste   | levantarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | levanta    | levantó      | levantará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | levantamos | levantamos   | levantaremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | levantáis  | levantasteis | levantaréis  |
| ustedes           | levantan   | levantaron   | levantarán   |
| ellos/ellas       | levantan   | levantaron   | levantarán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "levanta":

75 comments¿Por qué no lo levanta?

50 commentsLevanta el plato.

42 commentsLa niña levanta al bebé.

41 commentsElla se levanta a las siete.

37 commentsÉl se levanta a las siete.

**783** *"Das ist ja wohl nicht dein Ernst,"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18106086>

Adler2302 20 296

Can someone explain the stuff between 'ist' and 'nicht'?

I've read yourdailygerman about 'wohl' and one of it is 'jawohl'. Though I think that 'jawohl' and 'ja wohl' are different .

Give Lingot

45 months ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

Jokish 15 14

jawohl means simply yes, and the ja wohl you can literally translate with a "of course" or "probably"  
So your Title translates to You are probably not serious!? or You are of course not serious

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

**784** *200 Duolingo Spanish verbs Conjugation chart*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19783325>

Tavadyan 23 8 236

I've created chart of around 200 verbs found in Duolingo, listing their Gerund and Participle forms, as well as Present and Preterite Conjugations. Irregular Conjugations are highlighted. I've created it for myself, but I want to give something back and share it with the community.

It's created in MS Excel using Text and Logical formulas. If you have any remarks or want to change something please contact me.

link to download .pdf file:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/lkn0dunohg2qxid/200%20verbos%20espa%C3%B1oles.pdf?dl=0>

Edit: Muchas gracias por los comentarios) I've added headings for each column and tidied up the table. Also, I've added the verb apresurar (to hurry, to rush)

Give Lingot5  
203 months ago

Leave a new comment  
13 Comments

aishadesilva 21 11 5 1  
This must have taken ages, muchas gracias mi amigo!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Kirk114949 25 247  
Outstanding! Thank You....

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Tavadyan 23 8 236  
De nada. It took me just a couple of hours of dedication))

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

otechris 14 7 1  
Wow! This is great! Muchas gracias!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Joseph20102011 11 6  
Gracias por esto!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Jish104344 13 2  
Gracias !

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Cloudster 25 25 11 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 879  
¡Muchísimas gracias!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

SpanishVincent 6  
OMG mi amigo muchas gracias!!! wow thank you this will help me out so much in school since i am currently taking Spanish there1 :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Woody689984 14 20

This is amazing! Thank you for your efforts! one question is there meant to be headings for each column for novices like me??

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Tavadyan 23 8 236

De nada) I've added the headers for columns

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Woody689984 14 20

Muchas gracias mi amigo!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MarloTaylo 11 62

This is great; appreciate you sharing

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Laura118687 8

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot50•3 weeks ago

**785** *einen*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/einen-ein-determiner-indefinite-masculine-singular-accusative/9fd5e36e3610cccd451acba4d29990ca>

ENGLISH

a, an, one

Example sentences

| WORD  | NUMBER   | GENDER    | CASE       | EXAMPLE                                  | TRANSLATION                                       |
|-------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| ein   | singular | masculine | nominative | Eine Frau, ein Mann                      | A woman, a man                                    |
| eine  | singular | feminine  | nominative | Eine Frau, ein Mann                      | A woman, a man                                    |
| einen | singular | masculine | accusative | Sie isst einen Apfel und sie essen Brot. | She is eating an apple and they are eating bread. |
| ein   | singular | neuter    | accusative | Die Kinder lesen ein Buch.               | The children are reading a book.                  |
| eine  | singular | feminine  | accusative | Das Mädchen liest eine Zeitung.          | The girl is reading a newspaper.                  |
| einem | singular | masculine | dative     | Die Frau gibt einem Freund eine Orange.  | The woman is giving an orange to a friend.        |
| einem | singular | neuter    | dative     | Wir zeigen einem Kind die Katze.         | We are showing the cat to a child.                |
| einer | singular | feminine  | dative     | Die Katze gibt einer Frau einen Rock.    | The cat is giving a skirt to a woman.             |

Discussions with the word "einen":

387 commentsSie essen einen Apfel.

195 commentsIch esse einen Apfel.

118 commentsDie Frau isst einen Apfel.  
 78 commentsDer Junge isst einen Apfel.  
 70 commentsDas Mädchen isst einen Apfel.

## 786 *questa*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/questa-questo-determiner-demonstrative-feminine-singular/1f863d03c110903631832b75760af47e>

ENGLISH

this, this (one), this these

Example sentences

| WORD   | NUMBER   | EXAMPLE                                                 | TRANSLATION                                       |
|--------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| questo | singular | Quanto tempo abbiamo per finire questo?                 | How much time do we have to finish this?          |
| questa | singular | Questa è la stessa borsa che ho perso una settimana fa. | This is the same bag that I lost a week ago.      |
| questi | plural   | Questi si comprano al centro commerciale.               | These are bought at the shopping mall.            |
| queste | plural   | Una di queste due risposte è giusta.                    | One of these two answers is correct.              |
| questo | singular | Faccio questo lavoro da tredici anni.                   | I do this work since thirteen years.              |
| questa | singular | Gli piace questa camicia perché è azzurra.              | He likes this shirt because it is blue.           |
| questi | plural   | Fra questi libri ho la ricetta per la torta.            | Among these books I have the recipe for the cake. |
| queste | plural   | Queste scarpe sono troppo piccole.                      | These shoes are too small.                        |
| quest' | singular | Quest'orologio da tasca ha più di settant'anni.         | This pocket watch is more than seventy years old. |

Discussions with the word "questa":

18 commentsQuesta libreria ha due bagni.  
 9 commentsHo ospiti a casa questa settimana.  
 8 commentsQuesta torta è molto dolce.  
 7 commentsNon è corta questa strada.  
 6 commentsLavora in questa città?

## 787 *Join my club*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19932732>

MCPEREMIX 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 2

Code = PBE8AR

Give Lingot

22 months ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

Aria487 22 14 10 8 6 195

Edit: Never mind, the app doesn't recognize me as an English learner, so I can't join. Thanks for your collaboration to my understanding.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AbdoAzzam 23 16 15 12 9 9 7 4 3 3 3 3 3 685

which language is this? english for arabic speakers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

hafssa2004 5 2

??????

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

788 *avaient*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/avaient-avoir-verb%3A+to+have-imperfect+indicative+tense-third+person-plural/7cf9f6d7267c441997f5f2d80e47aa5e>

ENGLISH

had, (they) had, (they) did have

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|    |                                  |                                 |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ai | Il a un canard, j'ai une tortue. | He has a duck, I have a turtle. |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|    |                                       |                                       |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| as | Il a un poisson et tu as du chocolat. | He has a fish and you have chocolate. |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|   |                      |                       |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a | La fille a une robe. | The girl has a dress. |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|

|       |                       |                   |
|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| avons | Nous avons une pomme. | We have an apple. |
|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|

|      |                      |                    |
|------|----------------------|--------------------|
| avez | Vous avez une pomme. | You have an apple. |
|------|----------------------|--------------------|

|     |                                      |                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ont | L'homme et la femme ont des enfants. | The man and the woman have children. |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|     |                                          |                                         |
|-----|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| ait | Je ne veux pas qu'il ait une télévision. | I do not want him to have a television. |
|-----|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

|       |                                             |                                                 |
|-------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| avais | J'avais un petit robot quand j'étais petit. | I used to have a small robot when I was little. |
|-------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                |                                 |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| avais | Tu avais des choses à me dire. | You had some things to tell me. |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|       |                                        |                                     |
|-------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| avait | Il y avait une orange dans la cuisine. | There was an orange in the kitchen. |
|-------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|       |                          |                    |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| avons | Nous avions trois chats. | We had three cats. |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------|

|       |                              |                              |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| aviez | Aviez-vous un livre à lire ? | Did you have a book to read? |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------|

|         |                                       |                                     |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| avaient | Ils avaient pas mal de choses à dire. | They had quite a few things to say. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|    |                      |                     |
|----|----------------------|---------------------|
| eu | J'avais eu ce stylo. | I had had this pen. |
|----|----------------------|---------------------|

|     |                                           |                                                  |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| eue | C'est la plus belle robe qu'elle ait eue. | It is the most beautiful dress that she has had. |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

|     |                                               |                                        |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| eus | Les manteaux qu'ils ont eus sont trop petits. | The coats that they had are too small. |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

|      |                                               |                                             |
|------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| eues | Les jupes que vous aviez eues étaient belles. | The skirts that you had had were beautiful. |
|------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

|        |                                                                |                                                       |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| aurais | Si j'étais riche, j'aurais beaucoup de voitures et de maisons. | If I was rich, I would have a lot of cars and houses. |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                                                |                                                      |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| aurai | Quand j'aurai terminé mon arbre, je pense apprendre l'italien. | When I finish my tree, I think I will learn Italian. |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                  |                                |
|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| auras | Tu auras dix ans dans deux mois. | You will be ten in two months. |
|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

|        |                                        |                                        |
|--------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| aurait | Il y aurait beaucoup de choses à dire. | There would be a lot of things to say. |
|--------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

|      |                                                         |                                                     |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| aura | Elle aura besoin de tout son courage pour le retrouver. | She will need all of her courage to find him again. |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                                    |                                                       |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| ayant | On ne peut pas être heureux en ayant peur de tout. | One cannot be happy while being afraid of everything. |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                    |                                 |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| avoir | Ma fille souhaite avoir un cheval. | My daughter wishes for a horse. |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|        |                                     |                                       |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| aurons | Nous aurons peu de neige cet hiver. | We will have little snow this winter. |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|         |                 |                   |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------|
| aurions | Nous l'aurions. | We would have it. |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------|

|        |                                                |                                                     |
|--------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| auriez | Auriez-vous une amie à présenter à mon frère ? | Would you have a friend to introduce to my brother? |
|--------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                        |                                       |
|-------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| aurez | Comme ça, vous aurez le temps de lire. | That way, you will have time to read. |
|-------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|          |                                              |                                          |
|----------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| auraient | Ils auraient besoin de changer de vêtements. | They would need to change their clothes. |
|----------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

ai J'ai lu les journaux importants. I have read the important newspapers.

as Quand as-tu mangé avec Stéphanie à ce restaurant ? When did you eat with Stephanie at that restaurant?

a L'enfant a été adopté par mon oncle et ma tante. The child has been adopted by my uncle and my aunt.

avons Nous les avons lus hier, ces journaux. We read them yesterday, these newspapers.

avez Quand avez-vous mangé avec Stéphanie à ce restaurant ? When did you eat with Stephanie at that restaurant?

ont Mes parents les ont aimés plus que nous. My parents have loved them more than us.

aie Il fallait que j'aie acheté mon billet avant le départ. It was necessary that I had bought my ticket before departure.

aies Je n'étais pas sûre que tu aies entendu ce bruit. I was not sure that you had heard that noise.

ait Il faudra qu'on ait ouvert la porte avant. It will be necessary that the door has been opened before.

ayons Nous allons rendre ces livres, bien que nous ne les ayons pas finis. We are going to return these books even though we have not finished them.

ayez Ce n'était pas une surprise que vous ayez su quoi dire. It was no surprise that you had known what to say.

aient Il est même possible qu'ils aient été au pouvoir après cela. It is even possible that they were in power after that.

avais Je l'avais proposé, il l'avait accepté. I had proposed it, he had accepted it.

avais Ce sont les documents que tu avais obtenus. These are the documents that you had obtained.

avait Quels sont les résultats qu'elle avait obtenus ? What are the results that she had obtained?

avons Nous l'avions accepté. We had accepted it.

aviez Mais vous aviez accepté mes plans. But you had accepted my plans.

avaient Quels sont les résultats qu'ils avaient obtenus ? What are the results that they had obtained?

eu Il a eu une voiture pour ses dix-huit ans. He got a car for his eighteenth birthday.

aurais Moi j'aurais été vraiment triste à sa place. Me, I would have been really sad in his place.

aurais Tu aurais été encore mieux avec une robe. You would have been even better with a dress.

aurait Elle aurait reconnu ta voiture. She would have recognized your car.

avoir Il pense l'avoir aimée avec passion. He thinks he has loved her with passion.

aurions Heureusement car sinon nous aurions été en retard. Fortunately because otherwise we would have been late.

auriez Je suis sûre que vous auriez été un très bon médecin. I am sure that you would have been a very good physician.

auraient Même les élèves auraient été meilleurs que moi ! Even the students would have been better than me!

avoir conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON     |    | PRESENT | FUTURE | PAST IMPERFECT |
|------------|----|---------|--------|----------------|
| je         | ai | aurai   | aurais |                |
| tu         | as | auras   | aurais |                |
| il/elle/on | a  | aura    | aurait |                |

nous avons aurons avions  
vous avez aurez aviez  
ils/elles ont auront avaient  
Discussions with the word "avaient":

32 commentsIls avaient ajouté son nom.  
24 commentsLes jeux qu'ils avaient utilisés.  
17 commentsCe sont les fruits qu'elles avaient utilisés.  
17 commentsCe sont les citrons qu'ils avaient utilisés.  
15 commentsIls avaient connu mes parents.

789 *"Mucho gusto."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5399102>

Translation: Nice to meet you.

12 years ago

152 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

BrentCarro 6

I thought Mucho gusto en conocerlo/a was Nice to meet you and Mucho gusto just meant pleasure, or like very much? I'm confused.

11Give Lingot1•2 years ago

alex\_teran 11 2

Hi, I'm a native Spanish speaker. "Mucho gusto" must be understood in the sense of "I'm pleased" so

"mucho gusto" == "nice to meet you" == "glad to meet you"

A slighter polite version is "mucho gusto en conocerlo/conocerla" <== don't use that unless you are meeting an old-fashioned person.

16Give Lingot3•1 year ago

timmyshanti 13 12 10 6 6 4 3 2 2 3  
like yourself? :P

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

LissaG1 12 3 4

That was my understanding too.

4Give Lingot•2 years ago

mcoto101 17 8

Yes you are right. "mucho gusto en conocerlo/a" means nice to meet you.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

DaaiBear 9 5



If you want to express pleasure in spanish its "Es un placer conocerte" which means to "nice to meet you" but with pleasure in spanish.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

PokingFun4Life 9  
Thanks you to duo! ;D

2Give Lingot•2 months ago

anthonyzang 5  
They mean the same thing with the same words

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

jeff.chern 12 9 3  
Isn't mucho gusto -> much like?

3Give Lingot•2 years ago

AurelleR 14  
I believe gusto is technically a verb (conjugated in the 1st person singular -o ending) meaning 'I am pleased by...', so mucho gusto would directly translate, "I am very pleased...(to meet you)". Perhaps the last bit is implied.

1Give Lingot1•4 months ago

nesha125 11 9  
thats what i said too..

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

LissaG1 12 3 4  
What is the literal translation of "mucho gusto"? Is it "nice to meet you"?

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

mcoto101 17 8  
The literal meaning is "much taste"

7Give Lingot•2 years ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments

jacksondowning 10 3 2 2  
Much pleasure, to my observation

1Give Lingot•11 months ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

PietPoldermans 9 8 7

If you say: 'Mucho gusto en conocerlo/a'. I assume 'o' belongs to the masculine form and 'a' to the feminine, or isn't? Just to be sure.

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

xaver234 9 2

Yes, I'm pretty sure that's correct.

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

cheryl.ri.2626 5

Why quibble over one letter. Tge sentence was right.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Elpisrael 21 14 9 1

How long would it have taken to correct it?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

lucas\_englais 12 10 3 2

like what you did with 'tge' - one letter is not worth quibbling over. ¿possible el chiste?

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Darrel.Owen 3

I think that might have been sarcasm.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

hstorm 9 5 4

Typing "ot" instead of "to" should be counted as a typo

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

M3gablast 9 4

"Well met" should also be considered an accurate translation.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

mcoto101 17 8

No it shouldn't. That is not at all what it means. Plus, "well met" doesn't make sense and I don't think anyone says that

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

M3gablast 9 4

... I say well met... single tear But in all seriousness, how are "well met" and "mucho gusto" non-synonymous? Both carry the exact same meaning of the purportedly correct phrase "It's nice to meet you."

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

mcoto101 17 8

"mucho gusto" can't be translated into "well met". Trust Spanish was my first language so I know

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ninjabarbie94 8

Thank you very much I thought. I'll get it the second time around

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

RuthMeyer0 4

Me too

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SmileyCat1085 2

I always thought Mucho Gusto meant, Very good, not nice to meet you? My whole life is a lie.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ArnielC 6

When people speak spanish to me: Mucho Gusto = Pleasure to meet you! When people text spanish to me: Mucho Gusto = I like it a lot!

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

treebaumdebaum 4

I thought Mucho gousto ment like alot and mucho means alot or much

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

jcreye66 4

BrentCarro i didn't understand it too

1Give Lingot•11 months ago

JedediahByers99 2

what about "great to meet you"?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Red\_tree20 9

My says Very nice to see you

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

speedracerjones 3

Is this true?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

irmacelia 21

why is it wrong to say: I am glad to meet you.

0Give Lingot2•2 years ago

jesusalfon9 13 2

en español eso seria algo como me alegro de conocerte y lo que ocupas es mucho gusto(creo realmente no se mucho)

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

nmuniz16 2

I thought it meant something diffrent

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

jazmia.l.w 5

Im just learning so i didn't know

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Sally\_ya55 3

I put my pleasure and it was accepted confused because it says also nice to meet you.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AntonioCob6 2

Or "much pleasure"

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Juliannalerns 2

Very welcome i put?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

LPSderper 4

I get this confused with me gusta. Like the meme.

0Give Lingot11•2 years ago

angrenwenn 9 7

I tried "I like very much", But it's almost an idiom...

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

venturegirl3000 8

I really wish they had a button for when you make a typo....

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Roel89 3

This is bad. I had to say it, and i litterally said 'muho huho' and it was good...

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

JonKeeling1 10 9 5

My friend who speaks Spanish says that this phrase means 'very good' which my initial guest.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Hoater 7 6

With pleasure ?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Greglhnen 22 10 3

I think so

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

cy.how.33 6

I thought this ment "I like it a lot"

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

regsito9 6

i thought it meant your welcome?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

EmmyDugi 2

i thought that mucho gusto was very much?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Jackherbach12 21 16 14 8 6

It's literally "much pleasure/taste" used for introductions like "a pleasure" in English. I think it may be used in other various ways depending on the country, but it's not only meaning "Pleasure to meet you"

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

NWRhuff.eric 8

i misspelled it and put meat instead of meet

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

K\_Scott\_Campbell 12 38

Should "you're welcome" be an acceptable solution? That is the only context I have heard this phrase used in. Maybe that is specific to Costa Rica, where many of my coworkers are from. They use this often as a reply to thank you, as well as "con mucho gusto"

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Narikun 9  
Does encantado/a work too?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Mltlanglv 8 2  
What is mucho and gusto ?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

simkempner 5  
how is this nice to meet you its definitely like very much

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

simkempner 5  
how is this nice to meet you its definitely like very much

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

AaronTheHedgehog 8  
Nice to meet you wow pretty easy

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

DennyEko 15  
I thought gusto = like.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Daniel\_Rad 5 3  
i said "nice to meat you" by accident...

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SGuthrie0 25 25 223  
What do you all think of "with great pleasure" as a translation"?

Que piensan de "with great pleasure" como una traduccion? Gracias.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

steve.nulk 6 6  
i put very much but it said i was wrong. i guess its in context of the lesson

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

LynnandCarmen 7

is there a feminen way mucho? like muchas?

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ryah15 2

Ok this is like broken English right here.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

senorcampbell22

i put pleasure meeting you.....how is that wrong

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

davidlust0 8

nice to meet you

0Give Lingot1•12 months ago

SalmanDiCa 3

koi sharam hoti hain koi haya hoti hain kuch lihaaz hota mmmemmemme kamal krty ho pandey  
jee

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

Meowkies 7

What I learned in Spanish class is this is "like a lot"

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

AbrilCende

I DID IT,but it was hard

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

marioalmontemor 11 2 2

In Spain we use more frequently "encantado de conocerte". I think that "mucho gusto" is more used  
by american spanish speakers.

0Give Lingot•10 months ago

Alextung2 2

Mucho gusto

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

MalekChoucair 11 6

I thought it was "very nice"

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

acfern 14 11 10 7 7 31

What's wrong with "Please to meet you"?

0Give Lingot•8 months ago

joyulyse 8 8

How is "Mucho Gusto" "Nice to meet you" Please explain.

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

CarolePowe 9

Microphone doesn't pick up

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

BabakNader1 5

nice to meet you, too.

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

camille.mae 5 2

i just said nice to meet yo, but it marked me wrong XD

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

1007853378 2

i thought mucho gusto meant nice to meet you

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

spanish\_hero 4

I have not been practicing and I forgot what this meant

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

Faith44176 2

You can do a better job at explain why we get questions wrong

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

MaNyahKirby1 4

i said nice to meet you

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

spanish\_hero 4

than you should have got it correct



0Give Lingot•4 months ago

HarryCarso1 3

I was confused as it seemed the question referred only to the highlighted word , 'gusto'.

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

judiw1

you are really mistakeing me because i know what im doing

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

KaylaRayford1

Nice to meet you

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

RachidBifk1 9 7

Why "good" and not "nice"

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

Higmail.co 2

The english person says:ahahahha,the spanish person says:jajajajaja ....Italian person:WTF?BOOM XD

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

Aleksey595784

I said i dont know and it said it was right

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

JakeMalik 10 6 4 2

Im not too sure "mucho gusto" means "nice to meet you" when mucho means "very or very much" and gusto means "like."

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

teresatl 7

i put "pleasure to meet you"? is that wrong?

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

loanacristina 6

I think that translation would be correct as "with pleasure". You can use it for a meal not only for meeting someone, correct?

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

andreiona11

Hi what does Mucho gusto mean

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

HawkesDad 4

i thought it meant "your welcome"

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

ChrisOwemz 3

Love this app. follow me, need friends

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

Agate996964 7

There was not a "nice" as a choice.

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

theirfan 3

jajaja (>~<)

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Axelwin 13 7 6 6 2

I wrote "Very tasty" ))

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

princessaj10 2

On there it even says if u press on the bold yellow word it says nice to meet you on there for both and I got it right even thogh I didn't knkw what the heck Michigan means

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

danny\_liz9601 5

Pleasure

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

jaicritt

I wrote "very much." :(

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AjayPyarak 7

Thank you very much

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

robertshep3 2

To kill you

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

IssoufDial 3

I did not learn it before

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Israellvan1 4

That's bad. To kill me

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

HrijitSaha 3

omg.... i typed wrong n one hrt vanished.... :-(

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Jadelaj12 5

Omg! Got that wrong

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

phone.com 6

hi

-1Give Lingot•2 years ago

bissinwekre143

I like to fart!

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ariannast

hi i am arianna

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Red\_tree20 9

hi arianna

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

phyllmbuddha 3

I like very much.....

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

VibeWithCeeee

i couldnt hear it..

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

uriram1 5  
Hiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii!!!!!!!!!!!!!!?!!???

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

JanelleCooper2  
That was easy again

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

AhmadKoke 5 4  
Idiots :-p

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

hannah695985 5  
I pressed the right thing

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Ghalib96647 11  
My try was i like so much

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

patsystone2 15 4  
Struggling to say mucho gusto help me please

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Elijahhamilton33  
i thoght wrong i  
gueses????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

caverjoe 2  
I thought gusto was like

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

doomboy69 6 3  
Mucho gusto = A lot I like?

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

kyastaylovely 3  
i said nice to meet u but it said is was wrong im very confused with this stuff

-1Give Lingot•11 months ago

Silva628465 10 10  
El gusto es mio.

-1Give Lingot•11 months ago

spencermil16 8  
this website is gay lo

-1Give Lingot•11 months ago

TAHenken 5  
this is hard

-1Give Lingot•11 months ago

Swaggyj489  
i said it

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

7AUx 4  
Diffcult

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

7AUx 4  
=\_=

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

VvkKol 8 3  
I wrote i like it

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

VvkKol 8 3  
I wrote i like it

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

george455805 17 2  
How in anyway.... i spanish good

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

MJBstars12 6  
Steups I'm human

-1Give Lingot•9 months ago

lunacool44 6

Dosent it mean much liked??????

-1Give Lingot•8 months ago

chiquitraquis234 4

nice to meet you good ningth

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

chiquitraquis234 4

nice to meet you

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

chiquitraquis234 4

nice to kill you

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

Lara264427 2

È giusto quello che ho detto , Mucho gusto in inglese è VERY TASTY. Poi magari ci sono altri modi ma tra quelli c'è VERY TASTY

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

daijah421034 2



-1Give Lingot•6 months ago

Allen466755680 5

I said it but it didn't show it

-1Give Lingot•5 months ago

whoelsebuttrov 6

Lol I said "I Like"

-1Give Lingot•5 months ago

AmirPm1

((:براسلام))

-1Give Lingot•5 months ago

elhombre1212 2

this is gay

-1Give Lingot•5 months ago

nevaeh413062 2  
Omg

-1Give Lingot•5 months ago

Dman3502 8  
herro

-1Give Lingot•4 months ago

ATIBA131 5  
I wrote nice meet.

-1Give Lingot•3 months ago

ToastNCookies 8 2  
I am having trouble  
-2Give Lingot•11 months ago

SterneyMx\_  
heyyyyyyyy

-2Give Lingot•11 months ago

790 *estar*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/estar-verb-infinitive/5d906ab1b60ab0c4dd462fcedbf6478c>

ENGLISH  
be, (to) be, is  
Example sentences

| WORD       | EXAMPLE                                                              | TRANSLATION                                                     |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| estoy      | No estoy en Italia, estoy en Argentina.                              | I am not in Italy, I am in Argentina.                           |
| estás      | Estoy bien, gracias. ¿Cómo estás tú?                                 | I am fine, thank you. How are you?                              |
| está       | Mi marido está actualmente sin trabajo.                              | My husband is currently without a job.                          |
| estamos    | Nosotros estamos solos con los niños.                                | We are alone with the children.                                 |
| están      | Los domingos no están en el calendario.                              | Sundays are not on the calendar.                                |
| estuve     | Estuve en su casa el domingo por la mañana.                          | I was at his house on Sunday morning.                           |
| estaba     | Cuando hablamos ayer por teléfono, yo estaba en la casa de mi tía.   | Yesterday when we spoke on the phone, I was at my aunt's house. |
| estuviste  | Ayer tú estuviste en la playa.                                       | You were at the beach yesterday.                                |
| estabas    | Tú estabas dejando al perro comer.                                   | You were letting the dog eat.                                   |
| estuvo     | Mi amigo no estuvo en mi casa ayer.                                  | My friend was not at my house yesterday.                        |
| estaba     | Su primo estaba tocando al gato.                                     | His cousin was touching the cat.                                |
| estábamos  | Cuando éramos niños, siempre estábamos en la casa de mi tío.         | When we were children, we were always at my uncle's house.      |
| estuvimos  | Él y yo estuvimos en esta casa.                                      | He and I were in this house.                                    |
| estuvieron | Los niños estuvieron en la casa de mi hermana el jueves en la noche. | The boys were at my sister's house Thursday night.              |

estaban Mi tío y mi tía estaban caminando en esa calle cuando vieron tu coche. My uncle and my aunt were walking on that street when they saw your car.

estado Nunca he estado en un barco, pero he estado en un avión. I have never been on a boat, but I have been on a plane.

estaría Yo no estaría hablando. I would not be talking.

estaré Yo estaré en la casa de los padres de mi novio. I will be at the house of my boyfriend's parents.

estarías ¿Cuándo estarías aquí? When would you be here?

estarás Hoy por la noche tú estarás comiendo una buena comida. Tonight you will be eating a good meal.

estará Mañana en la mañana ella estará hablando con su padre. Tomorrow morning she will be speaking with her father.

estar No vas a estar en tu casa hasta el viernes. You are not going to be at your house until Friday.

estaremos No estaremos en tu casa el viernes. We will not be at your house on Friday.

estarían ¿Estarían ellas en mi casa ese día? Would they be at my house that day?

estarán Los niños estarán comiendo pasta con pollo en mi casa. The boys will be eating pasta with chicken at my house.

estar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            |            | PRESENT     | PAST      | FUTURE |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------|
| yo                | estoy      | estuve      | estaré    |        |
| tú                | estás      | estuviste   | estarás   |        |
| él/ella/usted     | está       | estuvo      | estará    |        |
| nosotros/nosotras | estamos    | estuvimos   | estaremos |        |
| vosotros/vosotras | estáis     | estuvisteis | estaréis  |        |
| ustedes están     | estuvieron | estarán     |           |        |
| ellos/ellas       | están      | estuvieron  | estarán   |        |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "estar":

47 comments ¿Vas a estar en tu casa mañana?

46 comments Mañana no voy a estar en mi casa.

37 comments El perro va a estar en el jardín.

35 comments Voy a estar aquí más tarde.

32 comments Estoy seguro de que vas a estar bien.

**791** *How to become fluent in German fast?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9360814>

eminem1219 17 10 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 1

Hallo everyone, so I was wondering if i could become fluent in German in a year. Next year, I will most likely be living in Germany for 3 months (Summer). I have good experience with language as I have studied Latin for 3 years, and Ancient Greek for 2 years. I already have basics of German down, any tips or advice would be helpful! Danke!

Give Lingot

181 year ago

Leave a new comment



## 26 Comments

SimoneBa 15 13 9 107

You can learn a lot in a year. And considering your language learning history, you're not going to have a crisis over grammatical genders or the case system. That's a definite advantage.

One important thing to remember is that a living language is a very different animal from a dead one. You will not achieve fluency by poring over grammar books and internalising long lists of vocab. You will need to do tons of listening to native speakers, and also make an effort, at some point, to communicate actively with them. The more you learn now, the more you will pick up when you get to Germany. It's kind of like a snowball effect.

Luckily, there's tons of free material to support your learning.

You could start with these teaching vids, for example:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/DeutschFuerEuch>

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eminem1219 17 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 1

Thank you, I will check those out!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pont 25 23 18 16 10 5 112

You'll find a lot of practical tips on <http://www.fluentin3months.com/> . Personally I'd say that basic fluency is achievable in a year, if you have enough time to devote to the project. Start talking to native speakers as soon as possible -- via language exchange sites if you don't have any local German speakers.

dqxxmvvyvoedn

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eminem1219 17 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 1

Alright thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grassator97 15 7 7 7

Well, I would say to do your best to finish the Duolingo tree. While doing this, build up vocab. When you feel comfortable, start reading and doing comprehension exercises. If you happen to know somebody that speaks German, ask him/her to be your language buddy and help you practice. If not, watch German films and TV. No matter what, expose yourself to the language. Hope I helped, and Viel Erfolg with your trip!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eminem1219 17 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 1

Thank you! What do you mean by comprehension exercises? Could you give me an example? Also any English movies with German subtitles or vice versa would help also! thanks once again (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grassator97 15 7 7 7

Sorry, I meant like listening comprehension exercises. You could find some online (I know German Made Easy has some beginner ones on their Youtube channel), or maybe get a FluentU account. FluentU is a website that has videos in several languages (including German). There is vocabulary help if you scroll over the words, and while you have to pay to get the most use, you could just watch the free videos and write down vocab that you don't know. I suggest putting it then into Anki or Quizlet (flashcard/repitition services), both of which are free, to help remember the words.

As for German movies, if you go here, there should be enough to give you a nice list:  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9265331>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8

FluentU? Have you tried it, is it good? I need to improve my listening comprehension FAST :-)

Update: I've tried it out, thanks, it's GREAT! The free version is (so far) absolutely enough!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MissSpell 19 10 8 6 4 3

A DuoUser recommended this site: <http://lyricstraining.com/>

If you don't want to sign up for it, there are still a handful of videos that you can practice with, but it's free like duolingo. After studying Spanish for a few years, my biggest obstacle is understanding spoken Spanish. I'm hoping lyricstraining fills that gap.

WHAT TO DO: You click on your chosen video, then click on one of the four levels to play the game OR click on karaoke (below and left to the level options) to listen to the song and watch the lyrics without the gameplay. If you select a play level, note ABOVE and on the right of the videoplayer window there is the option of "write mode" or "choice mode", I suggest starting with "choice mode."  
Ich drücke dir die Daumen

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

v43ng 17 12 10 2 2

For practice I would strongly recommend to try out <http://lang-8.com/>. It is a site where you can post a text and people will correct it in a crowd-managed way. You get faster corrections if you do corrections for other people.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Oliwia 20 19 17 14 12 8

Honestly, I would say it depends on your objectives: do you want to be able to communicate in German just for the duration of your trip, or do you want to learn German to a very good level?

If you're just planning on spending 3 months there, honestly, don't bother yourself with long lists of vocabulary and painful Grammar books. Do the German tree, maybe the reverse tree also, and set your priority on speaking, listening, speaking, listening, speaking... Keep it light and fun!

If you're planning on studying there, or finding a job, and need to achieve a very good level, then you'll need strong grammar, lots of vocabulary etc. (plus the speaking-listening part of course). Learning a language to a close to native level in a short period of time is very hard and requires very heavy investment: all of your free time, no other languages (high risk of confusion), surrounding yourself with the language (movies, books, setting your phone to German...)

So my advice would be: set your goal and plan your learning accordingly!

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

eminem1219 17 10 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 1

Thank you! Would you be interested in practicing German? Also thanks for the tips! Here is a lingot ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Abendbrot 13 12 12 8 4

There is a group of people who correct your written texts. You just have to post your text there. It will be good, if the text fits to the title but that is not a must.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8522845>

In case you write into an older discussion it will be good to inform a German corrector, otherwise your text got lost.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Redrose138624 5 2

You should practice pronoucation . Then build up your vocabulary using duolingo, memrise or even an online dictionary . Speak with native speakers and watch tv in German ( kids tv is best sense it is very easy to comprehend .

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 887

If you know some Latin, you will have no problem with German cases and that is a really good thing. You already got some good advise. I will add, try to get a grammar book, try to do immersion, try to memorize vocabulary you can do Memrise for this or create a deck in ANKI, try to listen to the language as much as you can and as soon as you can try to practice with natives online on in person. If it is possible for you, after you reach a certain level, hire a private tutor online.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

eminem1219 17 10 7 6 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 1

Alright thanks so much! Any suggestions for a grammar book or a good German book in general? Also what is ANKI? Thanks once again!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 887

I get the books from the library. The ones I like the most are: Living Language German, German Demystified and for words: Practice Makes Perfect German Vocabulary, but Babadum.com is good.

ANKI is a free software where you can make your own flash cards and add sound and pictures if you want, memrise.com has some good cards to remember vocabulary.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NicknameK 11 11 9 6 6 2

Hi! 1. First of all, I think you can do it, but I believe that you will gain fluency only AFTER you go to Germany. (talking from personal experience :) ) 2. Ancient Greek has almost nothing to do with German (I am Greek). That means, you have to learn every german noun with its own article. I personally find it very difficult because the nouns in greek have 90% different articles than in german. 3. You can try <http://www.interpals.net> or other similar websites, where you can find german people to talk to. 4. Watch movies (e.g. Das Leben der Anderen, one of my favorites) and listen to songs. 5. Well, I would also suggest that you focus on german and only on german, but everyone works in its own way. I mean, some people want to do a lot of things at the same time and improve slower but improve in many subjects at once, and others want to finish with one thing and then to go to another.

Good luck! :D Germany is a great country!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

eminem1219 17 10 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 1

Thank you so much for the tips! Here is a lingot ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juliecaesar 22 7 4 3 3 3 2 2

First of all I would recommend reading a lot. Choose anything that interests you about any subject you like - that will help with your motivation. You might like to check out some German/Austrian/Swiss newspaper websites.

Then try to watch movies (pretty much everything gets dubbed for the German market) - order some DVDs of German versions of English/American/... films or TV shows online (usually you will find at least the English and German version of the film and German and English subtitles on the DVDs) or find streaming sites that offer dubbed films.

I think that while you can learn a lot to prepare, you will make the biggest leap forward in your language skills during the three months you spend in Germany. If you already have a good basic knowledge, that kind of immersion is extremely helpful.

Good luck! :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

barszcz\_czerwony 20 4 644

Go to Germany/Austria/any german speaking country. There is no faster way.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xXCiaraXx 7 4 2

People from Austria and Switzerland speak in a very strong dialect. It doesn't sound like standard German. The dialect of some Austrians sounds a bit like the bavarian dialect. And in Tirol they speak in a dialect that is very hard to understand. I was there. I didn't understand all what they were saying and some locals didn't understand me properly either. And there are also a few differences in the spelling but it is mostly the pronunciation which is different. Checkout counter is Kasse in Germany and Kassa in Austria.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juliecaesar 22 7 4 3 3 3 2 2

There are strong regional dialects in Germany as well, and Austrians and Swiss people are geneally perfectly able to speak standard high German as well as any person from Germany, so I wouldn't let that stop you from going there to learn. And if you're really serious about becoming fluent, being able to deal with different dialects is part of what you want to achieve.

People who learn English have to be able to understand Americans, English people, Australians, Canadians, Irish people, Scottish people and so on - some regional variants probably with more difficulties than the other, but I would not consider myself fluent in any language if I could undestand it only when spoken by a certain group of its speakers.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

muhaaas 23

I'm still 40% through the tree but here is my two cents on it.

I found it impossible to learn German or any language in general in conjunction with other activates. It being playing guitar/gaming/ CS GO.....and anything else. This might seem harsh but there is no other way of doing it. You must dedicate 100% of your free time for learning, excluding school/college time of course. There are so many things to learn and so little time.

It takes years until a new born is able to speak a language, let alone master it. And you want to reach that within a year. I'm not trying to demotivate you but, if you are going to go with the 1 year plan. You should work hard for it. This includes not only Duolingo, you should integrate other things like books...etc and even once you are almost done with the tree, enroll in German courses, these shouldn't be too hard to find.

I know that Because once I dedicated 100% of my time for it. I burned and progressed through it like hot knife through butter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**792 When will Romanian be in beta?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13955715>

Irusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2 1

The last update about Romanian course was 2 months ago, and it seems that from that time there wasn't much progress.

Give Lingot1

291 year ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2  
Hello!

We recognize that we haven't posted an update in a long time, and I want to give my sincere apology for that. There will be an update soon though :-)  
We are planning to graduate sometime mid-June 2016.  
This is because the course is 77% finished however there is still a lot to do which includes but is not limited to grammar notes, more sentences, words, and most importantly, flow from lesson to lesson. We also have to go through alpha testing which might take a few weeks.  
Nevertheless, I encourage you to just wait a little longer because we will graduate, and when we do, it will be awesome. :-)  
Kind Regards,  
Sebastian.

36ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Irusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2 1  
Thank you for answer! I'm looking forward to this course. :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deodwyn 25 25 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 10 8 7 6 9 4 8  
Mid-June! This is excellent news! Take your time, definitely do it right.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrevKAllred 25 25 11 3 3 1  
June 20th is my birthday.. just sayin' ;) No but seriously thank you for your updates and for dedication to the course. Can't wait!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SamuelCristea 10 8 6  
I'm so excited! Can't wait :D Take your time and make this course be the best duolingo course there is!!! Here is 2 lingots for you!

3ReplyGive Lingot50•1 year ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2  
Ahhh, no more lingots! Take some back :-), but thanks for the encouragement! With the awesome person that will be joining our team soon (hopefully), we'll be sure to have an amazing course!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dragostis 11 7  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

dragostis 11 7

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

Easy here. Publicly writing To you, it's obviously more important to defend yourself when I wasn't even attacking about a course moderator who has done a tremendous job so far is also far from being nice. It's OK to be upset, but writing this stuff here is a no-no to me.

Please remain neutral and don't use that tone! If you had applied to my course and if you had written such a post in an official forum using that tone, I would have refused your application immediately.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dragostis 11 7

That was obviously a mistake; something that someone says when he's pissed off and I take that back.

2Give Lingot1•1 year ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

[deleted]

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Felice\_01 16 15 14 13 13 13 10 10 616

Each week (Sunday), there is the "Weekly Incubator Update: Tracking Progress", which allows to know the progress.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13918004>

The Romanian for English is 77% currently

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MultiLinguAlex 25 15 12 12 10 5 2 2 2

They progress steadily, that's the good thing. I know that it's hard for users to wait (I'm also waiting impatiently for the Yiddish course), but they are doing a good job and probably don't know either when their course will be launched.

You should also know that not all progress is shown in the progress figures so that it doesn't mean that a course team isn't working when their progress percentage stays the same.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MA390 13 12 11 10 10 7 4 3 3

I second your enthusiasm. I am so looking forward to starting Romanian.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gelfo 21 10 10 8 7 6 4 3 2 3

Eu astept cu nerabdare cursul de limba Romana. Multumesc

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mark\_CharlotteNC 24 21 20 15 10 9 9 7 3

Can't wait! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**793** *"Her son is sure to succeed."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/540909>

Translation: Son fils est certain de réussir.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

26 Comments

orangesunshine 14 5

This sentence does not have a direct object, but "de réussir" is still used instead of "à réussir". What am I missing?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

there is no alternative with "certain", preposition should be "de" (sure of)

21ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DmytroShkr 12 8 7 7 7 6 6

So, "basic'ly", her/his son is sure of (his) success (i.e., sure that he'll be a success)? Then, the English sentence shown above should be rewritten to match the French translation (assuming it is in fact the original), because he is sure to + verb means that it is the speaker who is sure that the subject of the sentence will do sth., not the subject (son fils) himself

(9). postpositive bound inevitably (to be or do something); certain ⇒ "she is sure to be there tonight" (<http://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/sure?showCookiePolicy=true>)

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mrbenet 18 15 15 14 11 10 6 5 4

I don't see how it implies that it's the subject who's sure that he'll succeed, rather than the speaker. Wouldn't that be "son fils est certain de sa réussite"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

If the subject of "be sure" were the speaker, the sentence would be different: I am sure that her son will succeed.

If it were the mother: she is sure her son will succeed

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Sorry for the misunderstanding.

he is sure to + verb = il est sûr de + infinitive

il est sûr de réussir

he is sure that + full clause = il est sûr que + full clause

il est sûr que son frère va réussir

il est sûr qu'il va réussir (second "il" is someone else than himself)

Note that "il est sûr qu'il réussisse" is an impersonal construction = it is sure (that) he will succeed.

6Give Lingot•2 years ago

mrbenet 18 15 15 14 11 10 6 5 4

The question isn't who the subject is - that's clearly the son. As DmytroShkr pointed out, "he is sure to" + verb means that it is the speaker who is sure that the subject of the sentence will do something, not the subject himself. So "be sure to" is not the same as "be sure that".

I think what's actually unclear here is whether "être certain de" translates to "be sure to" or "be sure that". I think it's the former, but I'm not entirely sure, and I'm a (semi-)native speaker (spoke French at home but grew up in an English-speaking country). Does "il est certain de gagner" mean "he will certainly win" or "he is certain that he will win"? Because those are two very different things.

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

mrbenet 18 15 15 14 11 10 6 5 4

Yes, that's how I thought it worked, but I couldn't formulate it so clearly. Thanks for the clarification!

I'm still none the wiser as to what DmytroShkr was on about though...

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ittarter 12 8 6

how about assuré instead of certain?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jytou 17 14 10 10 9 9 9 9 7 6 181

This would actually change the meaning:

Son fils est certain de réussir = His/her son is sure to succeed: he is himself sure he will succeed, we don't know necessarily why, but it is his opinion.

Son fils est assuré de réussir = His/her son is guaranteed to succeed (either because someone else said so, or because we know that some external factor makes it clear he will succeed) -> it is an external factor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

britnbutler 20 17 8

Okay, so in English both "he is sure to succeed" and "he is guaranteed to succeed" can be a third-party opinion. But that is not the case in French. At least that is what I am getting from this.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

jytou 17 14 10 10 9 9 9 9 7 6 181

Yes, in other words, take « Il est certain de réussir » as "He is certain he will succeed".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Cheval\_Blanc 21 11 11 11 2

Why is "sûr" incorrect here? Thank you in advance.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"sûr" and "assuré" are correct as well, with the latter a bit less usual.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

simplymeg1 25

And yet assuré is not among the accepted answers, here a year later :-{

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

airlana 17 15 12 11 9 5 42

What about 'son fils est certain de succes (accent in place, of course)? Though I suppose the point of this is to stick to verbs, so a noun wouldn't work even if the basic meaning is the same. Also, checking with google translate, it says I should have used 'au succes'.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

"un succès" has no verb nor adjective in French (vs to succeed or successful).

Therefore, you have to use verb "réussir" or a verbal formulations like "avoir du succès", "remporter un succès"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ibuco 24 22 13

But, but, one of the suggestions is "succéder à"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mrbenet 18 15 15 14 11 10 6 5 4

That would be the other meaning of 'succeed': to come after, or take the place of. As in "François Hollande succeeded Nicolas Sarkozy as President of the Republic," which would translate to "François Hollande a succédé à Nicolas Sarkozy comme Président de la République."

Without context, that could actually be the correct meaning here, so I guess "son fils est certain de succéder" should be accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ibuco 24 22 13

Wow, I totally forgot there was another meaning to the verb "to succeed". Have a lingot for reminding me! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

n6zs 25 872

Only without that context, there is no justification for using succéder whereas réussir provides a complete and reasonable sentence without building up a hypothesis around which "succéder" could be used. Another factor is that réussir is used intransitively whereas succéder is a transitive verb and requires a complement (succéder à qqn/qqh). Nevertheless, thanks for making us aware of an alternative possibility and your excellent example.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Martina786815 19 254

what is wrong with: "son fils va sûrement réussir"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

If you say "son fils va sûrement réussir = his son will surely succeed", it is your opinion, not his.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Martina786815 19 254

A very subtle distinction -- thanks for clarifying!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mrbenet 18 15 15 14 11 10 6 5 4

I would interpret "her son is sure to succeed" as your opinion too. If it were his opinion, you'd say "her son is sure he will succeed".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

britnbutler 20 17 8

I agree - I don't see a difference in either sentence. I think "Son fils va surement reussir" should be accepted. (Of course, with the accents, which I can't figure out how to put in)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

#### 794 geschlossen

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/geschlossen-schlie%C3%9Fen-verb-past+participle+tense/fdec774913e55232c5b11118430a94bc>

ENGLISH

closed, locked, close

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

schließt Er schließt die Tür von außen. He is closing the door from the outside.

schließen Wir schließen Brasilien mit ein. We are including Brazil.

schließen Schließen Sie alle Türen und Fenster! Close all the doors and windows!

schloss Sie schloss die Tür und ging nach oben. She shut the door and went upstairs.

geschlossen Dieser Bahnhof wird ab morgen geschlossen sein. This train station will be closed after tomorrow.

schließen conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

PERSON PRESENT PAST

ich schließe schloss

du schließt schlossest, schlosst

er/sie/es schließt schloss

wir schließen schlossen

ihr schließt schlosset, schlosst

sie/Sie schließen schlossen

Discussions with the word "geschlossen":

51 commentsDas Restaurant wird geschlossen sein.

47 commentsDie Tür wird geschlossen sein.

25 commentsSie werden geschlossen haben.

19 commentsDieser Bahnhof wird ab morgen geschlossen sein.

17 commentsDer Bahnhof wird ab morgen geschlossen sein.

#### 795 12 Reasons to learn ASL & Tips on ASL word order.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12252930>

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I've personally used ASL (American Sign Language) to talk to someone on the other side of a very noisy establishment. It was great! :D

12 reasons to learn ASL

And since I had to snag this through screen print to get it big enough, Here is where I got it. :)

Sign word order tips

This one I got from Here

PS If you want to learn ASL but don't have access to a class, you can check out Lifeprint. It's where I'm learning. ^\_^

Give Lingot7

491 year ago

Leave a new comment

24 Comments

MissThorson 22 3 5

Or, when you're at a meeting or such, and you don't want to be too noisy, it's best to use ASL.

Something I do with my sister. :)

11ReplyGive Lingot18•1 year ago

kimonocrazy 14 10 8 8 6 6 6 5 6

People should learn sign language from every country. As someone who is hard-of-hearing and currently studying to be an interpreter I think it's great more people want to learn ASL or whatever sign language their country has. However I feel Duolingo is not the place to learn sign language. Going to classes or learning from native speakers of the language is the best.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hunterd0721 25 17 14 12 12 8 8 7 6 5 5 509

I never realized all of these other reasons and now I think that knowing ASL would be very useful to know! Thanks for sharing this!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

David598296 14 10 9

So there are no prepositions in ASL?

...

I love it already!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cfremg 6

Do you know any good places/websites to learn ASL? I've wanted to learn for a while, but no one to teach me.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kimonocrazy 14 10 8 8 6 6 6 5 6

Lifeprint is a good website.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Yes! I don't have access to a class because of \$\$, so I use Lifeprint :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Mango languages recently added it but it is still new. Also, Handspeak, aslpro, signing savvy. Though Lifeprint is my favourite.

Also, if there is a deaf school in your area you might reach out to them and see if they offer anything for the community or if they know of any ASL meetup groups.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 925

I agree with almost all of these, but I think it's important to note that ASL or any sign language for that matter, cannot help "end" autism.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Audism ^\_~

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 925

Oh, I am sorry, that makes much more sense.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

If you misread it, I'm sure others will too. So, I'm glad you mentioned it. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kimonocrazy 14 10 8 8 6 6 6 5 6

Yeah, hearing people just need to be more educated about how to deal with Deaf and hard-of-hearing people. I've had plenty experience where my own mother called me hearing impaired which is so wrong. That term makes me feel broken which I am not.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I read a book called "People of the Eye" that wrote a good piece on why deaf people are not "impaired". I highly recommend the book to anyone who sees deafness as a disability. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

And reason #13: As you age there is a good chance you will experience some hearing loss. Knowing ASL will make communication easier.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thwain 23 17 9 4 4 38

Yes and no. A person with normal hearing will generally not be involved in the Deaf community where ASL is used. A person is not going to change their associations as their hearing ability degrades, especially if they are older. Knowing ASL is only useful if you have someone to use it with. That being said, a person who learns ASL will probably have connections to a community that uses the language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Actually people do change their associations as they get older, especially when their friends start dying off or they are dumped into an old folks community.

The point of many of these reasons is to spread sign language outside the Deaf community. Which is better for everyone in general.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kunstkritik 19 17 12 12

Without wanting to sound rude but is there a point outside of satisfying my foreign language needs to learn ASL when I am in Europe. The deaf people hear probably would not understand me OR is ASL kind of the English under the sign languages and it helps for the most part globally?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SJ115 12 11 10 7 7 4 4 2

It would probably make more sense to learn the sign language for the country you live in if you wanted to put it to more practical use but there is no harm at all in learning ASL.

There is International Sign Language, a pidgin language, used at events such as the Deaflympics or at international conferences but is limited. In the UK, BSL is used and it is completely different from ASL, they only have about 30% of identical signs. Even the alphabet is different - BSL uses two hands for finger spelling whereas ASL uses one hand. I think ASL developed from French Sign Language originally. Auslan and NZSL are both related BSL, whereas Irish Sign Language is much closer to ASL and French Sign Language.

I know with BSL there are also regional dialects, I would assume that this is also the same for ASL?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MuhdRafi7 21 8 7 5 5 3 51

Thanks Usagiboy7 :) , for that website, it's very interesting. My brother used to learn a bit of sign language in my native language when he was in high school and I got the chance to see how he communicated with deaf people. Seeing he doing that touched my heart somehow I don't even know why :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jillianimal 22 22 7 2

I remember learning noun can go before or after adj =/ does it depend on the kind of sentence?

Also the 1 thing I clearly remember about word order is that if you're discussing time you have to start with that. I keep hearing different things about syntax & it seems so flexible I'm not sure what else right or not.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I am still too new at signing to comment on sign order save that the who's and where's always seem to come at the end of the sentence. It is one reason why I really mourn not being able to afford the local uni's course. I feel like classroom instruction is essential for those of us who don't absorb grammar without thorough explanation with time for questions.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jillianimal 22 22 7 2

I ran across Start ASL not too long ago & it looks like it's worth doing. They have 3 free units of classes but I only skimmed through a lesson or 2 so far.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Devokan 16 7 4 1

Wow, I didn't know there was a difference in word order. Learned something new. Thank you. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

796 *"Wir müssen die Fenster bedecken."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19467432>

Translation: We have to cover the windows.

13 months ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

Dimalearnrussian 13 11 9 9

Wann benutzt man "have" und wann "must" ??

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669

Hier ist es nicht have sondern have to. Die Aussprache ist auch anders: have spricht sich ungefähr wie "haww" aber have to ungefähr wie "hafftu".

have to bedeutet praktisch dasselbe wie must.

Im Negativ ist es aber unterschiedlich: You don't have to eat the bananas = Du musst die Bananen nicht essen. (Es ist OK, wenn du sie nicht isst.) aber: You must not eat the bananas = Du darfst die Bananen nicht essen. (Es ist verboten, sie zu essen.)

Ich würde sagen, must klingt vielleicht etwas stärker als have to.



3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

Dimalearnrussian 13 11 9 9  
Спасибо! Lingot verdient!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

**797** *"Los vegetarianos comen manzanas."*

Translation: Vegetarians eat apples.

-11 month ago

Leave a new comment  
13 Comments

Christophe111535 4  
wow

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JKFin 11 25  
The Spain pronunciation on this one was tricky...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4  
I hear vegetayanos (being a native Spanish speaker).

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

punk\_sheep 3  
wait then why are you take spanish on doulingo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4  
To practice my English and help Spanish learners.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

PilarBrook1 3  
doulingo needs to stop i put the right sentence but it still says i'm wrong for accidentally forgetting to put a space..... I MEAN COME ON!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

hannahn29 3 2  
The vegetarian eats apples, this is what it says... this is why i'll never get spanish lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•23 hours ago

queenmeanie 11 4

How can 'manzanas' translate to 'apples' AND 'blocks'? That doesn't make sense..

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

psluk 18 14 11 11 9 8 8 6 6 5 4

manzana: info

is translated to apple.

is translated to block.

More info here.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

CharlesLeo6 5 4

"Just pretend this shoe is whatever you people eat. Maybe it is a shoe!"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

BowerC 4

i spelled a word rong

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

dcswest 5 5

i like koalas

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 week ago

dcswest 5 5

i like koalas

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

**798** *"Tu es folle ? "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/721013>

Translation: Are you crazy?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

31 Comments

Andrealphus 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 2

Apparently I'm sane. I answered "yes" and it told me I was wrong.

96ReplyGive Lingot5•3 years ago

Sarah-Cheung 25 23 18 15 14 12 11 10 10 8 4 853

Sorry but I laughed out loud.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cyndiluwho 25 560  
So did I!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

couchdoor 22 16 13 11 7  
apparently "are you nuts?" is an unsuitable translation. nuts.

13ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LJSulli 18 7 6 10  
Probably too colloquial for Duo but I think correct. Fou seems to capture both being wild (both raging and effervescent), and being crazy or mad, being a fool, not thinking right - which is probably where nuts sits.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

ArnieRoss 11  
fou vs folle?

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Andrealphus 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 2  
I'm almost certain that it's a gender thing.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Athina00 7  
fou - masculine singular

folle - feminine singular

fous - masculin plural

folles - feminine plural

36ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

Isravn 14 12 10  
And one more: fol - masculine singular when the noun starts with H.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DianaM 22  
Or a vowel.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BastouXII 20 12 12 11 9 8 2 695  
Just like the French title of Stanley Kubrick's movie "Dr. Strangelove" : Dr. Folamour (fol amour).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ddbeachgirl 25 25 14 12 7 6 6 5 5 2 602  
pourquoi pas "es-tu folle?"

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14  
"Est-ce que tu es folle?" and "Es-tu folle?" are less common ways to ask this.  
I think "Tu es folle?" is actually an expression that is considered a common idiom.

<http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/questions.htm>

You could try reporting it as an alternative answer, but I am not sure if it will be accepted or not.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

YahyaZuhair 21 778

The sentence is not wrong to be reported.

"Est-ce que tu es folle ?" and "es-tu folle ?" are more formal ways to ask this question.

But I don't think someone formally asks the other if she was crazy.

N.B: I used she above cos the adjective "folle" is feminine.

For masculine form of this adjective, we use "fou".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

Sometimes the polite form offsets the rudeness, then this is not really meant to be rude, more jokingly, but you are right you wouldn't want to use the formal singular vous form with this, unless you want to emphasize that the way she is acting makes her seem like a stranger to you.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

YahyaZuhair 21 778

In fact, I wasn't referring to "vous" when I said formally.

generally, asking questions in french could be done in 3 forms:

Es-tu folle ? -> formal.

Est-ce que tu es folle ? -> relaxed/safe.

Tu es folle ? -> casual.

also, you could use vous, if you were asking a group of people whether they were crazy or not.

Vous êtes fous ? -> masculine plural

Vous êtes folles ? -> feminine plural

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

Of course, you can use the plural form for a group of people. "Vous" is not just used for plural. It is also the formal singular form of you, as well as the familiar plural and formal plural . "Tu" is the familiar singular form and even when used in the formal version of the question, it is less formal than the formal singular "vous" used in the casual or relaxed question forms of questions. Please check out this site:

[http://french.about.com/od/grammar/ss/subjectpronouns\\_3.htm](http://french.about.com/od/grammar/ss/subjectpronouns_3.htm)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

MegaSpy 16 7 4 136

I get this question a lot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TabulaRasa5 12 10 3 3

Does this have the same stigma in French as it does in English? I know some people, because of their problems with mental illness or otherwise, don't like the word "crazy" thrown at them. Is this a similar thing in French?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iminiki 10

Isn't fou (folle) and fool synonym?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DianaM 22

Short answer: no. Longer answer: "Un fou" is a "fool" in the sense of a court jester, which is a pretty restricted definition. I believe "a fool" in the more general sense is translated into "une imbécile" or "un idiot".

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

malik91 11 9 2

I'm thinking the same as you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Msaphra 7 6

So how would one say "You are nuts?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DianaM 22

The only problem I have with your sentence is the word order. It would be an unusual context that would produce that word order, rather than, "Are you nuts?"

As for whether "nuts" is a good synonym for "crazy" - sure it is. It should be accepted here, but DL may not yet have it in its database. These slangy sentences are particularly difficult, because there are often so many synonyms - crazy, nuts, bats, off your rocker, out of your mind, insane, mad, deranged, demented, unhinged, mental, bonkers, wacko, cuckoo....I'm sure I've missed a few. Just report it, and maybe the next person to suggest "Are you nuts?" won't lose a heart.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joyuhou 9

I'm wondering if it's the good kind of crazy or bad kind? Like if said, is it really saying that person is crazy or out of their mind?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Meg\_in\_Canada 12 5

I answered "You are crazy?" and it was not accepted. Perhaps not great sentence structure or unnatural English is a lot of cases, but a pretty direct and accurate translation. Reported June 23, 2015.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PJMCD 25 15 4 1

No, my mother had me tested! (The Big Bang Theory)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EllenEsq 8

Why doesn't "You are wild?" work??? It says wild is an acceptable translation.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 16 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 14

It means wild in certain expressions, not in this one.

<http://dictionnaire.reverso.net/francais-anglais/folle>

<http://www.larousse.fr/dictionnaires/francais/fou/34727?q=fou#34691>

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

**799 [Song ngữ] Tại sao tiếp viên hàng không thường để tay sau lưng khi chào đón hành khách?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17236681>

giaphi 25 3

a

Có bao giờ bạn tự hỏi tại sao khi vừa bước lên máy bay đã có ngay một nữ tiếp viên đứng chào bạn rất thân thiện nhưng cô ấy hầu như không bao giờ để tay phía trước mà luôn giấu sau lưng? Việc gì cũng có nguyên do của nó và hôm nay chúng ta sẽ cùng tìm hiểu bí mật đằng sau hành động này nhé.

If you're an experienced traveler or just an attentive person, you may have noticed that cabin crew usually keep their arms folded behind their backs when greeting passengers and when walking the aircraft cabin. When doing so, they also don't appear to check that seat belts are fastened or that passengers' phones are turned off.

Cho dù bạn là một người thường đi du lịch hay chỉ đơn giản là một người thích quan sát, hẳn sẽ có lúc bạn để ý thấy các tiếp viên hàng không thường giấu tay của họ đằng sau lưng khi chào đón hành khách và khi bước vào khoang máy bay. Đồng thời khi đó, họ cũng không kiểm tra dây an toàn hay điện thoại của hành khách đã tắt hay chưa.

It turns out there's an important reason for this, and we at Bright Side are going to tell you what it is.

Có một lý do quan trọng cho việc này, và hôm nay chúng ta sẽ được biết lý do đó là gì.

It's really quite simple: before take-off, the cabin crew need to count the number of passengers onboard. This takes place either as they enter or when the passengers have all sat down. The cabin crew use a special counter to do this:

Té ra lý do rất đơn giản: trước khi máy bay cất cánh, phi hành đoàn cần đếm số lượng hành khách đã lên máy bay. Điều này diễn ra ngay khi hành khách bước vào máy bay hoặc khi tất cả hành khách đã yên vị. Và các tiếp viên sử dụng một thiết bị đặc biệt để làm việc này:

Hình trên là một thiết bị đếm chuyên dụng (counter) dành cho tiếp viên hàng không, tuy nhiên trong thực tế họ cũng có thể dùng điện thoại hoặc các công cụ khác

The cabin crew keep their arms behind their backs when doing the counting in order to not attract too much attention to themselves.

Các tiếp viên giấu tay họ sau lưng khi đếm để tránh thu hút sự chú ý không cần thiết từ hành khách.

Tổng hợp và biên dịch bởi Gia Phi - Theo Bright Side

Give Lingot  
347 months ago

Leave a new comment  
22 Comments

giaphi 25 3

Thank you guys for reading and upvoting my posts. Have a nice day guys.

4ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

TrnMaiKhanh4 10 2  
1 like for you, giờ mới biết

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

**huyenovem** 25 23 7 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 374  
1 like cho mod

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

\_Suzue\_ 25 25 12 11 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5  
Mới biết ngày hôm nay qua Kênh14. =))

1 like for you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

-\_Snack\_- 10 9  
woa hay quá

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

NgocHa2003 13 8 3 2  
ồ thank Mod nha giờ em mới biết tại sao như vậy

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Haru...Haru 20 11 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 168  
Thì ra là như vậy. Thanks Mod

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

LLuxngXXi 16 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
1 like

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

\_Tadashi\_Hamada\_ 24 10 3 2 2 2 31  
cảm ơn anh

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ViiApple 11 11  
1 thanks and 1 like for mod

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

FN-5.7 18 8 3 3 10  
giờ e mới biết, 1 like cho mod

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

FN-5.7 18 8 3 3 10  
Imgur

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Thanhhuong137 21 12 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 5 2 2 2  
Imgur

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

nguoila 23 8 6 2  
Hum qua em mới xem bên trang web của anh ^^



0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

giaphi 25 3

uh, anh thường đăng bài song song ở cả 2 duo và web riêng

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

robisprofas 25 12 11 7 6 433

Em thấy anh đăng cách làm BBQ :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

giaphi 25 3

oh, anh hay dịch bài từ các trang nước ngoài về đăng lại ;) bài bbq mới dịch tối qua, có thể sẽ đăng lại qua bên này

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

hienenglish1 14 6

1 like

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

phu95 18

thank you for mod. i often read on the BrightSide. this site is easy for reading, it help me learning english so much. have a nice day.d

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

giaphi 25 3

thanks, man ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

phatnguyentien35 25 21 17 9 7 7 7 6 34

like

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DestartreK1st 15 7 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2

Hừm, hay.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

**800** *"Ich sehe es mir nochmals an. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/172850>

Translation: I am looking at it again.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

49 Comments

alisatanya 19 15 5 3 3 2

What is the function of 'mir' here?

101ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MaximumWilli 17 14 7 3

German typically requires selfreferencing. In english 'myself/I/me' is implied, not so in german.

Ich setzen mich an den Stuhl. = I sit down on the chair

My German tutor said to imagine that you're talking to a small version of yourself as you sit it (yourself) on the chair. We found it quite funny.

59ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MoAl2 16

Actually only some verbs needs this "reflexive" behaviour, the "sich verbs" as I like to call them, "sich sitzen" being one of them: <https://yourdailygerman.wordpress.com/2013/11/13/german-reflexive-verbs/>

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669

I think you mean "sich setzen" (to sit down, become seated).

"Sitzen" (to sit, be seated) is not reflexive.

13ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

MoAl2 16

I never knew there was such a difference! wow, thanks for pointing that out ^^

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669

The relatives in English are "sit" and "set": one is (at least originally) the causative of the other (to set something somewhere is to cause it to sit). Similarly with "fall/fell" (to fell a tree is to cause it to fall).

I think that stehen/stellen are also related in this way (to put something somewhere is to cause it to stand).

16Give Lingot•1 year ago

Momo.Reza 25 23 22 22 19 12 11 6 4 3 3 2

Thankssssss:-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Siebenundzwanzig 14 9 4 2 2

That's genius. I'll remember that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669

It's a benefactive, indicating for whose benefit (or to whose detriment) something happened.

So literally, it would be something like "I am looking at it again for myself".

Similarly: "Ich habe mir ein Buch gekauft" (I bought [myself] a book) or "Ich habe mir den Knöchel verstaucht" (I sprained my ankle -- here "benefactive" does not imply that the action benefited the subject, just that it affected him!).

17ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LindaB\_Duolingo 25 25 25 12 50

Excellent! I'd never heard of this. Thanks, M! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Nabucco 22 10 9 7

Ja, ich möchte auch es verstehen.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

enrico.guiraud 17 6

I did a bit of a research, and found out that "ansehen" can be reflexive (I'm not totally sure that's the correct word to use, but you'll understand what I mean reading on). The complete infinite form is "sich ansehen", having a slightly different meaning than just "ansehen" (check <http://dictionary.reverso.net/german-english/ansehen> or just google "sich ansehen").

so it goes: ich mir sehe (etwas) an --> I have a look (at something) du dir siehst (etwas) an --> You have a look (at something) etcetera

64ReplyGive Lingot6•3 years ago

professorscience 13 6 4

yes i believe this is correct..

and because the "es" is the accusative in the sentence then the self part of the reflexive "sich" takes the dative case.

therefore mich--> mir

hope that helps

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jacob.t.sa 9 8 3

Also, I'm pretty sure the reflexive pronoun goes after the main verb, not with the nominative pronoun: Ich sehe mir das Buch an. Ich sehe es mir an.

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mizina mo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669

Yes, but the word order is off: "Ich sehe mir (etwas) an, du siehst dir (etwas) an".

In questions: Sehe ich mir etwas an? Siehst du dir etwas an?

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

verhomage 22 15

More than 20 comments and no one explained the difference between ansehen and sich ansehen, so sad. I hope that my post will help somebody.

etwas ansehen - to look at something, it's used in the "looking in the eye" sense. Ich sehe dich an. = I look at you. Just looking, nothing more. sich etwas ansehen - includes more involvement and thoroughness. Ich sehe mir das Bild an. = I look at the picture. It's like looking at the content of the picture.

One more example to understand the difference: Ich sehe das Buch an. = I look at the book (have my gaze fixed at it). Ich sehe mir das Buch an. = I look at the book. (turn it around, open it, turn pages, perhaps read a chapter...)

That will help you understand this exercise, if you want to read more about the difference between ansehen and sich ansehen, here is the link:

<http://yourdailygerman.wordpress.com/2014/05/09/meaning-ansehen/#more-5888>

45ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mizina mo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669

Good explanation!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Frulenz o 18 12 4 18

Thanks for this site (und erklarung auch!) :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dmtowen5 12

The Sich structure, I am not sure, does it have like do sth by oneself. Just further your example, Ich sehe das Buch an, if it's possible it means I read the book myself, which emphasizes that I really do.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Drumknott 17 12 8 7 5 4

Actually, I think you would use "selbst" for that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stappers 13 6

In reflexive verbs (in this case 'sich ansehen') normally the reflexive pronoun (mich, dich, sich etc.) will be accusative but if the verb already has an accusative object (in this case 'es'), then the reflexive pronoun will be dative, in this case mir instead of mich.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ThatBananaStand 14 8 8 5 2 2 2 2

Wann nutzen wir "nochmals" gegen "wieder"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Karen\_Hornick 11

I tried "I am looking at it myself again" and got marked wrong ... translating this to an English reflexive doesn't seem entirely wrong, or is it? Doesn't the "mir" emphasize the sense of the "I" doing something? Maybe not ...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 21 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

If I came across the sentence "I am looking at it myself again." I think I would assume whoever wrote it was German. :P If you said it I expect people will understand it but ... it doesn't really sound right to me.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

inhoser 25 694

Can this sentence work with wieder instead of nochmals? If not, then why not?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kdn 12 6 2

sounded for me like "Ich sehe es mir noch Mal an."

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Nemesis\_NaR 25 20 12

genau :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blargblargblarg 15 10 6 6 3

can it also be translated to 'i will see to it again' ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

M.Uijttewaal 14 12 2

no, but 'i will look at it again' should be ok, subtle difference;)

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

greenfire315 22 11 4 4 4

Function of mir here anyone???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mhbateni 13 6

What's wrong with "I [will] take a look at it again"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nurreac 22 9 3 3

I am guessing it is wrong only because you have an extra verb (take) that does not actually appear in the German sentence. Sometimes Duolingo is pretty strict about the extra words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 175

Most likely the problem is that it's not future. Even though the English present continuous can denote future the it could in this case be right now. The German is not future.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amp43 15 15 23

What's the difference between "Ich sehe es mir nochmals an" and "Ich sehe es nochmals"? Is sich ansehen = sehen?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

luizjoaquim 12 12 11 10 9 8 7

Can we say that the "es" is a mirror?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

notneb 17 8 2 2

My answer should have been accepted! I said, "I'll look again myself." Bad duolingo, you said no and a professional German interpreter told me that my translation was correct!!!! I love Duolingo though...it is absolutely a great program!!! Seriously.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 175

I believe that the professional interpreter might have said that both Duo's translation and yours are correct. However, Duo being computer generated has only a few versions programmed. Duo encourages us to add to the database by reporting its errors and deficiencies. So, get into the habit of reporting such items. It may take a while for your suggestion to be reviewed and if it's deemed beneficial to the community it will be added. See here for other ideas and essential Guidelines that you should bookmark for long time reference.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4821654>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wwangduolingo 25 453

So can I simply say 'Ich sehe es nochmals an' (omitting 'mir') for 'I am looking at it again'?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KalinaZ 23 20 12 11 121

'I am looking at it one more time' i wrote, and it corrected me to 'once more' - haha, huge difference indeed :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nemesis\_NaR 25 20 12

As I understand it: Both sentences "Ich sehe es mir nochmals an." and "Ich sehe es mir noch Mal an." mean the same, don't they?

Well and the problem is - they sound the same, which is what just happened to me. I suggest deleting this sentence from listening exercises (and I have reported it)

3.1.2015

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

szczepaniakm 23 10

I look at it one more time? Warum nicht?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mikelmx 21 11 11 6 3 2 2 2 11

Danke sehr zu alles für die schnelle pünktlich Aussagen

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JMBarrett52 24 3 2 9

Why is "an" required at the end of the sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 669

Because "to look at something" is "(sich) etwas ansehen" -- the "an" is the first part of the separable verb "ansehen".

(Just "sehen" is "see" rather than "look".)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JMBarrett52 24 3 2 9

Never mind. I found the answer. Sehe and an is actually the separable verb ansehen.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tale154809 22 14

I too would like to know when to use nochmals versus wieder.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

StevenHous1 12 2

I am seeing it again should also be accepted. Bad duolingo!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CaveatEmptor 22 11 8

Not quite so, because the full verb is "ansehen," which means "to look at;" and "sehen" means "to see."

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 801 *paciente*

[https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/paciente-noun-masculine\\_feminine\\_singular/a438bf5993b7eb3607246984c02cfdad](https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/paciente-noun-masculine_feminine_singular/a438bf5993b7eb3607246984c02cfdad)

ENGLISH

patient, passive

Example sentences

| WORD | NUMBER | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|--------|---------|-------------|
|------|--------|---------|-------------|

|          |          |                                                      |                                                         |
|----------|----------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| paciente | singular | El paciente no tiene los síntomas de esa enfermedad. | The patient does not have the symptoms of that illness. |
|----------|----------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|

|           |        |                                                |                                      |
|-----------|--------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| pacientes | plural | Estos pacientes tienen problemas para caminar. | These patients have trouble walking. |
|-----------|--------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Discussions with the word "paciente":

26 commentsEl paciente no tiene los síntomas de esa enfermedad.

21 commentsEl paciente ha salido de peligro.

13 commentsEl paciente ya está seguro.

10 commentsNo soy un paciente.

3 commentsLa paciente

### 802 *"Jag trodde att du var hemma."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7380585>

Translation: I thought that you were at home.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

bradleyturumbar 20 15 10 6 6 2

When do we use hemme, and when do we use hem?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

devalanteriel 24 21 17 16 14 13 8 1280

Here's a long but very informative post: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6330349>

The tl;dr version is that hem means "home", and hemma means "at home".



15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FunSprint 14

Is att necessary in this sentence?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xolove24xo 19 10 8 3 2 2 2 2

Why doesn't I thought that you went home make sense?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 111

It makes sense, it just doesn't translate this sentence. 'I thought that you went home' would be Jag trodde att du gick hem.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xolove24xo 19 10 8 3 2 2 2 2

So would gick be the only word to use in that sentence or is there another word that means went as well

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 111

Either gick or åkte, gick if you more or less went on foot, åkte if you travelled using some vehicle. If you went home to another country it would be åkte hem for instance, gick would sound funny, but if you leave a party to go home, first on foot, then taking a bus for instance, you could use either. gick would be the preferred one, åkte would emphasize that you used some vehicle.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xolove24xo 19 10 8 3 2 2 2 2

Thank you so much that makes a lot more sense!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sandeepa2 15 14 14 12 8 6 739

tack

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

epiphany6988 11 6 4 3 3

Tack så mycket!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bigswedeej 25 5 25

You could also say "I believed that..."?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 21 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 111  
Yes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

myriam365 12 11 10 9 8 8 24  
Can you also say Jag tänkte att du var hemma???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

**803** *desto*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/desto-co-ordinating+conjunction/6830d9da4946e71a290bf9a6caaa20f3>

ENGLISH

the

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|       |                                              |                                             |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| desto | Je mehr er liest, desto weniger versteht er. | The more he reads, the less he understands. |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

Discussions with the word "desto":

48 commentsJe mehr, desto besser.

20 commentsJe mehr er liest, desto weniger versteht er.

17 commentsJe länger ich ihn kenne, desto mehr mag ich ihn.

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

### 804 – 831 of 911

[accessed March 28 and 29, 2017]

#### 804 *Dr. Seuss' Green Eggs and Ham, in French*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12871586>

MattMallet1 6 3 3 2

I found this on YouTube.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uktwf-q14DQ>

Give Lingot3

211 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

paulguk 14 13 7 6 71

C'est bien. Merci.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

French\_\_Guy 5

guy I have a giveaway of lingots! go to popular posts I should be one of the most popular! I have already given out 10 to a lucky winner! the next can be you!

-2ReplyGive Lingot101•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Merci

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Odette2112 12 9 6 2 2 2 2 177

Merci!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NtateNarin 25 15 14 9 6 812

Cute video, thanks! Talks a bit fast for me sometimes, but thankfully the words repeat a lot so I can practice hearing French at a faster pace. Enjoy your shiny lingot! :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

#### 805 *"Sí, el gato come patos. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/21072826>

Translation: Yes, the cat eats ducks.

01 month ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

dawadawa0 7 3  
Cats don't eat ducks!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ann438320 22 7  
None

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Maggie0621S 8 5 4 3 1  
Wow... IT'S TRUE!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

LeviFerrel3 5  
what yer cat eats ducks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

KE\_cat 4  
My cat kills birds but doesn't eat them

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Glasscock2 7 1  
why is mine wrong wtf

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

immanuellee 3  
man they trippin finn drop my mixtape

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SirBard 6  
No el gato come patos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

queenmeanie 11 5  
My old cat killed a beaver once.... but never a duck.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RandomPupp 10  
HAHA! Screw you DUCKS!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RiverLocke 5  
yeah!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

squibbery 12 6  
Impressive cat.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

[deactivated user]  
duck taste beautifully delicious with bacon

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

TobinKnigh 5  
the cat eats clodhopper is what it says

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

mathilde912674 3  
nice

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Crisann3 6  
Do cats really eat ducks?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Crisann3 6  
Do cats really eat ducks??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

bfflnmwhtu 16 2  
Really,Duo, I expected more from you 4-12-17

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

bfflnmwhtu 16 2  
Really,Duo, I expected more from you. 4-12-17

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

bfflnmwhtu 16 2  
Really ,Duo, I expected more from you. 4-12-17

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 days ago

Natasha342508 14

Lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

### 806 *bedankt*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Dutch/bedankt/24c372e3b8d1fb30ebe3401591b79469>

ENGLISH

thanks, thank you

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |                       |                        |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| bedankt | Bedankt en tot ziens. | Thank you and goodbye. |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|

|         |                                                |                                             |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| bedankt | Het hert bedankt de oude vrouw voor het brood. | The deer thanks the old lady for the bread. |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

Discussions with the word "bedankt":

32 commentsBedankt, tot ziens!

30 commentsBedankt en tot ziens.

26 commentsHallo, bedankt

17 commentsBedankt, doe!

22 commentsHet hert bedankt de oude vrouw voor het brood.

### 807 *wie*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Dutch/wie/ab68ce94fd2683cb7795bda079724cdc>

ENGLISH

who, whom

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|     |                                              |                                          |
|-----|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| wie | Hij is de man van wie de hond niet luistert. | He is the man whose dog does not listen. |
|-----|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|     |                                     |                                       |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| wie | Wie is de man met de grote olifant? | Who is the man with the big elephant? |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

Discussions with the word "wie":

21 commentsWie doet dat?

9 commentsWie betaalt de dure maaltijd?

9 commentsVoor wie werkt u?

8 commentsMet wie bent u?

7 commentsMet wie spreek ik?

### 808 *schauen*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/schauen-verb-infinitive/17a6aa11077070b654378c596ddb923>

ENGLISH

look, are looking, are watching

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |                              |                                   |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| schauen | Wir schauen aus dem Fenster. | We are looking out of the window. |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|         |                                       |                                      |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| schauen | Die Mädchen schauen in einen Spiegel. | The girls are looking into a mirror. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|         |                                            |                                       |
|---------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| schauen | Die Katzen werden aus dem Fenster schauen. | The cats will look out of the window. |
|---------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

## schauen conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON    | PRESENT         | PAST       |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| ich       | schaue          | schaute    |
| du        | schaust         | schaustest |
| er/sie/es | schaut          | schaute    |
| wir       | schauen, schaun | schauten   |
| ihr       | schaut          | schautet   |
| sie/Sie   | schauen, schaun | schauten   |

### 809 Looking for Duolingo friends

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12274926>

soungsoo 14

Hola!

Duolingo has been my joy theses days since I have found out about this App. And I always hoped if there are friends around me using this app but there is none around me :(

If there is anyone who would like to compete and learn the Spanish together, please follow my username or reply me with your user names so I can follow you.

I'm currently at Spanish level 7, and can speak Korean and English.

Give Lingot5

121 year ago

Leave a new comment

46 Comments

KrazyKaderKat 25 11 9 4

Hola! my username name is pinkreadergirl, but i go by Pink. xD I would love to help you learn Spanish, and for me to learn Spanish along with you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

soungsoo 14

Hola! Pink, I just followed you. I should have known this community earlier. I feel welcomed here :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GamingTech 6

Hey, please add me everyone. Learning is so much easier and faster, and way more fun with friends.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dread\_Lords 6

can i follow you guys too??? Im Dread\_Lords

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Akahayla. 13 9 42

I wanna follow you guys too!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MsCanelo 12 10

hola, my user name is MsCanelo, enjoying learning Spanish, lets learn together

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Emoore722 12 9 2

Hi! I'm duolingo friendless and learning Spanish as well. I'd love to be friends!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nick-Ah 11

Hey you can be my friend too :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

soungsoo 14

Hola! I just started following you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristinaCorea 9

Hola! I'm also level 7 Spanish, Korean (tho I lost the language), and speak English. I'd love to be friends!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ScienceKitty 7

I'm also korean and I still have my language!! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

akruiz 7

i will my user name is akruiz

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Samira9908 6

Hi! My first day using duolingo! I'm learning Spanish!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

soungsoo 14

Welcome to Duolingo. I did not know learning a new language is this much fun!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



Nick-Ah 11

My name is Nick and I would love to be your friend and learn the Spanish language alongside you :).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GaleStorm 5 2

Hi, I'm fairly new as well! I'd like to be friends :) I'm GaleStorm

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nuevarosa 10

songsoo, thanks for starting this thread! I just started following you and others who replied to this thread :). It is indeed fun to try and learn a language as a community!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

songsoo 14

Hola! I am kinda surprised to see it was not only me wanting to have Duolingo friends for learning languages together. :) Let's learn it together!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sangudo50 14 4

Add me please

"sangudo 50"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristinaCorea 9

So glad to see that the Duolingo crowd is so friendly! Thank you, SongSoo for this thread and all the connections I've made through this. And thank you to all my new Duolingo friends. =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

songsoo 14

I know! Isn't this community just lovely! Feeling so welcomed here :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

o0Nikki0o 7 3

I'm looking for friends too, and I'll gladly be yours! My name is Nikki by the way :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MormonCinderella 10

hey I'd love to follow you guys too! my username is MormonCinderella

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

2004emma 2

Hi! I'm learning Spanish too! I can speak a lot more Spanish than this website says and I speak fluent English. I'm on level 2 and would love to be friends

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sangudo50 14 4

I would like to be friends too, I choose you as my first one! :)

Let's talk Spanish !

:)

Si ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristinaCorea 9

Por supuesto! De donde eres? (and not too sure when to use ser/estar xD)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GamingTech 6

We should all add each other on Pal+ or something to chat and help each other. The app is great, but it had some weak points on teaching you things you have troubles with. My id on Pal+ is GamingTech, add me and I'll add you to a group

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sangudo50 14 4

Heh joseph, how do I get pal+ ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GamingTech 6

It is an Android app... Not sure if it is on iPhone

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

soungsoo 14

I googled and there is one for iPhone <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/pal+/id507726019?mt=8> And for the android, <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.liquable.nemo>

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

CharlieStr7 8

Just got Pal+ would like to add you to practice more spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MormonCinderella 10

here is a tip when you use ser/estar. ser is used for date, telling time, gender, traits/characteristics, identity, origin, event, and possession. estar is used for location, feeling and moods, and mostly with help. i hope this helps!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

soungsoo 14

It really helps! Thanks again,

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MormonCinderella 10

no prob! you're welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChristinaCorea 9

Thank you, MormonCinderella - but I was struggling with whether the verb in "De donde xxx" applied to origin (ser) or location (estar). I do love Spanish but I have a lot to learn!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MormonCinderella 10

haha that's ok. i'm still learning too:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ScienceKitty 7

OMG!!! I can speak korean and english too!!! are you korean, 'cause I am!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

soungsoo 14

I am too! :) what is the main purpose you are learning the Spanish?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ScienceKitty 7

My sister(MathKitty) is, and it just feels right to do the same...

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Emoore722 12 9 2

is there any way to make a classroom or group so that we can ask each other questions? we all seem to be around the same level

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MormonCinderella 10

good point. we should suggest that to someone. or we could just post on each other's page? seems confusing though.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

soungsoo 14

That is really good idea. You could post your idea here <https://www.duolingo.com/topic/1>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Emoore722 12 9 2

For the time being... Let's just post here.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Merimunki 11

We are the same level so please follow me and you can be my arch-nemesis :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kugar87 14

hey guys my username is kugar87, i'm also learning spanish and would like to join you guys in learning

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Brandon756 12 2 6

Brandon756 ADD me

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

### 810 Dienstag

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Dienstag-dienstag-noun-masculine-singular-accusative/d0e9382619d53006f101b22fb1e0bd43>

ENGLISH

Tuesday

Example sentences

| WORD     | NUMBER   | GENDER    | CASE       | EXAMPLE                              | TRANSLATION                           |
|----------|----------|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Dienstag | singular | masculine | nominative | Der Dienstag ist dem Montag ähnlich. | The Tuesday is similar to the Monday. |
| Dienstag | singular | masculine | accusative | Mittwoch bitte, nicht Dienstag!      | Wednesday please, not Tuesday!        |
| Dienstag | singular | masculine | dative     | Am Dienstag beginnt die Reise.       | The journey begins on Tuesday.        |

Discussions with the word "Dienstag":

2 commentsMittwoch bitte, nicht Dienstag!

41 commentsHast du am Dienstag frei?

22 commentsDer Dienstag ist dem Montag ähnlich.

18 commentsAm Dienstag beginnt die Reise.

8 commentsMontag, Dienstag und Mittwoch

### 811 *kvankam*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Esperanto/kvankam/a6a458b7c8c143a422e691fe6a67bead>

#### ENGLISH

although

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |                                                                   |                                                                          |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| kvankam | Kvankam la vetero estas malbona, la infanoj ludas ekster la domo. | Although the weather is bad, the children are playing outside the house. |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Discussions with the word "kvankam":

31 commentsKvankam mi komprenas vian peton, mi ne povas doni al vi monon.

12 commentsKvankam mi ne volas manĝi viandon, mi manĝas ĝin.

6 commentsKvankam la vetero estas malbona, la infanoj ludas ekster la domo.

### 812 *steigen*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/steigen-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-plural/fd7942837d53de996702a138577eaaae>

#### ENGLISH

flowing, go up, increase

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |                            |                                 |
|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| steigt  | Er steigt auf den Berg.    | He is climbing up the mountain. |
| steigen | Wir steigen aus dem Auto.  | We are getting out of the car.  |
| steigen | Steigen Sie auf das Pferd! | Get on the horse!               |
| steigen | conjugation                |                                 |

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | PAST |
|--------|---------|------|
|--------|---------|------|

|     |        |       |
|-----|--------|-------|
| ich | steige | stieg |
|-----|--------|-------|

|    |         |         |
|----|---------|---------|
| du | steigst | stiegst |
|----|---------|---------|

|           |        |       |
|-----------|--------|-------|
| er/sie/es | steigt | stieg |
|-----------|--------|-------|

|     |         |         |
|-----|---------|---------|
| wir | steigen | stiegen |
|-----|---------|---------|

|     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| ihr | steigt | stiegt |
|-----|--------|--------|

|         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| sie/Sie | steigen | stiegen |
|---------|---------|---------|

Discussions with the word "steigen":

84 commentsSteigen Sie auf das Pferd!

77 commentsWir steigen aus dem Auto.

55 commentsEr steigt aus.

36 commentsSie steigt aus dem Bus aus.

26 commentsEr steigt auf den Berg.

### 813 *genutzt*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/genutzt-nutzen-verb-past+participle+tense/e2e0f6b9b066491015e3f34cb081c87f>

## ENGLISH

used, cultivated, exploited

Example sentences

### WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

nutzen Wir nutzen das Internet. We are using the Internet.

nutzen Sie nutzen den September. You make use of that September.

genutzt Heute wird es als Restaurant genutzt. It is being used as a restaurant today.

Nutzen Was ist der Nutzen? What is the use?

Nutzen Welchen Nutzen hat diese Hochzeit für die Familie? What benefit does this wedding have for the family?

nutzen conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | PAST |
|--------|---------|------|
|--------|---------|------|

|     |       |        |
|-----|-------|--------|
| ich | nutze | nutzte |
|-----|-------|--------|

|    |       |         |
|----|-------|---------|
| du | nutzt | nutztet |
|----|-------|---------|

|           |       |        |
|-----------|-------|--------|
| er/sie/es | nutzt | nutzte |
|-----------|-------|--------|

|     |        |         |
|-----|--------|---------|
| wir | nutzen | nutzten |
|-----|--------|---------|

|     |       |         |
|-----|-------|---------|
| ihr | nutzt | nutztet |
|-----|-------|---------|

|         |        |         |
|---------|--------|---------|
| sie/Sie | nutzen | nutzten |
|---------|--------|---------|

Discussions with the word "genutzt":

49 comments Wird diese Chance genutzt?

23 comments Heute wird es als Restaurant genutzt.

8 comments Das alte Buch wird auch heute noch genutzt.

24 comments Was ist der Nutzen?

24 comments Sie nutzen den September.

**814** *5/5 on my test*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10435012>

gabbydog 12 9

I know it does not mean I'm fluent by any means but... I am so proud I got a five out of five on my duo lingo progress exam! I have been reading spanish novels almost every day and I think that is really helping!

Give Lingot5

341 year ago

Leave a new comment

27 Comments

Teenage\_Polyglot 25 10 8 8 6 6 3

Nice job!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Teehj 13 4

Nice. Any recommendations for Spanish novels for beginners?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabbydog 12 9

I would start with you favorite simple english book translated into spanish like Harry Potter!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndyBarker2 25 24 11 11 6 6 2 2 762

Congrats, I read spanish novels a lot too. I'll list a few of what I have read in the hope it will help others. For beginners on Amazon they have a range of graded reader ebooks. I used these at first, I think I read them all. in particular the 'readit' graded readers are excellent. They have re-written classics for levels A1 and A2 which are great fun.

Intermediate - start with books you've read in your native language (I read the Harry Potter books) then progress to Young Adult fiction or less complex books. Try Carlos Ruiz Zafon. La Sombra del viento is excellent.

The idea is to get to authentic native content as soon as you possibly can.

Oh and one little tip, for every hour spent reading spend two hours listening. Again to native content. Duo will make you a decent reader but listening is another ballpark altogether!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fay306893 23 13

What do I search for on Amazon to find these books?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndyBarker2 25 24 11 11 6 6 2 2 762

Search for 'Libros español. 'Graded readers spanish' 'Spanish novels' you'll find a lot of learning books mixed in but just ignore those.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

aejira 16 4 3

Thanks for the advice, it's always good to see another way to approach language-learning from other people +1 :3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vcel10 25 22 11 6 915

Congrats!

Hey GabbyDog . . . what are the top 3 or 5 novels that you recommend?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabbydog 12 9

Start with Harry Potter in Spanish Then move on to Like water for chocolate then finally anything by Gabriel Garcia Marquez! (but be aware, it is super hard! I am struggling with it right now!)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndyBarker2 25 24 11 11 6 6 2 2 762  
And whatever you do don't start with Don Quixote lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

urikojhey 2  
Wow that's cool !

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A\_Minecraft\_Geek 13 2  
Yes it should be! I know it has for me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KoolKat09 13 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 2 2 2  
good job!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MalaikaWalker0 2  
cool1!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fay306893 23 13  
WOW , that is great. Do not think I will ever be at that point

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabbydog 12 9  
Looks like you are well on your way :)!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuronTownsend 14  
Great job!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LukeSpains 24 21 9 2 514  
Buen trabajo :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KarlBenesc 16 15 9 8  
Felicitaciones!



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DetErMinNavn 25 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 7 6 6  
Good job!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marybridges 22 6  
That's wonderful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Terror2s 8  
That's great. Can you recommend some easier ones? Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabbydog 12 9  
Yes! Start with Harry Potter (i bet you have already read it in english so that will make it easier)!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Talca 25 13  
Have they changed the scoring? I don't recall that the test scores from 0 to 5... felicidades, gabbydog.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dharv3y 2  
maricón

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CChilton\_77  
hi

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alfalfa2 24 22 10  
Why do you have the need to insult someone you don't even know?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

815 *"Sí Antonio, es un gato. "*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20811392>  
Translation: Yes Antonio, it is a cat.

01 month ago

Leave a new comment  
31 Comments

Rose\_975 3

I got it wrong because I wrote Anthony, the english name for Antonio

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

nickbii 16 14 11 160

Which is somewhat annoying because Anthony is one of the recommended translations for Antonio. Reported.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

TONYJIANG9 3 1

I put Anthony and got it wrong, but isn't Antonio translated to Anthony in english?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

1samijim 18

'yes, antonio is a cat' close but no cigar

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Mx4444441 5

I said anthony instead of antonio which in the description was correct but I still got it wrong

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

gvhtgh 7 3

how we will write, " yes antonio is a cat"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Leadhead 5 14

Why is Yes, Antonio is a cat not accepted? It says should be it's a cat.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

maria896959 4 7

I got it wrong just because i put it's instead of it is

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

maria896959 4 7

i got it wrong because i put it is instead of its

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

GarrettJac1 6 7

Why in Spanish you need to be specific and consider the cat's gender before saying, but yet a boy and girl dog is both "perro?" Is there a cultural reason for this?

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

GeorgeLegg 9 7 7 5 2 2

It says you need the article 'a' but there was no choice for 'a' apart from 'one' which doesn't sound right.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

susanana4 8

Tony is the english translation

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

KimH892880 7

Told me i haf the wrong answer, but it matched the "correct" one...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Jeremiah433116 3

Yes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

James73738 3

Lol

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

James73738 3

It post be Anthony? Jett dum

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lisa836008 8

Uno is one , not un

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

hockey550 5

it can be both

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

Jeremiah433116 3

No

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SirBard 6 1

"El gato" is for male cats and "la gata" is for female cats. Thus it should be "un" if the male cats are implied. There is no mistake.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

20mmessi 5 3 2

Un and uno both mean one

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

MichaelBac173266 4

There was no choice for an 'a' here.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

BraydenCor3 3

Antonio,i put Anthony

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Levi50430 8 1

why is it gato for Antonio and gata for Claudia?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

OliviaMele4 4

Because it is making it masculine/feminine

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Levi50430 8 1

Thanks. is it saying the cat is male/female, or using the masculine/feminine version to match the person?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

SirBard 6 1

It's the cat :))

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Levi50430 8 1

thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

fiona-coolio 3

no its matching the person.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 days ago

**816** *"Du spielst Gitarre. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17029341>

Translation: You play guitar.

07 months ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

DomenickSav 24 10 8 6 5 3 2

You play THE guitar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

QannikScha 22 77

Because 'the' is not in the original sentence, it doesn't need to go in the translated version. I have heard native English speakers say both 'you play guitar' and 'you play the guitar', so I assume one could omit 'the' and the sentence be okay.

If I am not mistaken, the phrase 'you play the guitar' would be 'Du spielst die Gitarre.'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

person243 15 4

Either: "Du spielst Gitarre." or "Du spielst auf der Gitarre." or perhaps "mit der Gitarre.", but that could be misunderstood. "Du spielst die Gitarre." sounds as if the "guitar" were a role in a theater play that you have to fill.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 675

Or if it is talking about a particular guitar that had been mentioned previously or was obvious from context.

"Hier stehen zwei Instrumente. Wer spielt jetzt welches? - Ich nehme mir mal die Geige und du spielst die Gitarre, OK?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

person243 15 4

That still does not sound well to my ears. I would have said "auf der Gitarre" here. I mean you would understand it by context. And on a certain colloquial level that is very much okay. But if you look directly at the verb "spielen", the word cannot really handle a direct object like that. So you always have these quasi verbs: "Geige spielen", "Fußball spielen", "Monopoly spielen". To say any of these with an article is unusual. You use a direct object with "spielen" if you talk about "acting" or if it is the general act of "playing": "Ich spiele ein Spiel." For your sentence I feel like the actual verb that needs to be put there is "bespielen" although the usage of this verb is normally limited to CD's onto which you put new songs, or similar things with other electronic storage media.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

817 "Rien n'est éternel. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1306136>

Translation: Nothing lasts forever.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

79 Comments

LeChatGrincheux 10

Ok let me get this straight. I know in French we always have to use double negation and as far as I know it is "ne... pas" so When I saw this sentence I thought it should be "Rien n'est pas éternel", but by what I'm reading in the comments below it looks like "Rien" acts as a form of negation in the sentence so "Pas" isn't needed! thats why it is "Rien n'est éternel" is that correct?

130ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 323

Correct.

63ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

danielmmcmichael 9 6

Yes. Rien, jamais, pas, etc. all work as the "second half" of negation.

27ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

sheardp 9 3

"ne ... point" was also very common, back in the day. Try reading Voltaire, or just take my word for it.

9ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

veterisflammae 12 11 9 2 3

Le cœur a ses raisons que la raison ne connaît point (Pascal)

7ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

Emmett705338 8 6 6

yes, in a regular, fully grammatical phrase a negative would be 'n'est pas' = is not. n'est rien = is nothing (thing how that is a different negative, that stemmed from 'is no thing' two words). n'est jamais = is never (is not ever). n'est que = is only (this IS a type of negative, where it rejects everything except the subject). n'est personne = is no one (no person). n'est aucun = is not any. 'n'est \_\_ ni \_\_' = is neither nor.

these negatives come in pairs/sets, called 'circumfixes' or 'circumflexes' (type of affix). BUT because they ARE separate words, they can be arranged in different ways around the verb/sentence for different types of, hence, idiomatic inflection or emphasis.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

SongbirdSandra 18

"Nothing lasts forever" is not an exact translation of the sentence, but means the same thing. It also sounds better than the translation, which is: "Nothing is not eternal". (EDIT: Incorrect- see Goran12's comment below).

The ne is for the phrase "is not" = "n'est".

37ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Goran12 22 8 2

In English, there is no double negation, but in French double negation is everywhere (there may be few exceptions in both languages). Where just one word ("no", "never", "nothing" etc.) is enough in English, French needs "ne" + something ("pas", "jamais", "rien" etc). When you translate negatives, don't forget that except for the most basic situations the English word translate to two words in French. So the literal translation is not "Nothing is not eternal", but "Nothing is eternal" (btw. the second is accepted)..

125ReplyGive Lingot7•3 years ago

Speak23 14 7

I'm still a bit confused with this one. Is it that the Rien in this sentence is more like "anything" - so the literal translation is more like "anything (positive) is NOT (negative) eternal".

In other words "Nothing (negative) IS (positive) eternal"

14ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Goran12 22 8 2

That's what I was talking about. In English you have to choose between "anything is not eternal" and "nothing is eternal" - one negative word means the sentence is negative, and two negative words wouldn't make sense, or at least would be strange. On the other hand in French, each negative sentence needs two negative words - "ne" and some other one, in this case "rien" (nothing).

You can understand "rien" as "anything", but it's not exact. Better approach to learn this is to understand "ne" as part of the negative word - French needs this second word for double negation (two negative words per negative sentence), but "ne" should be omitted while translating from French, and is must be added when you translate a sentence with any negative word. "Ne" is linked to a verb, so only case (as far as I know) where you omit it is when there's no verb.

51ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jonathan\_uk 7 3 2 2

Dont you think it would be easier if this course told us what rien meant..... especially something as vague as this that is unlikely to be learnt by a beginner.....

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Goran12 22 8 2

It would be, but explaining grammar is not a priority in Duolingo format. How I would solve it with keeping the format would be never to list "rien" alone, but always "ne...rien", which means "nothing".

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

JohnnyE87 14 5

You know how you're told that sentences like "I can't get no satisfaction" are ungrammatical, but they still make perfect sense? It's only standard English that doesn't allow double negation, many kinds of colloquial English do. Well, standard French allows it too (requires it, in fact). Think of it as "Ain't nothin' eternal" and maybe it'll be easier to wrap your head around.

26ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sheardp 9 3

By the same token, the "ne" part of a negation is sometimes omitted in spoken French.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

SoggyScroll 9 9 8 7 6

Of course it's not an exact translation. That's why it's called an idiom. Those vary from language to language.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

Yes, I am aware of that. I was responding to patjm34's comment. It is an idiom, which is one of the reasons why it is not an exact translation.

(Note: I was new at the time, so the "Nothing is not eternal" portion of my comment is incorrect).

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

telemetry 25 10 6 6

It's not really an idiom - idioms are things like "kick the bucket", where the literal meaning is completely different from the intended, commonly understood figurative meaning. This is just an ordinary phrase.

Seems like there's two arguments going on here: one's about the translation, going from a common French phrase (I assume!) to a common English phrasing that's roughly equivalent. It's not idiom because if someone said 'nothing is eternal' to you in English it would be obvious what they meant from the literal meaning, it's just that the (probably) more common phrase people use is 'nothing lasts forever'. It's just fashion and familiarity, and this section is really about phrases and proverbs as well as idioms.

The other argument's about grammar - French deals with negation in a different way, it's purely a technical grammar issue. When translating to English you have to unpack that, and recast it according to the English rules. It's not correct to say the actual translation is "nothing is not eternal", even if you can translate each of the individual words that way in isolation. It would be like translating English questions that begin with "do" and trying to put some version of faire in there.

I know some of this has been covered and realised and whatever, just putting it all in one place for anyone wandering through!

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SongbirdSandra 18

True; it's not really an idiom. Was in a hurry when I posted.

I posted my original comment quite some time ago (too bad there are no time & date stamps on threads here).



Goran12 has given an excellent explanation of double negation in French.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Oleron3 25 25 3

Hi, SongbirdSandra. I was just thinking time and date stamps would be very helpful. Some of the comments have been OBE'd (Overtaken By Events, not Order of the British Empire). In other words (autrement dit), reports of incorrect translations, as the largest example, have been resolved since the original question was posted, which may have been quite some time back. Many of the discussions concerning particular phrases are out of date and could be misleading, EXCEPT for the tips from Our Esteemed Moderators. I know DL is probably working on a shoestring, but I believe there are some computer gurus-in-residence who could put a fix on this "date issue" tout de suite.

10Give Lingot•2 years ago

CarlaMay 14 11 11

In this case "ne rien" is used as a subject and so you have to say "rien ne". It's the same with "ne personne" and "personne ne".

11ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

on.the.brink 24 9 603

Just seconding Carla May's good information, and adding to it a bit.

From the online version of French for Dummies - the section on building negative sentences:

Rien (nothing) and personne (nobody) can sometimes be the subject of the verb, like in English. In that case, start the sentence with either one of those words and proceed regularly with ne in front of the conjugated verb.

For example:

Rien n'est important (Nothing is important)

Personne ne fait la vaisselle (Nobody does the dishes).

Here's the formula:

Rien or Personne + ne + verb.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Soundspill 6

Can you give post an example of a sentence of 'ne personne' and 'personne ne'

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GrasshopperPie 25 25 10 6

Je ne vois personne ( I don't see anybody) Personne n'est la. (Nobody is there)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Libby-lou 7 7

Thanks, you guys! I've just read through all of these comments, and found myself asking the same questions, scrolling down, and then seeing the answers. You lot are mindreaders. Now you're probably wishing that there was private post, so you didn't have to show your comment to everyone, including me, and then find idiotic (and irrelevant) comments and wrong answers, probably by me, to your perfectly good (and relevant) questions and comments.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

telemetry 25 10 6 6

This is exactly what the comments section should be about though! People discussing and learning things. I always look in here if I get something wrong and I'm not sure why, or if I'm just curious about a bit of language and want to see if anyone's explained it - and generally they have! Believe me, it's a lot better than endless comments like 'I said this answer and got it right'

14ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

cactusxj 17 16 10 8 50

d'accord! I have learned more from comment than reading a textbook.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

patjm34 25 5 5

What's the purpose of 'ne' in this phrase?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

cadilhac 20 9

Négation. This is somewhat similar to other constructions you may have seen: « ne pas, ne plus » but closer to « ne jamais ». « Je ne sais rien », « Je ne vais jamais là »... In everyday chitchat, it may be omitted, but not in writing.

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dEhiN 8 6 6 4 3

Pourquoi pas on n'utilise pas le mot "pas", comme "rien n'est pas éternel" et juste "rien n'est éternel"? Si la phrase est positif, alors dois-je écrire "rien est éternel"? Est-ce qu'il y a une explication ou juste c'est comme ça en français?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AabLundin 14

Ne ... pas=Not

Ne .. rien=Nothing

Ne .. aucun=None (of them), not any

Ne ... personne=Nobody

Ne ... que=Just, only

Ne ... ni ... ni ...=Neither ... nor

19ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cadilhac 20 9

Again, ne rien is to be used as ne pas. Using both conjunctions is a double negation. Compare: Je ne sais rien, je ne sais pas, je ne sais jamais; all three are full negations, ne pas is just one of them. HTH!

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Q.Talha 15 2

do we have to pronounce the "t" at the end of "est" here?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 323

Yes, you do.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

malmolhal 16 4 4 149

When i wrote "nothing is endless" it was wrong why

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sarah865321 10

Same here. It had endless and eternal as definitions of the word!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stormtrooper55 11

is it just me, or did i have to repeat ca va, ca vient and rien n'est eternel over and over again?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

telemetry 25 10 6 6

If you do the random 'strengthen my skills' activity it has a tendency to pick a handful of phrases and make you do all the variations of them, yeah. Translate to French! Translate to English! Type what you hear! Type again with some pictures!

It might happen with some of the earlier lessons too, where you only get a few phrases or words to learn, but it happens less as you open up the tree a bit. Still happens though...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stormtrooper55 11

okay thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sad\_Cypress 25  
c'est vrai, n'est-ce pas?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FergusAllan98 8  
So de rien is "welcome" but rien is "nothing"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5  
de rien is more like "it's nothing" meaning "you're welcome."

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

safarimaceram 13 11 2 1  
so they say nothing isn't eternal

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Colibritastic 13 12 12 11 9 8 6 6 6 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 192  
Fergus: "De rien" literally means "of nothing" and is used as "you're welcome" just as one might say "no problem" or "it was nothing."

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

arghavanre 6 3  
So why can't I translate it like this? Nothing is endless Éternel means endless too, doesn't it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AlbertZhou2 8  
why is 'nothing is endless right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Andrea\_Mariano 14  
why not: Rien n'est pas eternal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AabLundin 14  
Because that would translate into Nothing is not eternal. There is one negation too many, you have to choose between Ne ... rien which mean Nothing and Ne ... pas which mean Not.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iloveowls13 8 4  
Uhhh, what's going on?! I put in: Rein n'est eternal, and it said it was wrong. I'm not able to put in dashes above letters, because I have the Android version. I reported it, but does anyone know if I maybe did something wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ribitza 13 5 2

Also, if you put in Rein instead of Rien that could be why.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

telemetry 25 10 6 6

It might have been the accent, yeah. Are you sure you can't use them with the keyboard you're using? Most give you alternate symbols if you press and hold a key, so for this you'd hold 'e' and get a bunch of variations. There might be a dedicated symbol page (like how you can switch to a page with punctuation), and you can probably add other languages too with their own keyboard layouts - I have French and Spanish added on mine, so I can switch between them with one press.

If you can't do any of that on the keyboard you're using (and honestly I'd be surprised), you could always install another keyboard from the Play Store. The Google keyboard is on there, it's the one I use and it definitely does what you need. Without knowing more about your device I couldn't tell you exactly what to do, but you should have a bunch of options at least!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

iamanigerian 11 4 3 2

shouldn't it be n'est pas?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Remy 15 13 11 11 10 3 323

No, because here the negation is formed with "rien" and "n".

The negation with "pas" can be used in sentences like: "Ce n'est pas éternel." (which translates to "It is not eternal" or "It does not last forever.")

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mecassid 8

So, I got this right, but it seems to have a double negative. Are double negatives allowed in French? They're not allowed in English. (Ex. There is not nothing in my refrigerator)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5

double negation is common in french, and does not make a positive. see here for more detailed info.

[http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/negation\\_double.htm](http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/negation_double.htm)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

iLamia\_S 6 3

Why is "Nothing lasts" not accepted ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bladerunner1948 19 2 850

Some things last for a while but nothing lasts for ever. The "eternel" is the forever bit

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

iLamia\_S 6 3

But my translation shouldnt be counted entirely "wrong" .. Thanks for clarification anyway.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GigiDaveez 12 6

I didn't get it wrong but wouldn't it be "rien n'est éternel jamais"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5

nothing is eternal never?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

flyingkittens86 8 4

It doesn't mark "infinite" as correct. Also, another song that this goes along with is very well is "Time", by The Alan Parsons Project.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5

infinite is not really the same as eternal. they're slightly different concepts. eternity is temporal, and infinity refers to uncountable and immeasurable things.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

krane13 11

why "n" before est? with Rien ending with n, n' is ignored. Please someone explain.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

charliebamber 14

What is wrong with "nothing lasts for ever"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Sofia\_Williams 25 11 7 4 2 1

So both "Nothing lasts forever" and "Nothing is eternal" are true, why in this negative sentence after "n'.....pas is deleted??? Is "Rien n'est pas éternel. " correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5

Rien partners with ne to make "noting rather than ne partnering with pas to make "not"

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ERGCEKMAN6 8  
nothing is not eternal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

n6zs 25 878  
Please read the posts above about how negative words are used in pairs in French.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

hugglesaim 7 6 5 4 3  
Ok here is an actual question: How does not (n') and is (est) become last!? Not + is = last Some one help me!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

n6zs 25 878  
It is not a word-for-word translation. It is an expression in French (rien n'est éternel) which is literally "nothing is eternal". The English equivalent of this expression is "nothing lasts forever".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

LJarvis2 7  
Stop the clutter! Please do not report mistakes here and read the comments below before posting.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

thatwhitekid66 7 2  
Rien est éternel shoule be nothing is eternal ryt ? There is negation alongwith eternal .So doesnt that mean a positive sentence that everything is eternal?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

n6zs 25 878  
Please read the posts above which explain how French negatives are used in pairs (ne...pas, ne...aucun, ne...personne, ne...rien, ne...jamais).

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Englishgirl1213 10 2  
Actually, heaven is eternal. Believers will be with Christ forever after death.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

James0116ER 10  
What role does n play in this sentence?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5  
it partners with rien to make "nothing"

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

thatwhitekid66 7 2  
Join my club UTPKDM

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

n6zs 25 878  
Please do not post solicitations on the forums.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

jonathan\_uk 7 3 2 2  
So is it literally " nothing is not eternal"???? Whats the N for is its nothing is eternal

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KateSimpson0 15 11 5  
double negatives are often used in french and do not work to cancel each other out like they do in english

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

### 818 *geschlossen*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/geschlossen-schlie%C3%9Fen-verb-past+participle+tense/fdec774913e55232c5b11118430a94bc>

ENGLISH

closed, locked, close

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

schließt Er schließt die Tür von außen. He is closing the door from the outside.

schließen Wir schließen Brasilien mit ein. We are including Brazil.

schließen Schließen Sie alle Türen und Fenster! Close all the doors and windows!

schloss Sie schloss die Tür und ging nach oben. She shut the door and went upstairs.

geschlossen Dieser Bahnhof wird ab morgen geschlossen sein. This train station will be closed after tomorrow.

schließen conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON    | PRESENT   | PAST                 |
|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| ich       | schließe  | schloss              |
| du        | schließt  | schlossest, schlosst |
| er/sie/es | schließt  | schloss              |
| wir       | schließen | schlossen            |



ihr schließt schlosset, schlosst  
sie/Sie schließen schlossen  
Discussions with the word "geschlossen":

51 comments Das Restaurant wird geschlossen sein.  
48 comments Die Tür wird geschlossen sein.  
25 comments Sie werden geschlossen haben.  
19 comments Dieser Bahnhof wird ab morgen geschlossen sein.  
17 comments Der Bahnhof wird ab morgen geschlossen sein.

**819** *"La esposa de mi tío es mi tía."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/205266>

Translation: The wife of my uncle is my aunt.

04 years ago  
52 Comments This discussion is locked.

unpuntodevista 10 3  
No kidding, Sherlock. -.-

43 Give Lingot • 3 years ago  
[+] 3 hidden comments

boyofmetaphor 7 3  
You're not my REAL aunt <slams door>

12 Give Lingot • 1 year ago

rozandgild 11 8  
Belgariad reference perhaps? A Garion tantrum to Aunt Pol, or are you just being goofy?

0 Give Lingot • 5 months ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

kokotzen 9 8  
not a english native so isn't it okay to translate the sentence with: "My aunt is my uncle's wife"?

11 Give Lingot • 3 years ago

static1 9 9 7 1  
While that is the idea being expressed and even though it "should" be correct, it may have failed based on the actual sentence structure. If you say to an English speaker, "The wife of my uncle is my aunt", "My aunt is my uncle's wife", or "My uncle's wife is my aunt", there are two things that are going to happen.

1] The listener is going to either say or think a very big "Duh, of course." 2] The listener is going to comprehend the meaning in the same manner no matter which statement you use.

So, yes, it should have allowed that answer.

7 Give Lingot • 3 years ago

Kaitlyn72016 8 4

And wouldn't it be okay to translate the sentence to 'my uncle's wife is my aunt'?

2Give Lingot•11 months ago

mymomrox 7

proably

0Give Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

[deactivated user]

This wasn't hard, but for some reason the wording of the sentence threw me off. I had to read it a few times to put it in proper english.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

ellefantine 10 9

Difference between de and del? Gracias.

3Give Lingot•12 months ago

ohnstadk 7

De means of or from.

Del is the contraction of 'de' and the masculine definite article 'el' (meaning the)

For example,

The word of the day - La palabra del dia. (Dia (Day) is a masculine noun)

The word of the hour - La palabra de la hora (Hora (hour) is a feminine noun)

14Give Lingot1•11 months ago

h20MiguelTanders 8

haha i wrote this and I still got it right THE WifE oF MY unCIE iS mY aUNTy

2Give Lingot•3 months ago

Soleadoo 6

The translation is not accurate! It should be my uncle's wife is my aunt It is weird to say the wife of my uncle. E.g something of something has a meaning of possessive. Uncle will not possess her wife

1Give Lingot•3 months ago

bonelly 6

Punctuation/accent should not be considered an error. Usually the app let's you slide when you don't place a period, comma, accent. I failed because i wrote "tia" not "tía"

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

preethiraj108 10

Is that same word for "from" and "of"? how to differentiate de and del?

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

MarinathJ 9

why isn't it "La esposa del mi tío es mi tía." wrong?

0Give Lingot•8 months ago

MarinathJ 9

why isn't it "La esposa del mi tío es mi tía."? I thought del must be used for masculine gender and it refers to my uncle here. What am I doing wrong?

0Give Lingot•8 months ago

J.C.Fink 12 11 10 9

"del" combines "de el" - of the. You wouldn't say "the wife of the my uncle..."

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

I.A-C 8

i am always right

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

[deactivated user]

I take it Spanish doesn't have a genitive case in the sense that there isn't an ending like 's for a words to indicate possession?

0Give Lingot•7 months ago

lonj10 10 3

immmmm....thats verry obvious

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

litetaker 13

Why does tía have an alternate meaning of "piece"? What does that mean and how would you use it in that sense?

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

BluecometZ 7 3

i thought de means from

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Jeefyb 9 3

auntie? relly?

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

OakBeam 11 2

Why can i not use 'spouse' in the place of 'wife'

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

ThugDuck 7

you can?

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

.Joanna. 13 11 7

To me it sounds like she is pronouncing tío teemo ... am I the only one hearing that?

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

SuperszkianyAJ 8 2

blah blah blah. no kiddin.

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

DamienEli 8

doesn't that mean that this is incest?

0Give Lingot•5 months ago

Silent\_Wonder 6

What's the difference between "tia" and "tio" other than a slightly different spelling?

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

Chrisgarza12 7

there is a difference between tio and tia the difference is that tio has an O that makes it masculine and tia has an A which makes it feminine

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

FlappyCheeseCake 9 3

of course she is, she wont be my grandmom

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

karateduk 9 2

Mine too

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

nosbig01 6

THIS TRIGGERS ME SO MUCH!!!!!!!!!! WHY CANT IT BE A MALE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

static1 9 9 7 1

Because of the wording. It isn't a gay rights issue, its a simple statement. If your father's brother is married to a woman, you would say, "the wife of my uncle is my aunt". The same would hold true if Your mother's sister were married to a man.

If you mother's sister were married to a woman, then you can write that sentence in Spanish and translate it that way into English, but the sentence provided isn't making a judgement of cases, it is stating a situation of two distinct people.

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

nosbig01 6

So you wrote 2 paragraphs on a joke comment that I don care about? Why?

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

Melissalynne7 11

You dont say?

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

daherkurt 16 16 8 7 6

Why not marida instead of esposa?

-1Give Lingot•10 months ago

EuroSpanish 11 5

Why not husbandess instead of wife?

0Give Lingot•8 months ago

J.C.Fink 12 11 10 9

Yes. Tío has a corresponding tía. Esposo is husband, while esposa is wife. Does marido have a comparable "marida?"

0Give Lingot•3 months ago

MorganShar2 9

That's straight up obvious.

-1Give Lingot•7 months ago

tasteslikechiken 10 5 3 3 3 3 2 2 1

it is no way really i always thought my mom was my aunt as well I'm gonna need a detective to study this probably sherlock holmes quick whats his number again? xD

-1Give Lingot•6 months ago

nyomie13 10 2 2 3

I put the wife is my unt

-2Give Lingot•9 months ago

DrPolyglot 14 10 8 6 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1

I would hope.

-2Give Lingot•8 months ago

## 820 *encontramos*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/encontramos-encontrar-verb-present+indicative+tense-first+person-plural/822bb8247b20f640163e82ef35d2b538>

### ENGLISH

find, (we) find, (we) found

Example sentences

#### WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

|                       |                                                    |                                                |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| encuentro             | Mamá, no encuentro mis zapatos.                    | Mom, I do not find my shoes.                   |
| encuentra             | Ella encuentra las cartas de su abuela.            | She finds her grandmother's letters.           |
| encontramos           | Nosotras encontramos comida.                       | We found food.                                 |
| encuentran            | No encuentran al oso.                              | They do not find the bear.                     |
| encontraba            | Yo encontraba el coche.                            | I used to find the car.                        |
| encontró              | Él encontró a mi novio.                            | He found my boyfriend.                         |
| encontraba            | Él encontraba soluciones para todos los problemas. | He used to find solutions to all the problems. |
| encontrado            | Yo había encontrado la dirección.                  | I had found the address.                       |
| encontrar             | Ella va a encontrar a su esposo.                   | She is going to find her husband.              |
| encontrar conjugation |                                                    |                                                |

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT     | PAST          | FUTURE        |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| yo                | encuentro   | encontré      | encontraré    |
| tú                | encuentras  | encontraste   | encontrarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | encuentra   | encontró      | encontrará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | encontramos | encontramos   | encontraremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | encontráis  | encontrasteis | encontraréis  |
| ustedes           | encuentran  | encontraron   | encontrarán   |
| ellos/ellas       | encuentran  | encontraron   | encontrarán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "encontramos":

59 commentsNosotras encontramos comida.

102 commentsElla va a encontrar un bolígrafo.

91 commentsMamá, no encuentro mis zapatos.

90 commentsYo encontraba el coche.

90 commentsÉl encontró a mi novio.

821 *"Est-ce que tu l'aides ? "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5774149>

Translation: Do you help her?

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

44 Comments

RichardFin6 13

What is wrong with translating this 'Do you help HIM'?

28ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KaraLily 15 8 6 6 4

I wrote, 'Are you helping him?' and it was correct.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PKGymno 13 7 3

I wrote "Are you helping her?" and it was wrong :c

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Thorigrim 8 5

I agree. I think it is supposed to accept both answers possibly?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Tndelagler 13 11

I missed a letter s at the end of the word aider in the second peson. Ok, I agree that's a fault but the explication was the following: "You used the singular "aide" here, insead of the plural "aides"."

Welle, I think here isn't any plural thing, just singular second and third person.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

Yeah, the tip system seems to have inferred that aide(s) was a noun (for its defence, it can be sometimes).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tndel 12 10

Here aide(s) wasn't noun but verb.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Chris1940 20

I agree... did the same

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

socrax24 13 11 6 5

Where is there any reference to a female object in the french sentence?

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leonardoBHC 14 12 10

The "l" is a contraction for "la," the female pronoun.

-14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

alexandrub462728 9 5 3

l'homme.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gelatojustice 11

That is not true. Two vowels in french are not placed together, so if you have "le" and "ecrit," for example, the "le" will be shortened to "l'", with the ' replacing the vowel (which is "e" in this case). This is the same rule with "la," but it is NOT exclusive to "la."

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

r.relazem12 12 10 6 2

Couldn't this also be translated as "Is it that you help him/her?"

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

Literally, "est-ce que" could translate to "Is it the case that".

In practice however, you shouldn't translate it that way, as it is just the idiomatic way we construct yes/no questions in an intermediate register of speech ("l'aides-tu?" would be formal, "tu l'aides?" would be informal).

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FrederikaE 7

I thought the answer was "can you help her?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sariwebb 11

Why is it "Do you help her" and not him? I assume it's to do with the contraction of l' but I'm not sure what it would read as if it were 'him'.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aerogrenfell 14 2

Can someone please help me. What does l' refer to? I thought it was things and objects as in 'it.' But it says the answer is 'do you help her.'



2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TndeL 12 10

I translated from English where the object was given, namely a female person.

From where does it come that the (her) object is a person? It's because in English doesn't divide the nouns into male or female things in general but noun makes person (him, her etc.) or thing (it, them).

However, you're right, when you say the object (l') in French can be male or female and you can translate it into her or him as you like it. It depends on the context or on a personal been-there (that is a figured context). Well, l' refer to the object her or him.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Bolshevision 12

the voice over lady completely omits the "l" in l'aides...is this how it should be pronounced, or is it an error? even when slowed down she says "est-ce que tu aides"

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SaraRenaud1 20 3 27

The l is audible in the full speed version. When it is slowed down on duolingo you will never hear it. Note that tu is followed by aide in your answer giving you back to back vowels which is avoided by using l'

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

The slowed down version is wrong if it does not pronounce the l. l' is the (mandatory) contraction of the object pronouns le or la when in front of a vowel. In French, l' is never used to prevent vowel clash.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Peter072 19 8

What is wrong with "Will you help her"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leonardoBHC 14 12 10

The tense. "Will" is future; "l'aide" is present.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nested 14 4 4 3

Why does the English translation of this sentence sound funny to me all of a sudden "Do you help her" ? When does one get to say this ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

SimonThompson1 11 1

Agree. Although "do you help her" may be grammatically correct, in normal every day language we would rarely say it. We could say, "Are you going to help her?" or "Did you help her?" or "Will you help her?" .... or on a slightly different tack, "Does he/she help her?"

"Do you help her" would imply an ongoing effort not just a one-time action.

eg "Do you help her in the kitchen?" "Do you help her ... with the laundry?"

or if you are a care-giver for someone disabled "Do you help her?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ekid7 11 11 6 50

How do you hear the s? Or how do you know its plural if the s is silent?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Aerogrenfell 14 2

Is it just naming the object female or is there something more that I'm missing?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

unOwn2m3 9 6 5 2

how about: are you going to help her?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leonardoBHC 14 12 10

That's a future tense too. "Est-ce que tu la vas aider?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bunk2120 12 1

I thought le and la were it and il and elle were him and her

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

avastr 18 12 5 444

Le and la are direct object pronouns. Il and elle are subject pronouns. You should check the grammar notes again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MOHIT\_KHARE 9

What is the difference between 'nous' and 'on'? Are both the same?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

On is the indefinite pronoun. It is used when the subject is unknown.

It is also used as a replacement for nous in informal speech. However, third person singular conjugation still applies in that case.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rzdvi 15 7 6 4 2

This sounds too close to 'you ugly?' (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TylerNeylon 14 509

The audio sounds a bit off when listening to the slow version of this. In particular, the word(s) "l'aides" sound like some of the audio has been left out. The full-speed version sounds ok to me, though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

extraordinarySK 12

No matter how many times I see this, I still don't understand why it's "her" over "him". There's no given context, so surely it should accept both answers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Khaur 15 13 11 9 4 3

It could be either. If it doesn't accept both, you should report it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HeyLegg1 12

What, in this phrase refers to helping "her"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

JeffT1234 16 8 3

I heard m'aide

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

bechenc 25 2 186

I don't understand why 'help' should be plural. Can someone explain that to me?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

avastr 18 12 5 444

It's not. It's a verb that ends in s because it is conjugated with tu.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bechenc 25 2 186

Bless you!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amourlegirafe 11

Sounded like it was asking "is he ugly" ... Laid... L'aide...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## 822 *maglioni*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/maglioni-maglione-noun-masculine-plural/dd1b9ff8cdbac8256889a7615e334d8a>

ENGLISH

sweaters, jumpers, pullovers

Example sentences

| WORD     | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                      | TRANSLATION                 |
|----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| maglione | singular | masculine | La donna compra un maglione. | The woman buys a sweater.   |
| maglioni | plural   | masculine | La donna ha i maglioni.      | The woman has the sweaters. |

Discussions with the word "maglioni":

43 commentsCompriamo i suoi maglioni.

22 commentsLa donna ha i maglioni.

40 commentsLa donna compra un maglione.

29 commentsUn maglione

## 823 *"Plötzlich sehe ich dich."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2741303>

Translation: Suddenly I see you.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

50 Comments

firecall 13 3

I don't quite understand why "I see you suddenly" is wrong

40ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlfonsoMPF 11

I think it's right, report it.

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Siddhartha\_90 12

It's still not accepted. reported.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AliDadban 18 17 4 413

Accepted now

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

borQhuester 25 25 290

I think DL wants to emphasize the word order in this example. Putting 'Plötzlich' first in the sentence gives it emphasis; as it would also have in the English translation. I can almost hear the heart-struck Junge saying this as he sees his beloved.... !

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sninguistics 15 11 11 10 4 2

Word order. Try and stick to the order of the question!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

XoooOverdose 18

[deleted]

-26Give Lingot•2 years ago

hejmsdz 16 10 10 6 5

No way, "you" is a direct object so you must use "dich" instead of "du". It's grammatically OK to put "plötzlich" at the end, however when you put the adverbial at the beginning, it's emphasized and "suddenly" is very likely to receive such emphasis. You know, I don't see anything and suddenly... POW, I see you. This is important enough to stay at the beginning.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

XoooOverdose 18

[deleted]

-3Give Lingot•2 years ago

hejmsdz 16 10 10 6 5

The verb must always come as second, but you're (almost) free to mess around other parts of the sentece. I've already responded to a similar question by smaragr below.

And, because I didn't state it clearly, "Ich sehe dich plötzlich" is still correct. You can have a look at some usage examples at <http://en.bab.la/dictionary/german-english/ploetzlich>

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hejmsdz 16 10 10 6 5

Consider a sentence "Ich habe Hunger, weil ich wenig esse" (I'm hungry because I eat little).

"Ich habe Hunger" is a main, non-dependent clause. It conveys the most important information. Here the verb must come as second and if you add extra information, for example "today", you can put it at the beginning ("Heute habe ich Hunger") as long as the verb stays on its place.

"weil ich wenig esse" is a dependent clause, because it depends on the "Ich habe Hunger" part and answers the question "Why am I hungry?" (\*). But you could only say "Ich esse wenig", couldn't you? What actually makes it dependent is "weil". It means "because" and requires that in the following clause the verb is at the end. Again, you can add extra information, for example "at home" ("weil ich

wenig zu Hause esse") as long as the verb stays on its place, but here "its place" is not 2nd position, but the last one.

(\*) In case you wonder if we could look at it the other way round ("Ich habe Hunger" answers the question "What's the result of that I eat little?"), it doesn't work, because with "weil" the reason is always dependent clause.

I'm not sure if I made it clear... If I didn't, feel free to say so.

36Give Lingot2•2 years ago

smaragr 9

Is it possible to say "Plotzlich ich sehe dich" ?

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hejmsdz 16 10 10 6 5

No, in a normal (non-dependent) clause, the main verb always comes as second.

55ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

mimikaplan 12 7 7

why is "all of a sudden" wrong?

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

12345ann 15 10 7

you should report it, it is the same

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ives- 11 9

I have the same question. I will also report it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

joman.cini 13 11 8 7 2

Uuuuh, and I suddenly see you, uuuh, did I tell you I need you, every single day of my life

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

bynny2015 15 7 5 4 3 365

Well done, joman.cini! The next line is: "Got to get you into my life!, right?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

joman.cini 13 11 8 7 2

right mate! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Xiley 16

"Plotz" means clap or slap. Its onomanopoeic; It sounds like the clap sound. I just imagine someone yelling "PLÖTZLICH!" as they clap their hands and a horse hoof hits the ground with a "plötz" sound.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

popa910 11 10 10 133

So does "plötzlich" literally mean "clap-like" or "slap-like"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

duotedm 17 230

Did I tell you I need you? Every single day...

2ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

akunosama 10 8 7 4 2 2

I knew it reminded me of something

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

MugreJarl 10

there you go a lingot.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

FlyBird88 12 11 9

Does this mean suddenly I see you or suddenly I look at you? It's a subtle difference, but does sehen include being aware of what you see?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 13 2 920

I think 'to look at' would be an/sehen.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nmangamer1 15 4

Plötzlich Seymour!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

EugenePankov 15 9 5

Is the word order after ploetzlich important?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ACardAttack 19 13 297

Yes, sehe comes second because verbs are the second element in sentences that aren't questions or commands

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EugenePankov 15 9 5  
Answering to myself: 2VO

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ives- 11 9  
I can't find a way to report a remark. IN my opinion plötzlich can also be translated with 'all of a sudden'

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Chaostion 20  
How would you say "Suddenly I saw you."?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AtalinaDove 17 15 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 2  
A couple of ways. "Plötzlich habe ich dich gesehen" or "Plötzlich sah ich dich".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NicoleHadd 20 6  
Why "suddenly " is considered an adjective??? It is an adverb no????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

qgil 20 199  
"Suddenly I am seeing you" is not accepted...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

northernguy 25 22 14 1291  
I am seeing you is the present continuous tense. Continuous is exactly that. It progresses or continues. Suddenly is momentary. In the present but only for a second.

The two tenses, present and present continuous, are interchangeable in English. Unless you do something like put a word into the sentence that forces the meaning into one tense only. Suddenly, in this sentence excludes the notion of progression or continuing. Therefore, this sentence is one of those where the two tenses are not interchangeable. You have to either drop suddenly or use the simple present.

Duo requires that you include suddenly in the translation so you have to restrict yourself to the simple present. Suddenly, I see you. Of course, you still continue to see him but it isn't sudden anymore. But your choice of verb says that the suddenness continues.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AtalinaDove 17 15 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 2  
Also, the phrase "I am seeing you" implies that you are dating the person.



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pearcrow 15 3

I learned this word from Aladdin. Thanks, Aladdin.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Xiley 16

How did you learn this from Aladdin?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

pearcrow 15 3

It's in the German version of Whole New World! [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NccYor\\_TPIU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NccYor_TPIU)

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

muyil 24 20 19 38

The clouds parted and there you were.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

carol403117 13 2 2

Reminds me of the Beatles song "Got to get you into my life". good way to remember the phrase.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ToddAF 15 14 9 78

Dich vs. Du?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ketrikal 11 6 2 1

Also in other news: Why are you in my closet?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

TreyzMeName 14 4

<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/46/2c/9c/462c9c123d7d388d00c856a0c6477abd.jpg>

perfect!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ToyibOyeleye 17 17 14 12 94

I remember it as suddenly by thinking of Plötzlich as plot and then image a change in plot which would sudden

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

craaash80 18 12 11 11 11 11 9 6 6 6 5 5 3 3 3  
Does it mean he was blind and now he can see?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luis\_Domingos 18 10 2  
It could have that meaning - either physical or metaphorical blindness, e.g.  
<http://www.songtexte.com/uebersetzung/kt-tunstall/suddenly-i-see-deutsch-2bd6b02e.html>

But considering the whole translated sentence is "Suddenly I see you", it's probably pointing to a hypothetical situation where you were supposed to be seeing someone and he/she appears in your line of sight all of a sudden.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

craaash80 18 12 11 11 11 11 9 6 6 6 5 5 3 3 3  
Well, to be honest, my question was kinda ironical; nevertheless, I was not sure if it was in the range of possibilities. Thanks again!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

824 "Jag vet inte."  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5613111>  
Translation: I do not know.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment  
25 Comments

MaxZakharz 8 7 2  
Jon snow  
33ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

folieadeux6 10 10 9 5 2  
Du vet ingenting, Jon Snö

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

theredcebuano 12 10 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 3 3 2 2  
A very useful phrase in school, indeed.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

helloelly123 8 7 6 3 2 2  
I heard someone say you can contract this in Swedish and say something like "Ja venne". Is that true?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hashmush 11 11 7 7 5  
This is true. I added it here: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5581851>

Jag vet inte (Four different ways: "Jag vet inte" (normal); "Jag vet inte" (slowly); "Ja' ve' in'e"; "Ve' in'e") <http://vocaroo.com/i/s1OO2xjwOHNo>

14ReplyGive Lingot4•2 years ago

helloelly123 8 7 6 3 2 2  
Tack!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nimbus77 14 12 11 4 2 1  
I've never heard "Ja venne". In which dialect can that be heard?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hashmush 11 11 7 7 5  
Almost all of them I think. That's what happens when you speak very quickly or don't really care.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nimbus77 14 12 11 4 2 1  
Ok. I've moved around a bit from Skåne to Västerbotten but never noticed it, not without a 't' in there at least.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3  
I can definitely say it that way and you get plenty of results for it used in colloquial writing as well, if you check a database.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

Hashmush 11 11 7 7 5  
Interesting, maybe I'm mistaken then.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

nimbus77 14 12 11 4 2 1  
I'm just saying I've missed it and that it isn't prevalent everywhere. Thinking about it I don't doubt that it is common. Sorry I was unclear.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Hashmush 11 11 7 7 5  
No worries! I sometimes extrapolate my own version of the Swedish language a bit too much :)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ZL321 21 17 14 14 11 9 7 7 7 6 6 2 2  
A: "Har du några vänner?"

B: "Ja' ve' in'e!"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

Spoken from a native perspective: yes, it may sound thus in spoken informal Swedish. But never ever write it!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MichaelKop11 21 12 3 369

I dunno ...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nvirjskly 12 8 7 4 16

Is there any significance to 'vet' not ending with an 'r'? All other (I think) verbs up until this point have.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

Yes, it's irregular. A single few very common verbs just don't have the present tense -r: vet, vill and kan.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

bmatt007 11 9 2 1

Just out of curiosity, could one write "I don't know" as a correct answer? I've refrained from answering as such but I suppose it would be helpful information further down the line. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ViArSkoldpaddor 15 10 8 5 5 2

If you mean the contraction "don't" vs "do not", it is automatically accepted by duolingo everywhere.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

inventing 12 11

When speaking in Swedish would it be okay to say 'vet inte' and omit the 'jag'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hashmush 11 11 7 7 5

Yes. It's the same as in English, I think.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

inventing 12 11

Tack!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

baconmater 15 8 6 3

If you say "I know not" with a posh English accent it makes total sense.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Willowfae 13 11 10 8 8 6 3 2

I fear I may use this phrase a lot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## 825 *faisiez*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/faisiez-faire-verb-imperfect+indicative+tense-second+person-plural/0710c0c4b80f89cda789cf19a8fc52e2>

ENGLISH

(you-plural) were doing, (you-plural) were making, (you-plural) were preparing

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|      |                     |                    |
|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| fais | Je fais des frites. | I am making fries. |
|------|---------------------|--------------------|

|      |                        |                                |
|------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| fait | La femme fait la robe. | The woman is making the dress. |
|------|------------------------|--------------------------------|

|         |                             |                            |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| faisons | Nous faisons nos vêtements. | We are making our clothes. |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|

|        |                      |                        |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------|
| faites | Vous faites du café. | You are making coffee. |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------|

|      |                    |                         |
|------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| font | Ils font un repas. | They are making a meal. |
|------|--------------------|-------------------------|

|       |                                               |                                 |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| fasse | Pourquoi ne voulez-vous pas que je le fasse ? | Why don't you want me to do it? |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|       |                                              |                                          |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| fasse | Je ne suis pas sûre qu'il fasse son travail. | I am not sure that he is doing his work. |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|         |                                     |                             |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| fassiez | Je ne veux pas que vous le fassiez. | I do not want you to do it. |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|         |                                                |                                              |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| faisais | Tu faisais toujours ton lit avant de déjeuner. | You would always make your bed before lunch. |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

|         |                     |                            |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| faisait | Il ne faisait rien. | He was not doing anything. |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------------|

|          |                                                           |                                                             |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| faisions | Pendant l'hiver, nous faisons de la soupe tous les soirs. | During the winter, we used to make some soup every evening. |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|

|         |                       |                              |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| faisiez | Vous ne faisiez rien. | You were not doing anything. |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------------|

|           |                                  |                              |
|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| faisaient | Les femmes faisaient des frites. | The women were making fries. |
|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|

|      |                                               |                                             |
|------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| fait | Le travail est loin d'être fait complètement. | The work is far from being done completely. |
|------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

|       |                                             |                                      |
|-------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| faite | Notre maison, c'est mon père qui l'a faite. | It is my father who built our house. |
|-------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|        |                                                  |                                        |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| faites | Ces pièces spéciales sont faites par des femmes. | These special parts are made by women. |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

|        |                                       |                                          |
|--------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| ferais | Je ferais mieux de te dire la vérité. | I would do better to tell you the truth. |
|--------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|       |                            |                             |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| feras | Tu ne feras pas d'erreurs. | You will not make mistakes. |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|

|      |                                        |                                        |
|------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| fais | Ne fais pas deux choses en même temps. | Do not do two things at the same time. |
|------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

|        |                                     |                                        |
|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ferait | Ma grand-mère ferait un bon gâteau. | My grandmother would make a good cake. |
|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

|      |                      |                           |
|------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| fera | Il fera beau demain. | It will be nice tomorrow. |
|------|----------------------|---------------------------|

|         |                                       |                                            |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| faisant | Tu peux réussir en faisant un effort. | You can be successful by making an effort. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|       |                                   |                                       |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| faire | Tu es le seul à pouvoir faire ça. | You are the only one able to do that. |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|         |                         |                            |
|---------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| faisons | Faisons une pause-café. | Let's take a coffee break. |
|---------|-------------------------|----------------------------|

|        |                                             |                                           |
|--------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| faites | Faites ce travail avant demain si possible. | Do that work before tomorrow if possible. |
|--------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|

faire conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON |  | PRESENT |  | FUTURE | PAST IMPERFECT |
|--------|--|---------|--|--------|----------------|
|--------|--|---------|--|--------|----------------|

|    |      |       |         |  |  |
|----|------|-------|---------|--|--|
| je | fais | ferai | faisais |  |  |
|----|------|-------|---------|--|--|

|    |      |       |         |  |  |
|----|------|-------|---------|--|--|
| tu | fais | feras | faisais |  |  |
|----|------|-------|---------|--|--|

|            |      |      |         |  |  |
|------------|------|------|---------|--|--|
| il/elle/on | fait | fera | faisait |  |  |
|------------|------|------|---------|--|--|

|      |         |        |          |  |  |
|------|---------|--------|----------|--|--|
| nous | faisons | ferons | faisions |  |  |
|------|---------|--------|----------|--|--|

|      |        |       |         |  |  |
|------|--------|-------|---------|--|--|
| vous | faites | ferez | faisiez |  |  |
|------|--------|-------|---------|--|--|

|           |      |        |           |  |  |
|-----------|------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| ils/elles | font | feront | faisaient |  |  |
|-----------|------|--------|-----------|--|--|

Discussions with the word "faisiez":

38 commentsVous ne faisiez rien.

37 commentsVous faisiez un gâteau.

12 commentsQuand faisiez-vous cela ?

84 commentsQue faire ?

80 commentsIl faisait beau.

**826** *"Bonvolu ne! "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9321222>

Translation: Please no!

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

38 Comments

ImNabooThatsWh0 10 4

Oh... Oh no. No. Oh please God no!

154ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

A\_Konrad 9

Ne ne, bonvolu ne!

30ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mortto 10 7 5 5 4 3 3 2

Could one translate it as "please, don't"?

50ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vincemat 17 14 12 9 9 6 6 445

It worked just now

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DatGuy7 4

PLS NO I GIVE U COOKIE PLS PLS PLS

47ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

The voice acting is so spot on

Lovely

21ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kurt-Tarvis 7 2

please no! Just dont do it! Bonvolu ne!!!!!!

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

victory\_ave 15 13 12 9

I wonder what language bonvolu is derived from?

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

-Drigo- 16 12 11 11 8 7

Both "bon" (good) and "volu" (will) are from Latin.

35ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrevorForeplay 15 6

Finally, a useful phrase!

11ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

AmirA.Sali1 3

Haha

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

FanglessMin 3

The first few times I saw this I said "Bonvenon" only to realize I was using the complete wrong word. XD

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KaldrKate 8 3 2 2

This is... unsettling. If this is another way of saying 'no, thank you' then I'd be reassured - but comments below suggest it's not, and that giving 'no thank you' is marked as wrong (since presumably it'd be "Ne, dankon").

But what's the scenario here? Under what circumstances would this - what sounds to me like a desperate appeal for mercy - be used in normal conversation? Is 'No please' or 'Please no' used as an alternative to 'no, thank you' by Esperantists?

6ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

MrGeckoTS 11 10 5 4

Plis no :c

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

warrenbisch 12 7 4 2

Is this another way of saying "No, thank you"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StephenH0 14 6 4

No. I got it marked wrong

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SuzanneNussbaum 16 2

(Oddly, perhaps? I did the same thing! "Please, no!" is not something I think of as ordinary discourse.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Erek13 5 5 5 5 5

I agree. I thought it would be "No thank you" but I got that marked wrong. I'd never say "Please no". It just doesn't sound right nor does it roll off the tongue easily.

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

kavipatro 5

I also agree, 'No thank you' seems like a colloquially better translation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

TheGiantMango 11 6 5

What's the difference between "mi petas" and "bonvolu"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WilcoJacob 9 4 2

I would say that "mi petas" would be more like asking for something, it seems more formal to be(more like i would like), and "bonvolu" more like begging or a casual command/imperative. this is more from context and general knowledge of romance and other languages than me actually knowing esperanto, i could be wrong.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady\_Hazem 15 12 10 10 10 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2 2

I think they should both mean the same thing, they are interchangeable.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheGiantMango 11 6 5

Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



NoahDel 3  
wow you learn so many languages hazem

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Shady\_Hazem 15 12 10 10 10 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 2 2  
Thanks a lot, I actually learn 49 languages :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Marinofull 10 9 7 5 3  
what is the gramatical class of bonvolu?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2 1  
It's an imperative :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Marinofull 10 9 7 5 3  
does anyone know what are the gramatical classes in esperanto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CassandraN481761 9 6 2  
No. But i know it is a simple language :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GirlWithTheGold 9 8 8 5 5 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2  
Bone + volas = bonvolu (Good + will = Please)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gamish\_hhh 14 13 10 9 7 207  
ne is russian for no,in case you didn't know.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

KaldrKate 8 3 2 2  
I'll defer, since you're level 6 in Russian and I haven't studied it at all... but... I thought 'Nyet' was 'no' in Russian?

And I know you left this six months ago, but I only just started on Duolingo - sorry. :o)

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

CarolYasuhara51 6

What is the difference between please, no and don't please. I really don't see the difference between the two translations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Clara\_2134 6

"Please don't", is apparently correct. But I would say "don't please" is not correct English.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Liam265684 7

why no, Duolingo, WHY!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JackRinne49 9 2

pls dedpewl y u do dis

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

BethanyJos1 11 7 2 5

This is so weirdly threatening!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

**827** *"Hola, guapo."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1297831>

Translation: Hello, handsome.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

41 Comments

jeremiahmegel 18 18 9 7 7

This could (probably) also work towards a woman as "Hola, guapa."

51ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mayorscotch 13 3

Does it in any way imply she is masculine?

18ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MadridEli 8 8

No, actually, when used for a woman, it has more of an "elegant" and "stylish" connotation to it.

66ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

sheepsknuckles 6 4

In this case would you say "Hola, guapa"? Or does the word stay guapo

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 35

To a woman you would say "Hola, guapa."

21ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Roll-Tide 6

I was taught in my Spanish class the most appropriate way to compliment a woman in this situation would be to say, 'Hola, bonita'; bonita meaning beautiful. I don't think most women would take being called 'handsome' as a compliment. Just saying.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SariahLily 13 12 8 8 5 4 2 35

Guapa doesn't mean handsome in Spanish, though. Once you change the ending it basically means lovely or beautiful. I think of bonita more as pretty.

I had a roommate from Spain who regularly called all of us guapa; definitely a term of endearment.

33ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MichelleSize 13 10 6 2

handsome used to be used for both in English. Also as someone who's been to Spain it's common to have men shouting 'hola, guapa' in the street :P

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BennyXiang 7

"Hola, bonita." is actually more natural, but that works too

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

cerebrite 9 1

Can I say bonito so it's masculine?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

BennyXiang 7

yes

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Spanish\_Young.12 5 6

no, bc that would be beautiful which is preciosa (like precious)

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

switch\_76 12

I typed in "Hey hot stuff" and got the green. B)

38ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sdcovitsky2024 7

Lol. That is pretty funny.

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

sds59600 10

Nice

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

selina397454 6

Love the picture

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

MystyrNile 14 8 7 5 4 3

I searched guapo(s) and guapa(s) on the Spanish Google Images. Evidently, people associate it with the face more than the body, similar to "beautiful" in English.

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

klb98 7 2

Awkward moment when you say "Gordo" instead of "Guapo".

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

malkeynz 22 18 3 893

I hear that in some places, "gordo" can actually be used as term of endearment. Don't ask me why.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GiovanniSantucci 11 7 2

In English, there are some words that are usually considered offensive and derogatory that are also occasionally used as terms of endearment. Do it's not the strangest thing I've heard.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ClineDerek 17 7

Hello cutie was accepted, lol. I love it.

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

neigy 14

In paraguay, guapo/a means hardworking.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 11 11 11 6 52

Now I understand everything XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

samg297989 12 2

So this is what i say when i look in the mirror

10ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Lindarun 12 4 3

How about hermoso?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

compicej 25 19 17 2

Yes, hermoso means beautiful too. Hermoso = Really beautiful, so beautiful...

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

seb522065 6 5

That moment when you type in "Hola guano," and it accepts it. Thug life.

4ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

laura\_alyssa 7 5

I tried saying this to a boy and he said," hola fea" (hello ugly). What a disgrace.

3ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

TashSmash 12 9 9 8 8 7

I love that it's a man's voice saying Hellooo handsome!

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

dc8F1 6 2

lol i don't know how to change from girl to guy's voice

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ZRaider126 10 2 2

If I said this to a girl, I'd get punched in the face. Or something like that

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

selina397454 6

True and i know because it has happened to me

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Lil\_MissyMaia 13 6 2

That's weird to go up to someone and say 'Hello handsome.'

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Nicholas436200 8

what i say to myself in the mirror

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

JenniferLeggi 11

does "guapo" also translate to sexy?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

hamza427928 5

This guapo question came thrice

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Notthecool 12

I'll use this on my husband

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

jakebeats1345 5

why does 'hello sexy' not work!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

OMichaelMageo 13 14

Lol. I can imagine man using DL in the street, says this sentence, and people look at him like what?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

Spanish\_Young.12 5 6

yall dont know who this is but wallace kerr is very guapo ( goes to my school and is my future husband )

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

GodGirl9 12 2 2

Why hello there duo.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

**828 Dutch Grammar**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19059040>

NyOkami 11 7 132

Budget isn't exactly on my side, so I'm trying to find ways to learn Dutch for free (sadly, in my area, it is not offered as a taught course). I'm having troubles finding a place to learn the grammar though. Does anybody out there know of a good website? Youtube channel? Blog? Etc?

Give Lingot

64 months ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

Jersebas 22 12 11 8 256

Some links to useful threads on this forum:

Overview of grammar explanations

Helpful external material

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Cam\_and\_Alex 20 16 10 10 9 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 140

Depending on where you live, you may have a library system that will ship in books from other libraries. My favourite book/audio disk combo is called "Teach Yourself: Complete Dutch" and I absolutely love it. Also, one to check out is simply called "Teach Yourself: Beginner's Dutch Grammar", which focuses solely on grammatical concepts. For pronunciation, check out "Say It Right in Dutch". Hope this helps! =D Tot ziens!

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

NyOkami 11 7 132

Thanks! :3 I'll be sure to try and check that out

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Cam\_and\_Alex 20 16 10 10 9 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 140

No problem. =)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Pentaan 22 18 17 7 275

<http://www.dutchgrammar.com>

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

NyOkami 11 7 132

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Fire-ergens 10 9 6 4 4 2 2 2 35

You might like this blog:

<https://blogs.transparent.com/dutch/>

It has posts on both Dutch culture and the language itself.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

NyOkami 11 7 132

:3 Thank you, I'll be sure to check it out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 23

I think there was a course on coursera that you might still be able to access? I don't know how strong it was on grammar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ronross40 12 3

This site has a lot of very good exercises ranging from very simple to rather complex. I use it quite a lot. <https://oefenen.nl/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

### 829 Mittagessen

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Mittagessen-mittag%2Bessen-noun-noun-neuter-singular-nominative/fc3b1649b9ee56b78b88e484a52c2ea4>

ENGLISH

lunch

Example sentences

| WORD        | NUMBER   | GENDER | CASE       | EXAMPLE                                           | TRANSLATION                         |
|-------------|----------|--------|------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mittagessen | singular | neuter | nominative | Das Mittagessen ist lecker.                       | The lunch tastes good.              |
| Mittagessen | singular | neuter | accusative | Das Kleid ist nicht schlecht für das Mittagessen. | The dress is not bad for the lunch. |

Discussions with the word "Mittagessen":

43 commentsMittagessen ist fertig.

39 commentsDas Mittagessen ist salzig.

37 commentsDas Mittagessen beginnt.

17 commentsDas Mittagessen

7 commentsDas Mittagessen ist lecker.

### 830 decir

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/decir-verb-infinitive/95e0860a25cba2b50b24a247bcb77dc2>

ENGLISH

say, (to) say, (to) say to oneself

Example sentences

| WORD    | EXAMPLE                               | TRANSLATION                                 |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| digo    | Yo digo, tú dices.                    | I say, you say.                             |
| dices   | Yo digo, tú dices.                    | I say, you say.                             |
| dice    | El autor no dice el color.            | The author does not say the color.          |
| dicen   | Ellas dicen que no comen fresas.      | They say that they do not eat strawberries. |
| digas   | No me lo digas. Do not tell it to me. |                                             |
| diga    | No quiero que él me diga la verdad.   | I do not want him to tell me the truth.     |
| dije    | Yo le dije adiós a tu amigo.          | I said goodbye to your friend.              |
| decía   | Él me decía siempre la verdad.        | He always used to tell me the truth.        |
| dijiste | ¿Cuándo le dijiste eso a mi amigo?    | When did you say that to my friend?         |



dijo El novio de mi hija dijo que la quiere mucho. My daughter's boyfriend said that he loves her very much.  
 decía Él decía que yo era su amigo. He used to say that I was his friend.  
 dijeron ¿Cuándo te dijeron eso mis padres? When did my parents tell you that?  
 dicho Nunca he dicho que no me gusta tu jardín. I have never said I do not like your yard.  
 diría Él no me diría. He would not tell me.  
 dirías ¿Qué dirías tú? What would you say?  
 diría Usted diría eso. You would say that.  
 diciendo Estoy aquí y te lo estoy diciendo ahora. I am here and I am saying it to you now.  
 decir Después de decir eso, se fue con su esposa. After saying that, he left with his wife.  
 diríamos No te diríamos. We would not tell you.  
 decir conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT         | PAST    | FUTURE  |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| yo                | digo dije       | diré    |         |
| tú                | dices dijiste   | dirás   |         |
| él/ella/usted     | dice dijo       | dirá    |         |
| nosotros/nosotras | decimos         | dijimos | diremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | decís dijisteis | diréis  |         |
| ustedes dicen     | dijeron         | dirán   |         |
| ellos/ellas       | dicen           | dijeron | dirán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "decir":

68 commentsElla no me oyó decir eso.  
 51 commentsNo puedo decir qué comieron.  
 44 commentsNo puedo decir cómo se hace.  
 44 commentsElla no sabe qué decir.  
 36 commentsElla salió de la habitación sin decir adiós.

### 831 Postleitzahl

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Postleitzahl-post%2Bleiten%2Bzahl-noun-verb-noun-feminine-singular-nominative/e3ca36cdaeb2cc89d7a766e3c5af5896>

ENGLISH

postcode, postal code, ZIP code

Example sentences

| WORD         | NUMBER   | GENDER   | CASE       | EXAMPLE                           | TRANSLATION                   |
|--------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Postleitzahl | singular | feminine | nominative | Die Zahlen sind die Postleitzahl. | The numbers are the postcode. |
| Postleitzahl | singular | feminine | accusative | Die Postleitzahl                  | The postcode                  |

Discussions with the word "Postleitzahl":

12 commentsDie Zahlen sind die Postleitzahl.  
 9 commentsDeine Postleitzahl?  
 6 commentsDie Postleitzahl

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

### 832 – 852 of 911

[accessed April 19, 2017]

832 *passt*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/passt-passen-verb-present+indicative+tense-second+person-plural/409204b864799db0bd37545a8247762b>

ENGLISH

fits, fit, suits

Example sentences

| WORD   | EXAMPLE                  | TRANSLATION           |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| passt  | Das Kleid passt.         | The dress fits.       |
| passt  | Passt das Kleid?         | Does the dress fit?   |
| passen | Die Schuhe passen nicht. | The shoes do not fit. |
| passen | conjugation              |                       |

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON    | PRESENT | PAST     |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| ich       | passe   | passte   |
| du        | passt   | passtest |
| er/sie/es | passt   | passte   |
| wir       | passen  | passten  |
| ihr       | passt   | passtet  |
| sie/Sie   | passen  | passten  |

Discussions with the word "passt":

28 commentsPasst das Kleid?

42 commentsDas Kleid passt.

21 commentsDie Schuhe passen nicht.

833 *Est-elle courte ?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/120077>

Translation: Is it short?

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

61 Comments

Nathnainiel 16 11 11 6 6 4 3

Est-elle should be pronounced "et el", not "est el"!

184ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

BlackSea 16 14 11

Yes, yes, yes! It's wrong everywhere!

64ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

KATEJ15 13 9

I'm starting to say est and the speech exercises want EST. Another thing, the t's are not always carried over where they usually should be. As in 'comment allez'. Grammar masters, please explain what I mean.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

dukla18 14 10

First I wanted to say different, but now I think I pronounce the 't' in Comment allez-vous...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JeanPaul\_G 14 9 7

yeah pronunciation is not that good... some native French speakers can not always decipher what is being said.

16ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Seagazer 21 13

je suis d'accord. La prononciation est horrible.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

kalukuhan 22 20 19 19 18 12 2 2

Right, no 's' sound should be there. Just the 't' sound for liaison.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KaptianKaos8 14 8 8 7 5

est-Elle. The "T" on the end of the "est" is pronounced because "elle" starts with a vowel (or a silent h before a vowel), but due to irregular grammar (the stuff that makes language learning hard) it is pronounces "est el" not "et el"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

nauajos 15 8 6 5

Is this a joke?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Jackjon 15 3

Depends on your mind set Nauajos. For me, it's just a task to help me learn French and it's grammar. I don't need tasks to make sense I need them to be correctly structured, grammatically correct, help me with illogical and ludicrous gender (The Vagina is Masculine Le Vagin! Hello? Is there anybody there?) Joke? Joke mate? In English we have FOUR conjugations of the infinitive To Eat. French has FORTY-SEVEN! Not a joke in my yard mate. Never mind sense, lets just do learning. We THE US can make sense when we have grasped the lingo, Bingo!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

nauajos 15 8 6 5

Entertaining comment, no doubt. However, let me get this straight: Are you saying that this gentleman/lady, who claims that "est-elle" is pronounced "est el" citing French grammar irregularities, is talking seriously? And if you are, do you actually agree with them?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Jackjon 15 3

Hi again Nauajos. My friend Claude Henri in Marseilles tells me that it is normally pronounced as it is at the top of this page "Ett Ell" Near the Swiss/French border (esp Anmas) the "S" is very LIGHTLY pronounced (Es - tell) and in Normandy, apparently (where the Cornish Celtic is understood largely) they may pronounce it "Ess - Teller". Please don't shoot the messenger, I'm no authority but I trust Claude Henri who is a retired interpreter. I'm a London Pearly, that is a Cockney born while the Bow Bells were actually chiming and my English is tainted thus. Here, I've attempted to be "Normal" which doesn't come easily to me after my 70 years mate. With respect, JJ.

2Give Lingot•4 weeks ago

nauajos 15 8 6 5

@JJ

Oh, I have no reason to doubt Monsieur Henri, my friend! I used to live in Greece and the UK and the variation of dialects I've seen is incredible. Normandy and Little Britain? I can only imagine. And, by the way, I reckon "Normality" to be highly overestimated!

1Give Lingot•4 weeks ago

Marie282520 15 2

I am delighted to know that gender is a struggle with feminism for others if I read you right, although nobody defines that the same way. I just feel my body itself struggle with gender of all nouns. But my mind plays with it and is entertained. Do I have a head that needs liberation then? Or do I just have a sense of humor? Also, do all French speakers KNOW the gender of each word? Or is that a struggle for them? I never hope to get it right. But I have heard them pronounce on the Duo voice EST with E-S-T sounded. There must be a guideline or an idiom list.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

Marie282520 15 2

Nauajos, normality can be seen as regional I guess in language and many customs...and I am glad for the variety.

0Give Lingot•3 weeks ago

Marie282520 15 2

Thank you for your reply to my comments with your entertaining stories of English. I am discovering how this works but not if you comment is on line or somehow in e-mail. "l'ordinators" are wonderful struggles for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

martinkunev 14

It should be pronounced without the "s". Otherwise it's wrong and very confusing.

27ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Xpander 12

you both are right! it's very confusing!

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

labrini\_k 15

Please revise how this sentence is pronounced. I had to guess this one.

17ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

leticia.uesugi 7

can we use court(e) for people? or it's only petit(e)? i thought court(e) was only for objects... someone?

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gabrielle28671 25 25 12 8 7 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Only for the objects and the things. For a woman we say "Elle est petite" or "il est petit" for the man and the children. Example : "My little girl is gone = MA petite fille est partie." "Don't wear your skirts so short. = Ne porte pas de jupes trop courtes." "That's no good, it's too short. = Ce n'est pas bon c'est trop court"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Martytoof 3

Would this also be "is she short?"

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

labrini\_k 15

yes

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

amtw01 19

I answered "Is she short?", but was rejected. The posted answer is "is it short?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jackjon 15 3

I don't understand why your solution was rejected as an alternative translation, Amtwt. It would be really helpful and pertinent to reducing clutter if Duo found a way for people who'd like to respond to a query could locate the original task, lesson and response, including the specific lesson with its "Tips and Notes" because we are so very short of context here and for you to write it all out is again, just what Duo wants to reduce....Clutter. I think that you should report the issue. I mean how else would we say "Est-Elle Courte" for "Is She Short" in this structure and lack of context?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amtw01 19

Thanks for your comments.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gabrielle28671 25 25 12 8 7 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

No ! Elle est courte = It is short in English Elle is "a person" and a person don't can be "courte" in french just a object or a thing. The peoples are petit/s or petite/s. The woman is small/little = la femme est petite The skirt is short = la jupe est courte

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

amtw01 19

Your explanation is very clear, thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

lesterkentlyall 11 10

This voice tape is strange.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Coru 12

Is courte and petite interchangeable?

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

labrini\_k 15

no. "courte" means short, and "petite" means small. i.e: la robe est courte. (the dress is short) la fille est petite.(the girl is small).

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Nathnainiel 16 11 11 6 6 4 3

Although, with people "petit" can mean short.

15ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Andrew\_Heale 12 7

And I just read on another thread that "courte" is usually not applied to people, which is why the preferred translation for this says "Is /it/ is short" rather than "Is /she/ short". Both are correct, but "it" is more likely.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Gabrielle28671 25 25 12 8 7 6 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

No ENathanael ! never in French language

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

mzann14 9

It seems like the way "court/courte" is used is more like short in the brief sense, so instead of asking, Is she short? in terms of stature, it would be more like "Is it brief?" if that helps at all. That's what I got out of wordreference.com.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mijimito 22 13 2

The discussion has wandered off-course. The audio was incorrect. We heard "est-ce" and not "est". This MUST be changed. The sentence "Est-elle courte?" means "Is it short?" The "elle" refers to a feminine noun, not a feminine person.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

indianfrench 14

From what i have learnt till now if the next word starts with a vowel the last alphabet of the previous word is pronounced. Therefore est elle and not et elle. Please pardon if i am wrong

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Nathnainiel 16 11 11 6 6 4 3

The general rule is that if the previous word ends with a silent consonant, it is pronounced if the following word begins with a vowel. This is such a case which is why it should be pronounced [etel]. There are however many exceptions to this rule.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 17 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 1

Yes, last letter not last two letters.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

shandisoocan 10

I still don't get why she becomes it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kalukuhan 22 20 19 19 18 12 2 2

It's because in French all nouns have a grammatical gender. There is no neuter "it." Here "elle" represents some feminine noun -- as if we had just been talking about quickly the week (la semaine) has been going -- La semaine, est-elle courte?

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

shandisoocan 10

Thanks kalukuhan, I think I have it now. We are jumping into the middle of a chat where the thing that is courte has already been determined.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jcutler97 9 8

but why not use 'est-ce' or 'est-cette' or whatever equivalent?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nathnainiel 16 11 11 6 6 4 3

"est-cette" doesn't exist. To learn more about whether to use il/elle est or c'est (and the reversed word order) you can google it or read here <http://french.about.com/library/weekly/aa032500.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

-ememem 14 8 6 6

is this interchangeable with 'elle est courte?'

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kalukuhan 22 20 19 19 18 12 2 2

Yes. You have 3 choices for posing the question: Est-elle courte? (inverted verb and subject) Elle est courte? (Question implied by intonation, raising pitch at end) Est-ce qu'elle est courte? (Est-ce que construction)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

april\_040990 9 2

I'm pretty sure courte means run right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

martinkunев 14

"court" can mean runs or short (masculine)

"courte" means short (feminine)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

martinski07 8

I found also a translation of "court" as narrow-minded. Does anybody know if the question "Est-elle courte ?" could also mean "Is she narrow-minded?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

duolingo, can you explain why errors aren't being corrected by now?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GodzillaGeorge 15

I am short. I love it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



NietPiet 11

Just two sentences ago, it said "Est-il franc?", which I translated with "Is it straight?", which was marked wrong. My question was whether "est-il" couldn't be translated as "is it", as well. And here it's confirmed. This time I was sure to use "is SHE", and would you believe it, IT is acceptable. DL should not confuse us like this!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jay512106 16 2 2

sounds like she's passing gas. "ess el poot!"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kizzey.20 6

Est-ce qu'elle courte? can be also.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alirafiei 16 10 10 2

je l'ai dit: elle est courte? ça marchais!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BonBonChat 14 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 4 4 3 2 2 150

C"mon fix the pronunciation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

chemacasado 14 11 8

Is it possible to say "is she limited"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

andnacho 11 10 7

is it possible that the answer be "is she runs?"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Octopus\_Garden 12 11 5 4

No, for two reasons.

1) Where English has not one, but -three- forms of indicative/active present tense (She runs, she is running, and she does run- all with subtly different usages), French has one (elle court)\*. This is the case in many other languages, and it often presents a difficulty to English speakers, who can take -years- to get themselves out of the habit of translating English present continuous tense word by word into gobbledegook! :D Duolingo should really be explaining this to users to start with, to prevent people developing bad habits. It's a very difficult thing for people to get used to, and no course designer should be relying on people just realising it on their own by magic.

Especially when the course very much revolves around teaching people languages via translation from and to English, which makes people especially vulnerable to that kind of error!

2) the verb -run- is courir, and in the third person singular it goes like "elle court", so no -e.

Don't quote me on this, because I am, quite frankly, nowhere near fluent, but I would guess that "is she running?" is "est-ce qu'elle court ?" or "elle court ?" or "court-elle ?"

\*I am under the impression that French enforces its own linguistic right to complexity in tenses with the subjunctive later on!

23ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

KarlSteel 25 24 15 97

although I'm pretty sure if you really want to emphasize that she was running at this very moment, you could also say "elle est en train de courir."

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Jackjon 15 3

This is excellent! Well met Octopus\_garden.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

#### 834 *Betreuung*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Betreuung-betreuung-noun-feminine-singular-accusative/9b4f4be794d66660df747b269d7201b2>

ENGLISH

supervision, care, minder

Example sentences

| WORD      | NUMBER   | GENDER   | CASE       | EXAMPLE                                                             | TRANSLATION                                              |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Betreuung | singular | feminine | nominative | Die Betreuung                                                       | The care                                                 |
| Betreuung | singular | feminine | accusative | Die Kinder brauchen Betreuung.                                      | The children need supervision.                           |
| Betreuung | singular | feminine | dative     | Die alte Frau kann nicht mehr alleine leben. Sie braucht Betreuung. | The old woman cannot live alone anymore. She needs care. |

Discussions with the word "Betreuung":

6 commentsDie Kinder brauchen Betreuung.

14 commentsDie Betreuung

2 commentsDie alte Frau kann nicht mehr alleine leben. Sie braucht Betreuung.

#### 835 *maestro*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/maestro-noun-masculine-singular/fd08af061fb8efb301bf15edae83d3fe>

ENGLISH

teacher, schoolteacher

Example sentences

| WORD | NUMBER | GENDER | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|
|------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|

|                                       |                    |                                           |                    |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| maestro                               | singular masculine | El maestro de mis hijos no come pescado.  | My                 |
| children's teacher does not eat fish. |                    |                                           |                    |
| maestra                               | singular feminine  | La maestra bebe jugo de tomate.           | The teacher drinks |
| tomato juice.                         |                    |                                           |                    |
| maestros                              | plural masculine   | Mi mamá y mi papá son maestros.           | My mother and my   |
| father are teachers.                  |                    |                                           |                    |
| maestras                              | plural feminine    | Las faldas blancas son para las maestras. | The white          |
| skirts are for the teachers.          |                    |                                           |                    |

Discussions with the word "maestro":

109 comments Veo a tu maestro entre los estudiantes.

30 comments Tú eres un maestro.

22 comments El maestro de mis hijos no come pescado.

19 comments Veo al maestro.

11 comments El esposo de mi hermana es maestro.

836 *dijeron*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/dijeron-decir-verb-preterite+indicative-third+person-plural/7faf6d38189c21cf7a000bc44f64df6b>

ENGLISH

(they/you-plural) said, (they/you-plural) said to oneself, (they/you-plural) thought

Example sentences

| WORD     | EXAMPLE                                       | TRANSLATION                                               |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| digo     | Yo digo, tú dices.                            | I say, you say.                                           |
| dices    | Yo digo, tú dices.                            | I say, you say.                                           |
| dice     | El autor no dice el color.                    | The author does not say the color.                        |
| dicen    | Ellas dicen que no comen fresas.              | They say that they do not eat strawberries.               |
| digas    | No me lo digas. Do not tell it to me.         |                                                           |
| diga     | No quiero que él me diga la verdad.           | I do not want him to tell me the truth.                   |
| dije     | Yo le dije adiós a tu amigo.                  | I said goodbye to your friend.                            |
| decía    | Él me decía siempre la verdad.                | He always used to tell me the truth.                      |
| dijiste  | ¿Cuándo le dijiste eso a mi amigo?            | When did you say that to my friend?                       |
| dijo     | El novio de mi hija dijo que la quiere mucho. | My daughter's boyfriend said that he loves her very much. |
| decía    | Él decía que yo era su amigo.                 | He used to say that I was his friend.                     |
| dijeron  | ¿Cuándo te dijeron eso mis padres?            | When did my parents tell you that?                        |
| dicho    | Nunca he dicho que no me gusta tu jardín.     | I have never said I do not like your yard.                |
| diría    | Él no me diría.                               | He would not tell me.                                     |
| dirías   | ¿Qué dirías tú?                               | What would you say?                                       |
| diría    | Usted diría eso.                              | You would say that.                                       |
| diciendo | Estoy aquí y te lo estoy diciendo ahora.      | I am here and I am saying it to you now.                  |
| decir    | Después de decir eso, se fue con su esposa.   | After saying that, he left with his wife.                 |
| diríamos | No te diríamos.                               | We would not tell you.                                    |

decir conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | PAST | FUTURE |
|--------|---------|------|--------|
| yo     | digo    | dije | diré   |

tú        dices    dijiste   dirás  
 él/ella/usted   dice    dijo    dirá  
 nosotros/nosotras    decimos        dijimos   diremos  
 vosotros/vosotras    decís    dijisteis   diréis  
 ustedes dicen    dijeron   dirán  
 ellos/ellas        dicen    dijeron   dirán

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "dijeron":

35 comments¿Mis padres dijeron eso?

29 commentsMis propios hijos me dijeron.

26 comments¿Cuándo te dijeron eso mis padres?

20 commentsEllas me dijeron.

17 commentsLos doctores dijeron que no.

837    *roja*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/roja-rojo-adjective-feminine-singular/8abb337ce69b52a6cd98eca30c726a0e>

ENGLISH

red (feminine), sunburnt

Example sentences

| WORD  | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                      | TRANSLATION                |
|-------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| rojo  | singular | masculine | El vestido es rojo.          | The dress is red.          |
| roja  | singular | feminine  | La falda roja no es mía.     | The red skirt is not mine. |
| rojos | plural   | masculine | Mis pantalones no son rojos. | My pants are not red.      |
| rojas | plural   | feminine  | Las camisas son rojas.       | The shirts are red.        |

Discussions with the word "roja":

12 commentsLa falda roja no es mía.

10 commentsNo, mi falda no es roja.

114 commentsSus faldas son rojas.

57 commentsMis pantalones no son rojos.

42 commentsLos vestidos son rojos.

838    *Ich mag dich*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1548916>

Translation: I like you.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

57 Comments

psycolemming 12

In the south of Germany, particularly Bavaria, 'Ich mag dich' is used to mean 'I love you'. Just something to watch out for. This applies in Austria as well.

188ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

backtoschool 22 4 3 3 2

And than you have to pronounce it like that:

"E moag de." Just saying, thats how it would sound in local dialect. (Bavaria and Austria)

37ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OlliverMoura 9 9 8 4  
Not in Vienna tho.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

backtoschool 22 4 3 3 2

I know Vienna is very special, not only in regards of the dialect. Can you enlighten us how it would sound, please. :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OlliverMoura 9 9 8 4

It sounds pretty straight forward in the way it is written to me, but I'm completely biased because my girlfriend is from there so I'm used to hear german from her.

"Ich" and "dich" with the /ç/ sound (as in Mädchen) "Mag" with the silent g

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KitCat148 16 5 2

How would it be pronounced in Vienna?

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

[deactivated user]

You seem very wise and know what you are talking about..where is the best place in your opinion for duolingo learners to visit Germany..to test out German

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

backtoschool 22 4 3 3 2

Well, I am from Berlin which is a great city, multicultural and multilingual. You will always find someone who speaks your mother-tongue, if you are not from Iceland or Mongolia. Hamburg and Hanover are great, but in other areas like Saxony and Bavaria you will hear and struggle with strong dialects. Even Cologne can get you a bit off track in regards of proper language learning, because the pronunciation, and inflexion is so different and counterproductive for learning I honestly have to say. And stay away from Schwabenlaendle.

Hope that helps, this is no discrimination of other German parts, cultures and dialects. "Die Niedersachsen sprechen zumeist Hochdeutsch", hence Hanover would be my first choice. :-)

40ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Thanks for your answer and time

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

backtoschool 22 4 3 3 2

Thanks, no problem. You may also check the Deutsche Welle website out.

<http://www.dw.com/en/top-stories/s-9097>

<http://www.dw.com/en/learn-german/german-courses/s-2547>

They have also news spoken very slow for language learning and other nifty stuff.

16Give Lingot•1 year ago

AyonKhan1 21 3 3 14

Hey backtoschool, what is Leipzig like? Will I have trouble understanding German if I go there?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

backtoschool 22 4 3 3 2

To tell how a city is like would fill pages, but regarding to the language, be prepared to hear the: "Sächsischen Dialekt" (dialect spoken in Saxony). This is a strong dialect and when spoken properly and full hearted by the locals you will have trouble to understand, even me coming from Berlin had sometimes trouble to get what they say, apart from really not liking this dialect at all. Well all in all if you want to live and work there you may have to learn some of the phrases but it is definately not supporting to learn proper "Hochdeutsch", this is for sure!

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XCJsrH1ZA\\_Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XCJsrH1ZA_Q)

This video also tells that the Saxon dialect is the most disliked dialect in Germany, well this is what they say.

5Give Lingot•1 year ago

Gottesanbeterin 20

Danke! Danke! I'm going to both places next year! Wow!

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

Important safety tip!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

izzitty 14

Wow, I didn't know that. lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NormanLG07 8 7

Danke ;D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elisabeth\_J. 7 6  
Good to know!! xD

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EarthyChakra 19 6 6  
In German, what is the context of "Ich mag dich"? Is it normally romantic, or would people say it to friends? What is typically crossing the line between casual and friendly and romantic?

29ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

myra 20 12 10 7 5 5 3 2  
imo it can be just as vague in German as in English. You could say it and sound completely innocent/friendly, but it could also be interpreted as subtle flirting. There are probably different opinions on this though :)

39ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago  
[+] 3 hidden comments

Trung\_Gundriver 14 7  
Sometimes I find those words given a context by the speaker's expression

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

passivestrength 10  
You'll hear "Ich mag dich" in the romantic context much more frequently than "Ich liebe dich", fyi. Ich liebe dich carries a MUCH more powerful meaning than "I love you" in English, and many Germans refrain from saying it and substitute "Ich mag dich" and the like ;)

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zipperwow 11  
Ich mag dich, aber du bist verrückt.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lallie\_enten 5  
i like my dick

6ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

AseemKumar 9  
How is "Ich" exactly pronounced? Google and other websites pronounce it as eekh. Also checked with a friend and she didn't agree with how it sounds in duolingo.  
<http://translate.google.com/#de/en/Ich>

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

EarthyChakra 19 6 6

I've been that it's a dialect thing. Different regions of Germany pronounce it differently, and if I understand it right, it's comparable to say an American English accent vs. a Southern American one. Again, I'm not sure, but I hope it helps!

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Arlesgottheit 13 10 9

Ich is pronounced "ich" but it can also be pronounced "ig". Ig was introduced thanks to theater where they started to pronounce it that way due to it is more harmonic and actually easier.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

franglish9265 9 9 6

How does one pronounce "dich"? Is it more of a di-sch sound? Or more of a di-kh sound? Hard to tell with Duo.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

karaann1204 9 3

It's like saying dish in the english language and you can also pronounce ich "Ish"

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

karaann1204 9 3

Hope that helps

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LordVashi 7 5

That is a more southern German pronunciation, right? I've always heard a harder more 'ck' sound from people I know who speak German. Could be wrong though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rewjeo 14 4 2 718

Deutsch für Euch (the Youtube channel) described the ch sound in German as (sometimes) sort of a lazy attempt at a cat hiss. There's also the scary throat-clearing-sound, but I don't believe that it is used in the case of ich or dich. The cat-hiss-sound is pretty close to a sch sound, at least to my American ear.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rewjeo 14 4 2 718

I suppose it's worth pointing out that German, like English, has a bunch of regional dialects and so pronunciation can vary a lot. I think that what I said applies to Hochdeutsch, but I really cannot say with 100% certainty and if anyone who knows better than confirm/correct this, please do so.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 17 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 4 2 2 1



Here listen to native speakers: <http://www.forvo.com/search-de/ich%20mag%20dich/page-1/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bynny2015 15 7 5 4 3 384

I believe both pronunciations are correct, and that it depends on which region you are from. I have a CD with German rock music, and more of the singers sound like they pronounce it, ish. But my relatives in Germany say it more like the harder sound, which is not quite a k sound, but close to it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

M3RKMUS1C3 12

how to flirt like a first grader

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Uyterschout 17 16 15 13 13 9 8 5 4

I fancy you.

3ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

colec230 6 2

Well that's a step up from, "You are boring."

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

gerritboehringer 8 7

nope

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

LexiaMyles 6 3

Why does it sound like eat my dick?

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

DannyDiaz605835 10 7 5

Thank you! I thought I was the only one thinking that!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mccoy\_elijah 9

as a friend

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FearsomeElf 7 6 6 4 2

Smooth moves.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

gerritboehringer 8 7  
nope

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

nip667 10 2

So my boyfriend is from Austria, and someone said this would be to forward if you aren't together.

He says "Ich liebe dich" but can this be the same thing?

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EliRath 7

Would "Ich habe gern dich" work here as well? My textbook suggests that's how you say you like someone, but is that more definitively saying you like them as a friend?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

backtoschool 22 4 3 3 2

Well, when you get the word order right: "Ich habe dich gern" it has a very similar meaning as: "Ich mag dich" and can be used for flirting and as a statement. All in all it works for friendship as well as emotional, romantic intentions only the context will determine.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sylvygerry 11 6 2

"Ich liebe dich" and "Ich mag dich" aren't the same..... Lieben=Love Mag=Like If you are shy to show your feelings to a boy or girl using "Ich liebe dich" then better use "Ich mag dich" It would be more understandable

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gunjan190189 9 3

Ich leibe Deutsche, i feel it is like a song

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

KitCat148 16 5 2

In the old duo, it would let me do "Ich mag Dich" but for some reason it is now. It use to be different. New german too?

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

WMiller45 12 3 2

Why can you not use du? Is du only used in the subject, not the predicate?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Alexx.26 6

i like you

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

willherbert 7 5

Is this always meant in a flirty way or can it simply mean "I like you" as in English?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

marinasays 5 2

once again you live i is playing through my head

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

tobobiasy 12 4

Just one thing my brain ses it is. i like d\*\*\*

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

839 *Cual es la diferencia entre Mug y Cup*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11138911>

fuko99 13 4

bueno he revisado y ambas significan taza, pero cual es la diferencia, .. si es que la hay

Give Lingot2

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

Lrtward 25 25 8 191

Buena pregunta!

Estas diferencias son sólo mi opinión.

Mug es un poco más grande y pesado que cup. Siempre tomamos un mug de cerveza; nunca un cup de cerveza.

Cup is más delicado y pequeño. Un cup de té pero nunca un mug de té.

Cuando cocinamos, un cup es una unidad de medida:

A veces mug y cup son igual. Podemos tomar un mug de chocolate o un cup de chocolate. Aquí está algo que se puede llamar cup o mug:

9ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

fuko99 13 4

ho perfecto .. muchisimas gracias!! me has sacado de una gran duda ... no paraba de pensar en ello... gracias n\_n .... lo explicaste genial :D .... te ganas mi lingot jeje ...Pd: ¿como has hecho para colocar imagenes? .... realmente ayuda :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

"google images" deberia ayudarte. Mugs se utilizan para bebidas calientes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fuko99 13 4

si eso pense ..... ( siempre hago eso antes de preguntar algo) pero en ambas me salian el mismo tipo de tazas O\_O

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 951

Yo solo he oído "mug" con café.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 191

Hola, noname! :)

Nunca has oído "Let's get a cup of coffee"?  
O "a cuppa joe"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 951

He oído "cup" con café, pero no he oído "mug" con bebidas que no son "café".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sergio\_between 10

Un jarro es un vaso de beber que generalmente tiene asa, y sirve para tomar bebidas como refrescos, cerveza, etc. En ese caso sería Mug.

Cup es la taza como tal donde se bebe café, y a su vez el nombre de la medida en el sistema internacional de unidades llamado así, taza o cup.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

arense 23 23 17 17 14 14 384

a mi punto de ver, MUG es la típica taza dónde tomas la leche o cualquier bebida tipo Cola Cao, o bebida de cereales, sin embargo, CUP, es la taza pequeña dónde se toma por ejemplo el cafe tipo Espresso o Americano

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ClaudiaRusso12 7 6 4

fuko99: you can look at wikipedia the difference between these two words...The main difference is that "mug" is usually use for hot drinks with handle and in an informal context. However, cup is use in a formal context, and is also smaller than the mug. For example: you use "mug" in your house to drink coffe, but you use a "cup" at work to drink it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuneGi 18

'Cup' es la taza de té con su platito y 'Mug' es la taza alta con un asa.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

840 *pagada*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/pagada-pagar-verb-past+participle+tense-feminine-singular/85e6ec4cb296e6920ec3ff1a34fd8b3f>

ENGLISH

paid for, paid (feminine), paid off

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

pago Yo pago, usted paga, ella paga. I pay, you pay, she pays.

pagas Tú pagas el almuerzo. You pay for the lunch.

paga Yo pago, usted paga, ella paga. I pay, you pay, she pays.

pagamos No pagamos la cena. We do not pay for the dinner.

pagan Nosotras pagamos, ellas pagan. We pay, they pay.

pagues ¡No pagues por ese emparedado! Do not pay for that sandwich!

pagado No me han pagado desde el mes pasado. They have not paid me since last month.

pagada Esta noche ya está pagada en el hotel. Tonight is already paid for at the hotel.

pagar Ellos van a pagar por la revista. They are going to pay for the magazine.

pagando Ese día vimos a mis hijas pagando. That day we saw my daughters paying.

pagar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT | PAST      | FUTURE    |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| yo                | pago    | pagué     | pagaré    |
| tú                | pagas   | pagaste   | pagarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | paga    | pagó      | pagará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | pagamos |           | pagaremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | pagáis  | pagasteis | pagaréis  |
| ustedes           | pagan   | pagaron   | pagarán   |
| ellos/ellas       | pagan   | pagaron   | pagarán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "pagada":

83 commentsLa casa ya está pagada.

51 commentsYa está pagada.

46 commentsEsta noche ya está pagada en el hotel.

37 comments¿Tu moto ya está pagada?

139 commentsVoy a pagar por la fresa.

841 *She likes coffee without milk*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8044663>

Translation: O sütsüz kahve sever.

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

emmaemily1 9

o kahveyi süt ile sever doğrusu bu yapınca yanlış diyor

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cerenkurtulu 7

without olumsuzlama eki veriyor. yani milk süt demek onu sütsüz yapıyor z eki veriyor mesela without bag çantasız oluyor

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

osuk777 7

o sütsüz kahve gibi neden olmaz birşeye benzetirkende like kullanmıyormuyuz ??

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

remiemiyo 6

o kahvesini sutsuz sever yazdim neden yanlis cikti anlamadim

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

User571 7

o sutsuz kahveden hoslanir ne yalnisi olur ki

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brhmomer 6

hoşlanmak=love anladın?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

hasansemerkand 18 1

fiil

like

beğenmek, hoşlanmak, sevmek, istemek, hoşuna gitmek

dolayısıyla "O sütsüz kahveden hoşlanır" cevabı da doğru. Programın bu cevabı da eklemesi gerekli

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

burcin123 6

kahveyi yerine kahvesini yazınca kabul etmiyor

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

74ali74 8

o kahveyi süt olamdan sever neden olmazki

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

onlyisland 7

o kahvenin yanında süt sever. Şeklinde cevapladım. Cevabın o sütsüz kahve sever olması şaşırttı.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Selcen\_Ozturk 23 11 10 6 6 2

without -siz demek çünkü, hiçbir şekilde yanında anlamı yok. zaten ipucu olarak da verilmiş

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

onlyisland 7

teşekkürler. epey ara verdiğim için kelimenin anlamını yanlış hatırlamam dolayısıyla yanlış düşünmeme yol açtı.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

buketsevcen 11 10

She likes coffee ( O kahveyi seviyor/sever) + without milk ( süt olmaksızın, sütsüz) = O kahveyi sütsüz seviyor / sever.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

onlyisland 7

teşekkürler. epey ara verdiğim için kelimenin anlamını yanlış hatırlamam dolayısıyla yanlış düşünmeme yol açtı.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sinmc\_ 6

süt olmadan yazdım kabul etmedi

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rftyklmz 13 4

Sınav için türkçe'ye çalışırken fark ettim dil kurallarını öğrenince her şey daha anlamlı ve kolay geliyor.İngilizce Özne+yüklem+nesne oluyor genel olarak 5. 6. sınıfta hoca tahtaya subject + verb filan yazardı anlamazdım şimdi daha anlamı geliyor her şey

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

842 *nationale*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/nationale-national-adjective-feminine-singular/e7a3325ca299df6f2bc0fcb4bbd22599>

ENGLISH

national, A road, highway

Example sentences

| WORD      | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                                          | TRANSLATION                                    |
|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| national  | singular | masculine | Deux ans plus tard, il devient le chef national. | Two years later, he became the national chief. |
| nationale | singular | feminine  | C'est la semaine nationale du livre.             | It is the national book week.                  |
| nationaux | plural   | masculine | Les journaux nationaux                           | The national newspapers                        |

Discussions with the word "nationale":

30 comments C'est une honte nationale.

10 comments C'est la semaine nationale du vin.

9 comments C'est la semaine nationale du livre.

27 comments Deux ans plus tard, il devient le chef national.

15 comments Quel est l'oiseau national ?

843 *haber*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/haber-verb%3A+to+have-infinitive/93d56b417cbea40f1ec8833b80db4cfb>

ENGLISH

have, (to) is, (to) have

Example sentences

| WORD     | EXAMPLE                                                  | TRANSLATION                                              |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| he       | Nunca he estado en un barco, pero he estado en un avión. | I have never been on a boat, but I have been on a plane. |
| has      | ¿Qué has bebido en ese restaurante?                      | What have you drunk at that restaurant?                  |
| ha       | Tu esposo no ha estado en este país.                     | Your husband has not been in this country.               |
| hemos    | Hemos sido amigos desde ayer.                            | We have been friends since yesterday.                    |
| han      | Mis otros hermanos han comido en ese lugar.              | My other brothers have eaten at that place.              |
| haya     | Nosotros esperamos que haya una decisión mañana.         | We hope there will be a decision tomorrow.               |
| hubiera  | Yo no pensé que todavía hubiera sal en la casa.          | I did not think that there was still salt at the house.  |
| había    | Sólo había una silla en ese restaurante.                 | There was only one chair at that restaurant.             |
| hubo     | Hubo mucha felicidad el jueves.                          | There was a lot of happiness on Thursday.                |
| había    | Ayer había una mujer aquí.                               | Yesterday there was a woman here.                        |
| habías   | Mi padre me dijo que habías venido.                      | My father told me that you had come.                     |
| haber    | Es domingo. No puede haber ido a la escuela.             | It is Sunday. He can not have gone to school.            |
| habíamos | Él dijo que habíamos perdido un amigo.                   | He said that we had lost a friend.                       |
| habían   | Nadie me dijo que habían venido.                         | No one told me that you had come.                        |
| habría   | Hasta un niño de cuatro años lo habría descubierto.      | Even a four year old boy would have found it.            |
| habré    | Yo habré vuelto antes de las once.                       | I will have returned before eleven.                      |
| habrías  | Nunca habrías abierto la puerta por mí.                  | You would never have opened the door for me.             |



habrás En cuatro meses fácilmente habrás encontrado a alguien. In four months you will have easily found someone.

habría El policía habría dirigido el tráfico después del concierto. The police officer would have directed traffic after the concert.

habrá El animal habrá muerto sin agua. The animal will have died without water.

habríamos Si no fuera por eso no lo habríamos descubierto. If it had not been for that we would not have discovered it.

habremos Lo habremos encontrado a él en dos horas. We will have found him in two hours.

habrían Ellas habrían descubierto la verdad de la historia. They would have discovered the truth about the story.

habrán Ellos ya habrán llamado al restaurante antes de la cena. They will have already called the restaurant before the dinner.

haber conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT | PAST      | FUTURE   |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| yo                | he      | hube      | habré    |
| tú                | has     | hubiste   | habrás   |
| él/ella/usted     | ha, hay | hubo      | habrá    |
| nosotros/nosotras | hemos   | hubimos   | habremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | habéis  | hubisteis | habréis  |
| ustedes           | han     | hubieron  | habrán   |
| ellos/ellas       | han     | hubieron  | habrán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "haber":

352 comments Gracias por haber venido.

40 comments Ella no puede haber perdido sus llaves.

37 comments Él no puede haber leído este documento.

32 comments Tienes que haber venido aquí de niño.

21 comments Ella no puede haber estado enferma.

844 quisiera

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/quisiera-querer-verb-imperative+subjunctive+tense-first+person-singular/b6387bbb26c70b877e746f2371e15a4d>

ENGLISH

(I) would like, (I/he/she/it/you) want

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

quiero Yo quiero ir al extranjero, por ejemplo, a Italia o España. I want to go abroad, for instance, to Italy or Spain.

quieres ¿Quieres salir conmigo? Do you want to go out with me?

quiere El problema es que mi hijo no quiere ir a la escuela. The problem is that my son does not want to go to school.

queremos Nosotros vamos a la escuela porque queremos aprender. We go to school because we want to learn.

quieren Mis amigos dicen que no quieren comer en ese restaurante. My friends say that they do not want to eat at that restaurant.

quisiera Yo quisiera tener un mundo en paz, con justicia para todos. I would like to have a world in peace, with justice for all.

quise Quise caminar al castillo. I wanted to walk to the castle.

quería Él ni siquiera quería saber mi nombre. He did not even want to know my name.

quiso Ella no quiso ir a la fiesta. She did not want to go to the party.

quería Él quería aprender a nadar. He wanted to learn how to swim.

quisieron Los niños quisieron caminar en la calle. The children wanted to walk on the street.

querido Nosotros hemos querido beber ese vino. We have wanted to drink that wine.

quiero Yo no quiero la falda negra. I do not want the black skirt.

quieres ¿Cuáles vestidos quieres? Which dresses do you want?

quiere Antonio quiere una fresa. Antonio wants a strawberry.

queremos No queremos emparedados. We do not want sandwiches.

quieren Los elefantes quieren agua. The elephants want water.

quieras Come pasta cuando quieras. Eat pasta whenever you want.

quiera Usted puede comenzar a comer cuando quiera. You can start to eat when you want to.

quisiera Si ella me quisiera, estaríamos juntos. If she loved me, we would be together.

quise Las quise menos que a ella. I loved them less than her.

quería Yo quería zapatos para una amiga mía. I wanted shoes for a friend of mine.

quisiste Lo quisiste. You wanted it.

quiso Usted nunca me quiso. You never loved me.

quisimos Nosotros no lo quisimos. We did not want it.

quisieron Mis amigos no los quisieron. My friends did not love them.

querer Ellos van a querer más comida. They are going to want more food.

querer conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT  | PAST       | FUTURE             |
|-------------------|----------|------------|--------------------|
| yo                | quiero   | quise      | querré             |
| tú                | quieres  | quisiste   | querrás            |
| él/ella/usted     | quiere   | quiso      | querrá             |
| nosotros/nosotras | queremos |            | quisimos querremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | queréis  | quisisteis | querréis           |
| ustedes           | quieren  | quisieron  | querrán            |
| ellos/ellas       | quieren  | quisieron  | querrán            |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "quisiera":

175 comments Yo quisiera que tú fueras a la universidad.

64 comments Yo quisiera sopa de pollo.

40 comments Si ella me quisiera, estaríamos juntos.

40 comments Quisiera un vaso de leche, por favor.

115 comments Tú quieres un león.

845 paga

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/paga-pagar-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/28706253902ea3c7b25ccd8c630d1d87>

ENGLISH

pay, (he/she/it) pays, (he/she/it) pays for  
Example sentences

| WORD    | EXAMPLE                                | TRANSLATION                               |
|---------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| pago    | Yo pago, usted paga, ella paga.        | I pay, you pay, she pays.                 |
| pagas   | Tú pagas el almuerzo.                  | You pay for the lunch.                    |
| paga    | Yo pago, usted paga, ella paga.        | I pay, you pay, she pays.                 |
| pagamos | No pagamos la cena.                    | We do not pay for the dinner.             |
| pagan   | Nosotras pagamos, ellas pagan.         | We pay, they pay.                         |
| pagues  | ¡No pagues por ese emparedado!         | Do not pay for that sandwich!             |
| pagado  | No me han pagado desde el mes pasado.  | They have not paid me since last month.   |
| pagada  | Esta noche ya está pagada en el hotel. | Tonight is already paid for at the hotel. |
| pagar   | Ellos van a pagar por la revista.      | They are going to pay for the magazine.   |
| pagando | Ese día vimos a mis hijas pagando.     | That day we saw my daughters paying.      |

pagar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT | PAST      | FUTURE    |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| yo                | pago    | pagué     | pagaré    |
| tú                | pagas   | pagaste   | pagarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | paga    | pagó      | pagará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | pagamos |           | pagaremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | pagáis  | pagasteis | pagaréis  |
| ustedes           | pagan   | pagaron   | pagarán   |
| ellos/ellas       | pagan   | pagaron   | pagarán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "paga":

64 commentsElla no paga.

45 comments¿Paga usted?

0 commentsYo pago, usted paga, ella paga.

139 commentsVoy a pagar por la fresa.

86 commentsNo pagues por ella.

846 *llaman*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/llaman-llamar-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-plural/a8b0ad66ee7d68189134a31f8c94f0dd>

ENGLISH

call, (they/you-plural) call, (they/you-plural) call out

Example sentences

| WORD     | EXAMPLE                      | TRANSLATION                   |
|----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| llamo    | Te llamo mañana.             | I'll call you tomorrow.       |
| llama    | ¿Cómo se llama la carretera? | What is the name of the road? |
| llamamos | Te llamamos.                 | We call you.                  |
| llaman   | Ustedes llaman al hospital.  | You call the hospital.        |
| llamé    | Te llamé esta mañana.        | I called you this morning.    |
| llamó    | ¿Por qué usted no me llamó?  | Why did you not call me?      |

llamaba Ella no llamaba a su familia desde hace dos años. She did not call her family for two years.

llamaron Ellos me llamaron. They called me.

llamado Estoy aquí porque ellos me han llamado. I am here because they have called me.

llamaré Llamaré mañana por la mañana. I will call tomorrow morning.

llama ¡Llama una ambulancia! Call an ambulance!

llamará Ella dice que te llamará luego. She says that she will call you later.

llamar La próxima vez voy a llamar a la policía. Next time I am going to call the police.

llamen ¡Llamen una ambulancia! Call an ambulance!

llamar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT  | PAST       | FUTURE     |
|-------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| yo                | llamo    | llamé      | llamaré    |
| tú                | llamas   | llamaste   | llamarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | llama    | llamó      | llamará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | llamamos |            | llamaremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | llamáis  | llamasteis | llamaréis  |
| ustedes           | llaman   | llamarán   |            |
| ellos/ellas       | llaman   | llamarán   |            |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "llaman":

30 comments Ustedes llaman al hospital.

18 comments Ellas llaman al doctor.

15 comments Ellos llaman a la policía.

4 comments Ellos llaman al capitán.

83 comments Te llamo.

847 *empresario*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/empresario-noun-masculine-singular/cbb24da6803c0e0a85ac4fe6979d1809>

ENGLISH

businessman, businessperson, entrepreneur

Example sentences

| WORD        | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                              | TRANSLATION                                 |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| empresario  | singular | masculine | Yo soy un empresario.                | I am a businessman.                         |
| empresaria  | singular | feminine  | La empresaria escribe.               | The businesswoman writes.                   |
| empresarios | plural   | masculine | Las fresas son para los empresarios. | The strawberries are for the entrepreneurs. |

Discussions with the word "empresario":

62 comments Yo soy un empresario.

84 comments Las fresas son para los empresarios.

26 comments La empresaria escribe.

848 *My parents eat rice*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/89143>

Translation: Mis padres comen arroz.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

44 Comments

VelazquezIgnacio 15 4

En Mexico como en otras partes donde se habla español papas es lo mismo que padres

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

duvan\_Alonso 6

si es lo mismo pero en papas se le coloca una tilde en la primera a

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Felixsaxo 8

Siii asi puse yo y me lo puso malo.. Que mal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NobleJohn 21 20 14 8 8 6 6 3 2

The pronunciation is terrible!

9ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Darinelo 8

Si lo escuchas en modo lento se entiende un poco mejor.

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dsoodmand 25 18 2

Very, very bad. Please block this sentence from your memory.

EDIT: They changed the voice and it's better now, though still a bit strange.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennyferDe 10

papás y padres es lo mismo -.- por que no lo acepta?¿

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tuangel777 23 11 3

Si es lo mismo

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tuangel777 23 11 3

Porque no lo corrigen :3

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lys02 4

my parents eat rice

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ed\_03 15

Los nativos juntan la ultima consonante con la primera vocal de la otra frase

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

DianaPelay1 10

No manches hasta en lento se oye como eco y no se entiende muy bien

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Santiagong1 14

Yo estoy contigo tienes toda la razon

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lynettejimenez 11

that is wrong because parents in spanish will be: Papas or Padres

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angienietog 10

Como se diria "Mis familiares comen arroz"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gushuerta1027 11 3 2

padres tambien se se puede como es posible que la marquen mal

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MCANADA150104 15 10

pq me quedo malll..... si coloque PAPAS y el cp corrigio PADRES y supuestamente esta mal...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sentia1 9 2

yo puse papas, y papas es como padres.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CristinaGa345879 14 5

En mexico 'papas' es lo mismo que 'padres' y me la pusieron mal.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

danielaarevalo  
que chevre

-2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Colombiana45 16 8  
esa pronunciación es terrible no se entiende nada

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Kennyja 11  
Q mala pronunciacion eso es lo malo de esta app :(

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

3mas3 6  
mi parientes comen arroz

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lufloidio 19 19 18 17 15 7 5 711  
«padres», parientes creo que es «kin»

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

parrakatherine 10  
porque no acepta papas si aca en colombia decir padres o papas es lo mismo !!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lufloidio 19 19 18 17 15 7 5 711  
¿Papas de cocinar? ¡ nosotros en Colombia! O ¡Papás!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

j.arteur 11  
escribi, "mis papas" y me marco como incorrecto

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

phirolopez14 11  
padres y papas son lo mismo

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

guillealtube222 7  
Se tendría que aceptar "papas"

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mauriciocamalv 13 4

Papas es lo mismo que padres : parents

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lufloidio 19 19 18 17 15 7 5 711

¿Papas? O Papás con tilde por ser palabra aguda.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Spidigonzalez 7

¿ La tercera persona no era con "s" ( eats ) ?

-5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

-DubiDU- 18 17 9 1051

Con "s" van los verbos que acompañan a He/She/It. Parents es plural (they), por lo tanto, no lleva "s"

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

alejocr707 11 3

parents es lo mismo que progenitores y me la puso mala

-8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Henry1030 10 2

No necesariamente, que tal si son adoptados.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

849 *Hi! Would you mind practicing English with me ? I can help you With Spanish!*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9544579>

andreaaguilar06 6

Recién estoy usando esta página y me gustaría practicar el inglés , yo los puedo ayudar con el español , gracias.

Give Lingot

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

carzun15 6

Hola, esta es una de las buenas formas para canalizarse y aprender interactuando con otro compañero nativo de otro idioma y realizando con seriedad la causa. Estoy ala orden para ayudar con mi idioma Español, gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ander313 10 8 3 3



Hola Andrea, me encantaria practicar mi español mientras ayudándole con tu ingles. Soy de los Estados Unidos. De donde eres?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fiorel7

hola yo soy peruana te podria ayudar a practicar el español

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ma.Crilin1998 10 8

Hola! pasaba por aca y no pude evitar leer los comentarios y de repente me tope con el tuyo! me gustaría practicar my ingles y esperaría poder ayudarte con tu español si te interesa podrias contactarme en Skype! marcelorws98-98@hotmail.com. o dime que otro medio te queda bien!.. saludos

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Raizindabern 18 12 8 5 2 513

Uh, wouldn't this thread be better suited for the "Spanish from English" forum? Andrea, you didn't think your master plan all the way through, didn't you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hugoes2012 13

agregame podemos practicar , yo tambien quiero mejorar mi ingles

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EduardoArt.P 12 7 2

Hola Andrea mi nombre es Eduardo, mucho gusto. También me gustaría practicar inglés. Aquí está mi contacto. +526241254506.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fiorel7

me encanaría que me ayudes pliz

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ma.Crilin1998 10 8

hi every one i'm looking for someone who wants to talk whit a native spanish speaker! your level of spanish isn't so importat! i hope i could help you to improve your skils if you want to know what is my english level i think that it's around a 60 %! please if you are interesting in this! contact my by Skype! marcelorws98-98@hotmail.com or if you don't use say me what other options you would like to try!.. and tha's all.. i hope you have great day! i'll be waiting for your message! ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

## ENGLISH

do, do!, (they/you-plural) do

Example sentences

## WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

|                   |                                                                |                                                          |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| hago              | Yo hago una pregunta.                                          | I ask a question.                                        |
| haces             | ¿Haces la comida?                                              | Do you make the food?                                    |
| hace              | Ella hace el almuerzo.                                         | She prepares lunch.                                      |
| hacemos           | Nosotros hacemos salsa.                                        | We prepare sauce.                                        |
| hagas             | Quiero que lo hagas.                                           | I want you to do it.                                     |
| haga              | ¿Hay algo más que quieres que haga?                            | Is there anything else you want me to do?                |
| hagan             | No lo hagan ahora.                                             | Do not do it now.                                        |
| hice              | Ya sabes qué hice.                                             | You already know what I did.                             |
| hacía             | Yo hacía la comida todos los días.                             | I used to make the food every day.                       |
| hiciste           | ¿Hiciste mucho dinero con tu restaurante?                      | Did you make a lot of money with your restaurant?        |
| hacías            | ¿Qué hacías esa noche en mi casa?                              | What were you doing that night at my house?              |
| hizo              | ¿Qué hizo ella el domingo?                                     | What did she do on Sunday?                               |
| hiciera           | Él quería que su amigo hiciera todos los planes para el viaje. | He wanted his friend to make all the plans for the trip. |
| hacía             | Ella siempre hacía el almuerzo.                                | She always used to make lunch.                           |
| hacíamos          | Cuando éramos niños, hacíamos más ejercicio.                   | When we were boys, we used to exercise more.             |
| hicieron          | Tus amigos no hicieron comida hoy.                             | Your friends did not make food today.                    |
| hacían            | Cuando éramos niños, mis amigos hacían más ejercicio.          | When we were boys, my friends used to exercise more.     |
| hecho             | ¿Has hecho algo esta semana?                                   | Have you done anything this week?                        |
| hecha             | La carne fue hecha hoy.                                        | The meat was made today.                                 |
| hechos            | No sé por qué esos trabajos son hechos por la noche.           | I do not know why those jobs are done at night.          |
| haría             | Yo no lo haría así.                                            | I would not do it that way.                              |
| haré              | Hoy haré más ejercicio que ayer.                               | Today I will exercise more than yesterday.               |
| harías            | ¿Harías algo por mí?                                           | Would you do something for me?                           |
| harás             | ¿Cuándo harás arroz con pollo?                                 | When will you make rice with chicken?                    |
| haría             | Yo no lo haría.                                                | I would not do it.                                       |
| hará              | Usted hará un buen producto.                                   | You will make a good product.                            |
| haciendo          | Mamá está haciendo la comida en la cocina.                     | Mom is making the food in the kitchen.                   |
| hacer             | ¿Puedes hacer arroz con pollo?                                 | Can you make rice with chicken?                          |
| haríamos          | No lo haríamos.                                                | We would not do it.                                      |
| haremos           | No lo haremos.                                                 | We will not do it.                                       |
| harían            | ¿Cuándo harían eso ellos?                                      | When would they do that?                                 |
| hacer conjugation |                                                                |                                                          |

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

PERSON PRESENT PAST FUTURE

|                   |         |           |         |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| yo                | hago    | hice      | haré    |
| tú                | haces   | hiciste   | harás   |
| él/ella/usted     | hace    | hizo      | hará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | hacemos | hicimos   | haremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | hacéis  | hicisteis | haréis  |
| ustedes           | hacen   | hicieron  | harán   |
| ellos/ellas       | hacen   | hicieron  | harán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "hagan":

36 comments ¡No lo hagan!

11 comments No lo hagan ahora.

139 comments La carne fue hecha hoy.

131 comments Yo hago una pregunta.

95 comments ¿Haces la comida?

851 *How do I block someone?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204820904-How-do-I-block-someone->

To block someone, follow these instructions:

Visit their profile

Click on the small gear icon to the right of their picture

Click on "Block <username>"

852 *connais*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/connais-conna%C3%A9tre-verb-present+indicative+tense-first+person-singular/8e7ec86742eb636b7b5d952d7b215cb3>

ENGLISH

(I/you) know, (I) am familiar with, (I) am acquainted with

Example sentences

|      |         |             |
|------|---------|-------------|
| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |                       |                 |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| connais | Je connais le garçon. | I know the boy. |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|

|         |                      |                 |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|
| connais | Tu connais un homme. | You know a man. |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|

|         |                        |                 |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------|
| connaît | Il connaît les femmes. | He knows women. |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------|

|            |                           |                   |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| connaissez | Vous connaissez ma femme. | You know my wife. |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------|

|             |                                     |                             |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| connaissais | Tu ne connaissais pas ce cuisinier. | You did not know that cook. |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|              |                                                                 |                                           |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| connaissions | De temps en temps, nous voyions des gens que nous connaissions. | From time to time, we saw people we knew. |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|

|       |                                         |                                       |
|-------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| connu | Jamais il n'avait connu pire situation. | He had never known a worse situation. |
|-------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|           |                                                        |                                          |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| connaître | Il lui faut connaître toutes les pièces de la voiture. | He has to know all the parts of the car. |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

connaître conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

|        |         |                      |
|--------|---------|----------------------|
| PERSON | PRESENT | FUTUREPAST IMPERFECT |
|--------|---------|----------------------|

|            |             |             |               |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| je         | connais     | connaîtrai  | connaissais   |
| tu         | connais     | connaîtras  | connaissais   |
| il/elle/on | connaît     | connaîtra   | connaissait   |
| nous       | connaissons | connaîtrons | connaissons   |
| vous       | connaissez  | connaîtrez  | connaissez    |
| ils/elles  | connaissent | connaîtront | connaissaient |

Discussions with the word "connais":

38 commentsJe connais le garçon.  
 35 commentsJe connais une femme.  
 99 commentsTu ne connaissais pas ça.  
 64 commentsIl connaît les femmes.  
 63 commentsTu connais un homme.

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

853 – 891 of 911

[accessed April 19, 2017]

853 *Ce n'est pas une horloge*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1117935>

Translation: This is not a clock.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

40 Comments

peterflaneur 14 2

"Ceci n'est pas une pipe."

76ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

percyflage 22 18 10

Non. C'est un television que j'ai emprunte.

(3 accents missing)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

2 -e missing: c'est une télévision que j'ai empruntée

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

percyflage 22 18 10

Merci!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Z9r 15 6

lol... tres bien! J'ai une chemise avec ces mots!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dieuwertje 12 2

That's confusing! In my language (Dutch) "horloge" means watch/montre.

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

We have yet another one: "une pendule" (= une horloge with a pendulum).

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

arneman 12 11 11 8 7 3 3 3

I know, took me a while to adjust as well. Correct translation for a watch would be une montre. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alexisbutti 17 10 6

Et ceci n'est pas une pipe. Duolingo, let's talk about giving a meaning to sentences. I don't even know if my English grammar is right.

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

The\_Best\_Mikah 8

Most English speakers use improper grammar anyway.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

If your proposal was accepted, your English grammar must be right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jamil\_m88 14 10 5

Said Ahmed's teacher.....

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JayFlowmeester 10 2 2

I was thinking this same thing hahahaha

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Martinsspiegel 16 15 13 8 6 4 3 2

Magritte!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

I-christ 23 8 150

Why not 'cette' - horloge is feminine?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

howcheng 21 16 46

You only use «cette» when it immediately precedes a feminine noun. Cette horloge (this clock), but c'est une horloge.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gdevotta 12

Should this not be - Ce n'est pas DE horloge - don't indefinite articles change to 'de' in negative sentences

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

The reason is that you have state verb "être" here, which means that "une horloge" is not a direct object but what we call "un attribut" (ie defining the subject of verb être).

j'ai une horloge => je n'ai pas d'horloge (non-aspirate H): horloge is direct object

c'est une horloge => ce n'est pas une horloge: horloge is "attribut"

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

managerx 25 14 6 6 5

Yes, in the negative sentences indefinite article or partitive article changes to "de" (According to this page: [http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/adverb\\_negative.htm](http://french.about.com/od/grammar/a/adverb_negative.htm) )

But, in this case I don't know why it haven't changed

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicholas\_ashley 25 8 14

In a negative sentence where the noun is the direct object of the verb (excluding être) being negated, de is commonly used instead of an indefinite or partitive article (un, une, du, de la, and des).

examples

Je n'ai pas de chien. - I don't have a dog.

Pas de problème. - Not a problem.

exception 1

If the verb is être the article remains the same.

example

C'est une poire, ce n'est pas une pomme. - It's a pear, it's not an apple.

exception 2

You can keep the article in order to stress the negative aspect:

examples

Je n'ai pas de sous. - I don't have any money.

Je n'ai pas un sou. - I (really) don't have any money.

Il ne veut pas de bébé. - He doesn't want a baby.

Il ne veut pas un bébé. - He (really) doesn't want a baby.

exception 3

With sports and games, you use the construct: jouer + à + definite article and with musical instruments you use the construct: jouer de + definite article.

examples

Son père ne joue pas au golf. - His father doesn't play golf.

Il joue du piano mais il ne joue pas de violon. - He plays the piano but doesn't play the violin.

exception 4

In negative sentences the indefinite article usually changes to de but not always. For example, both of the following two sentences are grammatically correct but their meanings are different.

Je n'ai pas un beau livre - I have a book but it isn't beautiful.

Je n'ai pas de beau livre - I have some books but none are beautiful.

The choice of article depends on the context.

Note

if the noun is not the direct object of the verb then de is not used instead of an indefinite or partitive article

examples

je n'ai jamais dîné dans un restaurant vietnamien.

je n'ai jamais joué dans un film. contrast Je n'ai jamais joué de rôle dans un film.

Je n'ai jamais assisté à un concert. contrast Je n'ai jamais écouté de concert.

je n'ai jamais participé à un marathon contrast je n'ai jamais courru de marathon

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

lintilla42 21 7 2

THIS is a clock!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

patriciacamilo19 21 15 5

MATRIX

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PillowParty 9

c'mon duolingo, what is it? i aint got the time! ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago



King\_Doge0 12 3  
? i put it does that work

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

King\_Doge0 12 3  
-\_- wow.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

cibsoledade 14 2 2  
Is there any difference between "horloge" and "montre"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
une horloge is a tall, self-standing 'box' showing a clock at the top

une pendule is smaller, self-standing clock you can sit on the top of a chimney

une montre is a pocket or wrist watch.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LiquidBlade 17 4  
Questions: Is a horloge a wall clock or a 'grandfather clock'. Cause that's what your description sounds like

If not, does a pendule (having a pendulum) count as a grandfather clock?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
I think "une pendule" (sitting on your chimney or hung) is just smaller than "une horloge" when it comes to clocks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LiquidBlade 17 4  
I did some google image search, let me know if this is right.

Pendule seems to specifically be a stand-alone clock (that is small). It also has a pendulum. However, a grandfather clock would also be considered in this category (possibly with some attached article).

Horloge can be either a wall clock (which it is predominantly), but can also relate to huge clocks, such as the Big Ben.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

Yes, I also saw there are variants, for some "pendules" (small) do not have a pendulum, while old self-standing "horloges" (big) can have one.

The main 'differentiator' seems to be the size of the clock.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

madelon771181 16 9 1  
horloge is also a "watch", not "clock" only

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
No, "une horloge" is not a watch (short for wrist-watch or pocket-watch).

a watch is "une montre" (short for une montre-bracelet or une montre à gousset)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AndrewKang4 13 5  
Well guys, I guess these guys didn't find the missing clock from before.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Andrew\_Rees 25 16 690  
Ce n'est pas & ce n'ai pas both sound the same from the audio

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
"ce n'ai" cannot happen, for "ai" is the exclusive form of conjugation for "je" and it is the verb "avoir".

"ce" is 3rd person singular, si if you hear [ne], it has to be "n'est", verb "être" in indicative present.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Andrew\_Rees 25 16 690  
Of course thank you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Joshua458773 21 7 12  
I thought the "s" in "pas" wasn't pronounced for negative sentences. Please can anybody clear this up?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7  
The liaison is optional but the sound with the liaison is nicer.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

violone 11 5 19

But "horloge" or "horologe"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•yesterday

854 *queremos*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/queremos-querer-modal+verb-present+indicative+tense-first+person-plural/8066c8af3bad5cf8894cb2d1f44a1b00>

ENGLISH

(we) want, love, like

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

quiero Yo quiero ir al extranjero, por ejemplo, a Italia o España. I want to go abroad, for instance, to Italy or Spain.

quieres ¿Quieres salir conmigo? Do you want to go out with me?

quiere El problema es que mi hijo no quiere ir a la escuela. The problem is that my son does not want to go to school.

queremos Nosotros vamos a la escuela porque queremos aprender. We go to school because we want to learn.

quieren Mis amigos dicen que no quieren comer en ese restaurante. My friends say that they do not want to eat at that restaurant.

quisiera Yo quisiera tener un mundo en paz, con justicia para todos. I would like to have a world in peace, with justice for all.

quise Quise caminar al castillo. I wanted to walk to the castle.

quería Él ni siquiera quería saber mi nombre. He did not even want to know my name.

quiso Ella no quiso ir a la fiesta. She did not want to go to the party.

quería Él quería aprender a nadar. He wanted to learn how to swim.

quisieron Los niños quisieron caminar en la calle. The children wanted to walk on the street.

querido Nosotros hemos querido beber ese vino. We have wanted to drink that wine.

quiero Yo no quiero la falda negra. I do not want the black skirt.

quieres ¿Cuáles vestidos quieres? Which dresses do you want?

quiere Antonio quiere una fresa. Antonio wants a strawberry.

queremos No queremos emparedados. We do not want sandwiches.

quieren Los elefantes quieren agua. The elephants want water.

quieras Come pasta cuando quieras. Eat pasta whenever you want.

quiera Usted puede comenzar a comer cuando quiera. You can start to eat when you want to.

quisiera Si ella me quisiera, estaríamos juntos. If she loved me, we would be together.

quise Las quise menos que a ella. I loved them less than her.

quería Yo quería zapatos para una amiga mía. I wanted shoes for a friend of mine.

quisiste Lo quisiste. You wanted it.

quiso Usted nunca me quiso. You never loved me.

quisimos Nosotros no lo quisimos. We did not want it.

quisieron Mis amigos no los quisieron. My friends did not love them.

querer Ellos van a querer más comida. They are going to want more food.

querer conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT  | PAST       | FUTURE    |
|-------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| yo                | quiero   | quise      | querré    |
| tú                | quieres  | quisiste   | querrás   |
| él/ella/usted     | quiere   | quiso      | querrá    |
| nosotros/nosotras | queremos | quisimos   | querremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | queréis  | quisisteis | querréis  |
| ustedes           | quieren  | quisieron  | querrán   |
| ellos/ellas       | quieren  | quisieron  | querrán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "queremos":

19 commentsElla y yo queremos ser amigos.

12 commentsNosotros queremos participar.

10 commentsMis amigos y yo queremos ser doctores.

9 commentsNosotros vamos a la escuela porque queremos aprender.

175 commentsYo quisiera que tú fueras a la universidad.

855 *arriver*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/arriver-verb-infinitive/b34b9ac97afd9c2439c7608be635b23f>

ENGLISH

arrive, (to) arrive, (to) come

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

arrive J'arrive au mauvais moment ? Do I arrive at the wrong moment?

arrive Elle arrive bientôt. She is arriving soon.

arrivent Des policiers arrivent. Some police officers are coming.

arrivé Il est arrivé au même moment. He arrived at the same time.

arrivés Nous sommes arrivés. We have arrived.

arriver Les dames vont arriver bientôt. The ladies are going to arrive soon.

arriver conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON     | PRESENT  | FUTURE     | PAST IMPERFECT |
|------------|----------|------------|----------------|
| je         | arrive   | arriverai  | arrivais       |
| tu         | arrives  | arriveras  | arrivais       |
| il/elle/on | arrive   | arrivera   | arrivait       |
| nous       | arrivons | arriverons | arrivions      |
| vous       | arrivez  | arriverez  | arriviez       |
| ils/elles  | arrivent | arriveront | arrivaient     |

Discussions with the word "arriver":

43 commentsIl peut y arriver.

33 commentsLes dames vont arriver bientôt.

25 commentsTu peux y arriver.

21 commentsJe ne peux pas arriver avant lui.

12 commentsTu ne vas pas y arriver.

856 *No quiero carne*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/114737>

Translation: I do not want meat.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

45 Comments

merrylilli 17 8 2

I forgot to think in English. I typed, "I no want meat."

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Yourfacerecords 6

For I am a vegetarian

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

goblok 5

why is "i don't like meat" incorrect???

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

droma 21 75

I don't like meat. = No me gusta carne.

27ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

aliseea 6

But some Spanish speakers (like mis abuelos) also use "quiero" to mean like or love. Example: Yo quiero mucho, Alicia. My nana is not saying she WANTS me, but that she loves me. Can anyone else comment on this?

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

caiser 19 10 9 7

The verb querer in Spanish has two principal meanings, one of them is similar to love in English and the other is similar to want or desire. But the use is different, when we use querer as love we use it always with pronoun, so "I love you" is translated as "(Yo) Te quiero", but when it means "want" the pronoun is only used when needed., so "yo quiero mucho" is always translated as "I want much", to say "I love you so much" we would say "Te quiero mucho"

The verb like is never translated as "querer", at least I can say a context when it can be translated like that. The nearest meaning in Spanish is "gustar"

8ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

baqer0921 7

But this is computer :) and has his severe rules :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

[+] 1 hidden comment

glennonrp 12

I think it would be understood that yo quiero carne meant I like meat without romance being involved. It can mean both.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rebequitasalas 7

No. Me gusta carne is I like meat. Yo quiero carne is I want meat. Difference.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanielaStranieri 15 13 5 4 2 40

ok, "i like meat" could be translated with "me gusta carne"... so, why DL for "quiero" suggest "i want" or "I like"???

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

DanHoyt 16

Why is "I do not want flesh" incorrect? That's what the hint says! carne=flesh.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

danhoyt- flesh is soft parts of an animal, muscles. Carne is what we eat, meat.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NathanChan31 12 15

The -o ending in quiero is a hint to tell you first person talking. Such as " Yo". Am I correct?

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Shkia 9 7 6 6

Yes you are. Spanish speakers probably never even say Yo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IndianaYoSoy 10 3 3

Yo no quiero carne, sino vegetales. :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Dounette6133 12 6

The first time I got this question I answered I don't want meat I was corrected with I don't like meat ok no big deal. I was happy getting this question again so I answered I don't like meat with all the confidence in the world but NO! I was corrected again with I don't want meat. Seriously!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Ramsey 8  
why does love (instead of want) not work?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

caiser 19 10 9 7  
We don't love objects, for us to love is "amar"

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

priella1 10  
<http://www.spanishdict.com/translate/querer>

But caiser is correct here.

amar would seem a little creepy...or insane... lol

like we were saying we do not love meat..

like we would never desire or marry...our luncheon loaf...

or go out on a date... with a rack of lamb...

Though, hopefully, this is a correct statement.. lol. ;)

Again, amar would make us sound a bit strange.. lol.

I'll try to be a little more clear.

amar is like romantic love and feelings of the like

Example:

It's wasn't:

Yo Amo Taco Bell. - Taco Bell is sooooo dreamy. ( faints )

It was:

Yo Quiero Taco Bell - I want tacos and only if they come from Taco Bell.

12ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

smgriffith76 10 8 3  
Lollllll times infinity on this comment

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

nat22324 6

"Encantada carne" is "I love meat." "Encantada" is used for loving objects. Whereas, "quiero" CAN be used to love people, in context. For example, "Te quiero" is "I love you"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

spartan209 5

why is there no yo before this sentence? i want my heart back!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

m7ia 11 11 2

The "yo" is optional; I believe the pronoun is included in "quiero" since it is in the first person conjugation.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Lisa\_Kemp 6

Why is beef wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

caiser 19 10 9 7

Beef is "ternera"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mitaine56 15 6

lisa- when we eat meat, it doesn't mean that we eat beef, it can also be, chicken or else

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IzabellaJ. 12 11 11 10 10 8 6 5 4 3 3

Why is "I do not want ANY meat" incorrect?!? It does not add or change anything about the whole statement.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TristanMmm 12 11 15

Why is: "No I do not want meat" incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Taylor\_Coleman 6

The "No" sounded like "Yo"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Keima. 25 2

No like meat!



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ApriWd 11 6  
how about "yo No quiero carne."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Keygan20 12  
P

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MrDontAsk3 5  
This site has an odd vegetarian agenda...

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

harsh183 8  
Where does the I come from?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

james39754 10  
?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AuroraC.M. 4  
What am I typing? Of course I want meat! I love meat!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RichardAve10 2 2  
Pffff....more for me then :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

NaomiTheAw 4  
They never taught me how to say meat

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Juliet400241 7  
"Meat" wasn't an option shown?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

DonPlemmon 8 6  
This sentence is wrong.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DonPlemmon 8 6

I do want meat...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

daniel.w.lambert 10

Did any one else have to do this over because they put "I do not want his meat"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

857 *verbessern*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/verbessern-verb-infinitive/0cdd056b303633110f6de5c6ebbe9581>

ENGLISH

improve, improve on, improve upon

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|            |                                                   |                                                |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| verbessert | Er hat seine Beziehung zu seinem Sohn verbessert. | He has improved his relationship with his son. |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|

|            |                                         |                                         |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| verbessern | Ich werde den Beitrag heute verbessern. | I will optimize the contribution today. |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

verbessern conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON    | PRESENT     | PAST          |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| ich       | verbessere  | verbesserte   |
| du        | verbesserst | verbessertest |
| er/sie/es | verbessert  | verbesserte   |
| wir       | verbessern  | verbesserten  |
| ihr       | verbessert  | verbessertet  |
| sie/Sie   | verbessern  | verbesserten  |

Discussions with the word "verbessern":

11 commentsDen Artikel werde ich verbessern.

9 commentsWir müssen unsere Ernährung verbessern.

6 commentsIch werde den Beitrag heute verbessern.

5 commentsWir werden unser Leben verbessern.

5 commentsIch werde den Artikel verbessern.

858 *vivía*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/viv%C3%ADa-vivir-verb-imperfect+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/ad63fbefc3c0bc1e3057974bbb7b958>

ENGLISH

(I/he/she/it/you) used to live, (I/he/she/it/you) used to be alive, (I/he/she/it/you) lived

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

vivo Yo vivo con mis padres. I live with my parents.  
 vives ¿Vives solo? Do you live alone?  
 vive El hombre joven vive en una casa vieja. The young man lives in an old house.  
 vivimos Nosotros vivimos cerca de la plaza. We live close to the plaza.  
 viven Mis padres viven en la isla. My parents live on the island.  
 vivas Él quiere que tú vivas por muchos años. He wants you to live for many years.  
 viva ¡Que viva el rey! Long live the king!  
 vivan Mi sueño es que ellos vivan hasta que tengan setenta años. My dream is for them to live until they are seventy years old.  
 vivía Él vivía con su novia. He used to live with his girlfriend.  
 vivido He vivido aquí por treinta años. I have lived here for thirty years.  
 vivir Tengo que vivir allí por un año. I have to live there for one year.  
 vivir conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            |       | PRESENT  | PAST      | FUTURE    |
|-------------------|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| yo                | vivo  | viví     | viviré    |           |
| tú                | vives | viviste  | vivirás   |           |
| él/ella/usted     | vive  | vivió    | vivirá    |           |
| nosotros/nosotras |       | vivimos  | vivimos   | viviremos |
| vosotros/vosotras |       | vivís    | vivisteis | viviréis  |
| ustedes           | viven | vivieron | vivirán   |           |
| ellos/ellas       | viven | vivieron | vivirán   |           |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "vivía":

36 comments Él vivía con su novia.  
 32 comments Ella vivía en un hotel.  
 16 comments Usted vivía en Argentina.  
 85 comments ¡Que viva el rey!  
 70 comments Ellos han vivido aquí por diez años.

859 *Toutes les bonnes choses ont une fin*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1304583>

Translation: All good things come to an end.

13 years ago

Leave a new comment

88 Comments

gbrown022 14

...as does my perfect score as I haven't seen this phrase before :)

188ReplyGive Lingot3•3 years ago

usrjson 10 9 7 2

I lol'd at this one

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JewishPolyglot 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Yeah, now I get why they give us three hearts. This talk is almost impossible if you haven't grown up with it

20ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

gpvos 10 9 5 2

As we say in Dutch: all good things have an end, and a sausage even two! (i.e., a sausage even has two ends)

70ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

JoCurryrice 12 10 6

In French, the classic joke is "Toutes les bonnes choses ont une fin, sauf la banane, qui en a deux." (literally: "All good things have an end, except bananas, which have two.")

61ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Eulilchen 15 12 11 9 8 6 4 4 2

In German it's the same sentence with (of cause!!!) a saussage instead: "Alles hat ein Ende nur die Wurst hat zwei" (says the vegan)

13ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

TheTastyWord 14 10 6

Ha! Love the Dutch and French sense of humor! :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mariska1234567 19 10 9 6 2

well... i am Dutch, but i've never heard of that sentence before. It's funny though ;)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RubinaChit 9 8

Why is "all the good things come to an end" incorrect?

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1383

Because in English we don't put the definite article (the) in before good things, in general and specifically not in this idiom.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3

[deleted]

Give Lingot•3 years ago

WeiDeTaiwan 20 14 12  
[deleted]

1Give Lingot•3 years ago

DavidWood583222 8  
native frenchspeakers: in english we normally drop the ends of the idioms i.e. just say "when in rome" or "all good things". Does one do that in french?

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

HorsePlaya 9  
Yes, for example when using the idiom "Et quand ça vient, ça va" in response to "ça va, ça vient" most people just say the first few words, "Et quand ça vient..." and leave it there.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SHIKHAR77 8  
If it is LES there can't we write THE as in ALL THE GOOD THINGS COME TO AN END

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BryanLeeM 10 4  
The English idiom is "All good things come to an end". You ARE doing idioms and proverbs, after all.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SourireCache 16 9 5 3  
Question: Why is the verb 'devoir' not used in this expression, since all "good things MUST come to an end" is being said here?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

shawthorn 14 5 4 4 2 2 2  
It's an idiomatic expression - the French phrase is as known in francophone countries as the English one is in the Anglosphere. Anyone doing this exercise in the other direction would be complaining that the English version should be "all good things have an end"!

28ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

namdlefhtes 13  
That is reasonable I suppose, but I assume when we are translating for idioms we are translating for meaning, not word for word.

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Conqueror\_Elmo 16 2  
You're right, but I like to know what the translation is word for word anyway because it helps me remember how to write the phrase.

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DuoSay13751 8

Yes but there is actually a difference of character in what is being said here.

All good things must (eventually) come to an end, carries a feint connotation that, if they did not, then they would not be good things.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

AlexanderI2 16 11

'Nothing lasts forever' could be offered as an alternative

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tejuuu 13 10

They have another idiom for that, don't they? Rien n'est eternel?

15ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

elizablu 18 12 3 2

Maybe not, since the French and the commonly given English, "all good things come to an end," both contain the idea of GOOD things specifically. But I'm being quite picky; it's approximately right.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RuthIngles1 10 6 6 3

The idiom in english is must

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alan334351 19 137

In England we say 'all things must pass'.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdrianGlamorgan 18 7 3 2 2

Could a kind person enlighten me as to why "All good things must pass" would not be an accurate translation?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TobyBartels 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 2 1

It's not literally the same as the French, and it's not how it's said in English. (Unless that is how it's said in English where you're from, in which case you should report it!)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mglenn13 12 7

Yes, "All good things must pass" and "all good things must end" are common versions of this idiom.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

gesker 17

Just got these: "Correct solutions: • Every good thing come to an end. • All good things come to an end." The first one is incorrect - it must be "comes" because 'thing' is 3rd p sgl and thus the verb must end in -s. Have reported it; just posting here in case someone is confused by it. Second solution is correct.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

crazyoddygal 11 10 9 21

Does the speaker pronounce "choses ont" as /sho zer zon/?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JeaneSpeaksFunk 10 9 2 2

I keep hearing /sho ze zon/

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AntToddy 17 5

Agreed - shouldn't choses sound like "choz" here regardless of whether plural or singular?

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

TobyBartels 11 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 2 1

liaison

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 2 hidden comments

Flicka930 15 15

I am hearing a liason between choses and ont. Is this correct?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ladymontecristo 13 11 1

I hear it, too. The French audio has always been muddy for me, but no trouble with the Italian audio.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Nihongoneko14 17 15 10 9 9 8 6 6 6 5 4 3 2

<https://m.youtube.com/?#/watch?v=4pBo-GL9SRg>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

King.Sid 23 9 8

Should not "All things good come to an end be allowed

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1383

English doesn't put the adjective after the noun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sthasselback 12 4

"They say that all good things must end, someday, Autumn leaves must fall.." - Chad and Jeremy, Summer Song :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sthasselback 12 4

"They say that all good things must end, someday, Autumn leaves must fall.." - Chad and Jeremy, Summer Song :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

boyka\_y 25 20 16 11 604

Well I was taking notes when I studied this section. I marked in my notebook as a correct answer: "All good things must end" Somehow today this answer, given then by Duolingo is not correct anymore. How is that possible?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1383

Because when an 'answer' is reported as incorrect enough it sometimes gets removed. Although that looks like one of the idioms that works as a translation so I'm not sure why it did. Try reporting it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

boyka\_y 25 20 16 11 604

Thanks, I did.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SierraKala 6

assumed we were translating the idiom and where I'm from we say "All good things must come to an end." I translated it as such and was wrong for adding the word "must" which is upsetting. I wish it usually lets me translate it kind of correctly but not for this one. Also the phrase "Everything good come to an end" is not grammatically correct. It needs to be "everything good comes to an end" or "everything good must come to an end."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

feyMorgaina 14 14 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 9 6 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 896

"All good things must come to an end" is accepted as of 2016-01-31.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



PavelAntropov 11 9 8 8 4 4 3 3 3 2  
What about "nothing lasts forever"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

feyMorgaina 14 14 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 896  
That would be "Rien n'est éternel".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

feyMorgaina 14 14 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 896  
"All good things must come to an end" - Q

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All\\_Good\\_Things...\\_\(Star\\_Trek:\\_The\\_Next\\_Generation\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_Good_Things..._(Star_Trek:_The_Next_Generation))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lando\_007 18 12 12 12 9 6 6  
flames to dust... lovers to friends

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pichaliiin 21 6 44  
Valar Morghulis

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

brigids.em 13 11 7 6 4 4  
Valar Dohaeris!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

charte719 9  
Why is end used with une as opposed to un? Isn't the end, "Le fin" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CJ.Dennis 25 13 10 9 9 9 9 9 9 409  
It might not look it, but « fin » is a feminine noun, so it's « la fin », « une fin ».

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Catherine273623 14  
This too shall pass, I've heard, but not all things must pass

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ashpriom 13 3 124  
How do I say "All good things end sometime" rather than using "have an end"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

RosesOfTheDay 7

I said "All things good must come to an end" but it said that it was and and it was "Everything good must come to an end"...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1383

English has adjectives before nouns. good things, not things good.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

-Nico\_1325- 25 3 26

nope not One Piece

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Ehsan\_Mehmed 25 21 20 17 15 15 12 11 10 10 10 10 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 17

"Semua akan indah pada waktunya" -Indonesian

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Sissi990 13 12 9

Why not "All good things have to come to an end"? = ("have to" instead of "must")

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1383

Don't think that's the English idiom.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

inneedofallah 12 11

all the good come to end

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

inneedofallah 12 11

every good thing come to an end

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

WillowTan 25 5

...like Mary Stuart's life. Wait, her life wasn't that great. I mean, almost half of it was spent in captivity! I bet she became an expert at whining, sulking, moping, etc. But I still admire her

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuliaChris14 12

Why is "all is well that ends well" incorrect?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1383

Because it's not the same meaning. "All's well that end's well" means that no matter the means to achieve a good ending, as long as it ended up well things are fine.

"All good things come to an end" means that nothing, even good things, lasts forever.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JuliaChris14 12

Merci Beaucoup!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

john858645 12 11 7 3

Isn't it all good things have THEIR end?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

plm3010 12

Why "all that is" doesn't work ???

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Siipisimppu 14 13 10 9 7 6 5 4 2 2 2

I'd like to know this too. My answer "All that is good will come to an end" is incorrect, and I don't understand the meaningful difference between that answer and the correct answer. Hope someone knows!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jonathanbost 16 10 7 7 6 213

Except Jesus Christ!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

peintresue 12 3

The answer given -every good thing come to an end -isn't English

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AllisterGr2 13 7 6

"All of the good things come to an end" was marked as incorrect.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

diddeto 9 6

Home come ALL good comes to an end is not ok, when ALL good things come to an end is ok

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Ariaflame 25 25 14 1383

I assume you meant 'how come' there, and the answer is twofold. One, the French has 'things' in it "choses", and the other is that the English idiom is "All good things come to an end", there is no English idiom that has "all good comes to an end"

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

bana369526 11 10 4

Oui , sûrement

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

CinthiaBru4 9 6

Em português há uma expressão equivalente: "tudo o que é bom dura pouco."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 days ago

bana369526 11 10 4

<h1>b</h1>

-2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

860 [Song ngữ] 20 hình vẽ cho thấy smartphone đã kiểm soát cuộc sống của chúng ta như thế nào  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18106868>

giaphi 25 3

a

You won't find many people who are ready to admit just how much they depend on their smartphone, computer or tablet. But this is completely natural for the high-tech world we live in, you'll say. Nevertheless, once in a while it's worth facing up to the reality of what impact this dependency has on our lives. The following collection of images will help you do just that. Take a look.

Không phải ai cũng sẵn sàng thừa nhận mình bị phụ thuộc vào smartphone, máy tính hoặc máy tính bảng. Bạn sẽ nói rằng điều này là hoàn toàn bình thường trong thế giới công nghệ cao mà chúng ta đang sống. Tuy nhiên, thỉnh thoảng cũng nên đối mặt với thực tế rằng sự phụ thuộc này đã ảnh hưởng tới cuộc sống của chúng ta như thế nào. Những hình vẽ sau đây sẽ giúp bạn làm điều đó. Hãy cùng xem qua nhé.

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Tổng hợp và biên dịch bởi Gia Phi - Theo Bright Side

Give Lingot4  
486 months ago

Leave a new comment  
105 Comments

Do\_Nhi2 8 7  
like

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

culacc 7 2  
like like like mod ơi ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

...MoonLight... 25 10 10 402  
Bài của mod có khác, tý cái đã được nhiều lời bình với like như thế r...Chẹp...Like mod :))

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Characters7 20

like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Characters7 20

mắc cười khúc cuối, ngu ớn.!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

Nói thật với mod (hơi kì) 1 ngày em thiếu cái ipad hay cái đt là em sống kh nổi đó ạ ^^ 1like for mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7

đấy gọi là sống ảo :) giống em....

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

Ừ mà chị chỉ vào Duo, Mess, Fb, Zalo là hết rồi mà cái đt hết pin là lao vào ipad xong rồi sạc đt, sau khi ipad hết pin lại chơi đt, lâu lâu quên sạc thì dùng lap

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

Xóa hết cmt đi em gái, loãng topic mod Phi đấy

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

\_Suzue\_ 25 25 12 11 10 10 10 10 6 5 5 2

Thế thời gian học đâu? :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

Học cx bằng đt luôn, trường tui dạy theo phương pháp soạn bài trên công nghệ nên thế

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

\_Suzue\_ 25 25 12 11 10 10 10 10 6 5 5 2

Soạn bài trên công nghệ?! :v

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

Là soạn bài, làm bài trên máy riêng rồi kết nối với máy chủ của giáo viên để gv kt tất cả mọi ng, và nó đc thực hiện hoàn toàn ở trên iPad, phone hoặc lap

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

\_Natsume\_Sorane\_ 9 315

Ờ, sướng thế ' \_ '

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

Ukm^^

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

linhvalinh 11 6 2

sướng thế!đang mong k đc

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

linhvalinh 11 6 2

nhưng so vs nc ngoài vẫn chưa là gì - \_'" nhưng là hiện đại ở VN rồi

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

Dii.Dii 8

Ừm. Sướng mỗi có wifi toàn trường và luôn luôn đc bật đt trong giờ học^^

0Give Lingot•6 months ago

...Firefly... 25 25 12 9 8 3 3 3 3 2 2 317

like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

[deactivated user]

em thấy ngưỡng mộ bản thân khi vẫn sống mà không có xì mát phôn

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7

thật ko O.O chị có laptop ko hay chị dùng ipad -\_-

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

[deactivated user]

cj có em để ngủ ngon lành trên nóc tủ nhà cj quê ko có ipad laptop bố ốm cj chung tình với cái máy bàn

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7

-\_- hóa ra là z :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Anamikas 16 8 7 3 2 2

1 like for mod

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7

Cho em hỏi nhé mod, mod học trường đại học nào vậy ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

giaphi 25 3

anh ra trường đi làm lâu rồi em ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

...Jolie... 8 5

thế anh học trường gì?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi 12 11 11 8 355

thì em hỏi là lúc còn đi học thì học trg đại học nào -\_- còn 26 t rồi ai mà chả biết anh đã ra trường :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

.....Evie..... 12 2 2

Like choa anh Mod Phi

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7

"anh Mod Phi" -\_-

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Do\_Nhi2 8 7



mod rồi còn anh :v

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

HoAnggVy 9

hay quá có thể đọc hoài không chán luôn ấy chứ

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

White\_Cats 8

Like nhé, từ giờ chắc phải để điện thoại trong két sắt quá đi mất :))

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

linhvalinh 11 6 2

thử nổi đôi ba ngày không

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Tonthatgiahien 8

so cool give 1 ling

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Tonthatgiahien 8

2 ling

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

01278464620 6

uk đứng hình bố hay mẹ tở lun .....ahihi

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

linhvalinh 11 6 2

thiệt hử,nhà tở mỗi tở vs em tở

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Buitandung2006 7

hay

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

NgocHa2003 13 8 3 2

1like cho Mod nhé, bài rất ý nghĩa

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

VHngGiang15 12

like

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Duo.lin.go.tai 6  
hay thế

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

tungan2005 15 10 6 2 2 2 2 2  
like for mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

thuynadoantfbboy 7  
hay woa like cho bn

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Chii\_be 12 2  
haha, like cho mod ạ

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

[deactivated user]  
like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

...Ariana... 8 2 1  
Hay quá mod ơi, nhưng dạo này em thấy Mod có vẻ ít đăng topic vậy ạ. 1 Like for Mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

giaphi 25 3  
dạo này mod bận

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

buithaoan140905 12 6  
lờ ai lai phờ o pho mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

linhvalinh 11 6 2  
ukm

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

...Mei... 4  
like cho mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

hoanghavirgo 13 7 2 2  
like

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

VnAnhTrnh1 10 3 2  
1 like cho mod! Quá đúng

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

DeaneK.Zegeln 18 1  
chưa có điện thoại hay laptop, chỉ có một con xp bán sở hữu yếu xìu nên không bị tông cột điện :v

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

```
ran_pretty1 13 2
like Mod!
```

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

huyenovem 25 25 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 402  
1 like cho mod. Hay quá

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

```
anime_ecchi 6  
hay quasaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa cho mod  
10000000000000000000000000000000 like
```

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

[deactivated user]  
Thời buổi công nghệ thông tin mà tránh sao đc hả mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Uzumaki\_Naruto\_ 9 6 5 3  
like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Uzumaki\_Naruto\_ 9 6 5 3  
Hay quá mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

```
_minecraft_ 15 4 3 2
mod σi like
```

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

\_Natsume\_Sorane\_ 9 315

Vẫn sống khi không có smartphone :) A like cho mod :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Nina\_Yato 9 3

mk like for mod k có điện thoại chỉ dùng máy tính xách tay của ba

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

...Jolie... 8 5

like mạnh Mod ơi! E cx bị nghiện smartphone rồi!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

HoHoangDan23-09 25 10 3 2 2 2 59

hay quá mod ơi

0ReplyGive Lingot4•6 months ago

FN-5.7 18 8 3 3

like mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

\_jack\_frost\_ 11

like cho anh

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

\_jack\_frost\_ 11

ko điện thoại chết liền

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

KatherineMoore3 9 9 240

like mod

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

NgocLien1 8 79

Like

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

Haru...Haru 21 11 7 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 195

1 like ạ

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

[deactivated user]  
bai mod rat hay

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

nguoila05 23 8 6 2

Cả bài rất đẹp cho tới khi... "chủ nhân" -.-

0ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

culacc 7 2  
toàn là mod dịch a? giỏi quá!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

thutranglove6a3 3  
hay đấy

0ReplyGive Lingot24•6 months ago

haniexid 11  
1 like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

gps1112 25 23 17 9 7 7 7 6 61  
like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

linhvalinh 11 6 2  
^ \_

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

nguynnngocthuy123 7 5  
hay quá mod ơi! like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

nguynnngocthuy123 7 5  
anh toàn đăng bài hữu ích <bây giờ em mới thấy nên like cho mod hơi muộn>

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Yoshikumi\_Chiaki 8 2 2  
like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

01674028290 7

anh là mod sao? bài hay ghê, đang buồn thì cũng phải cười luôn

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

01674028290 7

thế mà ít người tặng like ghê.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

01674028290 7

em đưa thêm cái nha

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

01674028290 7

hahahaaaaaaaaaaaa.....chịu không nổi nữa , buồn cười quá

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Thieno9630 15

Like

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Takasune\_Miika 10 3 2 2 5

like for Mod ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

lemaithienthu10 8

like , mà bn giaphi ơi , mấy bữa trước mik có làm một khóa học , mik là đơn gửi rùi , nó nhắn mail cho mik là ..... Mà hôm sau mik lên lại thì thấy bình thường ( Mik biết mik ko đc chọn ) Mik làm lại vài lần nữa , vẫn y như cũ . Tại sao mik lại ko được chọn ???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

DestartreK1st 15 7 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2

Hahahahahahahahahahaha!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Yamate-Midori. 4

Mod nói quá chuẩn, 1 like nha Mod. ^^

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

dangvietchi 9

1 like quá hay

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

-gol.d.roger- 6 3  
hay

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Purple...Tear\_ 12 6 3 2  
1 like cho mod

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Magical\_Dream 7  
like

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Beautiful\_heart 8 8 6 4 3  
1 like for you very good and keep going ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Beautiful\_heart 8 8 6 4 3  
Đúng là Mod có khác đăng gì cũng hay

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

nhV735405 8  
làm thế nào để nhận lingots khi đăng topic

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Erza-scarlet1 8  
hay 1 like

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

thaolyxu321 8  
like mạnh

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

monsternaki 5  
one like for you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

[illegible]

luminosS2 10 5

os 600k significa eles tem 600 mil seguidores no facebook." k" significa mil e "kk"e milhão. exemplo:

eu tenho 8k = eu tenho 8 mil

eu tenho 1kk = eu tenho 1 milhão



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ThunderTail 19

Atá... obrigada

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

862 certa

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/certa-certo-determiner-indefinite-feminine-singular/f47e9d5f98b54726541663dfda0f4b4b>

ENGLISH

certain, for certain, certainly

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|       |                                  |                                     |
|-------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| certa | Certa gente non lavora come lui. | Certain people don't work like him. |
|-------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|       |                                          |                                            |
|-------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| certi | Certi individui non mangiano la verdura. | Certain individuals do not eat vegetables. |
|-------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

|       |                                               |                                                 |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| certe | Le cose non stanno come dicono certe persone. | Things are not how certain people say they are. |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

|       |                                  |                                   |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| certo | La tartaruga non è certo nostra. | The turtle is certainly not ours. |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|       |                               |                                   |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| certi | Decidiamo perché siamo certi. | We decide because we are certain. |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|       |                             |                             |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| certe | Siete certe della risposta? | Are you sure of the answer? |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|

Discussions with the word "certa":

30 commentsCon certa gente non lavoro.

23 commentsCerta gente non impara mai.

20 commentsCerta gente non lavora come lui.

75 commentsCerti uomini amano gli animali.

62 commentsCerte cose cambiano col tempo.

863 feste

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/feste-festa-noun-feminine-plural/e9638cfd559375c3780bf9cccfcb53b3>

ENGLISH

parties, holiday, party

Example sentences

| WORD | NUMBER | GENDER | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|
|------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|

|       |          |          |                          |                                       |
|-------|----------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| festa | singular | feminine | Vieni alla festa domani? | Are you coming to the party tomorrow? |
|-------|----------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|       |        |          |                           |                               |
|-------|--------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| feste | plural | feminine | Le feste non sono domani. | The parties are not tomorrow. |
|-------|--------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|

Discussions with the word "feste":

24 commentsLe feste sono ad agosto.

14 commentsLe feste sono a febbraio.

7 commentsLe feste non sono domani.

29 commentsOggi è la festa della donna.

14 commentsVieni alla festa domani?

864 Te voy a presentar a mi familia

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/173080>

Translation: I am going to introduce you to my family.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

53 Comments

sherryhanan 15

I said .....going to introduce my family to you.....probably missing some protocol??

11ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rspreng 24

Hmmm.....good question. It seems that "te" can be indirect or direct object, and that "a mi familia" could be a direct object (personal "a" + mi familia) or a prepositional phrase, so it could be either way. Hmmm.....

23ReplyGive Lingot1•4 years ago

LGH 16

I was once so preoccupied by this, I had long discussions with Spanish-speaking friends in my circle. I asked them to translate: "I am going to present you to my family." Then I asked them to translate: "I am going to present my family to you." Guess what? Haha, the same thing. :) Then they explained that the act of "introducing" is a two-way act and what matters is that the two sides are presented to each other. Funny!

69ReplyGive Lingot7•4 years ago

Librasulus 22 17 15 2

so how would you interpret this? that both translations should be correct?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 716

Thank you LGH for clarifying that. It makes a lot more sense now.

However, if presenting is a two-way process, then wouldn't the phrase "I am going to present you and my family to each other" be more logical? Is this a form that is used in Spanish?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amble2lingo 19 4

It may be more logical, but it is an awkward sentence. Besides, the "to each other" that you added on the end would require something more to be said, probably "cada uno al otro."

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 716

If "Te voy a presentar a mi familia" is the Spanish equivalent of both "I am going to present you to my family" and "I am going to present my family to you" then there would be no need to add anything to the Spanish version. I was fishing for someone to suggest a single sentence in English that would cover the whole situation (the two-way act, as LGH put it).

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

OmaJennie 11 10 9

RCChristie, you seem to have forgotten that you yourself suggested that the sentence be modified to be "I am going to present you And my family To Each Other.

Amble2... is suggesting that this change warrants the addition of "cada uno al otro", to satisfy this change in condition.

Why fish, when you have developed the sentence you seek yourself?

1Give Lingot•10 months ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 716

I have made lots of comments and suggestions over the last year, OmaJennie, and mine was a response to some three-year-old messages that appeared not to have attracted much clarification. Anyway, although amble2lingo's proposal was interesting, I didn't actually get a definitive answer to my suggestion. I think my suggested alternative was eventually accepted as a valid answer by DL but I'm not sure - and anyway I had moved on by then. If you think it is OK then that's an encouraging sign, thank you. And if it comes up again in revision I must try it and see.

1Give Lingot•10 months ago

ronygozes 23 20 19 17 4 1

Shouldn't the 'te' turn into 'ti' if 'you' were the indirect object? And if it should, could the sentence take the following form: Le voy a presentar a mi familia a ti?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nunes89 21 17 16 15 15 13 12 12 12 11 10 10 9 698

In short, ti is the form that goes after a preposition (just like you did, a ti). Le is the indirect object pronoun, to you, but only when using usted to address someone, otherwise, it would mean to him/her. Espero que todo esté claro ahora :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 20

I was just thinking the same, ronygozes. Hope someone answers your question.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alejandrocarmo 25 19 7 5 3 2 4

"Le voy a presentar a mi familia a ti" .....It's not grammatical.

You can say: "Le voy a presentar a mi familia (a usted)". or "Te voy a presentar a mi familia (a ti)". Or simply without (--).

In Spain is more polite the way "usted", but in South America is very common this way.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 20

Thank you, Alejandro. I finally came to understand this after I'd posted my comment above.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

alejandrocarmo 25 19 7 5 3 2 4

"Le voy a presentar a mi familia a ti".....It's not grammatical.

You can say: "Le voy a presentar a mi familia (a usted)". or "Te voy a presentar a mi familia (a ti)". Or simply without (--).

In Spain is more polite the way "usted", but in South America is very common this way.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tylerdурden007 18 5

why there is no les? indirect object "family" is there right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

composerdude 17 8 2 2

"les" is an indirect object pronoun: it is only used when you want to say "them".

Consider: - I am going to read the book to him - I am going to read the book to my son

Both sentences have indirect objects ("him" and "my son"), but only "him" is an indirect object pronoun. So in translation, only the first will use "le".

le voy a leer el libro

voy a leer el libro a mi hijo

The only real difference between Spanish and English here is that the object pronouns go in front of the verb in Spanish, as opposed to after like in English.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ArvindPradhan 15 3

Now that you are pregnant!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Audrey5775 14 6 2

Have you ever seen that Cosby Show episode where the oldestcgirl goes to Africa and comes back with a husband? That would be an example of needing to use this sentence!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Audrey5775 14 6 2

Oldest girl

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

learnTACO32 25

I saw a similar Duo sentence which did not contain the "personal A" after the verb. Ex. "Ella me va a presentar su padre." Why does one phrase contain the "personal A" while the other doesn't? What is the difference? Thanks

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

hello\_world\_hola 13 11 7 4 4 216

This "a" is a preposition meaning "to", not the personal a.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

k-kayak 14

Thanks. That would explain why the translation is "...introduce you to my family."

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Seamus747 24 19 17 7 936

I am confused about the position of "te" in this sentence. Is that the usual place for it in Spanish?

I would be much more inclined to say:

Voy a te presentar a mi familia..

Is that wrong? Or would it just sound strange to Spanish ears?

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

horvathdavid 10 9 2 2

Yes that is incorrect. There are only two options: Voy a presentarte a mi familia or Te voy a presentar a mi familia. Voy a plus infinitive always.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

I'm no expert, but I've never seen the pronoun embedded inside the verb phrase as you suggest ("voy a te presentar"), so I wouldn't do that unless you get it confirmed by someone knowledgeable.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Seamus747 24 19 17 7 936

In the months since I posted my original comment, I have now seen "te voy a..." and its equivalents many times. I guess one just has to get used to the Spanish way of doing things, even if it is different to English and French.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GrandesCocos 11 7 5

Would it not be "Te la voy a presentar a mi familia"? And could you write "... presentarte ..?" Thx in advance

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AX3Mx 11 7 6 5 2

"I am going to present my family to you" is my answer but it was still accepted. I think my answer is wrong, it should be vice versa or they are idea-interchangeable?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shirlgirl007 23 22 21 10  
answered above.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alejandrocarmo 25 19 7 5 3 2 4

(yo) Te voy a presentar a mi familia = (yo) Voy a presentarte a mi familia =

My question is if in English, THIS IS THE SAME?.

I'm going to introduce you my family = I'm going to introduce my family to you.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 20

In English, the two sentences, "I'm going to introduce you to my family" and "I'm going to introduce my family to you" are a little different from each other but will have the same outcome. In the first one, it will be (for example): "Hey Dad, Mom, this is my friend X.", while in the second one, it will be: "X, these are my dad and mom."

I have a question, though. Would the sentence, "La voy a presentar a mi familia a ti" be also valid, and could it mean "I'm going to introduce my family to you"? Thanks.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

alejandrocarmo 25 19 7 5 3 2 4

This explication is cool!. I like because I think that is the same in Spanish, and because with you I learn some new word for me, like outcome, this is the key, so we use both at the same way.

"La voy a presentar a mi familia a ti" this sentence is no right. It's not grammatical.

We can say : "La voy a presentar a mi familia". Here you introduce to her (la), but you tell it other person.

If you speak to her, you will say her : "TE voy a presentar a mi familia" or "Voy a presentarTE a mi familia".

But if you want to put stress in only to her/him, then you can say : "A ti, te voy a presentar a mi familia" or "Te voy a presentar a mi familia, a tí".

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tessbee 24 16 20

¡Muchísimas gracias! Alejandro, for confirming that my example sentence was ungrammatical. Very big help! And thank you for the added examples. I really appreciate it!

About the English, yes, the two has the same outcome, but the style of the introduction/presentation (later) will be different, so the two sentences still mean differently.

So if you're talking to A and say: "I'm going to introduce you to B"  
Later, this will happen: You: "B, this is A."

But if you're talking to A and say: "I'm going to introduce B to you"  
Later, this will happen: You: "A, this is B."

One outcome: A and B now know each other.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alejandrocarmo 25 19 7 5 3 2 4  
Thanks, it's very clear.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shirlgirl007 23 22 21 10  
answered above

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KacperGilewicz 14 13 8 7 6 6 5 4 4  
It was kinda tricky for me. "I'm going to introduce my family to you" ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ThalieWaters 9  
i am going to present my family to yo that's what I typed it was just a tiny typo

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brian266344 21  
Why is it mi and not me

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3  
my (adjective) => mi

"my family" => "mi familia"

"my house" => "mi casa"

me (pronoun) => me

"give it to me" => "dámelo"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Oops. But, also,

to me (indirect object) => "a mí"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Karen69472 20 18 18 17 15 11 469

My family is presented to you! - not the other way round .... the "a" is the personal "a" thus the family is the direct object.

(I reported it)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 716

Go back to the top of this discussion page and see LGh's explanation of three years ago.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Karen69472 20 18 18 17 15 11 469

ok, but nevertheless both ways should be accepted

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rogercchristie 21 20 16 8 716

Yes, I believe so. Since it means the same either way in Spanish (as LGh said) then both "I am going to introduce you to my family" and "I am going to introduce my family to you" should be acceptable translations.

However, as the purpose of DL's exercises is to help us learn the vocabulary and grammar, I suspect that we would be expected to keep the same word order, so don't be surprised if DL reports an error if you switch it round.

Incidentally, I think the a is just a preposition meaning "to", not the personal a. I believe the relevant rule is "do not use a "personal a" with non-specific things or people."

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rhea424662 12

can't it be 'yo voy a...' or just 'voy a..'? Why 'Te'?

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Shirlgirl007 23 22 21 10

Let me take a stab at this... Yo voy a presentar... I am going to introduce something/someone to my family... a mi familia. What or who is that something, someone? Te represents you... so I am going to introduce YOU to my family. Native speakers feel free to interject if I made an error!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago



JaspervanderMeer 17

NOT confusing at all: <http://i.imgur.com/egJWpds.png> te/yo/me/with

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipmc 25 11 7 6 6 3

Nice screenshot :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RobChristiansen 12

you I am going to present to my family - but they marked it wrong!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

P1GG1EP0W3R 14 5 2

I said "I will introduce you to my family." Basically the same thing...

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

\_Samzara\_ 11 9 9 7

Just curious: Does it ever occur that two reflexive verbs with their pronouns are used in the same sentence? "Sentirse" is reflexive, but in the sentence "Me voy a sentir bien" you omit the second (redundant) pronoun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

865 *Ma dov'è la sezione per fare le traduzioni?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13490812>

desifromitaly 20 12 10 8 7 1

Salve, ho finito l'albero in una decina di giorni, perché facendo il test d'ingresso, ho superato tutte le scorciatoie fino alla sezione finale e mi restavano solo poche lezioni da fare. Più che per fare quelle nuove, mi ci è voluto del tempo per fare quelle di ripasso (per mantenerle sempre dorate), ma sinceramente non ho imparato niente: tutte le lezioni dell'albero sono troppo facili per me (sono al livello b2 e aspiro a raggiungere il c1). Quindi, per progredire in inglese con Duolingo, mi sembra di capire che il metodo giusto sia quello delle traduzioni, di cui sono venuta a conoscenza grazie al forum. Ma non trovo tale sezione nel sito! Vedo solo "lezioni", "parole", "discussioni" e nient'altro.

Give Lingot

11 year ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

dhunteroz 22 10 7 4 4 9

L'albero insegna A2/B1 da zero, per forza è stato troppo facile per livello B2. A parte immersione (dov'è si fa le traduzioni), si può anche fare discussioni per la lingua inglese dove si parla con le persone di madrelingua.

Per immersione prova questo link <https://www.duolingo.com/translations>. Penso che Duo nasconda il bottone fino a che viene raggiunta un certo livello (XP).

Ti consiglio anche di pensare di fare "university prep course" in inglese oppure l'università in inglese per raggiungere il c1/c2.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

desifromitaly 20 12 10 8 71

Ti ringrazio per gli spunti.

Cliccando il link che mi hai dato, mi appare il seguente messaggio:

Error 404

Sorry, the page you were looking for doesn't exist. Try going to Duolingo.com, or follow us on Twitter or Facebook.

Io non credo che "Duo nasconda il bottone fino a che viene raggiunta un certo livello (XP)", perché ad esempio mar.favaretto (che mi ha risposto sopra), che attualmente è al 9° livello (mentre io sono all'11°) può accedere alla sezione "immersione", mentre io no (non mi appare proprio il link)...

Giorni fa ho letto nel forum in inglese, che a quanto pare stanno facendo degli esperimenti e precludono ad alcuni utenti (selezionati a caso) di accedere a tale sezione (che nel mio caso sarebbe l'unica utile per progredire in inglese).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dhunteroz 22 10 7 449

Credo che abbia ragione Desi. Ma forse è possibile accedere alla Immersione dall'interno del albero contrario. Fai clic sulla bandiera quindi fai clic "Aggiungi un altro corso" poi scegli "Parlo" inglese, poi scegli italiano. Magari poi la Immersione funzionerà. (Perché prima potevo accedere nell'inglese ma non nell'italiano. Ma adesso posso in entrambe.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mar.favaretto 10

Sinceramente io vedo "Lezioni", "Parole", "Attività", "Discussioni", "Immersione". Cliccando su Immersione dovresti trovare le traduzioni.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

desifromitaly 20 12 10 8 71

Ti ringrazio per la risposta. Il problema è che a me non appare affatto il link "Immersione" (e neppure "Attività"). Non capisco da che cosa dipenda! Uso Chrome, ma ho provato anche da Firefox e il problema è lo stesso (non credo comunque che dipenda dal browser utilizzato). Ho anche disattivato Adblock, ma non dipende nemmeno da quello...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GreaseMarty 6 4 2

hai ragione mar.favaretto!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GreaseMarty 6 4 2

ma io nn capisco come si usa immersione!!! Qualcuno mi può spiegare??? =) grazie

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

desifromitaly 20 12 10 8 71

La sezione "attività" (di cui a me non appare il link, come "immersione"), di che cosa si tratta?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dhunteroz 22 10 7 449

"attività" link: [https://www.duolingo.com/activity\\_stream](https://www.duolingo.com/activity_stream) La sezione "attività" dimostra attività recenti e le chiacchiere dei tu e i tuoi amici sul Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

desifromitaly 20 12 10 8 71

Ti ringrazio per la risposta. Quando ho provato a cliccare sul link da te indicato mi era apparsa la scritta:

Error 404

Sorry, the page you were looking for doesn't exist. Try going to Duolingo.com, or follow us on Twitter or Facebook.

Ora, invece (a una settimana di distanza), mi appare anche la sezione "attività". Forse perché nel frattempo un utente mi ha aggiunto tra gli amici (prima non avevo alcun contatto su Duolingo).

Il problema con "Immersione" invece resta (tale sezione mi è preclusa: non mi appare affatto il link, né posso accedervi in altro modo).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dhunteroz 22 10 7 449

Allora, spero che Duolingo decida di mantenere la sezione di immersione per tutti.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

866 Unternehmen

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Unternehmen-unternehmen-noun-neuter-plural-accusative/2404d55ed960c373df966a7e588d5cd9>

ENGLISH

business, businesses, company

Example sentences

WORD NUMBER

GENDER

CASE

EXAMPLE

TRANSLATION

Unternehmen singularneuter nominative Das Unternehmen blieb in der Stadt. The enterprise stayed in the city.  
 Unternehmen plural neuter nominative Das sind zwei Unternehmen und ihre Standorte. These are two businesses and their locations.  
 Unternehmen plural neuter accusative Ich arbeite für dieses Unternehmen. I work for this company.  
 Discussions with the word "Unternehmen":

18 commentsIch arbeite für dieses Unternehmen.  
 27 commentsDie Unternehmen sind bereit.  
 5 commentsDas sind zwei Unternehmen und ihre Standorte.  
 2 commentsDas Unternehmen blieb in der Stadt.

867 *terwijl*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Dutch/terwijl/310e2741cda4edc33a22ac3f8505b7d0>  
 ENGLISH  
 while, as  
 Example sentences

| WORD    | EXAMPLE                                                  | TRANSLATION                                                    |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| terwijl | De mevrouw leest terwijl ze kookt.                       | The woman is reading while she cooks.                          |
| terwijl | Iedereen luistert terwijl de man met zijn vrouw spreekt. | Everyone is listening while the man is speaking with his wife. |

Discussions with the word "terwijl":

24 commentsZij drinkt terwijl zij werkt.  
 19 commentsDe mevrouw leest terwijl ze kookt.  
 11 commentsIk lees terwijl ik eet.  
 8 commentsDe man spreekt terwijl hij rent.  
 21 commentsIedereen luistert terwijl de man met zijn vrouw spreekt.

868 *inzwischen*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/inzwischen-adverb/aca51e7f937297b7bcc9fd9ad92949c3>  
 ENGLISH  
 by now, in the meantime, meanwhile  
 Example sentences

| WORD       | EXAMPLE                                   | TRANSLATION                               |
|------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| inzwischen | Inzwischen ist er Vater von fünf Kindern. | By now he is the father of five children. |

Discussions with the word "inzwischen":

96 commentsUnd inzwischen haben wir ein Baby.  
 55 commentsInzwischen ist er Vater von fünf Kindern.  
 53 commentsInzwischen haben wir achtzehn Katzen!

869 *Kreis*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Kreis-kreis-noun-masculine-singular-dative/082b491d53b5739385cd54ea95e6c03a>  
 ENGLISH

circle, circuit, circular

Example sentences

| WORD  | NUMBER   | GENDER    | CASE       | EXAMPLE                                 | TRANSLATION                                |
|-------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Kreis | singular | masculine | nominative | Ein Kreis ist immer rund.               | A circle is always round.                  |
| Kreis | singular | masculine | accusative | Der Junge macht einen Kreis.            | The boy makes a circle.                    |
| Kreis | singular | masculine | dative     | Ihre Beziehung zum Kreis ist unbekannt. | Her relationship to the circle is unknown. |

Discussions with the word "Kreis":

28 commentsIhre Beziehung zum Kreis ist unbekannt.

18 commentsDer Kreis

1 commentEin Kreis ist immer rund.

1 commentDer Junge macht einen Kreis.

870 "He did make a lot of money" or "He made a lot of money"?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4588964#!>

evgeny\_le 7

"He did make a lot of money" and "He made a lot of money" - what is the difference between these two sentences? When and which of them to use right?

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

iyugov 24 21 14 10 9 8 5 3 4

"He made a lot of money" - обычный вариант. "He did make a lot of money" - так говорят, когда делают особый акцент на действии.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

evgeny\_le 7

А в каких случаях для примера делается этот акцент на действии?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

He stole that money!

No. He did make it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andru\_f 23 14 13 11 8 1

Ну, например, когда по-русски говорят "Я действительно заработал много денег".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

871 Eltern

[https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Eltern-eltern-noun-masculine\\_feminine-plural-dative/f05ca566272da11d6d9bdd44888f6178](https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/Eltern-eltern-noun-masculine_feminine-plural-dative/f05ca566272da11d6d9bdd44888f6178)

ENGLISH

parents

Example sentences

| WORD   | NUMBER | CASE       | EXAMPLE                    | TRANSLATION                  |
|--------|--------|------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Eltern | plural | nominative | Die Eltern mögen den Käse. | The parents like the cheese. |
| Eltern | plural | accusative | Magst du deine Eltern?     | Do you like your parents?    |

Discussions with the word "Eltern":

79 comments Hast du Eltern?  
 40 comments Meine Eltern mögen Bier.  
 26 comments Die Eltern mögen den Käse.  
 24 comments Meine Eltern essen Reis.  
 15 comments Jeder hat Eltern.

872 símbolo

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/s%C3%ADmbolo-noun-masculine-singular/4dd80c1fed6e487ae2346fe5cd703036>

ENGLISH

symbol

Example sentences

| WORD     | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                                 | TRANSLATION                           |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| símbolo  | singular | masculine | El edificio es un símbolo importante.   | The building is an important symbol.  |
| símbolos | plural   | masculine | Los colores y símbolos son importantes. | The colors and symbols are important. |

Discussions with the word "símbolo":

18 comments Ese es el símbolo de la paz.  
 22 comments Los colores y símbolos son importantes.

873 nuages

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/nuages-nuage-noun-masculine-plural/a0d0833cedf8dd6b835f6f0a2d435ba4>

ENGLISH

clouds

Example sentences

| WORD   | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                         | TRANSLATION                    |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| nuage  | singular | masculine | Le nuage ressemble à un lapin.  | The cloud looks like a rabbit. |
| nuages | plural   | masculine | Il y a des nuages dans le ciel. | There are clouds in the sky.   |

Discussions with the word "nuages":

14 comments Il y a des nuages dans le ciel.  
 18 comments Le gros nuage est noir.  
 5 comments Le nuage ressemble à un lapin.  
 2 comments Le nuage est blanc.

874 *Il faut lutter pour notre liberté*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6076800>

Translation: We have to fight for our freedom.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

40 Comments

otisagabey 18 15 12 11 8 3 2

Il faut lutter... Pour notre droit... A paaaaaarti... (then they have realized it doesn't mean what it's supposed to mean and switched to English)

36ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hellerm 25 17 11 8 8 7 4 3

How would you tell "he has to" from "it is necessary" from "We have to"?

24ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

evatenn 23 14 7

"He has to..." would use "devoir": "Il doit..." In this case, "il" is "he," a particular person. "It is necessary [to]..." and "We have to..." are both ways of translating "Il faut..." (using "falloir"). In this case, with "falloir", "il" is not "he", but rather an impersonal "it", and "falloir" can only be used in this kind of impersonal construction expressing necessity.

23ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

hivemindx 23 10 10 778

I thought that "Il faut" was always "It is necessary" so I was very surprised to see this translated as "We must"! Does this always take the subject from the secondary clause? For example "Il faut lutter pour sa liberté" would mean "He must fight for his freedom".

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

evatenn 23 14 7

My best non-expert attempt at an answer: No, I think the meaning of your sentence "Il faut lutter pour sa liberté" would depend on the context-- some person or group must fight for the liberty of whoever "sa" refers to, him or her, but not necessarily that person. You can use the "Il faut" construction in a way that makes explicit the person/group who must act, though, by either adding the appropriate object pronoun before "faut", "Il nous faut lutter..." --> "We must..." or by beginning with "Il faut que nous luttons...", in which case the dependent clause takes the subjunctive. I don't think there would be any reason to use the "Il faut que..." construction here-- all other possibilities are easier and more straightforward-- but sometimes it makes sense if you want to express "It is necessary that we [should] do something..."

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thebaum1113 22 15 38

Il faut" always means it is necessary. But because of context, it can be translated as we must. usually the two are actually interchangeable and will still make sense. Just something i thought i would add because i didn't see it. Everybody else is correct as well. :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kvargman 15 12 7 6  
Context

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

ratapinyata 16 12  
DANS LA RUE ! DANS LA RUE ! DANS LA RUE !

12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

jmun21 15 14 10 7 6 3 3 2  
Why is it not "One needs to fight"?

8ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Maharachat 11 10 9 9 8 7 3 2  
It's ok too

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

spencersloth 13 12 11 7 6 5 3 3  
I believe that I wrote "Il faut qu'on lutte pour notre liberté" and Duo accepted this. However, after reading it again it seems incorrect to me to use "on" with "notre." Should I not have used "pour son liberté"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DianaM 22  
Not at all. It's still "our" freedom that needs to be fought for. If you change it to "son", then it's "his" or "her" freedom.  
I'm no expert, but I have a feeling that your construction is a bit odd, though. "Il faut lutter" is plain enough, but "Il faut qu'on lutte" seems a bit vague, as if "somebody" needs to fight, but I'm not just sure who.

Francophones, please correct or confirm.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maharachat 11 10 9 9 8 7 3 2  
"Il faut qu'on lutte pour notre liberté" is correct. "Son" is singular, so you would make a non-sense by putting it in your sentence. "Notre" refers to general freedom, the freedom of the whole people. Plus, "son" is masculine while "liberté" is feminine, so it would rather be "Il faut qu'on lutte pour sa liberté", but it would not mean the same thing at all. The singular form would mean that's it is necessary to fight for the liberty of someone in particular.



1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

spencersloth 13 12 11 7 6 5 3 3

Thank you, that makes sense. I was confused because the verb conjugations of "on" match "il/elle" and assumed the possessive pronouns matched as well.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Maharachat 11 10 9 9 8 7 3 2

You're welcome :). "On" is used to a large extent in French and tends to replace "nous", so it common to see such sentences with a "on" accorded to a "notre" for there's no direct possessive form of "on" which is grammatically a singular form having a plural meaning, so we use "notre". For example: "Il faut que nous fassions notre travail" would rather be in the everyday life "(Il) faut qu'on fasse notre travail".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

devbanana 12 5 4

"One must fight for liberty." I think this should be accepted since it is impersonal.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Laser-reparateur 15 10

Similarly to RICHARDBER583347 I'm a bit confused here. I gave the translation "We need to struggle for our freedom" which was considered incorrect with the "we" and the "our" struck out. I was presented with alternative correct solutions of "You need to struggle for your freedom" or "We have to fight for our freedom".

Why is DL insisting on "we" with "fight" and "you" with "struggle" in "We have to fight ..." and "You need to struggle .."? and how can "notre" possibly translate as "your"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

NYC-Rocker 23

This is the first time in these lessons that I'm seeing "Il faut" translates to "We have to". I have seen "He has to", or "It is necessary", but not "we." Is there any particular rule when we should translate "Il" to mean "We?"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DianaM 22

"Il faut" can have a lot of translations, depending on context. See my remarks to deltalon, just above.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

deltalon 22 18 5

Why is this translated as 'we have to fight'? Or is 'Il faut' in general translated as 'we have to'? (or 'it is necessary')?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CsabaDaday 19 17 11 11 10 8 6

It always sounds a bit unnatural in English to start a sentence with 'It is necessary to ...' so in practice one would look into the context to see if we can make a better translation. In this case, given the 'notre liberté,' it is a reasonable assumption that we will have to fight for our freedom, and that is a much better sentence in English than 'It is necessary to fight for our freedom.'

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

deltalon 22 18 5

Thanks for the answer! But is it 'notre' that suggests to use 'we'? Because it could very well be 'she' who fights for our (notre) freedom.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DianaM 22

When it is necessary to make it clear who, you could say, "Il faut qu'elle lutte pour notre liberté." (She must fight for our freedom)

Note that in the English "It is necessary to fight for our freedom" it is not specified who should fight, either, but without further context, it seems to imply it is we who should fight for our freedom. Context could imply a lot of possibilities for "il faut". If my partner is struggling to open a jar by prying off the lid, I might say, "Non, non. Il faut le tourner." "No, no, you have to turn it."

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Janatidenphobie 12 9 8 4 3

Can anyone explain, what's the difference between liberty and freedom?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thebaum1113 22 15 38

They are the same thing. Liberty is just a fancier word.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thebaum1113 22 15 38

okay, not just a fancier word, but it encloses freedom, and civil rights as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GeorgeHepburn 14 13 12 10

'It is necessary to fight..'is acceptable, but 'We have to fight..' is clearly not. Is it by any chance a quotation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JosephErns1 14 13

I still don't see that notre liberté means your freedom. Unless the sentence structure excludes the speaker, he an I make we.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DianaM 22

I have just re-read the entire thread and don't see "notre liberté" translated as "your freedom" anywhere. "Notre" = "our".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RICHARDBER583347 23 14 7 502

It seems to me that my translation, "We have to struggle for our liberty" also should be accepted. On that assumption, I reported it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

RICHARDBER583347 23 14 7 502

Je l'ai fait encore ! S'il vous plaît, expliquez la raison pourquoi, "we have to struggle for our freedom" n'est pas juste, autrement je continuerai à faire le même erreur !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

RICHARDBER583347 23 14 7 502

Same problem today. I suppose I'm just incorrigible, but perhaps someone out there can set me straight - or else DL should accept my alternative translation.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

David505111 19 8 184

I said "We must struggle for our freedom" also not accepted!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

Jliardi 20 8 8

Seems a bit unfair

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AndrewClar367820 19

I put "One needs to fight.....". Wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Macuk35 18 164

As mentioned above, struggle is a better translation of 'lutter' than fight - why isn't it accepted here?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

smio57 11 8

Our freedom wasn't accepted, it was corrected to your.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

RickMeans 22 173

OK, I got this wrong for saying "struggle" . Lutter can mean "Fight, struggle, or combat." It can mean all three because the all mean pretty much the same thing. What french rule is there that says in this sentence Lutter cannot mean "struggle." There are other lessons that you are required to say "struggle." Someone give me the rule.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

875 *negra*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/negra-negro-adjective-feminine-singular/1f4bb36e5aa8231dc04d772d8f4dc839>

ENGLISH

black, black person, bleak

Example sentences

| WORD   | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                              | TRANSLATION                           |
|--------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| negro  | singular | masculine | El libro es negro.                   | The book is black.                    |
| negra  | singular | feminine  | Julia, no necesitas una falda negra. | Julia, you do not need a black skirt. |
| negros | plural   | masculine | Los vestidos no son negros.          | The dresses are not black.            |
| negras | plural   | feminine  | Mis camisas no son negras.           | My shirts are not black.              |

Discussions with the word "negra":

40 commentsLa camisa es negra.

13 commentsNo necesito una falda negra.

7 commentsNo, mi camisa no es negra.

4 commentsYo no quiero la falda negra.

58 commentsLos vestidos no son negros.

876 *Procura lo mejor, espera lo peor y toma lo que viniere*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1617685>

Translation: Hope for the best and prepare for the worst.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

36 Comments

danguelo 11 8 7 4

Okay ... Cómo demonios iba a saber que tenía que poner eso?

51ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

PAOLABUELV 9 3

De acuerdo

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Balastena 25 21 21 19 15 12 9 8 8 7 5 1228

La traducción literal de esta frase sería "espera lo mejor y prepárate para lo peor". No sé de dónde ha salido la otra frase tan larga en español, pero si se supone que es un dicho, no lo había oído en mi vida.

43ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jesus\_ogando 15  
Totalmente de acuerdo

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PAOLABUELV 9 3  
¿Cómo iba a saber traducirlo si no me lo habían enseñado? Antes de colocarnos a traducir de español a inglés es importante nos indiquen como hacerlo, ya que desconocemos esas palabras en inglés. Gracias.

17ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danguelo 11 8 7 4  
Ni es eso, porque, como dijeron antes, esa ni siquiera es la traducción literal.

12ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

jcmuras 10  
¿Y la parte de toma lo que viniere?

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mario48s 23 12 8  
Yo con la misma pregunta.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RodrigoMon216212 10 4  
Creo que no deberían poner las opción de traducir al español muchos "dichos" son diferentes en cada país creo que deben solucionarlo.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

sandraVerts1 19 17 6 5 4 3 3 31  
creo q si digo espera lo mejor y preparete para lo peor así ya está la traducción de la frase...

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

karen27portilla 6  
Esta lección es muy extraña, no en todos los países los dichos son iguales

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gloria\_pabon 14 1

En la anterior ustedes tradujeron esto como "Espera lo mejor y prepárate para lo peor." Y luego ustedes colocan en español "Procura lo mejor, espera lo peor y toma lo que viniere." Entonces que????? Por favor enseñen y no confundan.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

M.Jhon 24 33

Esto esta mal ya corrijan, como que si procuro lo mejor entonces voy a esperar lo peor, y ya cuando llegue lo peor lo tomo como viniere, pues que dicho tan mas pesimista y ridiculo jajajajajajajajaj

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Darkhacker 19 8 3

Y donde queda y toma lo que viene? Se desaparece? No saben traducir >:(

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marioafs 15 12 10 8 6 6

Horrible traducción!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DaniAsis 9 2

Quién hace éstas frases? Por favor chequeen bien, la última oración en español no tiene sentido. Además corrigen mal.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susodom 17 11 8 3

En España se dice igual espera lo mejor y preparete para lo peor, la traducción literal

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KarinaSM92 10 9 4 3 3

"Come what may" Debería ser la respuesta, ya que así es la frase en inglés

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BettyBoopMexico 15 10 7 2

tambièn deben enseñarnos la traducciòn palabra por palabra, porque tratamos de pensarlo en inglés

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mathiasperez0 14

ese dicho nunca lo había escuchado en mi vida como iba a saber que poner!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paqui426285 13 6

Es verdad no porque no lo han traducido como tenia que ser caramba

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

migust 18 13 8 7 7 5 5 2 2 2

Por que no es correcto "Try the best, expect the worst and take what comes."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GregoryAlv4 15 10 3

Espera lo mejor y prepárate para lo peor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Malusa5 19 15 5 246

Estoy con Balastena.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

RafaelZenn1 15

La traducción sugerida no esta completa : OBTAIN FOR THE BEST, HOPE FOR THE WORST AND TAKE WHAT WILL COME.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

GerardoAsensio 25 38

Considero que es más correcta la siguiente traducción española: " Espera lo mejor pero prepárate para lo peor". En la frase inglesa no veo ninguna indicación referente a "lo que viniere". Estoy muy de acuerdo con Balastena.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

la\_miri 17 1

Pienso que la idea no es hacer una traducción literal, lo que tenemos que aprender es que significan en los dos idiomas. Conociendo el significado de la expresión completa es fácil aprenderlas en inglés. A mí me parece un excelente ejercicio, además cuando las digo a mis amigos ingleses me siento muy orgullosa de mi inglés. Gracias Duolingo. estoy muy contenta con vosotros.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

antonioeljesser 11 10

procura lo mejor, espera lo peor y toma lo que viniere

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

antonioeljesser 11 10

"espera lo mejor y prepárate para lo peor".

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

DanHdz1 11 2

En estos casos deberían poner varias opciones de respuesta y no una respuesta abierta

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

MauroPrest 12 6

"seeks the best, expect the worst and take what comes"

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

erikagusi 14 2

yo lo traduce y no es coherente con la frase

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

lilpeeacch 10 2

Y lo que viniere?? Donde queda??

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

annie\_47 24 355

Hope for the best and prepare for the worst

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

877 *hojas*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/hojas-hoja-noun-feminine-plural/01379d173c64daf6326c0ba777bc0abd>

ENGLISH

leaves, sheets, blades

Example sentences

| WORD  | NUMBER   | GENDER   | EXAMPLE                       | TRANSLATION                   |
|-------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| hoja  | singular | feminine | La hoja es blanca.            | The sheet is white.           |
| hojas | plural   | feminine | Mi perro juega con las hojas. | My dog plays with the leaves. |

Discussions with the word "hojas":

22 commentsMi perro juega con las hojas.

17 commentsLas hojas verdes son pequeñas.

30 commentsLa hoja

10 commentsLa hoja es blanca.

878 *nuage*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/nuage-noun-masculine-singular/14b2274678c3376adc355d709a3b7628>

ENGLISH

cloud

Example sentences

| WORD   | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                         | TRANSLATION                    |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| nuage  | singular | masculine | Le nuage ressemble à un lapin.  | The cloud looks like a rabbit. |
| nuages | plural   | masculine | Il y a des nuages dans le ciel. | There are clouds in the sky.   |

Discussions with the word "nuage":



18 commentsLe gros nuage est noir.  
 5 commentsLe nuage ressemble à un lapin.  
 2 commentsLe nuage est blanc.  
 14 commentsIl y a des nuages dans le ciel.

879 *modas*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/modas-moda-noun-feminine-plural/eb8b7b3b0bb3d0471f5965006b72d5c6>

ENGLISH

fashions, looks

Example sentences

| WORD  | NUMBER   | GENDER   | EXAMPLE                                             | TRANSLATION                                    |
|-------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| moda  | singular | feminine | París es la capital de la moda en el mundo.         | Paris is the fashion capital of the world.     |
| modas | plural   | feminine | Las modas de este año son completamente diferentes. | This year's fashions are completely different. |

Discussions with the word "modas":

72 commentsLas modas de este año son completamente diferentes.

16 commentsYo estudio la moda.

9 commentsParís es la capital de la moda en el mundo.

880 *fai*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/fai-fare-verb-present+indicative+tense-second+person-singular/99a9dcfbcaaabecc64d8745131ac8436>

ENGLISH

do, (you) do, (you) make

Example sentences

| WORD     | EXAMPLE                                                        | TRANSLATION                                           |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| fai      | Tu fai un panino.                                              | You make a sandwich.                                  |
| fa       | Lei fa un panino.                                              | She makes a sandwich.                                 |
| facciamo | Noi facciamo una torta.                                        | We make a cake.                                       |
| faccia   | C'è qualcos'altro che vuoi che io faccia?                      | Is there something else that you want me to do?       |
| faccia   | È necessario che tu faccia questo.                             | It is necessary that you do this.                     |
| feci     | Feci tutto quello che potei.                                   | I did all that I could.                               |
| facesti  | Cosa vorresti che io facessi?                                  | What would you like me to do?                         |
| facevi   | Cosa facevi questa mattina?                                    | What were you doing this morning?                     |
| fece     | Mia sorella mi fece studiare.                                  | My sister made me study.                              |
| faceva   | Faceva parte del lavoro.                                       | That was part of the job.                             |
| facesse  | Volevo che mia figlia facesse il letto.                        | I wanted my daughter to make the bed.                 |
| facevano | Facevano la stessa cosa ogni gennaio.                          | They used to do the same thing every January.         |
| fatto    | Ancora mi chiedo come lui abbia fatto a trovare i miei numeri. | I still ask myself how he managed to find my numbers. |
| fatta    | L'avrebbe fatta morire di dolore.                              | It would have made her die of pain.                   |
| farò     | Non lo farò.                                                   | I will not do that.                                   |
| farei    | Al posto tuo, farei lo stesso.                                 | In your place, I would do the same.                   |
| faresti  | Lo faresti?                                                    | Would you do it?                                      |
| farai    | Cosa farai per tua nonna?                                      | What will you make for your grandmother?              |

farà Mi farà una zuppa. She is going to make me a soup.  
 farebbe Mi ha detto che non lo farebbe He told me that he would not do it.  
 faccia Non faccia tardi, per favore! Please, do not be late!  
 fare Lei ha usato mele per fare la marmellata. She used apples to make the jam.  
 facendo Cosa stavi facendo quella sera nella tenda? What were you doing that night in the tent?  
 faremo Faremo domanda per essere insegnanti. We are going to apply to be teachers.  
 faremmo Non lo faremmo. We would not do it.  
 fate Fate una bella cena per la mamma! Make a nice dinner for mom!  
 farete Quando lo farete? When will you do it?  
 farebbero Cosa farebbero senza di noi? What would they do without us?  
 faranno Faranno domanda al ristorante. They are going to apply to the restaurant.  
 fare conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON  |          | PRESENT  |         | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|-------------|--------|
| io      | faccio   | feci     | farò    |             |        |
| tu      | fai      | facesti  | farai   |             |        |
| lui/lei | fa       | fece     | farà    |             |        |
| noi     | facciamo | facevamo | faremo  |             |        |
| voi     | fate     | faceste  | farete  |             |        |
| loro    | fanno    | fecero   | faranno |             |        |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "fai":

65 comments Cosa fai?

44 comments Fai come vuoi.

16 comments Tu fai un panino.

73 comments Lei fa un panino.

65 comments Noi facciamo una torta.

881 konnte

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/konnte-k%C3%B6nnen-modal+verb-imperfect+indicative+tense-first+person-singular/50cc15ef150f047444cf4a1b467cf682>

ENGLISH

could, was able to, was able to play

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

kann Kann ich dir ein Getränk bestellen? Can I order you a drink?

kannst Du kannst leider nicht gehen. Unfortunately, you cannot go.

kann Was kann er in diesem Restaurant essen? What can he eat in this restaurant?

können Sobald er sitzt, können wir essen. As soon as he is seated, we can eat.

könnt Ihr könnt keine Eltern sein. You cannot be parents.

können Meine Großeltern können jetzt schwimmen. My grandparents can swim now.

könnte Ohne dieses Buch könnte ich nicht lernen. Without this book I could not learn.

konnte Ich konnte letzte Nacht nicht schlafen. I could not sleep last night.

könntest Könntest du die Frage wiederholen? Could you repeat the question?

könnte Er könnte es machen. He could do it.

könnten Ich dachte, wir könnten ein bisschen reden. I thought, we could talk a little.  
 konnten Zum Glück konnten wir alles sehen. Luckily we were able to see everything.  
 könnten Könnten Sie mir den Weg zur Bushaltestelle zeigen? Could you show me the way to the bus stop?  
 konnten Sie konnten die Tür von außen nicht öffnen. They could not open the door from the outside.  
 können conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

PERSON PRESENT PAST

ich kann konnte  
 du kannst konntest  
 er/sie/es kann konnte  
 wir können konnten  
 ihr könnt konntet  
 sie/Sie können konnten

882 litres

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/litres-litre-noun-masculine-plural/e3a622170b1e3101ab72ad01f612fb62>

ENGLISH

litres (UK), liters (US)

Example sentences

| WORD   | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                                              | TRANSLATION                                            |
|--------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| litre  | singular | masculine | Il y a un litre d'huile sur la table.                | There is a litre of oil on the table.                  |
| litres | plural   | masculine | Le pays produit des millions de litres de vin blanc. | The country produces millions of litres of white wine. |

Discussions with the word "litres":

12 commentsLe pays produit des millions de litres de vin blanc.

5 commentsLa famille boit plusieurs litres de lait par semaine.

16 commentsJ'ai un litre de vin.

9 commentsJ'ai un litre de lait.

8 commentsJ'ai un litre d'huile.

883 Hơn 10.000 bộ phim cùng phụ đề tiếng Anh để luyện!

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12398479>

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3

Sao các bạn cứ phải tốn thời gian đi mò mẫm download từng tập phim có phụ đề tiếng anh thế nhỉ, bí kíp down cả chục bộ phim hay có cả phụ đề khi mình học tiếng anh đây!

CÁCH LUYỆN TIẾNG ANH QUA PHIM NHƯ THẾ NÀO?

Nhiều tiền bố chia sẻ bí kíp luyện võ công nghe và nói của họ là nhại phim, thế nhại như thế nào thì hiệu quả, nhiều bạn nhại của trăm tập phim mà vẫn dậm chân tại chỗ, nhiều bạn mới nhại một tuần 3-4 tập mà nghe thấy lên vèo vèo, nghe là cứ muốn phản xạ đập lại liền, ăn đứng ngồi hay nằm cũng có tiếng anh trong đầu.

Điều quan trọng nhất là phải xem trình độ của bạn đang ở mức nào mà lựa chọn phim nào mà luyện. Lựa chọn đúng phim để luyện đã chiếm đến 30% thành công cho phương pháp này rồi. Nếu bạn đang ở tầm bắt đầu lại thì đừng có mà nhảy vô Friends hay How I met your mother ngay lập tức, PHẢI bắt đầu nghe bằng mấy phim hoạt hình cho con nít, như Frozen, Legend, How to train your dragon ....vừa mắc cười mà hoàn toàn có thể dựa vào ngữ cảnh để hiểu.

Nếu đã có cơ bản, khả năng nghe bắt lấy từ tạm ổn như trung bình nghe một câu 10 chữ thì bạn bắt được hết khoảng 3-4 key words của câu thì được, hãy luyện How I met your mother hay Friends, nếu xem hoài thấy chán thì lựa mấy phim tình cảm hay hoạt hình mà xem cho đỡ ngán. Khi lựa chọn được phim rồi áp dụng cách sau đây mà nghe, đảm bảo bạn sẽ say sưa đến mức quên đi cái thế giới bên ngoài để ngập chìm trong thế giới tiếng anh, cảm giác như chẳng có người Việt Nam nào ở bên bạn mà toàn mấy gã khổng lồ người Mỹ thôi.

Bước 1: lên bác Google tìm tên bộ phim + script ( ví dụ mình tìm: Frozen Script là ra một nùi lun ). Tiếp đến đọc cái script này, từ nào không hiểu thì tra từ điển, từ nào tra mà cũng không hiểu, vì đọc vô câu thấy nó không ăn nhập gì, thì bỏ qua vì biết đâu đó là Idiom hay slang, nếu siêng thì tra nguyên cụm đó coi nó nghĩa gì. Bí kíp: Đừng có mà dò hết từ đầu đến cuối một lúc nhá, vì sẽ rất rất nản, đọc dò khoảng 15 phút thôi rồi bật phim lên xem.

Bước 2: xem phim có phụ đề tiếng anh cho đến phần mình đã dịch script, chắc chắn bạn sẽ hiểu dc câu và nhiều từ mới sẽ hiểu hơn vì nó có ngữ cảnh mà. Dừng lại rồi lại dò script tiếp, lặp đi lặp lại đến hết phim.

Bước 3: Xem phim lại một lần nữa mà không có phụ đề, từ nào nghe k rõ nghe lại 3 lần, vẫn không nhớ ra thì mở lại script coi lại.

Bước 4: Coi lại lần cuối nha. Lần này là nghe và hiểu đến từng con chữ luôn ak

Bước 5: Lỡ nghe rồi mà không nhại lại thì phí quá, ai dùng phần mềm VLC hay KMPlayer có nút chỉnh Speed ak, chỉnh cho tốc độ xuống còn 0.7 – 0.8 thì mới nhại được ( vì người ta nói nhanh lắm), nhại xong thì chỉnh về tốc độ chuẩn, rồi nhại lại lần nữa. Đảm bảo các câu thoại chỉ lớn vồn trong đầu, nhìn tình huống tương tự là chỉ muốn bật lại câu thoại như trong phim. Những phim tiếng anh hay cho việc luyện tiếng anh

Mình xem gần cả trăm bộ phim, có bộ dùng luyện được, có bộ ngủ vật vờ mấy lần. Xin giới thiệu mấy bộ phim mình rất tâm đắc và học được rất nhiều mẫu câu từ vựng gửi đến các bạn, mình luyện giọng Mỹ, nên xem phim Mỹ thôi, bạn nào giọng Anh, xin vui lòng bỏ qua cái này :D

Phim hoạt hình: Beauty and the Beast (1991), Frozen 2013, Spirited Away, The Lion King, Tangled, Brave, The Nut Job, Epic, Croods, Rio, Rise of Guardians, Madagascar, Hotel Transylvania, Wreckit Ralph, Toy Story, Monster, The princess Frog, The incredibles, Ratatouille, Cinderella, Kungfu panda, ice age, Dumbo, corpse Bride, Shrek.... Từng xem mấy phim hoạt hình hành động như Superman hay Batman nhưng nói vừa nhanh vừa từ chuyên ngành mình chẳng hiểu gì.

Phim tình cảm: Love actually, Warm Bodies, The Note Book( bao cực hay, xem đi xem lại 5 lần chưa chán), Before Midnight, Easy A, Crazy Stupid Love...

Phim hài: The Friends , How I met your mother, We're The Millers...

Imgur

## TẤT TẦN TẬT PHIM HD PHỤ ĐỀ TIẾNG ANH LUÔN CẬP NHẬT NÓNG HỔI

Giờ là giây phút cho những bạn đam mê muốn thay đổi tiếng anh, muốn mình bay cao bay xa và nhanh hơn những người khác, mình chia sẻ kho phim của mình :D

Vào trang <http://toomva.com/>. Đây là trang học tiếng Anh qua phim, có phụ đề Anh- Việt luôn nhé. Những bạn nào tải phim về mà chưa có phụ đề thì tải phụ đề về gắn vào.

Bạn xem tên file của phim down về Ví dụ như: Frozen 2013 720p WEB-DL x264 AC3-JYK lên <http://subscene.com/> , gõ vào ô subtitle tên bộ phim bạn muốn tìm phụ đề, down subtitle có các nội dung giống với tên phim nhất.

Chào mừng bạn đến với thế giới tiếng anh, hãy cứ say sưa, hãy cứ kiên nhẫn và chăm chỉ, hãy quên hết thế giới bên ngoài, hãy sống với những gã khổng lồ người Mỹ, bạn sẽ giỏi tiếng anh sớm thôi, chúc bạn thành công.

Nguồn: FB

Give Lingot4  
131 year ago

Leave a new comment  
20 Comments

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3

Nguồn chỉ khó quá nên mình có đổi chút ít, lên toova tải film về bằng IDM, rồi tải thêm phụ đề. Chạy phim bằng KMPlayer, ghép phụ đề vào. Đang xem phim Hoàng tử bé ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Thuy.Nguyen. 25 25 25 25 558  
Chị CHÂU luyện phim à

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Serena\_Nhi 18 3  
1 like! ok

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
đây nè <http://toomva.com/Phim-Friends-hoc-tieng-Anh-v.872>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thangdn1304 14  
Cảm ơn bạn. hay quá

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RikarikaMoon 12

That's how you learn English ^^ Thanks a lot !! I'll follow what you have said, hope that my English would be better hehe

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ngochai.. 25 13 56  
thank you for your topic

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3  
You Are Welcome :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pretty-girl-1307 12 4  
i like cho chị châu

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

buitruongson02 17  
cách này mới nè lên mạng ngay thôi

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hongdangnhim 25  
creat

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

.\_Jayden\_. 11 2 2  
mấy cái đường dẫn này có an toàn không!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3  
Có

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Serena\_Nhi 18 3  
Kèm thêm hình ảnh đc ko vậy, nói rồi mà cứ ưn chẳng

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChauLe3 25 25 25 25 11 11 11 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 3  
thôi mệt quá, lười làm

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Serena\_Nhi 18 3

mà Frozen hay mà ko thấy ns tiếng Anh mà lồng tiếng, ko ưa, nếu có phụ đề thì chỉ vs

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

...Happy\_Life...

xem lm sao hết được 10000phim

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

tranquockhanh3a5 21 6 119

đúng đấy

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

tranquockhanh3a5 21 6 119

hoi kho doc

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

VanDanhNguyen 25 3 264

Hay! Cảm ơn bạn Châu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

884 *Cambridge English Dictionary & Thesaurus*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12971374>

silmever 25 827

Link para el Diccionario de Cambridge, de gran ayuda para las traducciones de palabras y fonación en inglés del Reino Unido y USA:

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/>

Give Lingot1

41 year ago

Start the discussion

No one has commented yet.

885 *How do I access Duolingo for Schools?*

<https://support.duolingo.com/hc/en-us/articles/204751804-How-do-I-access-Duolingo-for-Schools->

Visit <https://schools.duolingo.com/>

Click on "Get started" and log in with your Duolingo account.

This FAQ and the educators' forum offer helpful information about Duolingo for Schools.

886 *Chuyển sang ngôn ngữ Tiếng Việt do cài đặt ứng dụng Duo về Android*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3570691>

Quynh\_Trang\_1601 8

Ad ơi, giúp bạn mình với! Bạn mình không biết nên cài ứng dụng Duo về máy điện thoại nhưng không có tiếng Việt mà còn bị chuyển sang tiếng nước nào ấy nên giờ ko học được. Mặc dù đã xóa

phần mềm trên điện thoại rồi nhưng trên máy tính vẫn không trở về tiếng Việt để tiếp tục học được, mong Ad giúp đỡ để bạn mình tiếp tục học lại được. Thanks!

Give Lingot

02 years ago

8 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

ThanhGiang2 6

em cũng bị như thế. em đã chuyển tiếng rồi nhưng trong đt lại k có

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

voikoi

của t cũng bị thế. dùng trên máy tính thì học được khóa học tiếng anh( tôi biết tiếng việt). Nhưng trên android k có khóa học này :( Add giúp mình với nhé

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ckhadung 24 14 10 10 8 8 7 6 5 3

Bạn có thể vào link này: <https://www.duolingo.com/course/en/vi/Learn-English-Online> và sau đó bấm vào nút chuyển khóa học (ở giữa, bên phải màn hình) để có thể chuyển lại về khóa học này và có giao diện tiếng Việt.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ckhadung 24 14 10 10 8 8 7 6 5 3

Chào bạn, bạn có thể gửi link này: <https://www.duolingo.com/course/en/vi/Learn-English-Online> và sau đó bấm vào nút chuyển khóa học (ở giữa, bên phải màn hình) để có thể chuyển lại về khóa học này và có giao diện tiếng Việt.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ThanhGiang2 6

hôm nay mình vừa chuyển lại thế nào mà lại học đc trên máy tính rồi. hôm nọ mình cũng ấn vào link chuyển như thế nhưng kiểu gì lại toàn dịch tiếng Anh sang tiếng Hà Lan mà k dịch sang tiếng Việt. chắc trường trình có sai sót gì đó

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

ckhadung 24 14 10 10 8 8 7 6 5 3

Không phải sai sót đâu bạn. Do bạn kích hoạt các khóa học khác trên Duolingo nên làm giao diện ngôn ngữ cũng thay đổi theo. Hoặc bạn cố đăng nhập vào bằng ứng dụng trên đt nên hệ thống chuyển bạn qua khóa học khác (vì ứng dụng Android và iOS chưa - nhưng sắp được cập nhật).

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Dieuhien 6

mình cài dat máy tính ở nhà mà sao lúc chỉ mũi tên vào từng từ trong bài không thấy hiện ra nghĩa phía dưới?



0Give Lingot•2 years ago

nguyenvanhaiphuc  
huong dau roi

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

887 kaufen

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/German/kaufen-verb-infinitive/39a0611b7ab9aeea7f50341117300f69>

ENGLISH

buy, buying, are buying

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|       |                                              |                                    |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| kaufe | Ich kaufe keinen Garten, sondern einen Park! | I do not buy a garden, but a park! |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|       |                             |                     |
|-------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| kauft | Der Junge kauft einen Hund. | The boy buys a dog. |
|-------|-----------------------------|---------------------|

|        |                                |                                   |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| kaufen | Die Jungen kaufen die Tomaten. | The boys are buying the tomatoes. |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|         |                                                      |                                                           |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| gekauft | Du wirst den Regenschirm vor vier Uhr gekauft haben. | You will have purchased the umbrella before four o'clock. |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|

|      |                             |                          |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| kauf | Kauf mir bitte dieses Buch. | Please buy me this book. |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|

|       |                  |              |
|-------|------------------|--------------|
| kauft | Kauft mein Buch! | Buy my book! |
|-------|------------------|--------------|

|        |                                                 |                                       |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| kaufen | Ich werde das Unternehmen nicht mit dir kaufen. | I will not buy the business with you. |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

kaufen conjugation

Indicative

Conditional

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | PAST |
|--------|---------|------|
|--------|---------|------|

|     |       |        |
|-----|-------|--------|
| ich | kaufe | kaufte |
|-----|-------|--------|

|    |        |          |
|----|--------|----------|
| du | kaufst | kauftest |
|----|--------|----------|

|           |       |        |
|-----------|-------|--------|
| er/sie/es | kauft | kaufte |
|-----------|-------|--------|

|     |        |         |
|-----|--------|---------|
| wir | kaufen | kauften |
|-----|--------|---------|

|     |       |         |
|-----|-------|---------|
| ihr | kauft | kauftet |
|-----|-------|---------|

|         |        |         |
|---------|--------|---------|
| sie/Sie | kaufen | kauften |
|---------|--------|---------|

Discussions with the word "kaufen":

15 commentsIch werde ihn jetzt kaufen.

9 commentsIrgendwie werde ich einen Fernseher kaufen.

5 commentsNiemand wird so was kaufen.

5 commentsIch werde das Unternehmen nicht mit dir kaufen.

5 commentsIch werde es nicht kaufen.

888 comimos

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/comimos-comer-verb-preterite+indicative-first+person-plural/54ea6e7ad0807d4d9d66557447f4e624>

ENGLISH

(we) ate, eat, ate

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

como Soy vegetariana, no como pollo. I am vegetarian, I do not eat chicken.  
 comes Comes, come, comemos. You eat, he eats, we eat.  
 come Fred no come queso, él es vegetariano. Fred does not eat cheese, he is a vegetarian.  
 comemos Comes, come, comemos. You eat, he eats, we eat.  
 comen Ellos comen arroz, ellas comen queso. They eat rice, they eat cheese.  
 comas No quiero que comas pescado. I do not want you to eat fish.  
 comamos Quiero que comamos pollo. I want us to eat chicken.  
 coman Mi madre quiere que ustedes coman sopa de tomate. My mother wants you to eat tomato soup.  
 comía Esa noche Andrea bebía cerveza y yo comía un emparedado. That night Andrea was drinking beer and I was eating a sandwich.  
 comí El martes no comí en mi casa. On Tuesday I did not eat at my house.  
 comías Quiero de ese pollo que tú comías. I want some of that chicken that you used to eat.  
 comiste ¿Cuándo comiste con Alberto en ese restaurante? When did you eat with Alberto at that restaurant?  
 comía Ella comía con su madre todos los días. She used to eat with her mother every day.  
 comió Tu madre no comió arroz en mi casa. Your mother did not eat rice at my house.  
 comíamos Nunca comíamos emparedados de pollo, pero ahora siempre lo hacemos. We never used to eat chicken sandwiches, but now we always do.  
 comimos Fuimos al restaurante y comimos pasta. We went to the restaurant and ate pasta.  
 comían Eran las ocho cuando los niños comían. It was eight o'clock when the children were eating.  
 comieron Ustedes no comieron pan en el restaurante. You all did not eat bread in the restaurant.  
 comido No he comido pescado, pero he comido pollo. I have not eaten fish, but I have eaten chicken.  
 comeré Mañana yo comeré más fresas. Tomorrow I will eat more strawberries.  
 comerías ¿Comerías carne de tortuga? Would you eat turtle meat?  
 comerás El sábado comerás más sopa que yo. On Saturday you will eat more soup than I.  
 comería Él no comería pescado. He would not eat fish.  
 comerá La hermana de mi novia no comerá ese pescado. My girlfriend's sister will not eat that fish.  
 comiendo Los tres estudiantes están comiendo en el restaurante. The three students are eating in the restaurant.  
 comer Vamos a comer a ese restaurante otro día. Let us go eat at that restaurant another day.  
 comeremos Mañana comeremos fresas, pero no manzanas. Tomorrow we will eat strawberries, but not apples.  
 comamos ¡Comamos manzanas! Let's eat apples!  
 comerían ¿Las niñas comerían pescado? Would the girls eat fish?  
 comerán Las mujeres comerán menos comida que los hombres. The women will eat less food than the men.  
 coman ¡Coman toda la comida! Eat all your food!  
 comer conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            |       | PRESENT | PAST    | FUTURE    |
|-------------------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|
| yo                | como  | comí    | comeré  |           |
| tú                | comes | comiste | comerás |           |
| él/ella/usted     | come  | comió   | comerá  |           |
| nosotros/nosotras |       | comemos | comimos | comeremos |

vosotros/vosotras      coméis comisteis      comeréis

ustedes comen comieron      comerán

ellos/ellas      comen comieron      comerán

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "comimos":

143 comments Fuimos al restaurante y comimos pasta.

18 comments Nosotros no comimos pasta.

15 comments ¿Dónde comimos el domingo?

8 comments Comimos pescado en el almuerzo.

8 comments Comimos pasta en el restaurante.

889 ! DUOLINGO CLUB !

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19927598>

Walide\_Chorfi 13 8 7

Alright guys ! I want to make a great club with people engaged in duolingo and interesting people !  
Are u in ?? So join me ! Can't wait to have you in my group :)))) The code to enter in group is : 9 P Z  
W 8 C

Give Lingot

33 months ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

ThibautJac 11

For french people i make a new code J 8 T Q K X for learn english it's a new club

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

PolLon206058 25 92

Hello ! Tu peux venir sur ce club d'italien en français, il y a de la place. KUTPX6

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

890 comamos

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/comamos-comer-verb-imperative-first+person-plural/0e4a808b1cc89893d9698c73b1e13caa>

ENGLISH

eat, let's eat, (let us) eat

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|      |                                 |                                        |
|------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| como | Soy vegetariana, no como pollo. | I am vegetarian, I do not eat chicken. |
|------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

|       |                       |                           |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| comes | Comes, come, comemos. | You eat, he eats, we eat. |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|

|      |                                        |                                               |
|------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| come | Fred no come queso, él es vegetariano. | Fred does not eat cheese, he is a vegetarian. |
|------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|

|         |                       |                           |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| comemos | Comes, come, comemos. | You eat, he eats, we eat. |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------|

|       |                                       |                                 |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| comen | Ellos comen arroz, ellas comen queso. | They eat rice, they eat cheese. |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|       |                              |                                |
|-------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| comas | No quiero que comas pescado. | I do not want you to eat fish. |
|-------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|

|         |                           |                           |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| comamos | Quiero que comamos pollo. | I want us to eat chicken. |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|

coman Mi madre quiere que ustedes coman sopa de tomate. My mother wants you to eat tomato soup.

comía Esa noche Andrea bebía cerveza y yo comía un emparedado. That night Andrea was drinking beer and I was eating a sandwich.

comí El martes no comí en mi casa. On Tuesday I did not eat at my house.

comías Quiero de ese pollo que tú comías. I want some of that chicken that you used to eat.

comiste¿Cuándo comiste con Alberto en ese restaurante? When did you eat with Alberto at that restaurant?

comía Ella comía con su madre todos los días. She used to eat with her mother every day.

comió Tu madre no comió arroz en mi casa. Your mother did not eat rice at my house.

comíamos Nunca comíamos emparedados de pollo, pero ahora siempre lo hacemos. We never used to eat chicken sandwiches, but now we always do.

comimos Fuimos al restaurante y comimos pasta. We went to the restaurant and ate pasta.

comían Eran las ocho cuando los niños comían. It was eight o'clock when the children were eating.

comieron Ustedes no comieron pan en el restaurante. You all did not eat bread in the restaurant.

comido No he comido pescado, pero he comido pollo. I have not eaten fish, but I have eaten chicken.

comeré Mañana yo comeré más fresas. Tomorrow I will eat more strawberries.

comerías ¿Comerías carne de tortuga? Would you eat turtle meat?

comerás El sábado comerás más sopa que yo. On Saturday you will eat more soup than I.

comería Él no comería pescado. He would not eat fish.

comerá La hermana de mi novia no comerá ese pescado. My girlfriend's sister will not eat that fish.

comiendo Los tres estudiantes están comiendo en el restaurante. The three students are eating in the restaurant.

comer Vamos a comer a ese restaurante otro día. Let us go eat at that restaurant another day.

comeremos Mañana comeremos fresas, pero no manzanas. Tomorrow we will eat strawberries, but not apples.

comamos ¡Comamos manzanas! Let's eat apples!

comerían ¿Las niñas comerían pescado? Would the girls eat fish?

comerán Las mujeres comerán menos comida que los hombres. The women will eat less food than the men.

coman ¡Coman toda la comida! Eat all your food!

comer conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            |       | PRESENT  | PAST      | FUTURE    |
|-------------------|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| yo                | como  | comí     | comeré    |           |
| tú                | comes | comiste  | comerás   |           |
| él/ella/usted     | come  | comió    | comerá    |           |
| nosotros/nosotras |       | comemos  | comimos   | comeremos |
| vosotros/vosotras |       | coméis   | comisteis | comeréis  |
| ustedes           | comen | comieron | comerán   |           |
| ellos/ellas       | comen | comieron | comerán   |           |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "comamos":

51 comments¡Comamos manzanas!

323 comments¿Cuánto pan come el niño?

288 commentsEl niño come pan.

230 commentsNuestro gato come huevo.

171 commentsUsted come manzanas.

891 *furba*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/furba-furbo-adjective-feminine-singular/bb4a8e1c43c69f154eb5185ba6142332>

ENGLISH

cunning, crafty, sly

Example sentences

| WORD  | NUMBER   | GENDER    | EXAMPLE                           | TRANSLATION                          |
|-------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| furbo | singular | masculine | Lui è un furbo.                   | He is a sly one.                     |
| furba | singular | feminine  | Lei è una donna furba.            | She is a cunning woman.              |
| furbi | plural   | masculine | Forse loro sono più furbi di noi. | Maybe they are more cunning than us. |
| furbe | plural   | feminine  | Per fortuna sono ragazze furbe.   | Luckily they are crafty girls.       |

Discussions with the word "furba":

59 commentsLei è una donna furba.

36 commentsPer fortuna sono ragazze furbe.

34 commentsForse loro sono più furbi di noi.

8 commentsLui è un furbo.

Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

892 – 911 of 911

[accessed April 19, 2017]

892 *la palabra raincheck*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/13597084>

zachariel66 15

si la palabra raincheck significa vale porque la forma compuesta take a raincheck significa aplazar, posponer?

Give Lingot1

41 year ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

Lrtward 25 25 8 191

Raincheck en WordReference:

<http://www.wordreference.com/es/translation.asp?tranword=raincheck>

Literalmente, si hay un evento y ya has comprado un boleto, y por alguna razón el evento no se realiza (lo siento, es difícil para mí explicarlo en español), te dan un "raincheck". Es un boleto para el evento, pero después de la fecha original. Tal vez es un concierto afuera y hay una tormenta. O tal vez es un concierto y el cantante se encuentra en el hospital. Te dan un "raincheck" para que puedas asistir el concierto en una fecha nueva en el futuro.

Raincheck también es una frase hecha. Cuando no puedes asistir algo o acompañar a alguien ahora pero quieres hacerlo después:

¿Quieres cenar?

No puedo. Can I take a raincheck?

o

¿Quieres cenar?

Lo siento, no puedo.

(Do you want to take a) Raincheck?

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

893 *cantano*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/cantano-cantare-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-plural/eb39234c3c4215914df5bd8aeee2360f>

ENGLISH

(they) sing, (they) sing of, (they) chirp

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|       |               |                |
|-------|---------------|----------------|
| canto | Canto sempre. | I always sing. |
|-------|---------------|----------------|

|       |                     |                        |
|-------|---------------------|------------------------|
| canta | Lui non canta bene. | He does not sing well. |
|-------|---------------------|------------------------|

|          |               |          |
|----------|---------------|----------|
| cantiamo | Noi cantiamo. | We sing. |
|----------|---------------|----------|

|         |                      |                 |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|
| cantano | Gli uccelli cantano. | The birds sing. |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|

|         |                                                               |                                                 |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| cantare | A lui piace suonare il violino e a me piace cantare. to sing. | He likes to play the violin and I like to sing. |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

cantare conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE |
|--------|---------|-------------|--------|
|--------|---------|-------------|--------|

|    |       |        |         |
|----|-------|--------|---------|
| io | canto | cantai | canterò |
|----|-------|--------|---------|

|    |       |          |          |
|----|-------|----------|----------|
| tu | canti | cantasti | canterai |
|----|-------|----------|----------|

|         |       |       |         |
|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| lui/lei | canta | cantò | canterà |
|---------|-------|-------|---------|

|     |          |          |           |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------|
| noi | cantiamo | cantammo | canteremo |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------|

|     |         |          |           |
|-----|---------|----------|-----------|
| voi | cantate | cantaste | canterete |
|-----|---------|----------|-----------|

|      |         |           |            |
|------|---------|-----------|------------|
| loro | cantano | cantarono | canteranno |
|------|---------|-----------|------------|

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "cantano":

1 commentGli uccelli cantano.

23 commentsTu vieni a cantare con me.

17 commentsCanto sempre.

12 commentslo canto.

10 commentsMia zia ama cantare.

894 *preferisce*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Italian/preferisce-preferire-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/9f3420c9d977713ab10ac38ce111ec00>

ENGLISH

(you) prefer, (he/she/it) prefers, (he/she/it) likes better

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|            |                               |                                      |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| preferisci | Preferisci il riso o il pane? | Do you prefer the rice or the bread? |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|            |                                          |                                  |
|------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| preferisce | Lui preferisce la primavera o l'autunno? | Does he prefer spring or autumn? |
|------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|

|           |                                              |                                           |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| preferire | Ho cominciato a preferire questo ristorante. | I have started to prefer this restaurant. |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|

preferire conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | REMOTE PAST | FUTURE |
|--------|---------|-------------|--------|
|--------|---------|-------------|--------|

|    |            |          |           |
|----|------------|----------|-----------|
| io | preferisco | preferii | preferirò |
|----|------------|----------|-----------|

|    |            |            |            |
|----|------------|------------|------------|
| tu | preferisci | preferisti | preferirai |
|----|------------|------------|------------|

|         |            |         |           |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| lui/lei | preferisce | preferì | preferirà |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------|

|     |            |            |             |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|
| noi | preferiamo | preferimmo | preferiremo |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|

|     |           |            |             |
|-----|-----------|------------|-------------|
| voi | preferite | preferiste | preferirete |
|-----|-----------|------------|-------------|

|      |              |             |              |
|------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| loro | preferiscono | preferirono | preferiranno |
|------|--------------|-------------|--------------|

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "preferisce":

32 commentsPreferisce carne o pesce?

10 commentsLui preferisce la primavera o l'autunno?



23 commentsCi sono due ragioni per preferire questa macchina.

14 commentsPreferisci vino bianco o rosso?

13 commentsPreferisci il riso o il pane?

895 *Corso di PORTOGHESE per chi parla ITALIANO*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2092081>

kittamuff 13 11 5 3 2 2

Sarei interessata ad un corso di Portoghese. Attualmente b̃non c'è. Posso sperare? :) Grazie

Give Lingot

33 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

itastudent 15 14 10 9

Purtroppo al momento non mi risulta che non ci sia nemmeno un corso di questo tipo presente nell'incubatrice. Non voglio dire che non ci sarà mai, ma temo per te che possa essere una lunga attesa. Se hai già un buon livello di inglese, puoi provare il corso di portoghese per chi parla inglese. Magari ti potrà servire per migliorare anche l'inglese, sebbene capisco che possa risultare difficile.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

kittamuff 13 11 5 3 2 2

Ottima idea. Grazie!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

portarosalvatore 6

ciao belliiii :D

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/French/travailles-travailler-verb-present+indicative+tense-second+person-singular/2b855621a3ec7bdad5520639e76c2ed0>

## ENGLISH

(you) work, (you) work out, (you) work on

Example sentences

## WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

travaille Il aime la boulangerie où je travaille. He likes the bakery where I am working.

travailles Tu travailles. You work.

travaille Il travaille dans cette entreprise du lundi au dimanche. He works for this firm Mondays to Sundays.

travaillons Nous travaillons sauf quand il pleut. We work except when it rains.

travaillent Les enfants travaillent bien ensemble. The children work well together.

travailler Es-tu sûre de devoir travailler samedi ? Are you sure you have to work on Saturday?

travailler conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON     | PRESENT     | FUTURE        | PAST IMPERFECT |
|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| je         | travaille   | travaillerai  | travillais     |
| tu         | travailles  | travailleras  | travillais     |
| il/elle/on | travaille   | travaillera   | travillait     |
| nous       | travaillons | travaillerons | travillions    |
| vous       | travaillez  | travaillerez  | travilliez     |
| ils/elles  | travaillent | travailleront | travillaient   |

Discussions with the word "travailles":

8 commentsTu travailles.

35 commentsJe ne veux pas travailler.

28 commentsEs-tu sûre de devoir travailler samedi ?

27 commentsIl travaille dans cette entreprise du lundi au dimanche.

17 commentsIl travaille aussi pour la radio.

897 *entienden*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/entienden-entender-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-plural/e034db74d518bb46933e2d02a8205163>

ENGLISH

(they/you-plural) understand

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|          |                       |                           |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| entiendo | Entiendo a mis hijos. | I understand my children. |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|

|          |                           |                              |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| entiende | Ella entiende al maestro. | She understands the teacher. |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|

|           |                  |                            |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|
| entienden | No me entienden. | They do not understand me. |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|

|          |                               |                                            |
|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| entender | La gente no lo va a entender. | The people are not going to understand it. |
|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

entender conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | PAST | FUTURE |
|--------|---------|------|--------|
|--------|---------|------|--------|

|    |          |         |           |
|----|----------|---------|-----------|
| yo | entiendo | entendí | entenderé |
|----|----------|---------|-----------|

|    |           |            |            |
|----|-----------|------------|------------|
| tú | entiendes | entendiste | entenderás |
|----|-----------|------------|------------|

|               |          |          |           |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| él/ella/usted | entiende | entendió | entenderá |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|

|                   |            |            |              |
|-------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| nosotros/nosotras | entendemos | entendimos | entenderemos |
|-------------------|------------|------------|--------------|

|                   |           |              |             |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| vosotros/vosotras | entendéis | entendisteis | entenderéis |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|

|         |           |             |            |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| ustedes | entienden | entendieron | entenderán |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|

|             |           |             |            |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| ellos/ellas | entienden | entendieron | entenderán |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "entienden":

28 commentsNo me entienden.

79 commentsElla no lo va a entender.

71 commentsJamás lo vas a entender.

43 commentsYo puedo entender ese libro.

41 commentsNosotros vamos a entender al maestro.

898 *alcanza*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/alcanza-alcanzar-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/73c696596eb88dc996a46658a4502747>

## ENGLISH

catch, (he/she/it) reaches, catch up with!

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |                        |                                    |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| alcanza | El niño no me alcanza. | The boy does not catch up with me. |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------------------|

|         |                       |                      |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| alcanzó | Él alcanzó al pájaro. | He reached the bird. |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|

|           |                                     |                                    |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| alcanzado | Al mediodía los habremos alcanzado. | At noon we will have reached them. |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

|          |                               |                                    |
|----------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| alcanzar | Nosotras te vamos a alcanzar. | We are going to catch up with you. |
|----------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|

alcanzar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT    | PAST         | FUTURE       |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| yo                | alcanzo    | alcancé      | alcanzaré    |
| tú                | alcanzas   | alcanzaste   | alcanzarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | alcanza    | alcanzó      | alcanzará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | alcanzamos | alcanzamos   | alcanzaremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | alcanzáis  | alcanzasteis | alcanzaréis  |
| ustedes           | alcanzan   | alcanzaron   | alcanzarán   |
| ellos/ellas       | alcanzan   | alcanzaron   | alcanzarán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "alcanza":

78 commentsÉl alcanza el sombrero.

41 commentsEl niño no me alcanza.

3 commentsElla alcanza los zapatos.

96 commentsÉl alcanzó al pájaro.

70 commentsNosotras te vamos a alcanzar.

899 viene

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/viene-venir-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/79b69dea1ba5349d08b1e9958d613cd1>

## ENGLISH

(he/she/it) comes, come, coming

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|        |                                  |                             |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| vienes | ¿Por qué no vienes con nosotros? | Why don't you come with us? |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|       |                    |                            |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| viene | Él viene de Suiza. | He comes from Switzerland. |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|

|        |                         |                        |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| vienen | Ellos vienen de México. | They come from Mexico. |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------------|

|       |                      |                             |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| venía | Yo venía de mi casa. | I was coming from my house. |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------------------|

|      |                                  |                              |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| vino | Él les sirve vino a las mujeres. | He serves wine to the women. |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|

|       |                           |                                |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| venía | Usted venía de la ciudad. | You were coming from the city. |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|

|        |                                     |                                          |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| venido | Está enfermo. Por eso no ha venido. | He is sick. That is why he has not come. |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

|     |                               |                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ven | Ven el martes, si es posible. | Come on Tuesday, if it is possible. |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|       |                                  |                                        |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| venir | Creo que ella va a venir mañana. | I think she is going to come tomorrow. |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

venir conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON | PRESENT | PAST | FUTURE |
|--------|---------|------|--------|
|--------|---------|------|--------|

|    |            |        |
|----|------------|--------|
| yo | vengo vine | vendré |
|----|------------|--------|

|    |                |         |
|----|----------------|---------|
| tú | vienes viniste | vendrás |
|----|----------------|---------|

|               |            |        |
|---------------|------------|--------|
| él/ella/usted | viene vino | vendrá |
|---------------|------------|--------|

|                   |         |                   |
|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| nosotros/nosotras | venimos | vinimos vendremos |
|-------------------|---------|-------------------|

|                   |                 |          |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| vosotros/vosotras | venís vinisteis | vendréis |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------|

ustedes vienen vinieron vendrán

ellos/ellas vienen vinieron vendrán

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "viene":

160 comments Ella viene con nosotros.

12 comments Él viene de Francia.

11 comments Usted viene de España.

2 comments Él viene de Suiza.

0 comments Él viene con la niña.

900 oímos

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/o%C3%ADmos-o%C3%ADr-verb-present+indicative+tense-first+person-plural/34fbd819e89b25e12fb868309ff16707>

ENGLISH

(we) hear, (we) heard, (we) listen to

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|      |                            |                                              |
|------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| oigo | No veo, no oigo, no hablo. | I do not see, I do not hear, I do not speak. |
|------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

|      |                           |                             |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| oyes | Yo oigo, tú oyes, él oye. | I hear, you hear, he hears. |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|

|     |                           |                             |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| oye | Yo oigo, tú oyes, él oye. | I hear, you hear, he hears. |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|

|       |                                           |                               |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| oímos | Nosotros oímos, ustedes oyen, ellos oyen. | We hear, you hear, they hear. |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

|      |                                           |                               |
|------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| oyen | Nosotros oímos, ustedes oyen, ellos oyen. | We hear, you hear, they hear. |
|------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

|    |                         |                                 |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| oí | Yo no te oí en mi casa. | I did not hear you at my house. |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------------------|

|       |                       |                         |
|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| oíste | ¿Oíste a los pájaros? | Did you hear the birds? |
|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|

|     |                                         |                                                |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| oyó | Anoche, Ana oyó a su amigo en la radio. | Last night, Ana heard her friend on the radio. |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|

|      |                                     |                                              |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| oído | He oído que tienes una nueva novia. | I have heard that you have a new girlfriend. |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

|     |                          |                         |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| oír | ¿Puedes oír esa campana? | Can you hear that bell? |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|

oír conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

## Others

| PERSON            |      | PRESENT | PAST    | FUTURE  |
|-------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| yo                | oigo | oí      | oír     |         |
| tú                | oyes | oíste   | oirás   |         |
| él/ella/usted     | oye  | oyó     | oirá    |         |
| nosotros/nosotras |      | oímos   | oímos   | oiremos |
| vosotros/vosotras |      | oís     | oísteis | oiréis  |
| ustedes           | oyen | oyeron  | oirán   |         |
| ellos/ellas       | oyen | oyeron  | oirán   |         |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "oímos":

9 commentsYo oigo, nosotras oímos.

4 commentsNosotros oímos, ustedes oyen, ellos oyen.

240 commentsNo veo, no oigo, no hablo.

164 commentsNo oigo.

74 commentsElla no oye.

901 *conocer*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/conocer-verb-infinitive/7e8c76f98601c706b2d4f9e03fb61ccb>

## ENGLISH

meet, (to) meet, know

Example sentences

| WORD      | EXAMPLE                             | TRANSLATION               |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| conozco   | Conozco a tu padre.                 | I know your father.       |
| conoces   | Conoces a mi hija.                  | You know my daughter.     |
| conoce    | ¿Conoce usted Madrid?               | Have you been to Madrid?  |
| conocemos | Nosotros conocemos a nuestra madre. | We know our mother.       |
| conocía   | Usted me conocía.                   | You used to know me.      |
| conocido  | ¿Ya lo has conocido a él?           | Have you met him already? |
| conocida  | No es una cosa bien conocida.       | It is not a known thing.  |

conocidos      Son conocidos por la policía.      They are known by the police.

conocer Ella tiene que conocer al dueño. She has to meet the owner.

conocer conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT   | PAST        | FUTURE      |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| yo                | conozco   | conocí      | conoceré    |
| tú                | conoces   | conociste   | conocerás   |
| él/ella/usted     | conoce    | conoció     | conocerá    |
| nosotros/nosotras | conocemos | conocimos   | conoceremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | conocéis  | conocisteis | conoceréis  |
| ustedes           | conocen   | conocieron  | conocerán   |
| ellos/ellas       | conocen   | conocieron  | conocerán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "conocer":

101 comments Tú puedes conocer a mi madre.

73 comments Usted puede conocer a mi padre.

33 comments Ella tiene que conocer al dueño.

154 comments Yo conozco al enfermero.

95 comments Nosotros conocemos a nuestra madre.

902 *escribir*

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/escribir-verb-infinitive/8e35833ab82f94c4a44be34a202514e3>

ENGLISH

write, (to) write, writing

Example sentences

| WORD | EXAMPLE | TRANSLATION |
|------|---------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------------|

|         |                       |                   |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| escribo | Yo escribo una carta. | I write a letter. |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|



escribes            ¿Cómo escribes una carta?      How do you write a letter?  
 escribe Carlos escribe, Antonio lee.      Carlos writes, Antonio reads.  
 escribimos      Nosotros escribimos una carta.      We write a letter.  
 escriben      Los niños escriben las cartas.      The boys write the letters.  
 escribas      No escribas con bolígrafos distintos.      Do not write with different pens.  
 escriba Porque es muy importante que usted me escriba.      Because it's very important that you write to me.  
 escribí Yo le escribí a él.      I wrote to him.  
 escribió ¿Por qué usted no me escribió? Why did you not write to me?  
 escribieron Ellos me escribieron.      They wrote to me.  
 escrito He escrito tres cartas.      I have written three letters.  
 escribir Voy a escribir un libro y tú lo vas a leer. I am going to write a book and you are going to read it.  
 escribiendo Mis hermanos están escribiendo con esos bolígrafos.      My brothers are writing with those pens.  
 escribir conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT                    | PAST        | FUTURE       |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| yo                | escribo escribí escribiré  |             |              |
| tú                | escribes escribiste        |             | escribirás   |
| él/ella/usted     | escribe escribió escribirá |             |              |
| nosotros/nosotras | escribimos                 | escribimos  | escribiremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | escribís escribisteis      |             | escribiréis  |
| ustedes escriben  | escribieron                | escribirán  |              |
| ellos/ellas       | escriben                   | escribieron | escribirán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "escribir":

48 commentsNo te voy a escribir.

25 commentsVoy a escribir un libro y tú lo vas a leer.

7 commentsMis amigos y yo vamos a escribir un libro.

202 commentsUsted escribe.

190 comments¿Cómo escribes una carta?

903 *Apprendre l'allemand pour les français*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4682227>

marinette84310 10

A quand des cours d'allemand pour les français ?

Give Lingot

92 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

deadsimon 3

yo yo sa chill :')

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marinette84310 10

Ils sont en train de faire l'italien pour les français peut être la prochaine langue sera l'allemand :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bleubleubleu 8

je suis très intéressée aussi par des cours d'allemand

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abdelrahmane010

hallo evrey bady how are you

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marinette84310 10

Il y a pas de cours le but de mon commentaire était de savoir quand il y aurait un module allemand !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mike\_kevin 9 4

moi aussi j'amerais apprendre l'allemand

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deadsimon 3

bravo ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deadshan 3

salut je parle tres bien allemand ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marinette84310 10

Peut être que tu pourras participer à la création du module allemand :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elkristos 13

Oui Marinette a raison tu pourrais proposer ta contribution! c'est grâce au bilingue que tout les modules sont créés

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chaimaechemsi 2

bien tu peux m'aider pour parler l'allemand comme toi

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Messaoudii 2

je voudrai bien qu'il est aussi cette option d'apprendre l'allemand pour les personnes qui parlent francais

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Walerain 11 10 8 6 4

J'avoue que je me suis posé la même question... En attendant, j'apprends l'allemand à partir du cours pour les anglais.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mag7e 5

j expert très vite car je fait de l'allemand depuis la 6 eme j'ai hate

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FrdricHAUG 14 13 8 7 6 6

J'aimerais également apprendre l'allemand à partir du français.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MissColibry 8 8 4

il serait très intéressant d'avoir ces cours :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

28mouns64A 21

not too difficult to learn english

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

28mouns64A 21

my is the galley bya

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lumia592 10 8 7 3 2

moi aussi j'aimerais savoir :)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Messaoudii 2

comment je peux participer a la creation du module allemand

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Elkristos 13

Il faut que tu ailles dans "ajouter une langue" (en cliquant sur le drapeau a coté de ton pseudo en haut) et ensuite en bas de page il te propose de contribuer à la création de cours

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kyshan

je taime

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

904 oíste

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/o%C3%ADste-o%C3%ADr-verb-preterite+indicative-second+person-singular/61f0dbdb2b46390d1140a51d49a18bad>

## ENGLISH

(you) listened, (you) heard, (you) listened to

Example sentences

### WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

oigo No veo, no oigo, no hablo. I do not see, I do not hear, I do not speak.

oyes Yo oigo, tú oyes, él oye. I hear, you hear, he hears.

oye Yo oigo, tú oyes, él oye. I hear, you hear, he hears.

oímos Nosotros oímos, ustedes oyen, ellos oyen. We hear, you hear, they hear.

oyen Nosotros oímos, ustedes oyen, ellos oyen. We hear, you hear, they hear.

oí Yo no te oí en mi casa. I did not hear you at my house.

oíste ¿Oíste a los pájaros? Did you hear the birds?

oyó Anoche, Ana oyó a su amigo en la radio. Last night, Ana heard her friend on the radio.

oído He oído que tienes una nueva novia. I have heard that you have a new girlfriend.

oír ¿Puedes oír esa campana? Can you hear that bell?

oír conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            |      | PRESENT | PAST  | FUTURE  |
|-------------------|------|---------|-------|---------|
| yo                | oigo | oí      | oiré  |         |
| tú                | oyes | oíste   | oirás |         |
| él/ella/usted     | oye  | oyó     | oirá  |         |
| nosotros/nosotras |      | oímos   | oímos | oiremos |

vosotros/vosotras      oís      oísteis      oiréis

ustedes oyen      oyeron      oirán

ellos/ellas      oyen      oyeron      oirán

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "oíste":

51 comments¿Oíste a los pájaros?

40 comments¿No me oíste?

240 commentsNo veo, no oigo, no hablo.

164 commentsNo oigo.

74 commentsElla no oye.

905      *Is there difference between "got it" and "understood"?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9982554>

mizail 24 11 7 2

Help me please to understand is there difference between "got it" and "understood"?

Give Lingot

41 year ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

arthur0703 11 11 11 10 8 7 6 4 1

I think that "got it" is more colloquial, and "understood" is a common word.

"Got it!" - "Понял!"

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mizail 24 11 7 2

Спасибо.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

arthur0703 11 11 11 10 8 7 6 4 1

You're welcome!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

906 *cuantos niveles de ingles hay en duolingo?*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4500990>

Arlette92 9

Give Lingot2

122 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

Isrianth 25 25 23 21 16 4 1334

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4500566>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joseantonioruz 6

25

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

juan\_mariano 25 7

Es variable: si solamente contestas los ejercicios del árbol, son menos niveles que si incluyes los ejercicios de traducción ó inmersión.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



giordanooo 14 6 6 6 2

24

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nicolascenteno 10 9

5616516h51o542l8475628564154545

holajdhdsvglhgoñdfbgfoi6d51ofiu56h1256o125fd64ddsdfAQHGFPOIUTOP8I7tpigsdx9p69P5GT4P878

TD45OT5A9p74y158qf859dc54yPVTXogcp

ivS2{19451649iu4TG0FST5iu4YXOUV5gd5p4GVY4x5ygvOD0YGTvudH5GXI54Gdk54HGD5K4jfhg5IUG

VHD0h8OC4hgoi4C5HG0uoiK00 HAY CONCHON FRON JAPON B=====D

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

907 *Spanish club???*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/21130037>

layla305618 2

I think Spanish learners should go to a Spanish club with other people!!!

Give Lingot1

41 month ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

JPBanging0805 8

Yeah that might be smart

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JPBanging0805 8

They'll have someone to learn with

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

danman244 8

join this club mhy4gp

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JPBanging0805 8

I know its good right

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

danman244 8

yeah

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

WeeniePanini 8 4

7QBA9N is my club. Join it if you are a beginner or in between.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

XPioneer 9

I have just made a club called Spanish Gambit , for those who wish to be more motivated to complete their daily Duolingo session. The concept it ALL members in the club buy Double or Nothing in the store, and those who fail to maintain a 7+ streak(Or 210 XP a week) get booted from the club. The code is CVWMHA if you are interested in joining. Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

mikeboht 17 41

Use 4KZEBM to join the Spanish Champs club :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

908 Cosa proverebbe?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10554626>

Translation: What would he try?

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

kucas 17 9 8 6

How would you say "what would that prove"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

rut962457 24 21 504

What would it prove, was accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

EmilGentil1 25 11 11 11 10 3 3

She is actually saying "proveredde". Why the difference?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

909 muestra

<https://www.duolingo.com/dictionary/Spanish/muestra-mostrar-verb-present+indicative+tense-third+person-singular/d434fc4465d84cb3f44a0675da7fae63>

ENGLISH

(he/she/it) shows, sample, show

Example sentences

WORD EXAMPLE TRANSLATION

muestras Tú muestras tu cinturón. You show your belt.

muestra Él muestra sus cartas. He shows his cards.

mostró La policía mostró su foto por el museo. The police showed her photo around the museum.

mostrar Ella nos va a mostrar su casa. She is going to show us her house.

mostrar conjugation

Indicative

Subjunctive

Others

| PERSON            | PRESENT   | PAST        | FUTURE      |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| yo                | muestro   | mostré      | mostraré    |
| tú                | muestras  | mostraste   | mostrarás   |
| él/ella/usted     | muestra   | mostró      | mostrará    |
| nosotros/nosotras | mostramos | mostramos   | mostraremos |
| vosotros/vosotras | mostráis  | mostrasteis | mostraréis  |
| ustedes           | muestran  | mostraron   | mostrarán   |
| ellos/ellas       | muestran  | mostraron   | mostrarán   |

Show more tenses →

Discussions with the word "muestra":

207 comments Él muestra sus cartas.

86 comments Él muestra las cartas.

184 comments Tú muestras tu cinturón.

109 comments Luego él se la mostró a sus amigos.

63 comments Le voy a mostrar mi coche a él.

910 *Duolingo'ya teşekkürler*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6263700>

farah-cansu 12 4

Ne zamandır duolingo ya tesekkür etmek ıstıyordum daha çok moderatörlerine diyelim.İyi ki bu siteyi kurmuşsunuz.İngilizcem iyidir ve çok ilgim vardır.Ama okuldaki hocalardan ne kadar öğrenebiliyoruz herkes biliyor.Ben burada bilgi eksikliğimi tamamladım ve tamamlamaya devam ediyorum.İngilizce'yi hızlı bir şekilde daha iyi öğrendim.Bence İngilizce öğretmek amacıyla yapılan bütün sitelerden en iyisısınız.Tebrikler !!!!!

Give Lingot2

42 years ago

Leave a new comment

12 Comments

mburak07 21 8

iyi düşünmüşsün bende duolingoya çok teşekkür ediyorum.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AyhanMurse 12

Kesinlikle katılıyorum. Kendi başına dil öğrenmek isteyenler için bundan daha iyisi olamaz. Teşekkürler.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Senel\_KOSE 25 14

haklı bir yorum ve tespit. Umarım ücretsiz hizmet vermeye devam eder. Başarılar

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zehrarefzehraref 4

bencede cansu hanım çok haklısınız okulda okadar burada 10 katını öğreniyorum ha bide dersaneye gidiyorum ama duolingo kadar iyi değil iyiki duolingo ile tanışmışım

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

halil106 6

çok haklısın bence bu site iyi ki yapılmış çok şey öğrendim

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

keremtyds 15 8

katılıyorum. başarılı bir site.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aleynaekin

firofil nasıl koyuluyorr :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mburak07 21 8

firofil?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aleynaekin

pardon profil olucaktı :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mburak07 21 8

Sen profil resmimi koymak istiyorsun ?yukari daki mavi seritte adam resminin uzerine tikla orada ayarlar var tikla sonra dosya sec var oradan koymak istedigin resmi bilgisayarından sec.tamam de bu kadar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

semiha6161 8

Kesinlikle Haklısınız...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Ayezknay 14

Ne kadar bilinse de kullanılmadığında unutuluyor.Hatırlamak ve yeni bilgiler edinmek için harika bir program.Teşekkür ederim.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

911 30 datos interesantes sobre el inglés.

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/17854863>

Pablo021991 14

El inglés, en realidad, tiene sus orígenes en lo que ahora conocemos como noroeste de Alemania y Países Bajos.

Se cree que la expresión long time no see es una traducción literal de una expresión de la lengua nativa americana o del chino, ya que esta frase no es gramaticalmente correcta.

Go! –"¡Vamos!"- es la frase gramaticalmente correcta más corta que podemos encontrar en el inglés.

La palabra original para butterfly –"mariposa"- era flutterby.

Cada año se añaden unas cuatro mil palabras al diccionario.

Las dos palabras más comunes en inglés son I y you, es decir, "tú" y "yo".

El 11% del total de la lengua inglesa está formado solamente por la letra e.

Se dice que la lengua inglesa es una de las más alegres del mundo. Y hablando de alegría, ¡la palabra happy –"feliz"- se usa tres veces más que la palabra sad –"triste"-, su antónimo!

Un cuarto de la población mundial habla al menos algo de inglés.

Estados Unidos no tiene una lengua oficial.

Es la única lengua importante que no dispone de una organización que vele por ella, en oposición a la Académie Française, la Real Academia Española y la German Rat für deutsche Rechtschreibung. Estas organizaciones son responsables de controlar la evolución de sus respectivas lenguas en términos de uso, vocabulario y gramática.

El adjetivo más empleado en inglés es good, es decir, "bueno".

El sustantivo más usado es time, es decir, "tiempo, hora, momento...".

La palabra set es la que mayor número de definiciones posee.

Month –"mes"-, orange –"naranja"-, silver –"plata"- y purple –"morado"- no riman con ninguna otra palabra.

El inglés contiene numerosos "contrónimos", palabras que pueden tener significados contradictorios dependiendo del contexto. ¡Aquí puedes leer una excelente lista!

Más del 80% de la información guardada en los ordenadores de todo el mundo está escrita en inglés.

Las palabras que se usan para rellenar espacios cuando se habla, como por ejemplo like –"como"- o basically –"básicamente"-, se conocen como muletillas. Por ello, al igual que sucede en español, ¡es mejor que las evites!

El inglés es la lengua oficial de sesenta y siete países.

El 90% de los textos ingleses contienen apenas mil palabras.

Existen veinticuatro dialectos diferentes del inglés en los Estados Unidos.

La palabra lol –acrónimo de laughing out loud, frecuentemente empleada en los medios de comunicación equivaliendo a ha, ha o "ja, ja" en español– fue añadida al Oxford English Dictionary en 2011.



Lo que hoy conocemos como acento británico comenzó a ser utilizado como tal en Londres y sus alrededores en la época de la Revolución Americana.

Shakespeare inventó muchas palabras que hoy usamos en inglés, como birthplace –"lugar de nacimiento"-, blushing –"ruborizado"-, undress –"desvestirse" y torture –"tortura/tomento"-, ¡así como muchas otras que encontrarás aquí!

La palabra Goodbye originalmente procede de una expresión del inglés antiguo que significa "Que Dios esté contigo".

Etimológicamente, Gran Bretaña significa "gran tierra del tatuado".

Hay siete formas de escribir el sonido [ee] en inglés. Esta frase las contiene todas: He believed Caesar could see people seizing the seas.

Muchas palabras inglesas han cambiado su significado con el paso del tiempo. Por ejemplo, awful - "terrible"- solía significar inspiring wonder –"algo maravilloso capaz de inspirar"- e incluso tenía una versión apocopada en full of awe, mientras que nice solía significar "tonto"...

El primer diccionario de la lengua inglesa se escribió en 1755.

La palabra inglesa más antigua vigente en la actualidad es town, en español, "ciudad".  
<https://www.lingoda.es/blog/datos-curiosos-ingles>

Give Lingot1

67 months ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

RodolfoRod263538 25 10 365

Excelente informacion .....

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

[deactivated user]

Te felicito Pablo!! Gracias por la información. Me gustaría darte un regalo en lingots. Responde este mensaje para poder acreditar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Pablo021991 14

De nada...

0ReplyGive Lingot3•6 months ago

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages 912 - 942

[accessed April 25, 2017]

912-942 [1-30] from search for term: "skill"

1 *Game "Word Search" by Autumn\_Maple (Part 3)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14101528>

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Hãng Game Mùa Thu xin hân hạnh chào mừng các bạn đến với một trò chơi quen thuộc: WORD SEARCH.

Các bạn có thể theo dõi lại diễn biến của các phần trước bằng cách click vào tên phần đó:

Game "Word Search" by Autumn\_Maple (Part 1)

Game "Word Search" by Autumn\_Maple (Part 2)

Mình mới tổ chức trò chơi nên không thể tránh khỏi sơ suất, mong được mọi người góp ý. Mình không online nhiều nên có thời gian vào mình sẽ trả lời về đáp án của các bạn. Mình sẽ chỉ trao thưởng cho các từ nằm trong chủ đề đưa ra. (3 lingots cho mỗi từ đúng)

Lưu ý: Không giới hạn về số lượng đáp án mà mỗi người đưa ra nhưng mỗi comment chỉ chứa một đáp án. Ví dụ nếu muốn trả lời 2 từ thì các bạn phải comment 2 lần. Bạn nào gian lận và đưa ra các từ linh tinh nhiều lần sẽ bị cảnh cáo, phạt 5 lingots và bị loại khỏi trò chơi.

Chủ đề của ô chữ lần này là SPORT (THỂ THAO).

Có tất cả 18 từ, trong đó: (đã tìm ra 15/18 từ)

1 từ có 4 chữ cái: team (đã đủ)

3 từ có 5 chữ cái: medal, coach, skill (đã đủ)

3 từ có 6 chữ cái: league, defeat, season (đã đủ)

7 từ có 7 chữ cái: contest, captain, athlete, stadium, referee

1 từ có 9 chữ cái:

2 từ có 10 chữ cái: competitor, tournament (đã đủ)

1 từ có 12 chữ cái: professional (đã đủ)

Imgur

Nguồn: Sưu tầm

Chúc các bạn chơi vui vẻ!

Give Lingot1

121 year ago

Leave a new comment

63 Comments

[deactivated user]

Competitor

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Yes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Coach

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Captain

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Chính xác.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Professional

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Đúng.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
Contest

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413  
You're correct!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
Skill

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413  
Correct.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
Ahahaha... Tớ sẽ ăn hết lingot của cậu ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413  
Bạn cứ trả lời thoải mái :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
League

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413  
Chính xác.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
Athlete

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413  
Very good!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Team

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Chính xác.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Season

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Đúng :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Defeat

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Yes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hoaprotrum 25 25 25 25 22 3 458

đề nghị sleep\_bug nhường lings cho m.n vs nhé =))))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

XD tở chết cười

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hoaprotrum 25 25 25 25 22 3 458

haha

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Stadium

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Awesome! You gave 12 correct answers in a row!

0ReplyGive Lingot20•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Tặng lại bạn 20! ủng hộ game.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Cảm ơn bạn nhiều nhé SLEEP\_BUG <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hoaprotrum 25 25 25 25 22 3 458

sướng z =))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Referee - trọng tài

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

You're right!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Tournament

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Correct again :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

quanbarca05 21 14 11 5 4 4 4 4

Referee

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Đúng là có từ này nhưng bạn SLEEP\_BUG đã trả lời trước rồi nhé quanbarca05.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

quanbarca05 21 14 11 5 4 4 4 4

Sorry tại tui thấy chưa có trên bảng

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hoaprotrum 25 25 25 25 22 3 458

foot (v): nhảy múa đc k ? :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Không được bạn nhá :( Còn 2 từ có 7 chữ cái và 1 từ có 9 chữ cái, bạn cố gắng tìm ra nhé!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hoaprotrum 25 25 25 25 22 3 458

:))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gotbank 15 13 11 9 5 4 2

dielege

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Autumn\_Maple 20 413

Không có từ này nhé bạn gotbank.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_alien\_03 25 11

Còn 3 từ là gì vậy bạn?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

[+] 18 hidden comments

2 *"Such skill!"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10097435>

Translation: Zulke vaardigheid!

01 year ago



Leave a new comment

5 Comments

velikolepnyy 10 8 4 3 2

I would rather say "zo knap" than "zulke vaardigheid" never even heard that in my life

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarqFortaleza 25 14 12 11 8 7 6 3

mee eens!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Floris\_B 16 12 12 11 11 10 4 3

Of zo'n vaardigheid? Maar zulke vaardigheid is inderdaad veel te letterlijk.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarqFortaleza 25 14 12 11 8 7 6 3

Precies! Of "(Wauw!) Wat een vaardigheid!", mag wat mij betreft ook worden toegevoegd als mogelijkheid.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

velikolepnyy 10 8 4 3 2

idd

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 3 *Dialect Bonus Skill—A Suggestion*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9271885>

Bronshtein 25

I first want to pre-empt this by stating that I have no problem at all with Duolingo sticking to one form of a language which is being taught.

Considering this fact, however, why couldn't Duolingo offer another bonus skill(s) in national/regional dialects? There is an opportunity here to highlight some dialectal differences which arise between the chosen standard and others.

For example, there could be a British English option where they offer some common alternatives or clear up confusion (assuming this isn't covered on the tree already). Options here include college vs university, trousers vs pants, etc. Another example is that considering Brazilian Portuguese and Latin American Spanish are taught, there are obvious options there, as well. Additionally, there could be a Canadian French skill offered for French, which I am currently learning. Hopefully you get the idea.

I could imagine that there might be issues in integrating this idea with the current framework of Duolingo, but surely it could be worked around, especially considering that these potential issues

would be somewhat reflective of those encountered in real life, as well. It's only a bonus skill, after all; I'm not suggesting that this should be a fundamental part of the tree.

Give Lingot1

281 year ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

doktorkampi 15 14 11 10 10 10 9 6 4 4 4 2

I agree! I am a big fan of language diversity, so count on me! I would include at least big dialects groups, such as Portugal Portuguese, Castilian Spanish, Flemish, British English, etcetera.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bronshtein 25

Indeed. I imagine most languages would have some overseas variation, so it should be possible in essentially all languages offered on Duolingo.

In the case that the language is predominantly spoken in one country, then there should still be sufficient regional variation within that country to merit a bonus skill. For example, Japanese (which I know isn't offered on Duolingo) is predominately spoken in Japan, but there's considerable regional variation. The Osaka dialect, which is spoken by many, is pretty much intelligible with the standard Tokyo dialect, but there are noteworthy aspects of it that differ from the standard. Thus, I think in this case, if Japanese were to be offered on Duolingo, an Osaka dialect bonus skill would please many learners of Japanese.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Soedori 21 10 8 6 4

When the Korean team makes the reverse course, we are considering a possibility of including a dialect lesson (for the record, I can speak dialect ^^)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trogonidae 19 18 12 8 8 3

Good to know! I wasn't even aware Korean had different dialects. I wish your team good luck with your incubating efforts. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Soedori 21 10 8 6 4

It has many dialects :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trogonidae 19 18 12 8 8 3

Yes, I actually found a map with all the different ones. It's amazing how so much variety can be found on one peninsula!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bronshtein 25

This sounds great! I presume this would come towards the end of the tree? As it would be nice relief for learners who are having to grasp some of the more advanced aspects of grammar. I imagine if it were at the start, it could be somewhat overwhelming as well.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Soedori 21 10 8 6 4  
Bonus skill

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bronshtein 25

Oh sorry, I misinterpreted your comment. I thought you meant you were including just a general lesson (as I presumed the presence of bonus skills was decided by Duolingo themselves rather than course contributors).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

globetrotter1013 15 12 4 3  
This is an excellent suggestion! I hope it comes to fruition!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Would be difficult to implement in many languages, as not all languages have a written standardization of their dialects.

For example, in Norwegian, dialects stand strong and everyone has their own dialect. But none of these dialects have a written standard, which is why we use Bokmål or Nynorsk in official written communication.

Many, including myself. Will attempt to write in their dialect in unofficial settings, like on social media or when texting with friends/family. But even among family and friends, spelling varies a lot.

On the other hand, anyone wanting to communicate in Norwegian would have to learn to understand dialects, since everyone speaks a dialect. Which is one of the things that makes Norwegian somewhat frustrating for foreigners, according to what I often hear. Many feel they know the language quite well, but hit a wall when they are exposed to dialects that are different from the "Oslo dialect".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bronshtein 25

I see your point. If anything it suggests to me that it should be covered in the main tree rather than as an optional bonus skill. I have a few questions in response to this:

- 1) How do learners overcome this obstacle of considerable dialectal variation?
- 2) Is it generally required that learners are familiar with both written standards when they reach a certain level in the language?
- 3) What other languages have a lack of written standardization?

This is a very good point by the way.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Q: 1) How do learners overcome this obstacle of considerable dialectal variation?

A: They get some introduction to the bigger dialect groups (dialects are usually divided into 4 major groups), otherwise they will need to learn from exposure - from friends, work and the media.

Q: 2) Is it generally required that learners are familiar with both written standards when they reach a certain level in the language?

A: No, foreigners do not need to learn both Bokmål and Nynorsk. Most will learn Bokmål only, which makes sense because Nynorsk is barely used (somewhere between 5-17% of speakers has it as their main written language, numbers vary a lot depending on the source used).

Q:3) What other languages have a lack of written standardization?

A: No idea, I have no number or statistics on it. But I know most languages seem to use one written standard, and promote one spoken standard - even if they have dialects.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FrankelPopankel 12 5

3) What other languages have a lack of written standardization?

Some dialects of German, such as Plautdietsch and Amish (both of which have regional variations) lack a standardised writing system, as far as I know.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ray.fordyc 20 20 13 13 11 10 9 7 6 6 4 3 3 3 2 2 175

Based on my own experience, Duolingo can pick up most regional differences. E.G. It picks up me using the British spelling of "colour" as well as the American spelling "color" and still says it's correct. It also accepts if I use "trousers" (british english) instead of "pants" (american english). I don't know if it accepts other languages regional variations. I think, as long as you have the basics of the

language, which Duolingo does teach, you'll be understood. Dialects are something to learn separately.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bronshtein 25

I know it accepts spelling or dialectal differences (well at least the ones in English when I am translating French), but it doesn't introduce you to them in your L2 per se.

I agree they are something to learn separately. I hinted at my opinion about that in the final sentence, but so are idioms and flirting, hence why I've suggested it as a bonus skill.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 8

Regarding other language regional variations, I've seen that it accepts Castilian and Argentinian Spanish as well as European Portuguese, though not always consistently. I don't know about the French dialects, but I assume it's the same.

Anyway, I'd like to see dialectical or regional slang based bonus skills as well. That would be far more useful than the current bonus skills.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bronshtein 25

I agree—that would be great as well. I considered it when writing my original post, but I didn't want to address the issue of there being some extent of personal preference associated with slang, as that would have been distracting from my main point.

I'm sure some fairly ubiquitous slang could be selected, though.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trogonidae 19 18 12 8 8 3

This is mostly true, but as Ilmarien said, the courses don't always accept dialects that aren't taught, which can be misleading at times. A bonus skill would be very useful for, say, Castilian Spanish, which has an entire person and verb conjugation (vosotros/os) that is not used in the rest of the Spanish speaking world. It would just be a nice addition to Duolingo's courses.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bronshtein 25

Wow I never knew that about Spanish. A (not so drastic) example I know of with regards to French is that, in Quebec, I believe they informally interchange certain words like asking questions with est-tu instead of est-ce (I think), and using à for possession instead of de.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trogonidae 19 18 12 8 8 3

I didn't know that about French either haha. As a learner of it myself, the Quebec dialect sounds a bit confusing. Although the Parisian dialect does have the most difficult accent, supposedly. I have a friend from Quebec that speaks French so maybe once I can have a conversation in French we will see some differences!

With regards to dialects, though, I think the one that might take the cake is Arabic. From what I've heard, the Maghrebi Arabic of North Africa is almost incomprehensible to Middle Eastern speakers, and some linguists consider them different languages altogether. Educated speakers learn Modern Standard Arabic to communicate across the Arabic world, but sometimes even that can be considered a different language to certain dialects.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fleurizia 15 11 5

Italy also has dialects (e.g., Sicilian) that are considered separate languages by linguists. I'd love to learn some of those! From my own experience I know that Austrian German has a whole host of dialects; I became fairly fluent in Salzburg dialect twenty years ago but I'm rusty now. The main differences seemed to be vowel shifts and some different vocabulary and pronunciations.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fleurizia 15 11 5

I would LOVE a dialect bonus skill. And I would love even more a whole selection of bonus skills. I'd happily pay for them with lingots. I have 70+ lingots sitting around and nothing to spend them on except the quiz. (I've already long since used the two available skills -- flirting and idioms & proverbs -- and I'm not interested in maintaining or freezing streaks.)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

#### 4 UNOFFICIAL FORUM (whoop, whoop!)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11183487>

izmo.gizmo. 3

Hello fellow dulingoions! This is a forum for all new users or old. English, Dutch, Italian, you name it! UNOFFICIAL FORUM :)

Give Lingot

-51 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

izmo.gizmo. 3

Learned a new skill in dutch! o(^-^o) o(^-^o) (o^--^o)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

izmo.gizmo. 3

NEW SKILL!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

izmo.gizmo. 3  
I MISSED A DAY :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

izmo.gizmo. 3  
<h1>problems</h1>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

martinochsaga 10 2

Hi! Who can help? I went to take the progress quiz (25 Lingots), but at the last moment, I decided not to take it. However, they still took my 25 Lingots. I wrote a bug report, but they did not reply and I am still without the Lingots. I don't even want to check the quiz again, as I'm afraid they will take another 25 Lingots. So who can tell me if I will be charged the 25 again if I try to take the quiz now?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

izmo.gizmo. 3  
Hello users! RECORD YOUR PROGRESS<LEARN<TEACH! (hate blocked from this)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

5 *Mandarin Chinese for English speakers*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7159933>

111717 12 2

When can we expect Mandarin to be on Duolingo? :)

Give Lingot  
22 years ago

Leave a new comment  
10 Comments

Lingophilic 11 10 9 7 6

This is one of the most requested courses on Duolingo and they are trying their hardest to get it on here. :)

The problem is that Duolingo would need a way to teach the characters. Learners would need to remember and recognize thousands of characters. Also, tones would need to be taught somehow, which is a difficult concept to grasp for people that haven't been exposed to it before.

So, to answer your question, nobody really knows right now.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CricketTaistelja 10 6 3

I don't think the tones are that hard to teach...?? Just make it the first lesson & use pinyin with the characters after. ?? The characters are tough to reproduce, much easier to recognize... Whatever you do, do NOT make them small. Since they are pictorial I think one's brain (the right side) will remember better if they were STAMPED in with a larger image.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SarahBecraft 15 13 12 5 2

I'm going to be trying the Chinese Skill app now that I know it exists :) It's supposed to be a lot like DL for Mandarin Chinese. If I work on it now I can test the theory when DL's English-to-Chinese course hits beta.

ETA: I pulled my phone out to download it and test it out. I love how involved the panda is with your lesson! I'd say it looks good (though I only did one lesson) but I would DEFINITELY pull out a workbook and make flash-cards of the symbols and learn about writing in your spare time - both the Latin script and Pinyin (I know at least on my computer the Latin script is involved for typing Pinyin, so you should learn both.)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

111717 12 2

Ooh what is it called? :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SarahBecraft 15 13 12 5 2

Chinese Skill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

111717 12 2

Thank you :) just downloaded it I will try it now

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jjd1123 16 15 13 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Eventually. There are two "obstacles" before they can start, though: One, the English course for Mandarin speakers is still in beta. Normally, Duolingo waits until a course graduates from beta before they start the reverse course. And secondly, they have to decide how to teach characters, pinyin and tones, which isn't easy. It is possible that they need to develop new methods etc. in the process, so that it might take a while until Mandarin is released. If you are impatient, already know some basic Mandarin, and don't mind researching a lot on your own, you could try the Mandarin->English course until then.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



Trio.Mackey.III 8

We can't expect to have the language here very fast. There is still programming. But I estimate it will probably come late this year. I really want to learn that language too. But I'll have to wait for it to.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

111717 12 2

Yeah. Because it is a tonal language and has a non-Latin alphabet, there needs to be done work done.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

leroychin69 25 25 15 14

For those of who have tried Chinese Skill, please tell me what you think. I also heard of Hello Chinese. Which is the 'standard?' I don't like using my phone so much so if they had something for a desktop, that would be great. Right now, I'm doing the English for Chinese speakers and it's fun. You input the Chinese characters as you normally would if you were using Word or on the internet, that is, the characters come from your computer and not from Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

6 xp

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1801184>

lululamorg 12

What is xp?

Give Lingot

-23 years ago

4 CommentsThis discussion is locked.

ashiplo 25 22 19 18

It stands for eXperience Points.

4Give Lingot1•3 years ago

amld

Wow, I'd always thought it was eXPerience, like XPerience

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4

Skill points.

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

argm0710 5

I think it stands for skill

0Give Lingot•3 years ago

7 *"She can receive the newspaper."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3036863>

Translation: Ella puede recibir el periódico.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

17 Comments

Ragg272 13 5 3

What is the difference between el diario el periodico?

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

MichaelBell0 11

If it is any consolation, my resident Spaniard is as puzzled as we are. Newspaper is diario. Magazine is revista. Periodico is something mysterious (or Hispanic) in between.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Aeronautix 18 17 13 9 5 4 3 169

I'm guessing "diario" can be a diary, whereas "periódico" cannot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

captbearuk 12

Is 'Ella se puede recibir' incorrect?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

SamuelBoas 20 14 10 2 330

Why not recibe?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Bermygirl2017 10 6

she can receive the paper

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ttbaby9 16 8

"Ella puede obtener el periodico" was marked wrong. Is my sentence incorrect?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

WilliamHud8 21 142

yes it was receive so its recibir

-2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

### 8 *skill point*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/28672>

shingrr 3

Give Lingot

04 years ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

shingrr 3

how can I count my skill points?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

### 9 *Choose your lesson Type*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/312257>

volleyballDVM16 18 10 4 3

I think it would be cool if you could pick what kind of lesson you want, for example, if someone wats to work more on pronunciation, they would click on something like "Oral lesson." there could be different selections for different lesson types. Just a thought:)

Give Lingot4

464 years ago

Leave a new comment

26 Comments

kristinemc 16 9 7 4 2

Thanks for the idea! This is something we'd be interested in for the future.

12ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rjchen224

yes,duolingo is interesting!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

angel194462 15 3

I think that would be great, but we should still have this original version too. Without this original version, people might only focus on speaking or spelling and not work on the others because they are not willing to.

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

doogerd

...unless you have access to those particular tabs AFTER you have achieved a certain level for each lesson. That way you would need to 'master' each lesson/level prior to honing your pronunciation etc.

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

kaicce 18

This would be ideal so reviewing after mastery can be focused on certain areas. I definitely need more translation practice with particular words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

angel194462 15 3

If you need more translation practice with particular words I think you should go to the vocabulary list and practice your weakest words/ practice certain words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

lilitm 3

I agree with you. I think we should have the original version... and then 'practice/strengthen'.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

volleyballDVM16 18 10 4 3

Good idea, i guess I didn't think about that part:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

yamato\_ua 10 4

That would be great! I would like to be able to spend more time with the types of lessons I feel less confident about. At least in practice mode, after completing the skill.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

volleyballDVM16 18 10 4 3

Exactly!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Kalaifspm  
speaking skill

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

torinarg 12 6

I was just thinking the same - for me I do some Spanish lessons on the train to and from work - during which I turn off the microphone, as I don't want to disturb fellow passengers on the train.

Since that is some hours a week that I can't do the pronunciation exercises, it would be good to then have the choice of having a pure pronunciation lesson when I get back home.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

derekalittlewood 13 8 8

I'd just like to log another vote for this idea - I've been using Duolingo daily for about six weeks now and in particular I'm finding that whilst my language reading skills are coming along really well, my listening skills are lagging some way behind. It would be great to be able to go back to strengthen a skill and to be able to specify that I want testing mostly (or entirely) with listening questions.

Along similar lines it would be nice if the listening questions could use a range of voices rather than just the one female voice. I know that because it's generated procedurally the voice isn't going to sound exactly like a real person saying those words, but at least this way your ear might get more attuned to hearing the language in a range of voices.

Great app and website by the way, I really think it has the potential to completely change the way people learn languages!

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

duoderSie 12 3

But if you do the pronunciation only, then you could cheat because you never lose hearts with that type of exercise. So it could be used as strengthening/practice but not for the main progress

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

volleyballDVM16 18 10 4 3

You do have a point.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

noah.jones 10 2

this would be the best ever

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rjchen224

agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

thepkl 11

OMG this is a wonderful idea. I have so many problems with pronouns in Spanish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

volleyballDVM16 18 10 4 3

I know! Spanish grammar still gets to me even though i speak it often:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Dorido 9 6 3

would be nice if the system allows us to have more margin for error that the student will not be limited to just 5 hearts, and also accumulate mistakes made on another site and then analyze and meet the objective, that does not obstruct that move from unit. user. dorido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Dorido 9 6 3

Would be nice if the system allows us to have more margin for error that the student will not be limited to just 5 hearts, and also accumulate mistakes made on another site and then analyze and meet the objective, that does not obstruct that move from unit. user. dorido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

the\_realist22 5

yeah that would be cool

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Dorido 9 6 3

JediR2 . . . that would be great!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

[deactivated user]

Yeah! I have trouble pronouncing in French!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

Leli3 18 12 11 11 11 6 3

Duolingo is lacking on its speaking portion of the lessons. Speaking is a very important key of language learning obviously, which is why it needs improvement. I agree with the posts in that we need a better way to strengthen every facet of the language. It really would be a better and more well rounded learning experience.

The monotony of being proficient in only a few areas of a language is frustrating for me. That's not to say that I'm not easily able to understand and complete the reading, writing, speaking and listening parts. I would just like to be better at all of them ESPECIALLY speaking. The lessons right now aren't enough for me, which is why like many others I supplement other things in tangent with Duolingo. I know it's new and all but I'm hopeful that they'll listen to our suggestions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

GiobiGioGiobiGio 18

I would also like to second this idea. For me, it is very important to be able to speak, so it would be good if, as part of the immersion, I could do speaking exercises (the ones that you have to translate, not the ones where you just have to repeat). I understand that duolingo needs us to translate, and that is fine. The speaking exercises could be a prize to be earned through translation. I would be more than happy to go through with this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

10 "Η παράσταση ήταν τέλεια χθες. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18954343>

Translation: The performance yesterday was perfect.

15 months ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

PhilSimmonds 23 20 16 15 251

the performance was great yesterday. Perfectly good English. It even gives 'great' as a translation of τέλεια

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 208

"The performance was great yesterday." Is already in the incubator. Which part of the course did you use it in. The tree, strengthen skill, multiple choice, test out if you can recall it will help us uncover why it was not accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

PhilSimmonds 23 20 16 15 251

strengthen skill

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 208

Thank you for your assistance. It's been reported.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

nauajos 15 8 6 5 5

I think DL's translation is more accurate. I would use "σπουδαία" if I wanted to give the meaning of "great" in this context.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

## 11 *Holiday Bonus Skills*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19710275>

HelpfulDuo 6 4

[UPDATE: 12/16/16 Due to performance issues, we'll have to roll these skills back today :( Sorry the Holiday Bonus Skills were so short-lived everyone!]

It's the holiday season, and many of you may be thinking about cookies, presents and snow this time of year.

Check out our seasonal bonus skills in the Lingot Store. Inject some wintery phrases into your Duolingo lessons and learn about holiday traditions in other cultures.

The Holiday Bonus Skill is available for learners of Spanish, Portuguese, French, German, Italian and English for a limited time. While you're there, check out "Flirting" and "Idioms" too!

More surprises coming soon : )

Give Lingot2

794 months ago

Leave a new comment

75 Comments

PotatoSanta 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 21 16 14 13 12 12 12 12 11 11 10 9 7 7 5 15

"More surprises coming soon"? Does that mean you are actually going to make lingots have some use?

37ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

.-\_Duolingo\_-. 22 17 15 4 3 125

Hopefully...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 7 468

Does your update mean the Christmas bonus skill is being rolled back for a day or two while you fix the performance issues, or rolled back until next December?

20ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

LinguisticLava 25 5 1

I've been waiting for almost a year to get this third bonus skill and now you're saying that we have to wait another year before we can access it again?

Here's what you should do:



1) Stop restricting it to a limited period around Christmas time and allow people to learn it whenever they want.

2) Go to 1

15ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

RumiByNight 4 2

Next year can we get a Black Friday sale where we buy all three skills for 75 lingots?

13ReplyGive Lingot6•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2

I need to delete cookies again?

11ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

hughcparker 21 19 14 7 468

Could you elaborate on what the performance issues were? I bought it during the two days it was available, and it seems to be working fine.

I'm struggling to work out how one skill could put an unacceptable load on the servers, when hundred of others don't.

8ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Rhabarberbarbara 23 19 18 17 9 603

Same for me. I bought the Spanish to English Christmas skill and didn't encounter any problems...

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

SoyHenry 25 25 1215

I have a question.. why this year Duolingo did not make so many changes

7ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

kevinkinsler 25 14 14 10 6 4 3 223

Why only for a limited time?

6ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

lilyflower231 23 3 2 14

Is the Christmas skill going to be available again this year? I missed it and I can't bear having to wait another year.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 7 468

I asked HelpfulDuo this question already three days ago. No answer yet.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

..-\_dan\_.. 8 2

i dont see it in my lingot store is it only for certain computers?

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

sweet.jesus 3 2

You have to make sure you do enough skills to get the Bonus Skills slot to open up on your tree first.

4ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

br0d4 25 25 21 13 4 599

Is there any chance for more bonus skills? And before that, more slots for more bonus skills?

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

18llesti 9

I can't wait to try that out.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•4 months ago

DavidM541876 10

Been waiting for this! Thanks!

2ReplyGive Lingot2•4 months ago

Alex\_Lone\_Alone 15 10 9 6 2

I'm so excited for everything that it's to come, but please if you have a plan to bring Christmas bonus skill back, please hurry at least i have lingdots for Spanish and want to collect for Portuguese too if there will be any :D. It will be great during celebration time :) :D

2ReplyGive Lingot100•4 months ago

leeeeeegirl 8 5 1

you got 100 lingots? on this reply?

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Alex\_Lone\_Alone 15 10 9 6 2

yes i got them, i have now 128 thanks anyway to you if you gave me these or whoever gave them to me :D :D...sorry i have commented on your stream , thought i could delete it and only reply here but i can't, if u want you can delete my comment from there... :/ :/

1ReplyGive Lingot15•4 months ago

BartHumphries 15 5 3

Does this mean you'll be offering the "holiday" skills later than normal, through January, or does it mean not until Dec 2017?

What does this actually mean?

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 7 468

I asked HelpfulDuo this question already three days ago. No answer yet.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

jrikhal 22 18 18 7 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

HelpfulDuo,

Have the bonus skills(\*) been put back?

(\*) at least the non-"time of the year" dependent

[25/01/2017]

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

btiful 2

that sounds cool

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

becky3086 17 14 8 6 3 1

Darn I was trying to get the Spanish one and just made it today to get the slots opened.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

leeeeeegirl 8 5 1

you were lucky! did you get it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

becky3086 17 14 8 6 3 1

No I did not. It was already gone. But I am glad I read how use it anyway, even if it does not get added to my tree and I am happy with that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

leeeeegirl 8 5 1

That's nice~!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

FionaScott5 7

Will the Christmas Bonus Skill be coming out before Christmas again? Have 31 lingots that I would like to use a bonus skill, but would hate to use them on Idioms/Flirting and then find that the Christmas skill is back!

Merci!

1ReplyGive Lingot70•4 months ago

hughcparker 21 19 14 7 468

I asked HelpfulDuo this question already three days ago. No answer yet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

I-love-violin 15

oooohhh christmas skills! and i have enough lingots!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

leeeeegirl 8 5 1

Skill gone!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Alex\_Lone\_Alone 15 10 9 6 2

i simply can't believe my bad luck..pffffff :/ :(

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Lani\_Mo 18 9 5 5 2

How do I unequip the bonus skills I have already learned and are there any more bonus skills that are available besides Christmas, Flirting and Idioms?? I keep updating the app to find the same features :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 15 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 702

No, just three bonus skills, and you can't get unequip them, either.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

StrapsOption 23 17 14 14 11 11 8 8 8 6 5 5 3 2 2 2  
Good stuff. Il-Milied it-tajjeb lilkom!

Looking forward to the other 'surprises'...

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

leeeeeegirl 8 5 1  
Duo, the Christmas bonus skill is gone!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

melicanela 3  
I think it's very usefull for my knowledge

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ottopakai 25 23 17 17 12 12 8 332  
Hi everybody! Maybe it's obsolete now, but I had the same curiosity and I've got some solutions here: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/19888409>

I hope that it helps you at least to feel the atmosphere. :) Happy Holidays!

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

HarsimranKaur12 11  
is it possible to delete any of the new skills

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Hermione256 17 13 278  
Any chance they will bring back Christmas anyways? I have been patiently waiting since I started using Duolingo in July.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

EthanPE64 4  
you should make these more affordable

-15ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

UVBeenDoxd 5  
You should do some lessons so you can afford them.

18ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

mizinamo 17 16 15 14 14 14 13 10 9 6 6 6 4 3 2 2 702

Not to mention that the bonus skills are pretty tough if you don't have a fair bit of the language under your belt already anyway.

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

[+] 27 hidden comments

12 *"Jij bent mijn licht in de nacht. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4341210>

Translation: You are my light in the night.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

itstheannie 13 10 8 7 6 5 2

Smooth.

88ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rekty 14 14 10 9 8 47

Vlak, net zoals papier.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlsEenPoffertje 18 17 15 14 14 13 6 5 3

Are you sure this isn't a flirting skill? First "Jij mooie tulp van mij!" but now "Jij bent mijn licht in de nacht." ;)

65ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

DogePamyuPamyu 14 13 12

Let's not forget "Een dag zonder jou is zoals een tuin zonder bloemen"

82ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Dzhocef 16 8 5 5 5

And "Je bent zoet net zoals en aardbei"

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BillofKempsey 25 16 15 14 10 6 3 2 549

Does this refer to Saskia?

51ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jcarlosmjr 25 19 12 12 12 3

Nature skill feat. Flirting skill

23ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TrentNock 14 9

"Light in the dark" is a better translation/meaning in English than "light in the night" right?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rekty 14 14 10 9 8 47

The word used is "nacht", which is night. The term "dark" hasn't be shown yet.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

BigAl82 14 11

Eurghh!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

grubahilda 18 17 10 10

Cute cute cuuuute

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FinchLA 20 18 17 16 14 14 13 13 11 11 11 10 6 5 5 2

This is awesome (Peter Griffin's voice) :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Saartjeislief 11 5 5

awnser on gustavo: no you cant say that. what you are saying is "you are my son in the darkness" as you can see it is very different from "you are my light in the night". hope this helps you

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Susanne1986 12 11 5 5 3

Lol I like!! So cool that you guys remembered those sentences. I was forgotten about them until I read it here again. Haha

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gusbemache 25 25 12 12 12 11 11 2

Can I say "Jij bent mijn zoon in de donkerte"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adaitsman 25 13 11 10 57

very romantic...

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

**13      *More bonus skills.***

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/20872328>

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

I have seen similar discussions to this one, but the people who posted discussions like this never kept track of what other people wanted. So today, I am going to make a list of ALL the bonus skills people want. And can you please upvote this discussion so other people can see it. Thanks!!! P.S. Tell your friends about this, because I want at least 100 people to comment on what new bonus skills they want to see in the lingot store. If you would like to, please add to the list by commenting below and I will add it:)

IanShales, lisha.song2005, IamElijahRenz, SugarPlum36 - Countries with capitals.

iToochPlayer, lisha.song2005 - Halloween.

HUMANCALCULATOR, Bogota76, lisha.song2005, IanShales, IamElijahRenz, SugarPlum36, Sam\_The\_Best - Games.

ian858, Bogota76, lisha.song2005, IanShales - Easter.

ian858, Bogota76, lisha.song2005, IanShales, IamElijahRenz - Basketball.

ian858, Bogota76, lisha.song2005, IanShales - Valentines

VanillaBee15, lisha.song2005, iToochPlayer, Streak-KingEevee, GnomeMario, Mask Mario, AnIcyGlacion, Klange05, ArianaMoni - Animal Jam.

SamBerg0, IanShales, lisha.song2005, WarriorCleberz, SilentWolf77, Hyllning, SugarPlum36 - Music.

Filosofio, IanShales, SilentWolf77, Jesus\_is\_Lord, SugarPlum36 - Religion.

Filosofio, IanShales - News.

Filosofio, IanShales - History.

Filosofio, IanShales, ekleo - Medical.

Streak-KingEevee, 803302004 - Pokémon.

Streak-KingEevee, IanShales - Chinese New Year.

JJPAUL0, IanShales, IscoFe, HUMANCALCULATOR, SugarPlum36 - Funny jokes.

GnomeMario, IanShales - Outer space.

KenBookmye - Restaurant menu.



KenBookmye, Klange05 - Physical description.

KenBookmye - Cars.

EdwinQuint434049, WarriorCleberz - Finances.

KarenOwens6, IanShales, SugarPlum36 - Everyday problems.

VanillaBee15, Klange05 - Crime.

Zalomar, IanShales, ekleo, SugarPlum36, lamElijahRenz, HUMANCALCULATOR, Jesus\_is\_Lord - Sports.

ekleo, IanShales, lamElijahRenz, SugarPlum36 - Hobbies.

WarriorCleberz - Cinema.

DeanG6, IanShales, lamElijahRenz - Survival.

krpw1204, IanShales, lamElijahRenz, CalebAnder18 - Olympics.

krpw1204, IanShales, lamElijahRenz, SugarPlum36, Briton296 - National holidays.

krpw1204 - Subcultures.

SilentWolf77, IanShales, Klange05 - Weapons.

SugarPlum36, IanShales, lamElijahRenz - Candy.

SugarPlum36, IanShales - Names.

QuadraticLingual, krpw1204, CalebAnder18, QuillanShimp, Imswedish69 - Advanced Mathematics.

christianoelke0, IanShales, LoveRussian, lamElijahRenz, SugarPlum36 - Brain teasers.

Espiraden - Emergency phrases.

Espiraden, IanShales, SugarPlum36 - Weather.

Espiraden - Psychology.

Espiraden - Sociology.

Hannah\_Harper, IanShales, lamElijahRenz, SugarPlum36 - Books.

Hyllning, IanShales, lamElijahRenz, QuillanShimp - Instruments.

Hyllning - Genres.

Ham-Ham2, IanShales, IamElijahRenz, CalebAnder18 - Chemistry.

IanShales, CalebAnder18 - Movies.

SugarPlum36, IanShales - Famous cartoon characters.

JadenAbbott, IanShales - Tech/electronics.

senerdem, DrifterSheep - Anime.

SineadC - Disney.

Sinead - Japanese geography.

EBuDDe, IanShales - Geography.

ZakkRylle, Briton296 - Funny sayings.

L.Duke, IanShales - Movie quotes.

Briton296 - Collections.

Briton296 - Skill.

Briton296 - Celebrity.

BaroqueKitten, IanShales, SugarPlum36 - Christianity based Christmas.

SugarPlum36, IanShales - Languages.

LanguageCrazey7 - Pop culture.

RoostersFan2017 - Rugby Union.

Briton296, IanShales - NFL.

IanShales - NHL.

IanShales - MLB.

IanShales - MLS.

IanShales - NBA.

Give Lingot70  
452 months ago

Leave a new comment

157 Comments

JJPAULO 14 5 5

I WOULD love to se Funny jokes

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

EBuDDe 13 2

I agree, that sounds super fun!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

KenBookmye 24 19 12 223

Menu items to order at restaurants, Physical description of people like blond or brunette, Types of vehicles like convertible or sedan

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EdwinQuint434049 11 3 3 2 2

Finances

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IamElijahRenz 16 10 10 10 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 2

I vote 'countries with capitals,' 'games,' 'basketball,' 'valentines,' 'sports,' 'hobbies,' 'survival,' 'olympics,' 'national holidays,' 'candy,' 'brain teasers,' 'books,' 'instruments,' and 'chemistry.' I can't think of my own, so I'll just join others!

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

SamBerg0 10

Music

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Hyllning 25 15

I second Music; instruments and genres.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

KarenOwens6 12 7 6

How about day to day problems, i.e. dealing with making arrangements for workmen to carry out various tasks in the house, or issues with organisations such as banks, taking something back to a shop if it is faulty for example.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

KarenOwens6 12 7 6  
How about "Everyday problems"

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
[deleted]

2Give Lingot•2 months ago

ekleo 12  
I think hobbies would be good. :D Thanks!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

ekleo 12  
OK!! Thank you!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WarriorCleberz 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 12 13  
Finances, cinema and Music!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
Languages like Spanish English and things like that in different languages like the word Spanish in Hungarian

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IscoFe 13 6  
Funny Jokes as Bonus would be cool

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, I'll put it up there:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

iToochPlayer 12 6 6  
Halloween and some others.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ian858 14 3 2  
Easter, Valentines, and Basketball

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ToDefend 10 8 7 2 2 2 1  
Religion, News, History, Medical

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
Candies

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
[deleted]

1Give Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
Thanks!:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

christianoelke0 8 5  
brain teasers

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright, it's up there!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LanguageLover. 14 10 10 3 118  
I would love to see that too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Okay, you are on the list!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
I also vote sports

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Okay, your on the list!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Espiraden 8 7 5 4 2 209  
I'd like to have emergency phrases,Medical (Like mental health) and weather. Also, Psychology  
and/or Sociology would be amazing!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright, I'll put it up there:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EvelynOlson0 25 24 10 10 44  
Is this for a specific language?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
No:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

HUMANCALCULATOR 10 2  
i would really like sports

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

HUMANCALCULATOR 10 2  
and jokes

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DrifterSheep 15 3

Yes! Please add me to anime :D Anime ftw! I hope that Japanese for English speakers comes out soon :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
YES, DEFINITELY.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ZakkRylle 9  
OH YEAH I WOULD LOVE THAT!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

EBuDDe 13 2  
Rhymes? It would make things easier to remember.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EBuDDe 13 2  
And funner. ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

L.Duke 7  
Movie Quotes. I'm big on movies and one of the ways I make friends is by saying something from a movie. If they're a Sherlock fan, I say something like, "The address is 221B Baker Street." or "The game is afoot". It just depends on the context of the conversation. If they're a Lord of the Rings fan, I say, "I'm not short, I'm a Hobbit." or "Po-tat-oes! Boil'em, mash'em, stick'em in a stew!" XD So, yeah, movies quotes. That might have been said already, but...it never hurts to say it twice. :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright, awesome!!! I'll put you on the list ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

L.Duke 7  
Danke. I love your profile pic, by the way. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

L.Duke 7

Anytime. Nip it in the bud! (sorry, I couldn't resist)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Haha!!!

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

L.Duke 7

See? Told ya I used movie quotes... ;D

0Give Lingot•2 months ago

Lol.Me.com.au 15 12 10 104

i want to see Rugby Union

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, you're on the list :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Lol.Me.com.au 15 12 10 104

thanks :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Zalomar 15 8 8 7 7 5 5

Sports

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DeanG6 20 12 9 2

Spiritual (Religion), Medical and Sports are already standard skills. I'm not sure how they could be bonus skills also.

I like the idea of adding more bonus skills but I'm sorry I can't think of any specific ones at the moment. Conversational survival phrases would be helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WaterPolyglot 15 6 4 129

Olympics, National Holidays and Subcultures (in Japanese course)



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WaterPolyglot 15 6 4 129  
Advanced Mathematics!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright, you are on the list:)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

WaterPolyglot 15 6 4 129  
:)

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

senerdem 11 6 6 2  
an "anime" (or "manga") related bonus skill would be nice

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright, you are on the list:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EBuDDe 13 2  
Geography? It would be cool to know what Germans call other countries. Like if you agree, or maybe a lingot

0ReplyGive Lingot8•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
I agree! I will put it on the list:)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

EBuDDe 13 2  
Thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ZakkRylle 9  
I'm new to this site for having just heard of it through my teachers, and i would love to have a course in japanese. I've wanted to learn it for a while now, just never found a fun way how. . So... I would actually like to see funny sayings, whether common or ancient.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
i vote for "music" "hobbies" and "national holidays"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
and i vote for "Disney"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
I vote for "everyday problems" and "Games"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Briton296 9  
I would like the moderators choice skill

Collections skill

Funny sayings skill

holiday skill

skill skill

celebrity skill

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright, you're on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Briton296 9

Thanks (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
No problem :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

BaroqueKitten 10 10 10 8 6 5 4 4 3  
Christianity-based christmas.

So instead of things like Santa Claus, and Reindeer, words like Manger, 3 kings, Jesus, God, etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Alright, you're on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

BaroqueKitten 10 10 10 8 6 5 4 4 3  
thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
No problem :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
No problem :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MountainPolyglot 8 5 3  
La chimie, les films, et les jeux Olympique Mais les maths advances, ils sont bon aussi. Merci!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Vous êtes sur la liste :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MountainPolyglot 8 5 3  
merci,

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43

can you add "Languages" to the list please and I vote for "Christianity based Christmas"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, you are on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43

thx

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LanguageCrazy7 12 11 7 5 5

I would love something on pop culture, because while duolingo teaches you the language you don't really learn about things like slang in a different language, which could be quite interesting.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, you're on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LanguageCrazy7 12 11 7 5 5

Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

No problem :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Briton296 9

NFL

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, you're on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ArianaMoni 9 2 2 2 2

Animal Jam is on here, cool since I play it

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, you're on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ArianaMoni 9 2 2 2 2

Thx I also would luv a anime bonus skill since I am a huge fan.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sam\_The\_Best 15 2 60

I would like to see games :D.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, you're on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MountainPolyglot 8 5 3

Is Physics up there? or is it not going to be? If it is, put me up there please.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

QuillanShimp 13 6 5 2 2 2 2

instruments

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

QuillanShimp 13 6 5 2 2 2 2

and math

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, you are on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

QuillanShimp 13 6 5 2 2 2 2  
thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Imswedish69 6 2  
I would love to see advanced mathematics. I am a bit of a math nerd.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Okay, you're on the list :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SamBerg0 10  
Computer science, technology.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

JJPAUL0 14 5 5  
what this about

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

AshiraJ.R 7 5  
cool

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SilentWolf77 10 1  
Religion and Music. And Weapons

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43  
Names

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Hannah\_Harper 17 2 1  
Books.

-1ReplyGive Lingot30•2 months ago

Ham-Ham2 25 9

i'd like chemistry

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, it's on the list!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43

I vote for books, weather, brain teasers, and Capitals

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright, I'll put it up there.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43

K thanks!:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

JadenJJA 12 1

I think they should do one on tech(or electronics).

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

SugarPlum36 8 7 2 43

i vote for "funny jokes" and "religion"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2

Alright :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ekleo 12

I also think sports and medical would be great!!

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
[deleted]

-1Give Lingot•2 months ago

ekleo 12  
Thanks!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ttbaby9 16 8  
[deleted]

-6Give Lingot•2 months ago

IanShales 25 19 13 13 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 7 6 2  
Don't we already have that? Flirting?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ian858 14 3 2  
right we have that

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

**14     *Got My German Owl Back!***  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11182368>

BrookeLorren 25 22 17 13 13 9 7 7 6 8 10

After a little over a week of intense practice, I got my German owl back!

I found the new tree to be very useful. It's nice that they teach heiße a lot earlier in the tree, rather than literally the 8th lesson (out of 10) in the last skill. I hope to teach a Spanish class next fall, and they have the same problem; while I hope to use Duolingo as a curriculum base, I'm not going to wait to teach their version of heiße, as that is pretty important.

I like the new topics too, especially the Fantasy skill. Who doesn't like dragons and unicorns? Well, maybe not the dragons, but we love to hate them if they're not good dragons.

It would be nice if Duo implements the option of testing out of the easier new lessons, as there are a lot of us that might have finished the Duo tree before, but have German experience outside of Duolingo (or even immersion experience) and don't really need to do all of these lessons again. I spent the first day after getting the German tree testing out of these easier lessons, individually.

Excellent job, German team, redoing this tree! It will be especially helpful for new German learners, and will give more experienced German learners more language experience, so that it will be easier to start using native materials after finishing the tree.

Give Lingot20



291 year ago

Leave a new comment

20 Comments

MaraTwente 18 10 8 8

I am also reclaiming the owl. I tested out on a lot of stuff the first time and I find it very useful now to take the time for each lesson, a good practice indeed. Well done, Duo!

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

juliegirl33 12 9 7

Fantasy skill? Awesome!!

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Dooted 9 6

Theres a fantasy skill!?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

juliegirl33 12 9 7

I think so?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dooted 9 6

Got my 30 lingots! Time to!!!! Get that.... Skill.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 920

Congratulations!! yes i would like DL to have the option to test out skills and they should not take away the owl.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

KnightKittenz 6 5

Me too!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Clange06 13 3

i got it and it was soooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo much fun

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KnightKittenz 6 5

Good Job!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 25 11 8 1

I'm still working on making it to the end (again) but hope to be there in a few days. It really is a lot of work, but it's been fun and I'm glad to get all the new material. Congratulations on reclaiming your owl!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bersalon 25 17 4 754

Nice! This really motivated me!! Have 8 lingots!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

BrookeLorren 25 22 17 13 13 9 7 7 6 810

Danke schön!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bvogel1 25 25 11 8 1

Just got mine back today as well. I missed him! It was a lot of work but very enjoyable; I'm so glad the tree was improved (even though it was pretty scary at first).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bookwormbeth 5

How do you get the fantasy skill? That sounds fun!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrookeLorren 25 22 17 13 13 9 7 7 6 810

It's in the new German tree. If you don't have it yet, you'll get it soon, I'm sure.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bookwormbeth 5

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

johncale3 16 6 3

I don't know what you mean by you got your owl back. Did Duo fly away?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrookeLorren 25 22 17 13 13 9 7 7 6 810

Duolingo released a new German tree. Everybody who had a German for English Speakers owl had it taken away. There was a TON of new lessons (I think that it was around 75 or so), so I can see why... although it's not fun to lose a tree you work hard for.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dooted 9 6

I WOULD GIVE YOU LIGOTS BUT I'M KINDA SAVING UP FOR FLIRTING THOUGH IT WON'T HELP MUCH SO. Yeah. I can give you like, 3 lingots.

0ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

BrookeLorren 25 22 17 13 13 9 7 7 6 8 10

I have plenty of lingots. If you need them for something, definitely keep them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**15 [UPDATE] Official Norwegian 2.0 Feedback and Suggestion Thread!**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11252272>

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

30 November 2015 UPDATE:

The course now has over 3,100 words and over 100 skills. If it were released today, the new course would be the longest course in Duolingo's history. More details to follow.

Hei, alle sammen!

We have exciting news!

We do now have access to start building a revised Norwegian tree, and we would like to begin collecting feedback regarding how we could improve the course!

Here are some questions to get you started. Feel free to provide feedback on anything in the course.

What do you like about the way Duolingo teaches Norwegian?

What could be improved about the way Duolingo teaches Norwegian?

What grammar or vocabulary topics do you think deserve more attention?

Which topics are introduced too early or too late in the tree?

What skill topic does not yet exist but should?

Things We Cannot Change:

We cannot introduce some skills so early that they lack the vocabulary in order to effectively use the grammar.

We cannot change the audio. We can only disable listening/remove specific words entirely. See: avis.

We cannot change the overall distribution/proportion of (N<->E) translation or speaking exercises.

We cannot add the Words functionality. That's on Pittsburgh's end.

Please help us out with your feedback!

Med vennlig hilsen,

~ Det norske laget

Give Lingot12

531 year ago

Leave a new comment

144 Comments

Mundgeirr 24 14 14 12 11 10 8 6 834

I'd love to see a more specific "gå på tur" skill, with typical animals, trees/plants, placenames, equipment from the Norwegian mountains, for example Trolltunga, eik or bjørk.

A Nordic mythology one would be awesome as well :P

66ReplyGive Lingot9•1 year ago

comeoutcomeout 20 20 15 12 10 7 6 3 512

Love these suggestions!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

There is a brief mention of a "Norway" bonus skill in another thread... I wonder if it covers these kinds of things? (Someone should tell me what it covers, I can't stand the suspense ;) )

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mundgeirr 24 14 14 12 11 10 8 6 834

Let's see. I have a good feeling the bonus and extra skills will have a very high quality, same as the tree itself. Maybe they can a new one only for nordic mythology, while the "gå på tur" stuff is included in the "Norway" skill. The nynorsk one seems very promising :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_Odin\_ 20 10 10

Had to up vote this one because of the Norse mythology. xD

But I definitely love the "gå på tur" skill suggestion too.

1ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

fukien 6 2 2

it would definilty be awsome to have some mythology in the course :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

I struggle the most with prepositions, but the skills that specifically deal with those are quite short. I'd like that to be expanded, also with more grammar notes - it would probably be most effective later on in the tree though, once we're able to make more complex sentences. Like a Prepositions 2 or something.

Past tense is definitely introduced way too late.

Grammar skills in general could be made longer (more lessons), but in particular the later ones. Also, the length of each lesson in the final portion of the tree (10-15 sentences if one gets all of them correct) is I think the optimal number. Some lessons I've seen go up to 25 or 30 - that's a bit too much, split it up.

50ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

skellious 12 7 7 6 6 6 4 3 3 3 2 2 2

do you mean prepositions? a proposition is an offer.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

Hahaha yes! Thanks for pointing it out :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

claranu 16 14 11 9 1

yes i agree - have always found that prepositions are the trickiest part of Norwegian grammar

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

XD29 25 25 23 23 20 19 18 15 14 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 10 3 2 642

I found the Norwegian tree very enjoyable! A big thank you to the whole team!

What I would love though: bonus skills like some of the other trees have (Idioms / Proverbs, Flirting, Christmas). Maybe also some bonus skills introducing some Nynorsk - implement as bonus skills so people who just want to focus on Bokmål can leave them out and still progress through the whole tree.

40ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Kumatangz 13 10 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3

Agreed.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

claymaml 9 7 6 5

First of all, I like the goofy sentences. The rationale is that if it doesn't actually make sense, but you understand it correctly, it means that you understood the words and are not relying on the context.

Second, I would recommend that some important phrases (like: where is the bathroom?) be included earlier.

38ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

I support goofy sentences. They really bring some humor and lightness into the learning process. Be the opposite of a boring textbook.

30ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

amaratea 25 13 12 11 11 6

Goofy sentences ARE important. 1)it solves the problem of the course being boring and artificial which is important not only for personal, but also for educational reasons - when emotions are involved, any studies are more productive. 2)as mentioned above, it does not let you "guess" or use common sense. It actually makes you translate something - you should be able to understand it. Goofy sentences are a significant psychological support for the course, and I am saying this without any irony.

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngieBojangles 17 11 3 2

Also, the goofy sentences have been one of the reasons I have stuck with Duolingo longer than any other language app. It makes the lessons fun, and the absurdity keeps you on your toes! I have sent many screenshots to friends showing them the new funny phrase I've learned in Norwegian (so in an indirect way, it's also good advertising for Duolingo!).

14ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Daleksaresupreme 11 6 5 3 2

Yes, I had an easier time learning Norwegian with sentences like "Ulven spiser meg"

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Michelle637863 15 14 8 7 5 3 90

You guys are probably right. 😊

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MadWithMusic 18 8 6

I'm not very far in the tree as of yet, but I love that the sentences are 'goofy' and unexpected. I laugh at how many seem almost dark and introspective - "Who am I?" "My wife doesn't love me." "I am cheese.".

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leoboiko 14 9 6

Most difficulties I'm having are with Duolingo itself (i.e. the parts that the team cannot change, such as better audio). The course is great! Keep up the good work! Tusen takk!

Personally, I'd like more notes on etymologies (e.g. edderkopp = poison-cup) and on English cognates (e.g. bord ~ board (which also used to mean "table" in archaic English)). I can't speak for others, but for me, learning about this stuff helps a lot in acquiring the words. Also, I'd like if we always could use archaic or unusual English words in the translations, when they're closer to Norwegian ("hound", "dale", "haven", "dame"). The rationale is that my primary goal is reading Norwegian, not translating to English fluently; so the closer I stick to Norwegian, the sooner I'll think in Norwegian, without the English intermediary.

I'll also add another vote to keep the goofy sentences (add more of them!). They only have advantages:

They reduce guesswork and ensure we're paying attention, which improves acquisition (cf. Schmidt's Noticing Hypothesis).

They're both more memorable and less boring, and thus doubly more effective. (Cf. the literature on mnemonic effects, and Krashen on the importance of positive affect).

A language course shouldn't teach only "useful" sentences, like how to go to the post office or whatever. It should teach ~the language~, which can be used for ~anything~: for fantasy literature, black metal lyrics, indie movies, neopagan liturgies, absurdist comedy sketches... Language can do anything because it's made from words and grammar patterns, not ready-made sentences. Therefore, a language course must do whatever it can to teach us the words and the patterns, not canned phrases. Memorable, creative sentences like "mauren liker edderkoppen" are better at making words and patterns stick. Also they're weird/fun, which improves learning.

33ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

heimaey 25 25 25 19 13 12 11 11 9 7 4 935

I love the ideas your mentioning, especially about cognates and etymologies. I had no idea where edderkopp came from! They would help me remember better.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

Yeah, I get at least a few sentences marked wrong every day because "this translation does not sound natural in English" or something of that sort - I get the point, but not sure if it's all that necessary!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dkahn400 25 25 23 23 669

I've found the team have been very responsive to my suggestions for alternative versions.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

hirzli2 9 9 7 7 6 3 1

Bonus skill on Nynorsk?

27ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

It's coming! Hopefully we can expand it soon.

25ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

wessifer 11 6 1

Because of the fact that Norwegian has three grammatical genders, it would be nice to see what gender a noun is when you click on a word (such as in, say, the French course). This would definitely be helpful since feminine nouns often times first appear as masculine nouns. For a while I though bok was masculine because it was taught as "en bok" and "boken". Wasn't until much later that I learned it was feminine when I saw "boka".

26ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ByreStraits 15 12 7 7 4

It's not necessary to learn/use/say "ei"; "en" can always be used instead: en jente.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brittalexism 14 13 13 11 8 6 6 3 2 2 2 40

I think more past tense needs to be added to Duolingo on all courses, and maybe introduced a little earlier. I think that would be very helpful!

19ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ahtess 12 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5

The language is adorable for me, so does the course. But it requires lot of attention listening to the audio, especially because of the gender and number of a noun. For instance: elefant/elefanten/elefanter/elefantene. I am a fan of short lessons for every course, so I recommend avoiding long and veery demanding lessons in order not to lose much focus.

16ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

sigmacharding 18 17 15 15 14 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 4 4 2

Shorter lesssons- definitely. The new German tree is so much more effective and less frustrating now!

7ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

amaratea 25 13 12 11 11 6

I totally love Norwegian course as it is now, and I understand that certain things are out of your control. However, what might be helpful is having more audio practice (=more examples) with



"tricksters" like tjue and sju, det and de, etc. This is twice as challenging knowing that audio is not always perfect. Sometimes it's just not. But still, it would be nice to have.

Apart from that, I think Norwegian course is awesome, it's easy to follow, motivating and fun, and I enjoy every minute I am doing exercises (and I AM a slacker, so that is an achievement). Moreover, it's actually, uhm, teaching :D I find myself able to translate more and more in everyday situations, although I saw some people complaining that course (and DL in general) is far from conversational - not true, at least in this case.

UPD ah! also, maybe more references to Norwegian (or all-Scandinavian) pop-culture? Like all-time favourite on timed practice "Jeg trodde på fremgang, jeg trodde på fred..." - quotes from Norwegian authors, proverbs, references from common culture. C'mon, we need to know more about the glory of Østehøvel :D

16ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

"Jeg trodde på fremgang, jeg trodde på fred..." everyone loves that sentence.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sigmacharding 18 17 15 15 14 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 4 4 2

A feature I found highly effective in the German 2.0 tree- quite simple- restructuring.

NO skill had more than 6 lessons- skills that previous had more than 6 lessons were split and moved to later parts of the tree.

Why did this work?

long skills can be quite frustrating and disheartening.

The language was learned quicker- being able to divide the tree in this manner meant more effective acquisition of grammar- seeing new structures of how the language actually work- Dont believe me- take a look at the new German tree- it is fantastic- I hope the other Duo trees will follow suit.

16ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

FelixGifford 12 2

How about something on some common idioms and colloquialisms—I'm not sure how commonly they are used in Norwegian, but they might not be apparent to someone learning the languages.

Also introduce noun compounding early so people will recognize how the longer words break down and how to make their own. It makes the words like skuespillerinne a bit more stomachable.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

There are idiomatic phrases scattered throughout the various lessons, and I always thought if there could be one place to group all of them (possibly at the end, or the end of each checkpoint), it would be much more effective. So I'm not trying to think in idiom mode while thinking in literal single-word-meaning mode at the same time.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kubelnaby 25 12 12 8 101

There should be more sentences to translate from English to Norwegian rather than the contrary; more sentences related to everyday's life and less bears riding bicycles; introduce more words regarding Norwegian culture and landscape (I liked that one about brunost). And I can't wait to see the bonus lessons.

Other than that, keep up the good work.

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

owlvsdove 11 7 4

I sincerely mean not to sound ungrateful, but I agree very much regarding the content of the sentences. My boyfriend is Norwegian and just laughs at the weird sentences that I have to work with. While I do feel like running into them sometimes would be fun, I sometimes find it hinders my progress because I likely would never say these things, or I am thinking "this sentence SOUNDS like 'the bears are eating the table' but it can't be, why would this sentence ever be useful?"

10ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

\_Odin\_ 20 10 10

"why would this sentence ever be useful?"

The sentence itself probably isn't useful in that form, but the words you learn and how to use them are. It keeps you focused and is a great test to see if you really know the meaning of all words. You simply can't learn every sentence you gonna use in your life anyway. You learn the words, how to use them and eventually build the sentences yourself.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fveldig 14 13 13 12 11 9 5 5 3

"There should be more sentences to translate from English to Norwegian rather than the contrary"

This is unfortunately beyond our control.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

comeoutcomeout 20 20 15 12 10 7 6 3 512

A brief skill (in the tree, or as a bonus) on those tag words that follow a verb, like jo, vel, nok, would be good too.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kbowter 13 8

I would love to see numbers introduced earlier in the tree, basic counting is always good to have, same with past tense!

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

The numbers 1 - 10 will be taught much, much earlier in the second tree.

The jury is still out on the past tense.

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stonesong 9 8 7 5 5

Curious - what's the argument against introducing past tense earlier?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

For most verbs, you should have their present tense mastered before being introduced to the past tense. The present tense is more fundamental to the language.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Michelle637863 15 14 8 7 5 3 90

I agree with the numbers. It seems strange to not learn them in the top half of the tree.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VitGryfny 14 2 2

I think it would be very cool to get the 'Words' functionality up and running. I have only read about this in regard to other courses and it seems it doesn't work for Norwegian.

In terms of the past tense mentioned in previous replies I also feel like having it a little bit earlier (maybe future tense as well) would be very nice. There is so much things I would like to say (referring to the past) but have no capability :( I think knowing the past/future tense at the beginning would enable learners to understand texts (eg. news) more.

I don't know technical background behind the pronunciation engine but in fact this is very difficult to hear the endings for definite/indefinite nouns or just horrible quality like in case of 'avis' which is simply incorrect I feel. I'd rather like the quality to be consistent rather than the voice that speaks out the words. Probably impossible to change.

The course is super fantastic. I can't imagine anything that could motivate me more. The small portions of words provided by short lessons and followed up by XP gain is just great.

TBC

Cheers!

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sigmacharding 18 17 15 15 14 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 4 4 2

Again- upvoting for shorter lessons!

-1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Mandarkhahaha 15 5

I would really love to do more speaking exercises! Especially in the app! It would be nice to maybe have a male voice thrown in also. Bonus skills would be fantastic! Like Nynorsk or Culture or Flirting, music?

I completely love learning this language!

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BroderUlf 22 16 11 11 8 7 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2

Yes, a 2nd voice would be good. I've noticed other courses, such as French, have done that.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

km1 16 15 14 13 11 10 9 8 5 2 2

The course is excellent and I agree with many comments already made. I think you should explain feminine gender more. Also anything that gives more insight into culture is fun and educational.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BroderUlf 22 16 11 11 8 7 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2

Yes, it's hard to know which nouns are feminine when we only see them treated as masculine most of the time. Then you get multiple choice questions showing them as both, but it's the first time you've seen that form.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

xX\_FjellGeit\_Xx 14 7 7 5 2

I really love this course! I have been trying to learn Norwegian for over 9 years now but have found most other courses and books a little "dry". This has been a great addition to my extensive (mostly untouched) library of books! My only addition to this list of improvements already suggested by others is to make the multiple choices a little trickier! I find I am able to recognise the words needed to "guess" the correct sentence, without actually thinking about the structure of the sentence. It would be good to have sentences using the same words but in a different order. This is maybe included in later exercises, but I haven't really come across it so far. Keep up the good work, it's greatly appreciated!

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

claymaml 9 7 6 5

Bonus skill - Norwegian birthday song. You may as well teach the words for "song" and "dance" then, too.

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

otsogutxi 25 25 25 22 17 16 16 13 9 4 3 3 2

I like how the course is easy to follow. I tried the Esperanto course and after the first few skills, there was simply too much to take in. I think that there should be a lot more vocabulary that you would really use in everyday life. I don't think there are any unnecessary skills but some of them could be expanded a small bit. If there are any other important aspects (grammar related) you should add them. Once all the grammar is covered, all you have to do is work on vocab. I think about 2,000 words are needed to get by in everyday situations. Maybe there could be a section about 'shopping' or 'in the city/buildings' etc. So you would be more prepared if you go to Norway. I think that the course is the best on Duolingo anyway, so there is not much that you need to do. Maybe you could do a couple of bonus skills. I know that the 'Nynorsk' one is in development, but are there any cool ones you could add. Don't forget to add surprises along the way to keep it interesting!

7ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

comeoutcomeout 20 20 15 12 10 7 6 3 512

Yep, more on prepositions would be good!

Also, I may be forgetful, but I don't there was a Telling Time skill was there? Given that reading a clock is a bit unique in Norwegian, this would be a great skill to add :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

owlvsdove 11 7 4

There's a "Time" skill just before the 2nd checkpoint in the tree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

comeoutcomeout 20 20 15 12 10 7 6 3 512

True i see, but skimming over it I don't think it really teaches you how to tell the time? At least not beyond stating the hour.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

owlvsdove 11 7 4

Oh okay, my apologies. I'm still a couple of lessons away from it so I didn't realize that!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

comeoutcomeout 20 20 15 12 10 7 6 3 512

:)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ingebj 22 21 17 230

All foreigners coming to Norway, no matter which nationality, do seem to struggle with prepositions, so perhaps strengthen skills teaching those?

Plus time, since we use the 24 hours clock more than in England and also "hav åtte" and similar cannot be translated word by word (it would give the wrong time).

Allowing "ei" for "ikke" does seem to create confusion rather than being a help.

I would also suggest you look into any sentences containing the word "bordene" (the tables) since the voice says it in a way that would be closer to the English word borders (trimmings).

I also find some of the suggested (alternative?) translations of words a bit off compared to our normal way of phrasing things (slow, hard, hunting is a few of the words I remember wondering about).

I am a native speaker of Norwegian, but have relatives and friends who have had to pick up Norwegian as adults. I have only looked at the discussions here and questions about individual sentences, so apologies if much of what I suggest has already been covered in the tree. On the other hand, some questions come up very frequently even if the topic is covered in the lessons.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BroderUlf 22 16 11 11 8 7 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2

A lot of people seem to hit a spot around the 2nd checkpoint where you've learned so much but it hasn't solidified in your mind. You end up having to just review for a while. I remembered all the rules, but in complex sentences, had trouble applying them all consistently. Before Norwegian, I did Swedish through about 2 and a half checkpoints, and don't remember hitting a wall like that.

I do think the Norwegian course has hit a perfect balance between figurative and literal translations. The preferred English version is always suggestive of the correct form of the Norwegian, when possible. I think that's very helpful.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StuMunro 11

This is so incredibly accurate! I'm currently in exactly this position myself.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Dogmatix. 10 5 2 1

I was wondering whether we could have shortcut keys for special letters? The Norwegian course is awesome thanks!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JenniferDr4 20 18

You can just change you keyboard layout settings. E.g. I have an American/English keyboard and changed the layout in my computer settings to: 'English (USA International, with accent keys)'. Important is the accent keys (or dead keys) part. Then it's easy to write norwegian, german, french etc. special characters by hitting the 'alt' key simultaneously: äåüüöáßøæ ... I guess this should work with all computers and operating systems. At least for Linux it's that simple...

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dogmatix. 10 5 2 1  
Tusen takk!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2  
Why lessen the number of lessons in some skills [my opinion]:

So that we won't be demotivated  
So words will not clog in our minds  
Easier to remember words  
My suggestion is to split some skills and put some parts below or above. ;)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tattamin 25 21 13 10 4 4 3 555  
I support this.  
I'd love to have a way to practice the recently learned lessons of a skill (if there are 8 lessons and I have done 4 already, I only can repeat each one individually but not combined/mixed), but as that is not possible, fewer lessons per skill would be a great help/workaround.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eriicaaa 19 11 7 7 6 6 3 1  
One thing I struggle with in Norwegian is discerning between words with similar meanings, such as:  
å trenge | å behøve  
veldig | ganske | virkelig | kjempe | svært  
å jobbe | å arbeide  
I know Duolingo accepts many of these words in place of each other since they are so similar, but it would be nice if there was some more information about these words, maybe in the tips and notes section. I think connotations, context, and 'leaning towards' translations (for example: "the meaning of this word is 'to work,' but it leans more towards 'to be employed'") could be some useful information to help teach similar words.  
Also, I still don't know the Norwegian word for 'bacon' (although I have not reached the Food 2 skill yet). So..  
Overall, I think the Norwegian course is great! Keep up the good work. •\_•

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69

"Bacon" is... "bacon". We don't mess with perfection. ;)

For grammar related skills we usually need the Tips and Notes space to explain the grammatical concept. However, we may experiment with using the Tips and Notes sections of the thematic vocabulary skills for explanations regarding the many nuances in meaning.

Thank you for the suggestion - and for the compliment!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Our.Time.Is.Now 21 10

I agree. I'm still not sure of the difference between "å trenge" and "å behøve". :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69

"å trenge" and "å behøve" are synonymous when meaning "to need".

"å trenge" has an additional definition which is not used in the course; "to push/press" (through a crowd or similar).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Our.Time.Is.Now 21 10

Ahh, thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69

Bare hyggelig!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OsoGegenHest 15 14 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 8 5 3 2 2 10

Forget that "flirting" nonsense that other courses do. Have bonus skills on radical Nynorsk and conservative Riksmål.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fveldig 14 13 13 12 11 9 5 5 3

"radical Nynorsk" is called "Høgnorsk" and "conservative Riksmål" is redundant, as Riksmål is already conservative (Bokmål).

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OsoGegenHest 15 14 12 12 12 12 11 10 8 8 5 3 2 2 10

Fantastic. But I was using those adjectives in a non-defining sense, like "the white cliffs of Dover", "the wine-dark sea", or "the absurd lack of standardisation in Norwegian".



2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mundgeirr 24 14 14 12 11 10 8 6 834

I like your idea, but I'd prefer having more Nynorsk since it's official. The other two variations are interesting, but it's not necessary at all to know about them in this tree.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

monicalogi 12 11

Hello everybody, I am an Italian learner so ... you know I can improve English and learn another language (that I love since I was a child). Anyway I love this course in every single minute of my daily practice. I'd like more grammar notes or tricks. I wish you could improve the grammar part with a special attention for the listening and sound part too. Thank you all the team! Grazie a tutti e buon lavoro!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

londoncallling 21 18 15 1

My contribution:

I think it would be useful to have an extended prepositions skill designed to really make the differences between English and Norwegian prepositions clear. For example, the way Norwegian 'for' sometimes overlaps with English 'for' but sometimes requires a completely different translation.

In general, it would be nice to see more words from vocab-building skills in later grammar skills and vice versa. That way we could constantly revise old material while learning new stuff, without having to specifically go back to a skill and strengthen it. This would be useful because when you've chosen to strengthen a skill you're expecting certain words, so it's hard to tell how well you really know them, whereas if they just popped up randomly in later skills it would really test whether they had stuck.

I think there could be a more even spread of vocab and grammar. I found it quite hard to motivate myself through the big block of long vocab skills just before the third checkpoint without learning any new grammar to make me feel that I was progressing or that the sentences were becoming more complicated. This might also involve splitting longer skills (upwards of 6 sets) into smaller chunks interspersed with grammar skills. I try (not always successfully) to do two new sets a day on top of keeping all my old skills gold, so even if I hit my target it takes a long time to finish a 9-set skill. There is no pressing reason, come to think of it, for learning all computer-based or travel-based vocab at the same time. It might be easier to retain it by learning one half, then having it practised in a grammar skill, then learning the next half, etc. (see point 2).

This is probably way out of your control, but if there was any way we could have immersion like for the bigger languages, it would be really helpful. Even if Norwegian translation doesn't feature in the Duo business model, just enabling the functionality for trying out translations and having them corrected by more experienced learners would be amazing.

Overall, I love the course and am very grateful to all of you for creating it and for being so helpful in the comments sections!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

user\_ken 25 20 11 9 8 7 3 8

Two minor things that I came across that I would have liked to see explained in the lesson notes were:

1.) There were a few irregular adjectives that weren't mentioned (or I possibly missed) and were a little confusing. See "hele" and "halv".

2.) The turning of present participle adjectives into substantives as explained by Deliciae here: <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10480474>

I know having minimal notes is Duo's thing, but I was really confused by these concepts when I encountered them.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fitt3 25 3 520

Maybe you should add little quiz after every lesson. And it should be just to translate words and/or verbs, and to have it like daily reminder.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

We don't have control over things like that.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Fitt3 25 3 520

Oh..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trin\_Indirekt 21 12 9 6 49

In tests where you pick word from given, don't start one word with capital letter. Start sentence from small letter, that way it is harder to pick correct word. And it is better learning, if it is hard. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69

I completely agree with you, but that's not something we as course mods can change. We can only suggest it to the programmers.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amaratea 25 13 12 11 11 6

Well probably don't start with the clearly different word? Like, if the sentence starts with "He" and the translation options given start with "Ham", "Vi" and "Jenta", I don't even need to read the sentence to find out the right one. The differences and mistakes are better to be hidden in the middle of the sentence and to be subtle and not so ridiculously obvious at times. If this is within your reach, of course.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69

Those exercises are automatically generated by an algorithm, based on our source sentences which are the ones used in the regular translation exercises and audio exercises.

I think the wrong alternatives are more or less randomly chosen from a pool of words you already know, perhaps with a priority given to those recently learned or or that seem grammatically similar. It's not something we have any direct influence over, I'm afraid.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tattamin 25 21 13 10 4 4 3 555

Yes, this. Alternatively, there could be several capitalised words so a choice has to be made.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

metalbunny 14 9 8

I haven't finished the course, but:

I would like to have all the feminine nouns feminine... you can write an explanation that these can be used as masculine, but I'd like to use boka and not boken... jeg bor jo ikke i Bergen!

Like I just wrote in another post, when you "strengthen skills" in the main button I would like to strengthen several lessons if possible and not one at a time (in German it's possible).

Is there a lesson about time? "Ti på halv sju", "kl. 17" osv?

I find it a bit weird when you have to pick from the 3 sentences, that there are some with just a random word in there... Could you not write a real sentence just that it's not the exact translation? well this is just my opinion.

Maybe some very norwegian sentences (maybe a bonus skill) like harrytur, sykemeldt, mammaperm, taxfree, polet, mcern?

I did laugh at the "dagpenger" sentence, very Norwegian. And also "mannen hans" I don't think you find this in many other courses :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Caitlin2o9 13 7 6 5 5 3 3 13

I'm okay with some of the nonsensical sentences and get the reason they are there.. BUT I would enjoy more sentences I would actually say at a hotel, a coffee bar, an airport, a restaurant, a store, etc. Also maybe the beginning of a conversation. I'd like it to be more mixed between nonsense and super practical down to earth things I would actually say. You feel?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

claranu 16 14 11 9 1

Love the course! Tusen takk!! My only request would be more vocabulary about politics/current events so I can read Norwegian newspapers! I would like more lessons specifically on prepositions.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mlzza 17 12 6 2

Some exercises or more in depth grammar notes on sentence structures would be really useful for people who start the tree. I used to struggle with the inversion rules a lot. Great job on the tree anyway, fun to learn :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthiferR 10 5

First, Duolingo has been one of the best learning platforms for me learning Norwegian and you all have done a great job! Some things I would like to see added to the course: - bonus skills on certain conversational topics so one can learn how to ask directions, order from a menu, meet and greet, etc., to help if one is traveling to Norway and still not very far into the tree. - more information on grammar/new skills built into the app. I don't know if you have control over the app format or if you can forward the feedback to the right people. I primarily use the app because I have tracking issues using the website on my phone/tablet (doesn't always track the lessons I completed) but by primarily using the app, users lose a lot of important info at the beginning of new skills - a skills set, maybe bonus, that shows the different conjugations for certain words (ie, commonly used or odd conjugations) in past, present and future. - introduce past tense earlier - I may not be far enough into the tree yet but a speaking feature would be awesome! The Spanish tree asks the learner to speak some of the sentences and that would be amazing in the Norwegian tree.

Keep up the great work!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EN218 23 16 12 11 7 7 60

I too have been wishing for speaking exercises—by which I mean repeating a phrase into a microphone. (The only speaking exercises I get are "type what you hear.") If they are in the Norwegian course, can someone explain how to set that up on my computer? I am blown away that I can understand so much Norwegian now (thank you, DuoLingo!) but I find I am shy to talk out loud because I know my pronunciation is pretty bad. I would like to be "forced" to speak more. Tusen takk!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amaratea 25 13 12 11 11 6

There are speaking exercises in Norwegian course too. Maybe you disabled them accidentally?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthiferR 10 5

Just checked and the speaking exercises are active. When are the speaking exercises introduced in the Norwegian tree?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

claymaml 9 7 6 5

I never get speaking exercises on my phone - only on a computer. I checked the settings on my app, and they should be active.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amaratea 25 13 12 11 11 6

straight from the very first skills, I disabled them around middle of the first set of skills.

UPD right now I turned on the mic exercises, started practice on Basics skill and speaking exercise was the very first I got!

So, another option is a streak of really bad luck. I find app more repetitive than website version. Like for the last three(!) days my practice starts from translation of "a union" from English to Norwegian, and then it also comes 3-5 times during the flow of the practice, wtf is that :D but I guess it's a question to developers, not to course creators.

maybe you should report it to tech support if you never get any.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RuthiferR 10 5

I just used my work computer and got a speaking exercise so yeah I will definitely contact tech support about the speaking exercises in the app! Thanks for troubleshooting this with me!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EmmanuelBouh 24 15 12 11 7 6 4 2 2 862

I know many people say that, but I would love to see some bonus skills (especially Christmas which is my favourite), because I always wait until I finish the tree to do them, so they give me motivation to progress more quickly.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

norsk Norge 6

I'm not sure if this would be possible, but it would be great to have a chart of the conjugated adjectives for the first adjective lesson. This confused me very much at first, and it would've been

easier to learn (in my opinion), if I could read the text and see the changes in action without going through the lessons.

Example: Masculine:Stor Feminine:Stor Neuter:Stort Plural:Store

Masculine:Viktig Feminine:Viktig Neuter:Viktig Plural:Viktige

Takk.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

shinseiromeo 21 16 7 446

Using this right now, just hit a 60 day streak today actually.

The only thing that gets me from time to time is that some sentences just don't make sense, they seem to be 'broken English'.

Example: 'du er flink i norsk' --- the correct answer is 'you are good in Norwegian'.

Well Norwegian what? I would assume they were going for 'you speak Norwegian well'.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

skellious 12 7 7 6 6 6 4 3 3 3 2 2 2

its a literal translation. makes it easier to understand the norwegian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kaisuteknon 8

I wouldn't count on it, knowing Norwegians. I heard someone doing an English major say "I like to see the telly" the other day.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

skellious 12 7 7 6 6 6 4 3 3 3 2 2 2

The norwegians I know speak impeccable english, but of course I realise that's not valid data.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NJG88 25 22 10 9 9 6 4 2

I reckon the course is great, it covers lots of useful stuff and makes you chuckle, but it's great to see version 2 is coming. Here's my 2 cents:

I'd like to have a little more on the passive voice and other s forms of verbs. It's a different way of thinking about verbs (for an english speaker), so I'd like a bit more material to teach it please! And a bit more on the passive participles (and when to use bli or være).

A skill (in the tree, or as a bonus) on particles like: jo, vel, nok, etc. would be handy as well.

Also, I think it would really add to the course's value if some of the concepts of the grammar skills taught later in the tree were incorporated into sentences for the last few vocabulary skills (passive voice, present & passive participles, present and past continuous 'tense', conditional mood, etc.)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

metalbunny 14 9 8

The German course has a percentage of "German Fluency", is it possible to add this?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dkahn400 25 25 23 23 669

It's fairly meaningless in my experience. I am actually reasonably fluent in French and my fluency there shows as a rather insulting 62%. I am a beginner in Italian and could not hold a meaningful conversation with a native speaker. That makes me 52% fluent apparently.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

corvinr 23 18 12 11 4 3

Fully agree. The Duolingo fluency indicator has no correlation to actual fluency. As far as I can tell, it dates from when they wanted to pressure you to do translation for them (which they were planning on monetizing). The easiest way to drive up your fluency measure was to do lots of translation, even though this in fact did not help you learn the language (not the way Duolingo has set it up, anyway), or, in fact produce good translations. Translation is a hard problem not easily solvable like text-recognition.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

That's not up to us.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kumatangz 13 10 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3

I would like to see a Norwegian cultural skill or two and a skill for greetings.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bavarix 22 10 9 6 10

I really like this course, it is more fun and keeps me better motivated than all that i tried so far. Especially the allusions to songs, poems, etc are appreciated. Probably it is on Pittsburgh's end, but a button to mark the words/phrases, which I find difficult to memorize, in order to repeat them more often, would be highly welcome. I'm not so convinced about the respective algorithm. Hurra det norske laget!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

heimaey 25 25 25 19 13 12 11 11 9 7 4 935

FWIW I finished the course a month ago or so and I thought it was really good. I learned a lot - the hardest part I had was the orthography because I studied Swedish first and so I would default to the Swedish spellings sometimes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Hossam24 11 9 6 1

Bonus skills will be amazing :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kaisuteknon 8

Hei.

I uttaleguiden til de norske bokstavene står det at "å" uttales som "o"-en i "open". Den "o"-en er jo en diftong, og jeg vil derfor foreslå at dere velger et nytt ord. Hva med RP-uttalen av "awkward"?

"Jeg" rimer jo forsåvidt heller ikke på "guy". Her tror jeg bare ren IPA-transkripsjon eller lyder kan illustrere det noe godt. /æ/ finner vi på engelsk i for eksempel GA-uttalen av "after".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gashyyy 9 5

It would be nice to have some images of actions, or illustrations and to type what is happening, would be very helpful for us visual learners! This course is amazing btw, loving every minute of it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

novae-lithic 20 12

The course could be much more useful if it had practical examples. That is, longer sentences, less dialogue-type sentences and more of the type of day-to-day Norwegian that one encounters in written form.

For example, my Norwegian study to-date isn't helping as much as I'd like with reading and interpreting signs on the street, catalogues in the shops or letters from the Kommune.

In that way, I think introducing the preteritum and perfektum earlier would be very helpful.

Also, more attention much earlier on to the modal verbs - and particularly the way they modify or omit the main verb - would be handy.

And finally, more practice with the common words with multiple or uncommon meanings, such as what is covered in the amazing Norwegian Grammar Dictionary by Rysst and Sylvester would be fantastic!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



Plamsy 8 5 4 4  
at least 3000 words in total

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8  
This will happen. Easily.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ASkilletFan 12 3  
How many words are there in Norwegian?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8  
It's extremely hard to say. The course may teach something like 1% of all Norwegian words in the dictionary, but that top 1% covers something like 95% of words you would read in an average newspaper article.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rebeccadriaanse 15 11 9  
How many words does the current Norwegian tree count now? I take it the expansion will be huge?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dkahn400 25 25 23 23 669  
One thing I find irritating is in the exercises where you have to pick from 1 to 3 correct versions of the answer. Sometimes these include a construction that looks as though it might be valid, but there is something else clearly wrong with the sentence. This leaves the student unsure whether the alternative construction is valid or not. I therefore feel there should rarely be more than one error in the incorrect versions.

I notice these exercises are also used to introduce us to valid constructions that are not in the basic material, which we discover by incorrectly rejecting them. This does not bother me at all. I think it's an effective way of introducing supplementary material. It even has an element of military humour in it, like a drill sergeant shouting: "All those whose leave this afternoon has not been cancelled - dismiss! Jones! Where do you think you're going?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ASkilletFan 12 3  
add 'eller' (or)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

We have that...

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ASkilletFan 12 3

Ok, I didn't know that but I had seen some places it should have been.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mindflare 14

About when do y'all see the release date being? I am doing German right now but I'd love to do the Norwegian tree when 2.0 is released.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8  
February at the earliest.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gottesanbeterin 20

I know this has nothing to do with the discussion, but what does sticky mean on the discussion?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8  
It means it's not going away until I tell it to!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gottesanbeterin 20

Ohh... Cool!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kaisuteknor 8

Hi, could you please fix the pronunciation guide for the personal pronouns? It really bugs me that they're so unprecise, and pronouns are pretty important, after all! :^)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LarsPtzk 22 11 8 7 6 5

Grammatical genders should be "correct" (I know m/f are interchangeable; but I think everyone should be able to decide for oneself if he wants to use both or just male)

There are no speaking exercises on mobile devices, would be nice to have them on tablets/smartphones

Norwegian tongue twisters could be a fun bonus lesson (En voksen bokser vasker bukser. Etc.). Especially for speaking exercises very interesting!

You say you can't change the following, but still necessary to enhance. Maybe you have some contacts to Duolingo which you can use.

A real natural voice would be much better. The Irish course for example has a real recorded voice. The fluency percentage indicator is maybe really useless, but it's a nice feature for motivation. Learning on a mobile device without any grammar tips and notes is nonsense. These are necessary to understand what you are learning. The Apps need them desperately. There should be a word/vocabulary list of all learned words. But besides that, you have done great work so far. Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

garlandfarm 14 8

I am having a hard time with adjectives and which spelling to use. i.e.. Ny, Nye or Nytt. I think that a better explanation could be given.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

StevePeter1 13 2

Excellent course. I first learned Norwegian language some 40 years ago. Many of the lessons are quite easy to review, and I enjoy the variety. I'm curious of the region where the primapeaker is from. The Pronousiation. is different than the Bokmål that I learned in N=Hamarl

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fukien 6 2 2

we reaaaly need these wordlist and grammar notes ! please please please :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luke\_5.1991 22 18 15 14 14 13 12 12 11 9 8 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 8

Grammar notes we have on the website, just like every other course. The world list we have zero control over as contributors. Sorry!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fukien 6 2 2

ho ok :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

r2p2d2 18 16 2

i think it would be very useful to have the present/past/future tense of the verb in the hint sheets.

I am not sure how people remember new words, but for me if i can say them out as a group, it helps me remember all the forms and use them correctly.

Is it possible to make this? thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

devyvw\_ 8 3

it's good so stay super active with the course and keep adding more things

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

dr\_puja 18 10 5

Det er sikkert en feil i kursen som det stor nå. For det mest klarer jeg ikke å forsterke kunnskapene mine selv om jeg har prøvde en og en kunnskap og hele kursen også. Det blir ganske irriterende og nesten vanskelig å forsette. Den eneste grunn at jeg skriver på norsk er å si at jeg ikke er så dårlig på norsk at jeg klarer ikke å bestå testene.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Michelle637863 15 14 8 7 5 3 90

I love learning Norwegian! The only thing I would change is taking out some of the goofy sentences, like Bears do not read newspapers. :) I'll have to think about anything else I would change.

-4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ASkilletFan 12 3

The goofy sentences are fun.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dkahn400 25 25 23 23 669

The oddness also makes them more memorable, along with the points they illustrate. If I just wanted a stock of useful sentences, I would carry a phrasebook. I'm trying to learn a (rather beautiful, as it turns out) language in which I can express and discuss any idea.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

**16** *"On our scale "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2117409>

Translation: À notre échelle

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

gege25 22 5

on hour skill??????????????????

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenYoung84 25 25 25 13 84

Ils sont assez similaires. "our" et "hour" sont prononcés la même. "skill" et "scale" sont similaires en anglais américain. Pour "skill" la voyelle est plus courte, et pour "scale" la voyelle sonnerait comme le "e" français (par ex. allez). Bon courage.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alainitsmyname 23 22 56

Une échelle d'ascension se traduira aussi par scale ? Merci d'avance

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jackie-dd 25 13 3

Non, le dispositif composé de montants et de barreaux correspond au mot "ladder". Pour trouver la traduction de mots, je vous conseille l'utilisation du dictionnaire anglais/français Larousse:

<http://www.larousse.fr/dictionnaires/francais-anglais/%C3%A9chelle/27304>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alainitsmyname 23 22 56

Je retiens mieux avec les leçons des utilisateurs :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jackie-dd 25 13 3

Nous allons donc essayer de vous aider à mémoriser !

0Give Lingot2•1 year ago

Alainitsmyname 23 22 56

I use the links, you give me Thank for your time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alzone24 25 3 87

Alors comment traduire "sur notre échelle de valeur..."?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Sitesurf 25 25 8 7

On our scale of values.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

vasyvite 13

Donc traduire par 'sur notre échelle' est correct ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jackie-dd 25 13 3

"Sur notre échelle" est accepté par Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

whiteaxe 11

la différence entre "scale" et "ladder" ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alainitsmyname 23 22 56

Ladder échelle d'ascension, scale de données

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**17** *"The scale"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10954573>

Translation: L'échelle

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

billy\_gibbons 11 8

Ne peut-on pas traduire "scale" par "balance" également?

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pantstheterrible 11 10 6

Si, quand on parle de l'instrument de pesage. Mais si la balance a deux compartiments pour la comparaison, on utilise le pluriel "scales".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pititnatole 20 13 8 6 5

Attention, l'échelle sur laquelle on monte se dit "ladder".

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ChanceMore 10 3

i heard "the skill"!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

noemlbr 10 4

me too haha!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

zhebrica 20 15 11 2

Pourquoi pas "l'écaille"? "The scale" signifie les deux.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rbarchon 11 7

J'ai entendu "the skill" également ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DinoMMM 15 43

le mot scale est très mal prononcé, on entend quelque chose comme seal....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

**18** *Is the Christmas Bonus Skill coming back this year?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12132801>

aspiring\_sarge 9 2

So I'd really REALLY like to finally get that 3rd bonus skill, and seemed to notice that the last 2 years, the Christmas bonus skill has been making an appearance, well... every Christmas. I was wondering: is it likely that it will be available this time around as well? Or have I joined the party too late to acquire it? (I hope not :( )

Give Lingot22

131 year ago

Leave a new comment

34 Comments

otsogutxi 25 25 25 22 17 16 16 13 9 4 3 3 2

It's coming.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2

Thank you :D ! Any idea from when to when it'll be available? A little broke right now, since I spent all my lingos on the other 2 skills, and need to calculate how to start saving up 'em lingos appropriately ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot21•1 year ago

otsogutxi 25 25 25 22 17 16 16 13 9 4 3 3 2

I would say it will be available in the next few days. Here are some lingots to help you:)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2

Thank you ever so much :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

bwhd15 7 4

if i knew that i wouldn't have just used all my lingots. i get my double or nothing reward tomorrow so i will have 11. 19 to go! lol

0ReplyGive Lingot20•1 year ago

Ally927000 15

I have lots. Here you go.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bwhd15 7 4

thanks!!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

It came on December 14 last year according to some post I found on another website.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2

Oh excellent. Really looking forward to unlocking it :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Prof.\_Moore 10

It is here now for 30 lingots!!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2

Huzzah!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lili118 25 13 12 5 700

Have some lingots to buy the skill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2



Thank you very much :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ninjadog543 5

whats the christmas skill

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2

The Christmas skill is a bonus skill. At present, in the store, only "Idioms" and "Flirting" are available, while your tree shows 3 slots open. The third slot is for the "Christmas" bonus skill.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ninjadog543 5

oh ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ninjadog543 5

merci

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Prof.\_Moore 10

Do you keep the christmas skill year-round after you buy it?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sidearmer 23 15 12 11 6 4 423

Yes you keep it for good once it's purchased, my advice is that if you might be interested in multiple languages, and have the lingots to spend, get the Christmas skill for all your languages when it's available so you can do it when you please. I've gone back and worked on it for all of mine to get into the season

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leeeeeegirl 8 5 1

That's what I like!!!!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

15Alexdickinson 4

so do i

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jpc1017 2  
[deleted]

0Give Lingot31•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
How much do you need?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ninjadog543 5  
im so sad i need some clothes for duo i need 9

0ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

svermont 7 7  
How much does the Skill cost?

0ReplyGive Lingot60•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2  
It costs 30 Lingots

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Prof.\_Moore 10  
I thought it costed 15 lingots, it did last year..., oh well we will find out!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

aspiring\_sarge 9 2  
Oh. I'm not quite sure then. I assumed it would be the same cost as all the other skills. :O

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leeeeeegirl 8 5 1  
Prices go up you know now! Unfortunately!! Although I wish it did only cost 15 lingots!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

BarryBristow 17 15 522  
I am hoping it will only be 15 lingots, as I should just about be able to afford it when it does become available. How long did it stay available for last year?

0ReplyGive Lingot15•1 year ago

sidearmer 23 15 12 11 6 4 423

It'll probably be available through the Christmas season. If you monitor the main duolingo discussion page I'm sure there will be much commotion when it arrives. It's a great skill and fun to do so I'll spread some holiday cheer to help you out! Joyeux Noël!

2ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

BarryBristow 17 15 522

Thank you for my lingots. Looking forward to this

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leeeeeegirl 8 5 1

30!!! lingots! Expensive!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

leeeeeegirl 8 5 1

Hi, Christmas Bonus skill is out and might leave soon!! So get out there for 30 lingots and have yourself a Merry Christmas!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

**19 Polish released in beta! Now available to learn!**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12247738>

EricaHarley 11

The Polish course has been released! You can now learn it on Duolingo!

I'd like to say a big thank you to the Polish team for making this possible. :)

In the words of alukasiak, contributor to the Polish course:

"Some of you may have thought that this moment would never come.

But it's happening: you can now use Duolingo to learn Polish.

"The course has just entered Phase 2 (Beta). This means that, although the tree is complete, there may still be some rough edges that we will have to smoothen out. Please bear with us and use the report function to tell us about anything that might need fixing or improving - missing translations and hints, unnatural sentences or unintelligible audio. All kinds of feedback are greatly appreciated. Of course, we will be there to help you out. Feel free to use our Discussion forums to ask questions or simply talk about your experience with learning Polish.

"We would like to thank you for your patience.

"Thanks to all those who supported us and believed in us during this long journey. We did everything we could to release the course as soon as possible without sacrificing its quality. But this is not the end. We are aware that there are still some aspects that we have to work on to make the course as effective and enjoyable as it is possible. We are going add Tips & Notes to more skills during the Beta as well as consider your feedback to improve the learning experience.

"Thanks to everyone who made this possible - above all, to current and former contributors and the entire Duolingo team. Great job!

"There is no better reward for your effort than knowing that people from all around the world can now learn this wonderful language for free.

Dziękujemy! Team Polish"

Give Lingot  
251 year ago

Leave a new comment  
14 Comments

John\_Carroll819 25 25 25  
Next is Hungarian , it is at 100%

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EricaHarley 11  
I hope it gets released soon!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

John\_Carroll819 25 25 25  
<h1 style="color:red;">GREAT!!!!!!!!!!!!!! </h1>  
4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeddSherman 10 8 6  
So far, so excellent with the first set of skills! Looking good!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ozgogh 25 22 10 9 9 6 5 3 2  
The TTS is amazing, I didn't expect such quality. I am pleased with this course.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

magicafan 24 14 8 6 2 2 723  
Woo! Completed first skill.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EricaHarley 11

Awesome! So did I! It's so fun and confusing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

magicafan 24 14 8 6 2 2 723

It is. xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EricaHarley 11

Speaking of which, I can't remember a single word from Basics 1. I should go and strengthen it...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

magicafan 24 14 8 6 2 2 723

Same

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lingvarlante 12 10 7 7 4 4 3 2 2

Yay!! Thank you so much!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlinaK.4 12 11 11 10 10 9 9 8 6 6 4 4

Amazing! :))) Thank you so much for all your efforts, Polish Team. When is it going to be released for mobile versions? As I mostly accomplish my courses using mobile version. Thank you

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ultrahobo 9 6

[http://www.koszulkomat.eu/images4/preview/81/8167\\_7-0.png](http://www.koszulkomat.eu/images4/preview/81/8167_7-0.png)

Can't wait to deserve this shirt :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EricaHarley 11

Haha! Good luck, fellow language learner. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**20** *How do I get my third bonus topic?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11092469>

googogajooob 13 12 6

I have completed idioms and flirting and need a third bonus skill but can't seem to get it.

Give Lingot1

11 year ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

P.Salamander 10

It's Christmas and you only get it during Christmas time.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

googoogajoob 13 12 6

Really? Ok. Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sannehoo 15 15 12 12 12 11 9 7 4 3 2 695

It's available NOW!

You're lucky: both spanish and french have the christmas skill. o<]:-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jovanuno 14 9 7 4 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

You can get the Christmas skill now for 30 lingots.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**21 Dutch Tree 2.0**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11538360>

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Hoi allemaal!

We are now officially able to build our Tree 2.0! This means that we can edit the existing course and add some brand new words, lessons, and skills! A new voice (!) and bonus skills are coming soon™. We already have some ideas, but we would like to hear your suggestions!

Did you see any strange sentences, words or typos that we should change immediately?  
Are there any skills that should appear earlier, need more attention or that are too long/short in your opinion?  
Which new grammar/vocabulary skills would you like to see in your future new tree?  
Do you need some more ducks? (We know they're important!)  
We cannot do everything of course:

Things we cannot do

We can't add a words tab.

We can't add gender labels.  
We cannot change the distribution of (NL<->EN) exercises.  
Don't hesitate, every (doable) suggestion is welcome!

Groetjes from Team Dutch!

Give Lingot50  
1931 year ago

Leave a new comment  
405 Comments

Germanger 11 9 9 8 8 6 4 4 1  
Alsjeblieft, flirting bonus skills !!!

99ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

kka.anni 12 10 8 3  
Some sentences are secretly flirt skills, such as "I see you have a cat" and "Nee, geen broek alsjeblieft."

91ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Germanger 11 9 9 8 8 6 4 4 1  
Don't forget De sinnassapel spreek!

20ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Nick\_\_Torres 7  
As well as, Ik ben geen een banaan!

21ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Brijsven 17 13 10 9 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2  
Ik ben geen banaan! ;-\*

14ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

YYismyLanguage 20 15 5 4 2 590  
Maar, Ik ben een banaan.. :(

4Give Lingot•7 months ago

Lolgast 16  
Maarja, ik heb geen bananen vandaag!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

emak02 18 11 10 8 8 8 66  
\*De sinaasappel spreekt. ^^

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

NirRL 18 14 11 6  
Haha omg ik lachte eigenlijk een beetje

0ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

gjnelson 15 14 13 10 9 5 260  
Based on the ridiculous sentences in other languages, which then turn up occasionally in review, I would strongly suggest NOT to add the flirting "skill".

20ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

michisjourdi 12 11 9 8 8 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 2  
They should rename the "flirting" sections to "cheesy pick-up lines". I thought we were going to be learning something useful from those, like "You have beautiful eyes." or "I love your personality." Maybe even "I can't live without you."

Those would be for "flirting." ^\_^

30ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Germanger 11 9 9 8 8 6 4 4 1  
It's funny tho

28ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annelieseclare13 10 6 3 2 2 2  
I think learning to flirt in Dutch would be fun! If you know it in English, why can't you learn in it Dutch? :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

kebabkerry 10 5 4 3 2  
Some cheesy pick up lines would make practise time with dutch friends a lot more interesting...

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ArdeJohnson 12 11 10  
If you're lucky, you'll get to get to practice any Dutch at all!

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

lemonswag234 18 18 9 7 6 6 3 1  
What about "Jij ben mijn licht in de nacht" that is way too romantic :D



6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Timo82168 12

Shouldn't it be "Jij bent(!) mijn licht in de nacht" ?

12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mmgery 19 10 7

The best translation is actually, for some reason, Je bent mijn licht in de duisternis. I assume this is idiomatic or they have slightly different meanings ;)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lemonswag234 18 18 9 7 6 6 3 1

It should be :) my mistake, won't edit it cuz i would make you look weird haha

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Timo82168 12

:D That's very kind of you

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheSnark 18 18 16 11 7 6 3

You can always steal a few from the duet of Herman Finkers and Brigitte Kaandorp. That should be a scream.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Xanaxandra 7 6

Dijn snavel is de liefste

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

NRizel 15 14 13 12 12 11 9 9

Yeah, I agree, but i heard that Dutch men sucks at flirting, just google it, maybe that's why, lol

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Germanger 11 9 9 8 8 6 4 4 1

haha maybe but Ik ben geen Nederlandse en Ik zag jij hebt de mooiste glimlach

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NRizel 15 14 13 12 12 11 9 9

Alstublieft, I don't understand your point's reply to mine and I have no idea whether you are Dutch or not, "The prettiest smile" ?? I'll take it as compliment, Dank

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Germanger 11 9 9 8 8 6 4 4 1

I'm not dutch, and it is a compliment I'm learning them since Duolingo is not teaching 'em, but as you can see they can create a smile in any language!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngelaBowe1 25 94

Dutch men suck at flirting - A Dutch man sucks at flirting.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Olja. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 10 10 10 563

I just wanted to say a big Thank You dear Dutch Team! Your course is amazing :) I fell in love with the Dutch language!

52ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

93ReplyGive Lingot9•1 year ago

christianOPyeti 11 3 1

i don't no what this means!

could somebody translate it for me?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Mahamantra.108 10

You dont love Netherland, Netherland loves you..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

christianOPyeti 11 3 1

LOL XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

efisgpr 21 18 17 16 14 14 13 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 4 2 1

Me too!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

YCW0 17 14 13 10 9 9 6 4

The Dutch course is great. I love the sense of humor. I have not laughed so much, nor reported hilarious sentences to my friends and family in any of the other courses I'm doing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62

Definitely more ducks and maybe some rabbits please?

48ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

Sure, but what about the poor rhino's, and don't forget the lawyer love story! And people talking to their beverages of course.

32ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62

Oh yes, more rhinoseroseroseri, the more languages that have them the better. I want to be unable to spell that word in as many languages as possible.

32ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

LucBE 18 17 15 12 10 10 10 8 4 3 2 2 2 2 675

You're out of luck with Dutch then. Rhinoceros = Neushoorn... :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Xanaxandra 7 6

I need more ducks to be able to watch Alfred J Kwak in Dutch

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ketoacidosis 25 25 15 13 9 6 4 1444

I haven't gone through my entire Dutch tree, so I'm not sure if this is covered, but I would love some cycling vocab/ sentences. I always hear about how prominent cycling is in the Netherlands, and I'd love to go do some cycling there.

45ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

I see a beautiful bonus skill :)

155ReplyGive Lingot13•1 year ago

Scarblac 9

Mijn trapper raakte de grond in de bocht. Er zat een slag in mijn wiel. Ik sloeg af voordat de politie zag dat mijn licht stuk was. Die toerist liep op het fietspad. En natuurlijk: mijn fiets was gejat, ik heb een nieuwe gekocht voor een tientje.

29ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

MamaMieke 6 3

I remember biking down the wrong path in Gouda and a woman said to me-indignantly "dit is niet en fietspad mevrouw!"

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheSnark 18 18 16 11 7 6 3

Dit is geen fietspad, mevrouw!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

That's so Dutch! I love it!

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Middleton27 14 6 5 3

an entire bike skill what is this

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

welleg 10

Where are the bonus skills? I'm not seeing them, but that could just be me being slow (or tired).

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Aki\_Nguyen 21 358

Hey David (if I guessed your name correctly)! How to get the bonus skill? I finished the tree but no any bonus skills appeared yet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Hi Aki! The bonus skills are ready, but we're not able to make them available (yet). Now you know as much as we do. :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Words like: fiets, stuur, bel, zadel, reflector, achterband lek, fietsenmaker, slot, gestolen, achterlicht, voorlicht, fietsroutes, racefiets, mountainbike, stadsfiets, OV-fiets, fietspad. Bromfiets, snorfiets, scooter, helm, regenjas, tegenwind. :)

18ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

nikanokoi 14 9 8 7 7 6 2

Gestolen? Does this happen? :(

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

linguafrancesca 13 12 10 243

I live in Germany but very close to the Dutch border, and even where I live bike theft is extremely common. I guess it just comes naturally as a part of the huge bike culture in the Netherlands. I have heard that if you don't double lock your bicycle in Amsterdam, it will almost assuredly be stolen. We have taken to always double locking our bicycles just to be safe, but my husband's bicycle was recently stolen anyways. People from the Netherlands apparently steal them (in Germany too) and resell them in the Netherlands. I think there is something like 2 bikes for every person in the Netherlands now overall.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

nikanokoi 14 9 8 7 7 6 2

Haha, so cute when the Dutch and Germans blame each other for bike theft :3

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

linguafrancesca 13 12 10 243

I'm not denying that Germans also steal bikes, but we were specifically talking about Dutch bike theft

1Give Lingot1•1 year ago

YvonneJanssen 17 8 2

As a person who lived in amsterdam, one pro tip, allways remember to not only lock your bike to something fixed, but also lock your front wheel to the rest of your bike! else they will just steal the part that isn't locked and steel the missing part from an other bike!

7ReplyGive Lingot2•11 months ago

courtak 16 9 8 5

waarheid.

0Give Lingot•11 months ago

Martijn350416 14 8 6

You are totally right, but there is another option to prevent theft: Make it look asif it will fall apart as soon as you try to get onto it.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Db243 21 9 9 20

My bike was crap, utter crap chain always fell off, causing my to fall and hit my genitals on the bar. I left it unlocked for a week or so, it finally went away

4Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Nierls 10 8 3 2

Yes, it happens to people who forget to lock their bikes or park them in easy-to-steal-from places, it's not expensive to buy a new bike though, quite a few people sell bikes for €10-€5 in big cities (you can guess where they got those).

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Eleonora188 14 6

I lived in Amsterdam for a few years... my bike got stolen aproximately every six months, so you can imagine I never spent much on bying a new one... To make me feel less bad about it, I always imagined all Amsterdammers were playing an elaborate game of bike tag: I steal your bike, you steal mine etc. it makes the whole thing seem more sweet :P

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

NiaRoberts5 14 13 13 13

(I'm going to try this in Dutch so be gentle with me!) Een keer, jaren geleden, had ik mijn fiets op slot bij het HS station gelaten. Toen ik terugkwam, de fiets bleef daar, maar het slot was gestolen! Ik voelde me erg beledigd!

1Give Lingot•7 months ago

JeffHK 24 19 11 10 6 3 2

Hong Kong is to umbrellas what Amsterdam is to bikes. Years ago when I first moved to the city I spent a lot of time at a university library. There was an umbrella rack, always overflowing with umbrellas, at the entrance. I was always very worried about losing my umbrella until my friend Jon introduced me to the concept of the "universal, infinite umbrella exchange"- you had only to donate one umbrella and you were subsequently guaranteed access to any umbrella for life.

0Give Lingot•1 month ago

DJvdZ 25 25 25 25 25 21 17 16 14 14 13 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 9 9 7 7 7 6 4 659

I second your cycling bonus skill suggestion!

9ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

CapnLee 20 7

One thing I would like is just a lot more variation in the sentences for each lesson. I find that I am able to read just a part of the sentence and simply recall the sentence that it translates to.

For example, "de jongens eet geen rijst" but if sometimes they weren't eating oranges or pork or if sometimes they were old men or girls it would add a lot.

I'm not sure whether the limitations you are coming up against are with how many sentences Duolingo will support per lesson or whether it is just that writing these variations take a lot of time that could be spent better elsewhere, but I would really appreciate simply more variations of sentences.

I am incredibly grateful for the work the Dutch Team has put in to this course, thank you.

40ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

ElinaKock 19 11 10 9 7 6

Yes please! It is better for learning to have to actually read the sentence, than it is to develop a strategy of remembering certain sentences ^^

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SenorDustin 25 25 9 8 7 4 20

After Dutch 2.0, is it too early to bring up Afrikaans for Dutch speakers?

37ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

Lelieblad 4

Haha, this actually makes far more sense than Afrikaans for English speakers. As an English native, I'd love Afrikaans for Dutch speakers! :)

10ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Who knows? (I don't anyway, I'd love it though, for both Dutch and English speakers :D)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

efisgpr 21 18 17 16 14 14 13 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 4 2 1

Or Frisian for when I meet Doutzen >: )

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

courtak 16 9 8 5

yes for frisian.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•11 months ago

zekecoma 17 13 3

This is what I would like to see done, too.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15  
And maybe "Surinaams"

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

almusinsajo 19 15 11 9 8 8 7 6 5 3  
I thought afrikaans is like a dialect of dutch(?)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Nierls 10 8 3 2  
It's a pidgin language derived from mainly Dutch but also several other languages like Malay, Portuguese and tribal languages.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

almusinsajo 19 15 11 9 8 8 7 6 5 3  
oh, i didn't know! Thanks! And i didn't expect it had a portuguese part

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 13 12 12 10 1134  
I am a native Afrikaans speaker - the language evolved purely from Dutch.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 13 12 12 10 1134  
To SenorDustin. Go <http://www.easyafrikaans.com>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SenorDustin 25 25 9 8 7 4 20  
Thanks Lahure, I have recently checked that course out due to another one of your posts. I haven't been able to find a lot of good websites, but if you ever make an official post here are my finest finds (most of which I can't take credit for finding):

<http://www.openlanguages.net/afrikaans>

<https://www.mondlylanguages.com/>

<http://www.memrise.com/courses/english/afrikaans/>

<http://www.easyafrikaans.com/>

<http://www.pronunciator.com/window2.php> (from some libraries)

<http://www.surfacelanguages.com/language/Afrikaans>



As good as all of these resources are, I still would love for Duolingo to jump on board. This course could be out of the incubator in a couple months.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Eleonora188 14 6

That would be awesome!!! I would so do that course! long live krimpvarkie!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

dinnernugget 23 23 22 20 19 12 9 101

One more thing! Some of the vocab and grammar concepts only really get used in the lessons they're introduced in. Probably the main example is 'Feelings' - so many really useful that never get repeated later on in the course.

Anyway, just keep in mind that it'd be great to have an even distribution of words throughout the tree, so they're not only found in one or two lessons!

36ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

JokaKalisvaart 16 14 11 6 4 530

I'm a Dutch native speaker and Dutch-language teacher. I recently tried the Dutch tree to see what it looks like and here are my suggestions for improvement.

In my experience, many students of Dutch especially struggle with word order, and I think this is underrepresented in the current tree. So maybe you can: - Break up the conjunction skill in several parts, separating coordinating and subordinating conjunction. Subordinating clauses are by far the hardest part of grammar, and even my very advanced students keep making many mistakes here. Maybe you can make separate lessons to drill the conjunctions 'omdat', 'dat', 'als' and 'toen', because these are the most important ones. And a lesson to contrast 'want' and 'omdat' (same meaning, different grammar). - Add more information about inversion (first verb/subject swap). This is the other very important rule about Dutch word order and I think it's only mentioned in relation to questions and very slightly in the conjunction skill. But it's also very important if you want to start your sentences with time or place phrases or with words like 'eerst'. I can imagine it's hard to implement this, because you can't force people to start a sentence with a time phrase, but it's an important thing to know about.

Other things: - Use of unstressed pronouns wherever possible. Many sentences sound VERY unnatural with all these jij's and jouw's. - Maybe decrease the size of some huge vocab skills, because I think they are very hard to learn and contain a lot of unnecessarily complex words.

Keep up the good work. It's great to know that you are working on Dutch 2.0!

28ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Thanks a lot for the feedback, Joke! Those are all great suggestions and many of them are already planned. Some things, like skills focusing on word order, are indeed hard to implement, since Duolingo wasn't really designed for that. We've been discussing how to make an inversion skill, but haven't come up with a good enough solution yet.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JokaKalisvaart 16 14 11 6 4 530

Thanks for the quick answer. I saw that your post was already two months old, so I was afraid my comments would be too late to matter. I think other have great ideas for extra vocab, so I only focus on grammar here.

As for inversion, you're right, that's really hard to implement. I can't think of a good solution either, other than something like "in this skill, we want you to start with..." but that's very unusual and pretty impossible in the app where you can't read the tips (that's something that should change too! but not a Dutch problem). I guess it's not possible to have translation exercises where the first word is already given?

I think subclause order is easier, as all sentences with *omdat* or *als*, or *Ik denk dat/ik vind dat/ik hoop dat* automatically force you to use this order. I think it's good to stress in the hintstips that in these cases ALL VERBS go to the end (but the first one should still be conjugated for the subject at the beginning of the clause) and also give an example with two verbs.

Furthermore, I think the skills on modal verbs and *gaan+inf.* are good ones to point out the fact that the second verb in the sentence goes to the end. I also think it would be good to have the modal verbs skill (and maybe also the basic numbers) higher up in the tree.

And yeah, the Dutch TTS sounds like Queen Beatrix with a severe cold...

Edit: And nobody ever says 'You look like a *poffertje*'. Duo has a lot of weird sentences, but the last two skills have too many, if you ask me.... :p

6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

lucasbrusa 16 5

"jij speelde als een *poffertje* zonder suiker" is hilarious :D and I have been trying to add it to my Dutch conversations :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JokaKalisvaart 16 14 11 6 4 530

You're probably aware of this, but I recently got an exercise where I had to put the words of the translation in the right order, where the first word was already given. I never saw that before. That might be an interesting type of exercise for practicing inversion. Provided that you can choose the kind of exercises that are used in a certain skill, of course. I have no idea how much influence you have on these kind of things.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Great, I didn't know that! Unfortunately we cannot pick those kind of exercises by hand, the mysterious algorithm does all of that. It would indeed be very nice for Inversion practice.

Right now our solution is to have two parallel skills, one lesson each, that contain the same sentences with a different word order. We will have some people alpha-test it before we launch the new tree, to see if it works.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JokaKalisvaart 16 14 11 6 4 530

That's probably the best solution right now... Great to know that you are including inversion!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Marius 23 22 8 4

Your observations are spot on! As someone who doesn't speak Dutch natively, the word order is a bit tricky, especially at the end of the tree. I had to read other materials before fully understanding what's going on. The difference between the first half and the last half of the tree is quite huge when it comes to word ordering.

Also, the audio part needs a change. At the end of the tree it loses its clarity.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

We've been trying to get better audio for well over a year now, but the tech guys are not very cooperative on this front.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngelaBowe1 25 94

Are you a Dutch native speaker or a native Dutch speaker? Word order is confusing in all languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

jcarlosmjr 25 19 12 12 12 3

Maybe a lesson regarding separable words could be very helpful. I had quite the trouble until I figured out how words like "waarvoor" and "waarin" worked.

26ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

DavidRober898124 19 5

Separable verbs are the curse of learning Dutch. You can hear one part and by the time its partner arrives part one is forgotten! There is a case for providing a different section solely to tackle this.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

agl.learning 20 16

I'd like to see more daily life vocabulary. Vocabulary that perhaps a recent immigrant would find immediately useful; finding a dwelling, things about the dwelling, using public transport, finding a job, things about the job, shopping, etc...

22ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Volkewin 22 19 19 18 17 17 15 14 5 563

I'm only halfway up the tree, but I would suggest breaking down some sentences (like counting 11-20) into smaller ones.

17ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

That's added to our to-do list! :)

9ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

SenorDustin 25 25 9 8 7 4 20

Yes the paragraph exercises are killers when I'm doing timed practice. Breaking them down would be great.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

The longer sentences could be added in bonus lessons or move down the tree to the more advanced levels. But longer sentences are fun. Like this one: "Eindelijk stopte Jasper Cillessen vrijdag in de oefeninterland tegen Wales eens een strafschop, maar de doelman van Oranje kon daar amper van genieten. "

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheSnark 18 18 16 11 7 6 3

Sure, but these sentences ruin time practice.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheQueenZerelda 7 7 7 6 6 3

screams internally for several minutes unhelpfully adds Yeah! Whoo! WHooo!!!

16ReplyGive Lingot4•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

Whoo! Hooo!'s are never unhelpful! Your contribution is greatly appreciated.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheQueenZerelda 7 7 7 6 6 3

Ha ha, glad to hear it!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ori\_ka 16 14 11 9 8 5 5 4

I am not even halfway through my tree, so the only really frustrating thing is the Numbers skills with those super long sentences "twenty five is more than twenty four and twenty four is less than twenty seven and twenty seven is more than twenty two". :) Really boring to write them and really frustrating to get it wrong due to omitting some important letters. :) Otherwise I am truly in love with your tree - it is perfectly structured, the sentences are interesting, the skill's material is well covered the lessons. The sentences are not too easy what I find to be a rare thing on Duolingo, I hope you keep it this way. German tree which I was a bit more than a half through was too simplified and now, after the update, this first half has become totally tasteless. I tried to go through and make it gold again but writing "He says no" and "She says no" ten times in a row made me just delete the whole German course and add it again taking the placement test. Considering how really difficult the German sentences are in "real life" making the course so easy for at least half the tree is a time waste for the students. Just my opinion, but I really hope that Dutch won't make the same. Also making the skills shorter must be taken carefully. While it might be useful for skills with 10 lessons, don't make all of them just 1-3 lessons long, it makes the tree too long for no reason. Good luck to you with your work! Hope a truly awesome Dutch tree will become even better! :)

15ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

The Numbers skills

I understand that this skill can be quite... frustrating. ;) We'll try to make that skill more attractive with new sentences!

Also making the skills shorter must be taken carefully. While it might be useful for skills with 10 lessons, don't make all of them just 1-3 lessons long, it makes the tree too long for no reason.

Don't worry, the longest skills will have 6 lessons. :)

Hope a truly awesome Dutch tree will become even better!

We'll try! :D

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

You might consider doing simple math skills, requiring us to answer. Gerti has 23 ducks. She gives Freek 18 ducks. How many ducks does Gerti have now?

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mmgery 19 10 7

Yes! This is a very good idea. I've been thinking about this for a while--also maybe some math vocabulary beyond the numbers, like plus and minus, etc.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeffHK 24 19 11 10 6 3 2

Agree that the numbers unit is somewhat tedious- the long lists of numbers is especially so!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

iwc2ufan 25 25 23 21 19 17 17 17 15 14 13 10 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 4 6

Yes, no more long lists of anything actually. They really hamper doing speed drills, which is my favorite way to review.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

lostneedle 12

I may try to hold off on numbers until they have finished then, frustrating is not fun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SirFurboy 25 22 22 20 20 12 6 3 6 20

One thing that the French tree did that you don't have in the Dutch tree (at least not as far as I have gone with it) is tests where you are asked to select ALL correct answers and more than one is right. There are two types of sentence where this could happen. You could have a formal and informal solution, and you could have a singular and plural solution when translating from English "you".

15ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Katzenperson 15 10 9 9 8 7 5 5 4 4 3 9

I agree! This would be very useful to have.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

degua 15 9 6 5 2

Really looking forward to the new tree. Do you know approximately how long it will take? I want to redo my tree but I'm not sure if it makes sense to start now or to wait it out.

Anyway, the skills I had trouble with were conjunctions, adjectives (for some reason I couldn't and still can't remember them all), te + inf., reflexives, and education. Anything above 5 or 6 lessons is too long of a skill in my opinion. As for new lessons, I think Dutch has a unique position in that it's spoken over a small geographical area, so this tree really has the ability to also teach parts of Dutch culture and issues. I'd love to see some skills for migration, the environment, bikes (as someone mentioned), Eurovision (Nederland, twaalf punten!), Flemish, etc.

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JohnGalt2001 13 4 4

Yes, I go to Belgium regularly so Flemish bonus skills would be very nice.

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

castironowl 16 12 12 9 9 616

I would also be interested in Flemish bonus skills, as Belgian relatives are the reason I'm learning Dutch in the first place.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pam270596 7

Yes, I agree. This would be a great addition.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BenBenBenBe 22 6 2

maybe something on modal particles?

<http://www.dutchgrammar.com/forum/viewforum.php?f=41>

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

We've discussed this, but in the end we decided that Duolingo is not the right platform to learn these. For most modal particles, it's really impossible to properly convey the meaning without explanation, intonation or context.

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Can we have an economy lesson or a few, with words like: Economie - economy Verdienen - earn / make Betaalwijze - payment method Consument - consumer online aankopen - online purchases werkloosheid - unemployment brouwer - brewer groei - growth Staking - strike banen schrappen - cut jobs Moederbedrijf - Owner Autoriteit Consument & Markt (ACM) - bewuster gaan kiezen - De toezichthouder is een campagne gestart om het bewustzijn te vergroten. (De toezichthouder = ) Twee miljoen mensen hebben inbox op MijnOverheid (inbox op MijnOverheid = ) Daarmee kan onder meer met de Belastingdienst worden gecorrespondeerd. (onder meer = ) ... en de allerlaatste blauwe envelop bij de fiscus de deur uitgaat. (de allerlaatste = the very last) (blauwe envelop = blue envelope) (fiscus = tax authority) De prijs is daarbij de belangrijkste drijfveer. (drijfveer = Motivator) (daarbij = ) \* De ACM heeft naar eigen zeggen de afgelopen tijd veel aandacht besteed aan een goede informatievoorziening (naar eigen zeggen = ), (de afgelopen tijd = ) (een goede informatievoorziening = )

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SwagDutchy 13 6 5

Would it be possible to add specific bonus skills like Idioms Phrases, but also incredibly specific things like Car Parts, Internet Slang, Incredibly Long Words (As a bit of a goof!), and maybe even some.. Swear Words?

10ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Skills that won't appear as part of the tree, unless we chose to go down that path. Or it could be a side trip to read an essay about something and answer questions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ppelk 19 16 13 13 278

I would like to see a bit more drills with verbs for the past tense(s). Adjectives are also really important, can't have too much of them. On the other hand, I don't think you need two 'NL' skills - one would be enough. I bit of humour here and there is good, but 1-2 duck jokes is enough for me :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Ziektes

Menselijk lichaam

kruisband, meniscus, heup, navelstreng, nageboorte, sperma, bloed, spuug, slijm, tranen.

Analyse / kwaal (wat scheelt eraan)

Lichamelijk.

zwak, ziek, misselijk, moe, pijn, gevoelig, koorts, rillerig, slaperig, geeuwen, overgeven, flauwvallen, struikelen, verkoudheid, rokershoestje, spierpijn, (sport)blesure, schaafwond, hoofdpijn, bloeditstorting, blauwe plek, snijwond, breuk, breken, gebroken, gekneusd, uit de kom, diaree, hersenbloeding, beroerte, TIA, hart ritme storing, hartaanval, hartstilstand,

Geestelijk Humeurig, huilerig, overspannen, burn-out, psychisch (depressie, angsten, fobiën, ADHD, autisme, aggressief, passief),

kanker, (borstkanker, maagkanker, longkanker)

TBC, de pest, Aids,

hartaanval,

stabiliseren, kijkoperatie, eerste hulp

sterfhulpbegeleiding, euthanasie. Abortus, menstruatie, vrouwenkwaaltje, ouderdomsgebreken, bijziend, verziend. alcoholisme,



Bestrijding stretchen, warming-up, cooling down, preventie, correctie, laxatie, bye-pass operatie, ziekenhuis, nabehandeling, straling, chemokuur, rolstoel, hart-longmachine, kunstmatige beademing, rolstoel, looprek, verband

Medicijnen Placebo, pijnstillers, kalmeringsmiddelen, zetpil, oraal, anaal, infuus

Mee leren leven, Fysiotherapie

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

YCW0 17 14 13 10 9 9 6 4

I would like to see some of the "practice saying it" exercises on the Mobile version. All of the other courses I am doing have that, but I haven't seen it a single time in the Dutch course. Not that it's all that valuable, as Duolingo can't really tell if you're saying it correctly or not. It's nice for the variety, though.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

That's unfortunately something we can't change.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MickeytheGreat 20 18 18 16 14 14 12 11 10 5 5 2 2

Aw you can't change it? I don't even think we need speech recognition, the main thing I would want is to have an exercise where I speak it and it just marks me right, if that makes sense. I want to be reminded to speak ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Timo82168 12

I simply try to repeat every dutch sentence that gets thrown at me in practice

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

welleg 10

I need to start doing that more. Irish is the only one of my languages I do that with regularly because I wouldn't remember how to pronounce anything otherwise with that crazy alphabet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sigmacharding 18 17 15 15 14 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 4 4 2

Tree rearrangement as with the German tree.

Limit skill length to 6 skills- splitting longer skills and hence learned the verb tenses sooner.

It would be great if each lesson could have a vocabulary and grammar point (Esperanto does this a little- very useful)

8ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Limit skill length to 6 skills

Planned! :)

It would be great if each lesson could have a vocabulary and grammar point (Esperanto does this a little- very useful)

This could be very confusing for some learners, so I'll ask the others about it :)

3ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 22 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2

Limit skill length to 6 skills

Planned! :)

Awesome. That was the suggestion I came here to make too.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Neptunium 16 12 11 7 6 6 4 3 3

I haven't completed the tree yet. I hope you don't mind if I make a few comparisons with the German tree because a) it's the only tree I've completed and b) grammatically, it's pretty similar to Dutch.

It'd be great to have more verbs in various tenses. One problem I've had with the German tree is that you learn a lot of verbs throughout the tree in the present tense, but you only learn a small selection of them in the various other tenses.

This lesson really should be split into at least three: <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Te-%2B-infinite-verbs>

A lot of new topics are introduced in that lesson with little or no explanation in the Tips and Notes e.g. the use of "om", the difference between "hangen", "liggen", "lopen", "staan" and "zitten" in the continuous, what exactly a 'verbable' and how it is formed (this is especially frustrating - it so so different from English and the translations are paraphrased so differently that it's extremely difficult to figure out how it works) etc. Since I haven't completed the tree yet I cannot be sure that this hasn't already been done, but it would also be helpful if those sentence structures were spread elsewhere throughout the tree - they're so different to anything in English that they require a lot of practice.

Does Dutch have anything like the special subjunctive? Even after the revision, the German tree only teaches the general subjunctive, and doesn't mention the special subjunctive at all.

One thing I noticed from reading the English-for-Dutch-speakers-course forums, a lot of people complained that either a) Duolingo's sentence didn't sound 'native' Dutch, or b) their sentence (which they believed to be the most natural) wasn't accepted, to which someone replied that their sentence was a dialect. Would it be possible to have a mention of "In some dialects, \_\_\_ is also used; although it's considered substandard" in the notes? Even if you only plan to speak standard Dutch, knowing the substandard variants and knowing exactly how widespread or accepted they are is still extremely useful information.

Thanks for all the hard work! I may be moving to the Netherlands very soon, so I'll have to try to finish the tree before you update it!

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

I am a dutch native speaker. Actually there are not so many dutch local languages (dialects) , with their own words, but some dutch sentences in this course are very strange, i agree. I suspect that they are either written by a computer or by a non-native dutch speaker. But talking about dutch dialects, lately i worked in Belgium and i noticed that there, in the flemish dialect, the word order is often surprising to me. In Belgium, they also have a few words that are typical flemish, so a lesson or two with typical flemish things / sentences, is appreciated

10ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

It'd be great to have more verbs in various tenses

I agree!

Te

We know the te skill is a hard one, we'll try to improve that one.

Subjunctive

There was a subjunctive form in the Dutch language, but now it is only used in some set phrases. It's not as important as in other languages.

Dialect

The non-accepted translations are mostly Flemish, and we're working on that too :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

legalskier 16 8 3 19

I may be very late to the game here, but it would be helpful to have a lesson(s) exclusively on idioms - primarily so I can know the difference between a saying, and a weird duolingo sentence (e.g. opa is een schaap).

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrider99 15 9 9 7 7 6 5

Maybe a bonus skill for Flemish? I know the course says (Netherlands), but it might be cool to have a little bonus skill for Flemish

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

silverthornfire 20 19 18 16 15 10 9 9 8 8 2 977

That is only for the android version apparently. They fixed this on the PC several months ago and also on the iphone version. I had an update for android today but still it's not fixed. sigh.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mateus\_Sann 15 15 14 11 9 7 7

Agree on that! We could have at least a lesson showing the most common misunderstood expressions.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BartiBar 20 14 8 8 5 4 3

Heel veel succes met uw nieuwe boom versie! Ik wacht op het! =D

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

SvenDK 23 16 6 4

Ik kijk er naar uit.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Dank u! Wij wachten ook op jullie boom, die zal echt geweldig zijn! =D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lostneedle 12

Hmm, not sure if this would change the distribution of nl to en exercises but a little less point to the picture bits and a little more having to write words in dutch both from written and spoken form, some of them are a bit unbalanced with certain words, I still haven't learned breakfast :/

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

silverthornfire 20 19 18 16 15 10 9 9 8 8 2 977

I also see 'aan de hand' a lot in subtitles on TV and haven't come across it at all on Duo yet. It means 'What's the matter?' Seems to be quite a useful sentence to know...??

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuffyKappa 10 8 7 5 3 2

It means: What's going on or What's the matter. Most dutch say it this way: Wat is er aan de hand ?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

silverthornfire 20 19 18 16 15 10 9 9 8 8 2 977

Yes, but what I'm saying is that it's not been in the course as yet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Wh1skers 17

Ooh, new voice? Sweet. Looking forward to hearing it. :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

That something that is not linked to the Tree 2.0 and is something we're also desperately waiting for. Apparently we're in the queue for getting a new voice, but I expect this to take a while.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Wh1skers 17

That's alright, it's nice to know that it's somewhere on the horizon at least. :D The current voice is mostly ok, though there have been a few sentences / words where it's been very difficult (or even impossible) to tell for sure what was being said.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

And there are some more annoying things, for instance the odd accent of the voice (there are way more natural text to speech voices around, such as our candidate to replace the current one). Also with the current voice it's often hard to hear the difference between the marked and unmarked pronouns (e.g. je vs. jij) which is not really the case with human speakers. In Duolingo this last thing is not so crucial, but in everyday life it is (in general emphasis is more important to determine what people actually mean, compared to Duolingo). So it's better to prepare Duolinguists with being able to properly recognise the difference between the two.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Wh1skers 17

Yeah, that makes sense - I have noticed that a lot of the time it's impossible to tell whether the voice is saying 'je' or 'jij' in normal speed, and only becomes noticeable in slow speed.

Oh well. You guys can only do what you can do. You're doing a great job so far anyway - I've had access to Rosetta Stone's course on Dutch before and can honestly say I've found this course to be much better. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nikanokoi 14 9 8 7 7 6 2

And listening to the duo voice I had no idea the -en endings and most of the "e" and "ij" in unstressed syllables are pronounced like [ə]. I'd be so happy if that is possible to fix.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sheeniejay 19

I agree. Last night, and on other occasions, I've found it really hard to work out what the voice is saying - nothing to do with not knowing the word or knowing how it's pronounced, simply the result of an automated voice making the word stilted or unclear. A real voice would solve this.

0Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Ggcfromgermany 23 23 20 20 18 290

It would be very nice if you could add the fluency percentage like for Spanish, French and German. Those help to motivate me!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HoneyBadger1016 10 6 5

Wow, is it like Update-A-Duolingo-Tree day? Irish also got updated!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

(Maybe we got ours three days ago and we didn't find any time to make this post ;) )

13ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

(Maybe Irish also got updated three days ago and Alex posted it in the Irish FB group but Alex forgot to post it in the forums and now Alex is questioning his use of the third person when referring to himself :P Sorry for the late updates everyone!)

20ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AlexinNotTurkey 18 18 15 14 14 13 13 12 11 10 8 7 7 6 5 4 3 64

Unless you are talking about me, in which case it is fine, Alex :D

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HoneyBadger1016 10 6 5

:D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

And us Swedes got it too. Seems like Duolingo readied several courses for 2.0 at once. :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rederu 25 15 14 14 12 9 7 6 6 5 4 3

maybe more casual and more tips and notes

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

What exactly do you mean with "more casual"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rederu 25 15 14 14 12 9 7 6 6 5 4 3

I mean "more colloquial words" and more realistic sentences. I'm sorry :)

8ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

WordFitlySpoken 16 9 8 6 6 4 2

Hmmm...the modals? (I think that's what they're called anyway, the "toch," "wel" and all that) I don't know if you could do that, but it'd be super helpful.

More word order exercises would be awesome, too. I don't know if there's a way you could do a specific word order skill, towards the end of the tree, with just a focus on arranging all those words we've learned, but that'd be cool.

I may think of more ideas soon...but thanks so much!

EDIT: I just noticed above about the modals. Sorry.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

WordFitlySpoken 16 9 8 6 6 4 2

Okay, looking over the tree and trying to remember what I found difficult and etc.:

The education skill gave me the most trouble. So many big words I just could not seem to remember, and so many lessons in the skill, too...maybe breaking this up a bit?

Objects and government were other ones that were really long with a lot of new nouns to remember.

The "te + infinitive" section with all the "hij loopt te zingen" and when to use or not use "om te \_\_\_\_" and etc. was really confusing to me as well.

The "er" skill was hard to understand as well, but I don't know that you guys could really make it any clearer, haha. I actually just went back to review it this week and fairly flew through the timed practice--and all that "muscular comfort" with it was just from reading a lot of Dutch.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

Thanks, very useful feedback. The education skill is a known problematic skill, it's on our to-do list to improve it. And regarding er that will always be a pain point for anyone learning Dutch, but we can definitely put some extra effort in that skill, see if we can find a way to make it just a bit less hard.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dinnernugget 23 23 22 20 19 12 9 101

WOOO!! And two things!

One: I think the course would benefit from more "around the house" things and a better overview/more usage of the "er" words (erin, hierdoor, etc). Both are really important to know, and especially the latter kind of gets lost in the noise.

And two: For what it's worth, the Dutch course has the best TTS out of the courses I've used! Never had issues understanding anything despite zero real prior experience with the language. I have no problems with a new one if it's good, but make sure it's worth it to swap - the current one has been nothing but great for me!

Tot de nieuwe Nederlandse boom!

EDIT: While I'm here might as well add this. No idea why this happens, but my Dutch "badge" on comments always displays a level three levels lower than what it actually is. Any reason why?

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

"Around the house" things

Several new "Around the house" things are coming!

"er"

We are trying to revamp the er skill, the Pronominal Adverbs (erin, hierdoor, etc.) included.

TTS

The current TTS is understandable, but there are many mistakes that should not be made. :)

Dutch "badge"

That's something we can't change, it has been so since the course was released. :/



4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dinnernugget 23 23 22 20 19 12 9 101

Thank you for the update! Looking forward to Dutch 2.0...hopefully in enough time that I can finish Russian first though.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Olga451165 17 14 11 4

Lieve hulp!!!! Dios mio!!! Is it Christmas or my birthday??? Because this is what i've been hoping for!!! Yes! New tree!! Not that i don't love the current one.. But I'm almost done and i want to learn more on duo!! So yes COULD NOT BE HAPPIER!!

I'll think about what i can suggest more tomorrow, but at the top of my head, the thing that is most missing for me (unless its in the last 2 skills that i haven't reached yet) is some slang, phrases that don't make sense unless a native explains them (like "laat maar" ="let but " some how means "never mind", maybe a whole skill for the word " maar" lol) AND most I'm missing a skill for all those magical words that have no meaning on their own but i seem to see them everywhere (like: toch, wel,nou,mee,even,hoor) i might be able to understand sometimes that they stress something.. But no idea when and where to use them on my own.

4ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Olga451165 17 14 11 4

Ok, I looked at the current tree and here's where I had difficulties-

Skill "Feelings". In my opinion this should have been in one of the first 10 skills. I didnt know how to say " happy" for few months until i got to it. I was looking the most to getting to that skill, and when i did it was kinda too late, i learned so many words that it was hard to remember the words in that skill.. They all sounded kinda the same to me and didn't stand out enough to be easily memorable.. So i still don't remember 70% of that skill. If it was one of the firsts i think it'd have been easier to remmember.

The "conjunctions" skill - it is super important and i think it should be bigger and more focus on the word order, some words trigger order change, some don't..

More verbs please in present and past.. I just stambled upon the word "deed" and didn't know it.. And it's kinda basic.

Skill for breakable verbs. Sometimes when reading text and coming across such case it's hard to translate that sentence because it's hard to guess that 2 words make 1 word. For exmple " hou je je vast aan me" i couldn't figure out how all these words cone together until Charlotte told me it's from "vasthouden"

And finally, this is a long shot, but i wish there were some kind of random skill/test where you get random sentences from all the skills you passed. Some people said the have it in "strenght skills" but from my personal experience it just plays the first skill that isn't gold, so maybe there is an option to add such a thing.

And maybe a super fun skill of "het of de" muhaha

Super greatful for your effort!!! It means the world!

8ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

MoRBmM 14 11 7 3

First of all thanks for the great work and effort so far, it really made me enjoy my first steps.

My wishes for the course might be centered around my reason for starting to learn the language, going on holiday to the Netherlands, but I think the following skills would be very helpful and interesting:

Smalltalk, really just some phrases bundled like, "I'm from x/Y years old. Pleased to met you..."

Shopping "How much is this.", "Do you have Z.", names of shops and products

Restaurant, just the proper phrases to ask politely for food, drinks, opening times or the bathroom.

Transport that evolves a bit more around phrases for buying tickets, switching transport, timetables.

More vocab around food and cooking.

I've been able to extract most of the information during the course, but it sometimes was a bit frustrating, since I found them very far down the tree and had to "extract" them without having the chance to train it in context.

Also often I was left wondering if it would really be the proper and polite way to phrase it.

When I finally went to the Netherlands I really enjoyed being able to understand many things, but also quite lost regarding my basic touristy needs and general conversation.

Luckily the Dutch were very nice and most of the time happily communicated in English and German. I just wish I wouldn't have to rely on it so much.

Mo

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

azevedof 20 13 10 10 10

I think Tree 2.0 should have a unit to distinguish words in single vowel and words in double vowel. It is hard to identify and learn how to pronounce properly if we don't learn these kind of words side by side. Words like: man/maan, zon/zoon, mand/maand...etc

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Kumatangz 13 10 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3

More ducks and more diverse skills.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Een les over de tuin, met woorden als:

Tuinieren Grasmaaien, bloembollen planten, bladeren opruimen, snoeien, overplanten, bijknippen,

Overige activiteiten zonnen, luieren, barbequeen, kampvuur, kamperen,

Tuinmeubilair hekwerk, plantenbak, zandbak, borders, composthoop, vijver, schommel, klimrek, glijbaan, paardenbak, tuinkabouter, frutsels, parasol, tuinhuisje, schep, laarzen, snoeimes

Planten in de tuin Onkruid, planten, struiken, bomen, gras, onkruid, mos, kastanjeboom, perenboom, bloembollen, voorjaarsplanten, winterharde planten, heg, varens, rozen, dorens, klimplanten, brandnetels, paardenbloemen, zonnebloemen, boterbloemen, madeliefjes, vergeetmenietjes, kamperfoelie, takken, bladeren

Dieren in de tuin: ongedierte, wormen, insecten, bijen, wespen, muggen, vliegen, spinnen, wespennest, sprinkhaan, lieveheerstbeestje,

Zoogdieren eekhoorn, muizen, ratten, mol, molshoop, steenmarter, boommarter, konijn, geit, schaap, paard, pony, lama, hamster

vogels in de tuin, ekster, roofvogel, zangvogel, roodborstje, vink, lijster, merel, spreeuw, (huis)mus, meeuw, reiger, ooievaar, kraai

Vijver karper, witvissen, baars, paling, kikker, salamander

Overige woorden hekwerk, slachten, voer, tuinman, mest, lawaaioverlast, burenruzie, zonlicht, schaduw, vochtig, nat, kleuren en geuren,

3ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

tastysquidgey 18 8 5

Can I just ask why you can't add a words tab? Is it really long to do or something?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

The volunteers who work on the content (words, lessons, skills) in courses created in the Incubator are not developers for Duolingo and do not and cannot work on website features.

This includes the words tab, immersion, creating new types of exercises, etc. We also have nothing to do with adding new languages to the Incubator (we can suggest them ourselves, but in the end it's up to Duolingo).

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Db243 21 9 9 20

Maybe a moderator can tell us what the organizational hierarchy is and how it works? Simius alludes to this a bit, but only mentions moderators and Duolingo and the engineers.

Who is at the top, their responsibilities and so on and so forth? Are volunteers also moderators? I have been confused by comments in this thread as to what can be done by who and what can not be done.

I see in the OP's comment there is a new voice coming, I have also read this is not so in a comment in another thread.

I still see no difference in my Dutch Tree either, is there a date for this change?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

I don't know too much about the internal hierarchy at Duolingo, just that there are multiple teams working on different aspects of it. For example, there's an Incubator team, a web app team, a mobile app team, community team and a few more I think.

I believe there are only three staff members working on the Incubator developer team? In any case, this means that they don't have the capacity to do everything that gets requested in addition to maintaining and improving the Incubator.

Then there are Incubator and forum moderator volunteers. The Incubator volunteers all applied to be either contributors or course moderators. Course contributors help out with maintaining or building a course, that's it. Course moderators do the same and are kind of the team leaders for the course, but it's nothing strict. They can invite new contributors and make certain changes to the courses that regular contributors cannot.

The forum moderators are also volunteers as I said above. They work towards maintaining a positive atmosphere in the general Duolingo community by keeping the forums on topic and free of anything that goes against the community guidelines.

Note that all contributors are also forum moderators in their respective forums. This post is in the Dutch forum, so all of us Dutch course contributors have the green moderator badges.

Regarding the new voice: a new voice is somewhere down the line. We have no guarantees as to when it will be implemented. It might be before the new tree is released, or it might be after. That's up to the people I mentioned in the second paragraph.

The new Dutch tree is being worked on. I would give it at least three or four months before it's released in an A/B test.

Hope my explanation was helpful! :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Db243 21 9 9 20

Thanks for the reply, I understand now that the 2.0 Tree is a work in progress and not ready now(the OP got my hopes up), pity about the voice coming later than sooner ;-{

Being an IT guy myself, I understand the logistics of a project like this, but was wondering more about the decision making process/hierarchy.

Again, thanks for the explanation!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Also, in the About page, you can see all of the Duolingo staff.

As course contributors, we are only in direct contact with the community team, and with the incubator team. It's very hard for us to get in touch with the people who, for example, work on the website or on the mobile apps. That means that a lot of the time, we know as little as anyone else about upcoming changes or the internal decision-making process of Duolingo.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

tastysquidgey 18 8 5

Okay, thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EmmanuelBouh 24 15 12 11 7 6 4 2 2 862

I've actually only started the course today, so I don't know what bonus skills are there (or if there are bonus skills at all), but I would love a Christmas bonus skill!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Science\_Yay 9

There aren't any so far

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Oudemans 24 17 1

Thank you so much for filling up every spare minute of my day. When you say "We cannot change the distribution of (NL-EN) exercises" Does that mean you are not able to put a question out there (in Dutch) with a multiple choice answer(in Dutch)? I mean, maybe after the last check point or something. Every once in a while. You could ask a question written in Dutch and we would have to choose an answer written in Dutch. Something simple like "Welke kleuren staan op de Nederlandse vlag?" or something. I don't know. It might help train the brain to think in Dutch a little more instead of just translating all the time.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

El2theK 25 18 11 11 10 7 5 4 3

It means that we as moderators have no influence on what exercises you get. We only take care of the sentences and their translations, as well as some support on the forum.

So for example, if you get 10 exercises we have no control how many of those are listening, translate to English, translate to Dutch, speaking, multiple choice.

I like your idea of answering questions. However, that again is not something we as moderators have any control over.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

filipferdi 12 10 7

Hoi! greeting from Indonesia (also known as Nederlands-Indie LOL). i'm a new user for the dutch course. I find it very useful. I hope there will be more words covered. 3000 words in the future maybe?

I want to suggest skills, cultural things about Indos (since there are a lot of Indos there) such as rijstafel, etc. Everyday objects like windshield, etc., Shopping, Emergency situations, Swearing , Cooking Transportation, Academics,

I want to thank the team for this great course. In the future i expect to speak dutch with my old relatives who in fact still speaks Dutch here!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Taxes, words related to taxes. Lots of english speaking people here are expats who have to pay dutch taxes. The dutch "Belastingdienst" uses formal language, but they try to make it as easy as possible (gemakkelijker kunnen we het niet maken). But the call center they use (de belastingtelefoon) only speaks dutch. So to be able to understand these tax people some dutch words are needed. Words like: kosten, opbrengsten, aftrekposten, belastinginspecteur, BTW, vrijstellingen, vermogen, kinderbijslag, alimentatie, kilometerkostenvergoeding, bezwaarschrift. etc.

Belastingen. Woorden die je nodig hebt een om Nederlands belastingbiljet te begrijpen en in het Nederlands in te vullen.

Maybe as a bonus skill.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FloortjeNED 9 6 4

Nederlandse spreekwoorden are always a good one to throw in there as a bonus skill

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

That bonus skill is planned, but it will take a while, because the team is currently focussing on tree version 2.0.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

ja, spreekwoorden en uitdrukkingen zoals: na regen komt zonneschijn. Zoete broodjes bakken. Van heinde en verre, op z'n elf en dertigst. Door weer en wind. Zonder slag of stoot, met twee vingers in z'n neus. Iemand een poot uittrekken. Of gewoon voor het lapje houden. Maak dat de kat wijs. Het over een andere boeg gooien, uit een ander vaatje tappen. Vechten tegen de bierkaai.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NickKoop16 19 3 3 211

As its been around a year since the original post, I am just wondering how far away from completion are we? Not heard much in terms of BETA, could be my mistake, or has the Dutch 2.0 been shelved?

Would appreciate an update. Thanks for all your efforts :)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Hi Nick, we're pretty close to launching the new tree, probably in a couple of weeks. Then it will first be A/B tested among a random group of users, to see how it measures up to the old version.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

NickKoop16 19 3 3 211

Thanks for the update, I'm looking forward to it!

Good luck with the testing.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ggrefen 13 12 11 10 8 6 2 160

This is good news. I finished the first branch about a week ago, and then met an old friend who is Dutch, but the only thing I could think of to say to him when prompted to show-off what I had learned was "Mijn neushoorn heeft mijn shildpad gegeten"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ryannichols7 17 17 13 11 11 10 9 7 7 5 5 3 3 3 90

nice!!! a new 2.0 tree on duolingo is always an exciting thing

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

ryannichols7 17 17 13 11 11 10 9 7 7 5 5 3 3 3 90

what are the skill/lesson expansion numbers looking like?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

FirstTiger 16 13 13 10 10 10 3

Just about to finish the tree, only thing I still have trouble with is the would/should/could/must verb forms; I think some of the "vocabulary" lessons later in the tree could also review that stuff.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sid-the-squid 11 10 8 6 2 2

Less ambiguous pictures for the match word to picture questions? Some of skirt and dress ones are so similar it's impossible to tell them apart!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nikkesen 19 7 3 3

I see that a few people have suggested everyday vocabulary. It would be good if it was it divided into more specialized sections, such as "house", "outdoors", maybe more tech stuff. More everyday verbs would be awesome too! Thanks for replying to my last suggestion!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Ikbenmirre 13 8 48

There's going to be a new voice right? I am Dutch myself but I have a friend who is learning Dutch here on Duolingo and I noticed that the audio voice is horrible. What is it going to sound like?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Yes, there will be one eventually. We've asked for Ruben, from IVONA.

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Thomas\_More77 25 15 14 11 10 8

Please add Dutch immersion when you can. Thank you! :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sheeniejay 19

Maybe a chapter on tricky Dutch things like 'wel' and verbs with prepositions such as 'smaken naar' 'hopen op' enz I love Duolingo as it helps me to keep going over previously learned knowledge and learn things which traditional teachers didn't tell me. Manageable for the working people like me! Will you expand it to more advanced Dutch - sorry, I'm quite passionate/obsessive about Dutch - it's a tough language but I'm determined to be advanced as soon as I can (ik ben niet geduldig, helaas!). Maybe, a few years in the future, even bilingual???

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

MickeytheGreat 20 18 18 16 14 14 12 11 10 5 5 2 2

I don't think you guys can add this, but I don't know where else I would suggest this. I really think you should bring back the challenges, where you can compete against another person in your language. It was the best thing, and it was a really good way to encourage the friends that you are



forcing to learn on Duolingo ;) I think something kind of like the app QuizUp would be amazing.  
Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tomlingner 22 14 5 3 577

I just want to say that I LOVED the Dutch tree, and I have confidence that if the same people are working on the 2.0 tree, it will also be good. I have gone from absolute beginner to knowing how to say many things in Dutch. It's amazing - daily practice helps learning! :)

Also, I did the French tree and found it to be utterly humorless and filled with egregious mistakes. It was horrible. In comparison, the Dutch tree was like an addicting game, and I'm looking forward to learning even more, but a part of me will really miss the growling way the voice on my iPad says "mijn." I will forever hear the word that way in my head, and will probably try to pronounce it that way when next I travel to the Netherlands. Ha!

Thanks for making language learning fun! (And free!)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 13 12 12 10 1134

Can you possibly show my Dutch level as being permanently at 25 perhaps? It varies between 24 and 25 very often. Yet I had the owl and well over 30 000 XP. Of all the courses I have done yours has been the most enjoyable by a long way, without doubt! Took a lot of work to get there and am not sure that anybody has done so yet according to Kai's HOF.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

welleg 10

Apologies if this has already been asked, but is there any possibility of adding a fluency score, like the one for French? I feel like in the long run, it would be more helpful than levels. I'm also a math/science person that likes ways of having everything quantified.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SvenDK 23 16 6 4

Iets meer aandacht bij de keuze van woorden om typisch noord Nederlands te vermijden. Geef toe, wat is de kans dat er een Nederlands(Vlaanderen) komt.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Typisch noord-Nederlands is natuurlijk ook fout, gewoon melden zou ik zeggen. En ik heb begrepen dat er meer aandacht besteed gaat worden aan belgisch - vlaams. Welke woorden of uitdrukkingen stel je voor?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SvenDK 23 16 6 4

David, weet je of er plannen zijn voor Nederlands <=> Duits? Kan jij dat op de duolingo incubator agenda laten zetten?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Ik ben er ook sterk voor om een Nederlands - Duitse cursus te maken. Ik leer nu Duits via Engels en daardoor leer ik ook veel Engels natuurlijk, kan ook geen kwaad, maar toch Nederlands - Duits en omgekeerd Duits - Nederlands natuurlijk, maar vooruitlopend daarop kun je wel alvast alle woorden in het Nederlands opnemen die nu al in de cursus "I want to learn German" zitten. Of uit de cursus : Ich will Englisch lernen". Dat zijn vaak veel gebruikte woorden zoals uit de categorie dieren "vlinder, kever, giraf" etc Verder veel gebruikte woorden die je bijvoorbeeld tegen komt op een site als NU.nl <http://www.nu.nl/> Woorden als Doping, vertrouwen, hervormingen, "aan te pakken", Fractieiders, lek, aanhoudingen, hoger beroep, Chronologie, nablussen. Etc. dat zou eentueel in een bonusles "Nieuws" opgenomen kunnen worden. Doel zou moeten zijn dat de cursisten na afloop in staat zouden moeten zijn om eigenlijk alles te kunnen lezen van nu.nl. Voor de hogereniveau's kun je dan kijken bij de Volkskrant. <http://www.volkskrant.nl/> met woorden als: "een voormalig militair" (of zou het voormaligE moeten zijn), nertsen, asielzoeker, eenkindpolitiek, zwager, onethisch handelen, bedrijf, inschakelen, verbouwing, bouwbedrijf, "gang van zaken"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Hierover weet ik jammer genoeg even weinig als jullie :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SenorDustin 25 25 9 8 7 4 20

Great news! I have been awaiting a new announcement on the 2.0 tree. Thanks a ton Dutch team!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeffHK 24 19 11 10 6 3 2

Can't wait to hear the new voice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Hi,

I noticed that Belgium and Flanders is almost out of scope in this course and that is a pity because there is so much culture there and they also speak dutch so maybe a few lessons can be made with words related to Belgium.

Ik merk dat dit wel een beetje een Hollands feestje is, met woorden als Waddeneilanden, Overijssel. Misschien zou een les over Belgie / Vlaanderen toegevoegd kunnen worden. Met woorden als:

Vlaanderen, Wallonië, Brussel, Antwerpen, Luik, Bastenaken, Namen, Gent, Hasselt, Charleroi, Brugge, Eerste wereldoorlog, gemeenschappen, taalgrens, begijnhoven, Art Nouveau, Manneke Pis,

Zinnen als: \* Ook de scheepsliften bij La Louvière zijn werelderfgoed.

Bekende Belgische folklore, zoals de Gilles van Binche, het Ros Beiaard van Dendermonde, de Heilig-Bloedprocessie van Brugge of de Ommegang van reuzen te Antwerpen, trekt ook veel toeristen. Foto's kunnen uit de wikipedia worden toegevoegd, dat is licence free.

Voor meer inspiratie kan hier gekeken worden: <https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgi%C3%AB>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kai\_E. 25 23 20 12 4 3

We are already in the process of adding more Belgium related vocabulary.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

GeorgeMaxw3 20 11 9 5 4

Turtles were a big amusement through my earlier experience with the course... they sort of disappeared after a while though... so more turtles too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Don6740 16 11 11 11 2

Oh, no!!! let's have more useful vocabulary.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Science\_Yay 9

Meer schildpadden!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

no100per 16 13 4

meer zinnen, meer zinnen en meer zinnen. It is very annoying when you get the same sentence again and again in a single run. Why does the american always wear white, red and blue but not the spaniard sometimes red and yellow. Just a little more variance would improve (at least my) motivation enourmously.

And further: no more vocabulary since what is there is already enough to understand a sentence structure. When I read dutch text I obviously sometimes miss a single word but thats what dictionaries are for, does not need the course for that. Rather more cross-linking between skills.

One more thing: please make things like wij/we, zij/ze and so on equivalent in the hearing excises, at least under the current voice there is not much audible difference and its just an annoiance to get it wrong although it is not really wrong.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leeohny 13 8

Hi, I love the Dutch tree, it is so much fun! Can't wait for the improvements though :) I agree with most people on adding a little bit more variety in each skill, so to not have to repeat the same sentence again and again. Also, it would be awesome to have to translate mostly from english to dutch to improve writing practice. I feel like most times I'm typing in the english translation. More speaking exercises would also be appreciated! Keep up the great work!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nodkoti 10 10 8

some exercises to differentiate "Het" from "De" would be nice :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

That is vocabulary. You will get more exercises if you make mistakes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ikbenmirre 13 8 48

The problem with that is there is no rule for that. You simply have to learn the words with the article. So exercise and practise will do the job. I'd also recommend talking to/ chatting with a native speaker.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MickeytheGreat 20 18 18 16 14 14 12 11 10 5 5 2 2

One suggestion: please don't add those matching exercises that French and Spanish have, they aren't helpful. Unless you only did nouns with those ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

silverthornfire 20 19 18 16 15 10 9 9 8 8 2 977

These are available with the iphone version of the mobile app in Dutch but not android. I actually find them extremely useful and helpful for learning new vocabulary.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MickeytheGreat 20 18 18 16 14 14 12 11 10 5 5 2 2

I think they would be fine if they were correct. In Spanish, all of the past tense words get matched up with present tense English words! Kind of annoying. Also, it doesn't say who you should conjugate it for.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

silverthornfire 20 19 18 16 15 10 9 9 8 8 2 977

I have pairs with French, Spanish, German, Danish, Italian, Swedish and Turkish. They aren't always nouns, but verbs and adjectives and also phrases too. Not sure what you mean about past tense words matching with present tense English, but could be that I've not reached your level yet.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Stanbeard 14

I've seen comments saying that immersion used to be available in the Dutch course. What happened? Is it done for good or is it just in testing?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CapnLee 20 7

Duolingo have put a hold on Immersion as it exists for other languages and existed in beta for Dutch. It may be reimplemented later with changes at a later point but Duolingo found it wasn't being used in the way that they had hoped.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

It's probably also got some copyright permission issues that make it a pain for Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LianeBond 12 10

I love the sound of Immersion...really hope it makes a come-back so that I can have a play!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Famous song lyrics could also be great like: Yesterday, all my troubles were so far away. Of "Papa, loop toch niet zo snel"

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Is Mens Durf Te Leven in the common domain yet?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

I really want the new Dutch tree to come out because I really need the new voice. The voice that's on the Dutch tree now is really difficult to understand. When is the new Dutch tree available?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

The new voice is not really related to the new tree, they will probably not come at the same time. We have been asking Duolingo for a new voice for well over a year now, so who know how much longer it is going to take. Last summer they told me "soon", but that doesn't mean much.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DiMo28 18 18 3 106

So just curious why the course doesn't start with the alphabet? How to pronounce the letters and different vowels sounds since they are different from English. I had to get that info from a different site. It just seems an important foundation that is skipped over. Listening to the robot isn't always helpful as many words are hard to understand.

Also to help learn the vocabulary, it would be nice if the vocabulary words and meanings were listed somewhere (maybe in tips and notes area or have it as a mouse over). This would be a good preview to the lesson and to be able to go back and review the words without having going through the lesson again. BTW, I've gone through several lessons that don't use all of the vocabulary words listed for it. That is frustrating as I feel I haven't fully learned that lesson even though I've completed it.

I've found it quite difficult to remember all of the prepositions and conjunctions. There are a ton! I've had to list them out on a piece of paper to sit down and memorize them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

El2theK 25 18 11 11 10 7 5 4 3

Regarding the alphabet, it is the same in Dutch as in English. Yes there are different sounds in Dutch but in that regard the alphabet wouldn't be sufficient since the sound can depend on a combination of letters.

In my opinion it is hence better to learn as you go. Unless you wanted to start with a massive lesson on short and long a, e, i, o and u, an then also oe, ooi, ui, eu, eeu, ij, ei, ie, eau, etc which only includes vowel sounds.

Also, while perhaps useful, you more than likely still wouldn't be able to pronounce them correctly as it takes a lot of people a long time to get the hang of it since some sounds are so different to what they're used to.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Not to mention that we cannot actually add a lesson that focuses on pronunciation. We have no control over the exercises that are offered, and the majority will always be translation-based.

BTW, I've gone through several lessons that don't use all of the vocabulary words listed for it. That is frustrating as I feel I haven't fully learned that lesson even though I've completed it.

We are reducing the number of new words per lesson, in the new version. Hopefully that will help.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kebabkerry 10 5 4 3 2

I'd kinda like to see past tense come up a little earlier. Maybe a little bonus lesson on some idioms (I know this may not be possible for all of them because translations and stuff) A little flirting skill like they have for some of the other courses on here would be nice ;) I don't know how to describe this, but verbs like voorlezen or aanraken, where they have a preposition. I have struggled a bit with word order when it comes to separating them.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

howk\_tomo 25 17 8 8 57

Here's your first Dutch idiom for today, and very current:

"kijken alsof je het in Keulen hoort donderen"

Genootschap onze taal

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nikkesen 19 7 3 3

So, I learned that "dat meen je niet" is close to "you're kidding no", which would be a good type of colloquial expression to learn under idioms more conversational-level language. I'd love to see this as a bonus skill. That and swearing - that way I can get away with it around my monolingual inlaws. Flirting seems kind of "meh".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Germanger 11 9 9 8 8 6 4 4 1

I vote for flirting but that should work!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AshleighLe3 15 9 8 6 6 5 5 5 2

Bonus skill idea: cheesey jokes, bikes, idioms, birthday/Christmas/local traditions, art & music. But mostly bikes and cheesey jokes.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeffHK 24 19 11 10 6 3 2

De eenden waren heel opgewonden. I have been very disciplined about not hounding the very busy, very hardworking, very wonderful Dutch team..... but I'm bursting to get news about the 2.0 update. Any developments? Happy Saturday!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Axedrez 7

I know it's somewhat off topic but would it be possible to consider having a Dutch (Belgium) version? The accent and many expressions and words are so different.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JohanVanderbalij 23 22 16 10

When we put the cursor over a word, for example 'salt', instead of just showing us the direct translation 'zout', that would be great to see '(het) zout' so we would easier to learn the proper article for each word. Thank you guys for the great Dutch tree anyway!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 76

I hope it's not too late for a suggestion? I've only just got to the point where I have 4 skills left in the tree and they're all vocabulary focused, so I wanted to take a moment to comment on the grammar skills Gerunds and Relative Pronouns.

I believe these skills need a few more lessons and in the case of the Gerund skill, a Tips Notes section.

Focusing on the Gerunds skill first, I can say that I greatly appreciate that you felt it necessary to have a specific skill for this point of grammar. This is something I wish the German tree had done in their Tree 2.0 update as I've run into a bit of a problem where I'm not quite sure how to construct Gerund Phrases in the language in all cases (this now goes for Dutch as well).

In the simplest case, the Gerund Phrase is being used as a subject. For example: Naar school gaan is soms noodzakelijk. These constructions are more straightforward and are addressed in the skill. However, this is the limit of where the skill goes in terms of complexity of the Gerund Phrase.

In English, at least for me, I tend to use Gerund Phrases a lot and not just as the subject of a clause. Here are a few example sentences demonstrating the complexity I use in everyday speech:

I usually avoid eating food in the classroom.

Would you consider buying a new house?

He denies having ever seen her.

Thanks for helping me with this.

He decided to lose weight by exercising for two hours every day.

Becoming a sponsor is a great alternative to giving us a donation.

Of course even more complex examples can be made, but I wanted to stick to what I would likely say myself in everyday conversation. Here one can see the use of Gerund Phrases as direct objects of transitive verbs (i.e. "I usually avoid eating food in the classroom"), and as objects of prepositions (i.e. "...by exercising for two hours every day.") The Gerund skill does not appear to cover these topics and I cannot say that I would have any idea on how to construct these sentences.

Next up is the Relative Pronouns skill. I don't know if my case was just an odd one, but the lesson was rather short and I never got any sentences that made me use wat or wie as a relative pronoun. I'd really like to see this skill expanded to give more examples of this as well as to go over the different kinds of Relative Clauses that can arise with each relative pronoun as the head and with question words not explicitly defined as relative pronouns as the head.



Lastly, I'd just like to say I really appreciate this course and all the time and effort you guys have put into it. It's easily been my favorite course thus far and I can't wait to see the Tree 2.0 when it comes out. I'm just glad I'll have the chance to finish the tree before then (just a few more days, should finish by this Sunday).

Here's to a great deal more Dutch learning! :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 76

I know you guys are hard at work on this and probably have everything you want already in motion, but I've just thought of one last little thing I'd at least like to mention in the hopes that it at least gets seen.

This is something that won't really be beneficial to all learners, which is why I doubt you'll do it, but still want to give it a shot. As someone who has gone through the German tree to completion, I can honestly say that I would understand a lot more of the things taught in the Dutch tree if there were one or two paragraphs in the Tips & Notes of certain skills that made direct comparisons to similar concepts from German.

For example, when you first start to mention the importance of V2 word order, a small paragraph mentioning that word order is mostly the same as in German, with a few key differences, would go a long way toward helping me focus more on what I don't already know. It would also allow you to emphasize the differences between German and Dutch even better so those of us that know German are less likely to fall into traps German speakers/learners encounter with Dutch.

Another area this would come in handy for is the "Er" skill, in which one or two paragraphs explaining how er is similar to German's use of da, but again with some key differences, would make that skill much easier to understand in the long run. Other skills I see this being good for are Passive Voice, Gerunds, and maybe Relative Pronouns.

(( Oh, and before I forget, perhaps some explanation of the equivalent English words would help in the "Er" skill too. It was incredibly helpful to realize my use of words like "whereby", "thereon", and "thereof" was pretty much exactly how the er-words work. ))

Once again, this is more "I kinda wish there was a Dutch for German speakers tree" than "things that would improve the Dutch learning experience overall", but I still wanted to voice this idea, even if just to hear your thoughts on it and have it ultimately shot down.

Thank you for everything you've done so far! I dare say the Dutch tree has been my favorite on Duolingo so far, and I can't wait for the second version, however long that takes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

What is the time schedule for delivering version 2.0? Do you have a yearly release, so this will be the 2016 version and next year 2017. Or is this the final version? Or do you have an agile/scrum approach where you have sprints of weeks or months and new functionality released after every

sprint? I see no progress lately. I actually prefer an agile approach with a constant flow of improvements, new lessons etc.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Hi Freek, it looks like we might done with the new version in May. All of us are volunteers, who are working on the incubator in our spare time, beside actual jobs and studies. There has been a steady (but fairly slow) progress so far.

We cannot continuously release new material at the moment, because of the way that the incubator works. However, this is going to change in the future. Although even then, each new version of tree must go through an A/B test, to see whether it performs better.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

I appreciate your efforts, no question about that. And i do see some progress. There are less DUO answers that i think are wrong. I am just eager to continue and get to the 100% score.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

While we're focusing on the new tree version, you will indeed see very little improvement in the version that is currently live.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

What is an A/B test?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

louis.vang 25 21 19 17 15 13 11 10 7 7 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2

A new version is released for some students. During the A/B test there will be a research of the group with the new version have better results than the group with the old version. Only when the new version have better results than the old one, it will be released to all the students. There are many A/B tests. Students don't know in which A/B tests they are working in.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

substate 23 22 10 8 13

Hi Simius, any update on the timeline? Very excited to continue learning.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

dhanly 12 9 5

I feel impeded by the lack of past tense at the moment; I'm nearing half way through the tree, feeling pretty confident with Dutch and I know no past tense at the moment. This is the only thing I'd like moved, if possible.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lucasbrusa 16 5

Hello Team Dutch,

Thanks a lot for the nice work you have been doing.  
I completed the dutch tree and have learned a lot.

How will we current duolingo dutch learners access the dutch tree 2.0? Will the new skills appear (as empty) on the current (complete) tree?

Thanks Lucas

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lucasbrusa 16 5

In Dutch 2.0, please keep improving the grammar lessons: past and future tenses, passive, modals, conditionals, adverbs, er (and its tens of variations), imperative, comparatives, negations.

The power of duolingo is to enable learning grammar in an easy way, without memorizing rules, practicing with full sentences. For instance: negation, past tense, conditionals, all the types of inversions, are difficult Dutch grammar for which duolingo really helps a lot.

To learn/memorize vocabulary, especially specific words in certain subjects, there are better methods. To learn about bikes, one can read a few texts on the web about bikes, paying attention to the new words. <http://www.readlang.com> is great for this. Anki too.  
The goal should not be to add a lot of words, but to practice grammar and sentence construction.  
That's where duolingo shines.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

substate 23 22 10 8 13

More things on separable verbs, idiomatic phrases, split up "er" into multiple lessons, more "om te" examples are suggestions of the top of my head.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

All of those are in the works!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mmgery 19 10 7

Do you know if we can get a tentative release date?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheGrahamCable 10 10 9 7 2

I've just started the Dutch tree, and most most of the issues that I see with it are in common with the other two courses that I'm already further along with (Spanish and Italian), but I'll write them here as I see you are asking for feedback.

The order of what we learn is sometimes very strange. Why learn names of exotic animals before we can count to five? Or learning every item of female clothing before the question words such as why, what, how etc?

I think that either:

the lessons should be broken into smaller groups, ie. animals1,2,3, with other topics in between.

or more mixing of different topics into one lesson, ie. learning one noun, one verb, one adjective, one adverb, one connector, and one preposition word all in the same lesson, instead of learning dozens of the same kind of word in a row.

or we should be able to learn things in a different order and skip ahead to other lessons without being forced to sit through lessons we find irrelevant. So if I want to learn 'table' and 'chair' before 'duck' and 'tortoise' I should be allowed. Or if I want to learn 'with' 'but' or 'because', before 'sandwiches' and 'strawberries' I should be able to do that too.

The order in which we have to learn things on Duo, and the inflexibility of it is my main gripe. Sure, if I want to speak like a native then I need to know all that vocabulary eventually, but I would rather have basic knowledge of several languages than be highly fluent in just one. So that means I'd rather learn the most essential and most commonly used words first before getting into rarely used vocabulary.

Also, for words that I have used many times before, I no longer want to practise spelling them correctly in English, but rather to practise spelling them correctly in the target language. It's much easier to recognise a foreign word again and translate it into my native language, than it is to translate my native language correctly into the foreign language. Therefore it would be great if when I review a lesson that the harder skills are worked on more than the easier ones, such as clicking on the picture of the thing.

Sometimes it would be great to be able to read a bit more of an explanation in the tips and notes section before starting the lesson, rather than having to go to the discussion part about the sentences that I don't understand in the hope that an expert has already gone through the beginners exercises to answer other people's queries.

All that being said, I am still enjoying my Duolingo experience and will definitely be continuing with it! Thanks guys, I appreciate all the hard work that's gone into this site.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Lucie\_Sovova 9

hey guys, not sure if anybody still reads this but I have a question/request - I keep getting the same sentences over and over again in my practice (even if I get them right) and it's a bit annoying. like now I've just had the sentence "ik ben sterk doordat ik zwem" 4 times in one practice round! so I probably won't forget that one easily... is there something that could be done about this? is it maybe that there are not enough sentences to pick from in this section?

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 7 6

Strengthening is usually based off of whichever words are the weakest. If you strengthen a skill but it only has one or two weak words, you'll only really get exercises for those words. Furthermore, the algorithm that decides what to give you for practice is not something controlled by any course contributors as it is programming related. The people who make the course are not the ones that code the program, and therefore anything that would likely require coding to implement, cannot be done by the course contributors. So there isn't a way for them to fix this at all. My advice is to only strengthen a specific skill if it has three bars or less, or to redo lessons in order to practice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Lucie\_Sovova 9

it actually happens when I'm doing the general practice and I do have plenty of weak words to choose from. I am aware that the Dutch team can't do anything about the algorithm but I thought maybe they could simply add more sentences to have a bigger diversity. but you're right that it might be more of a programming issue.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

El2theK 25 18 11 11 10 7 5 4 3

There is a large amount of different sentences in the system that include doordat, sterk, any form of zwemmen, or (obviously) any other combination of words. Hence there are plenty of diverse sentences in the system that can be used during a general practice.

I don't know why you happen to get one sentence a lot, but a lack of different sentences/diversity is not the reason.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Joelson00 15

It would be good to have a lesson with sayings and famous quotations (from literature and film). Het zou goed zijn, ook een les met spreekwoorden (bv. Pieter Bruegel) en citaten te hebben.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

anno 15 13 7 6

How is the progress going on this?

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

azevedof 20 13 10 10 10

Here are my list of some words that could be added in the Dutch Tree 2.0:

-FEELINGS: ontsteld (upset), paniek (panic), wakker (awake), angst (fear), huilen (to cry).

-FAMILY/PEOPLE: een menigte (a crowd), een lid (a member), een afstammeling (a descendant), een voorouder (an ancestor), een tweeling (a twin), een stel (a couple), a bruiloft (a wedding), verwanten (relatives), een schoonzus (a sister-in-law), een schoonmoeder (a mother-in-law), een schoonvader (a father-in-law), een stiefmoeder (a stepmother), een stiefvader (a stepfather), stiefouders (step parents), een gaast (a guest), een maat (a fellow), liegen (to lie), een leugen (a lie), de waarheid (the truth), buurman (neighbor), cadeau (gift), kussen (to kiss), kamergenoot (roommate), voornaam (first name), achternaam (last name).

-NATURE: het meer (the lake), de hemel (the sky).

-EDUCATION: schooljaar (school year), semester (semester), middelbare school (high school), basisschol (primary school), printer (printer), toetsenbord (keyboard), een cijfer (a grade), rekenmachine (calculador), economie (economy), klasgenoot (classmate), min (minus), plus (plus), optelling (addition), aftrekking (subtraction), vermenigvuldiging (multiplication), deling (division), tekenen (to draw), oplossen (to solve).

-PLACES/TRAVEL: uitgang (exit), ingang (entrance), stadion (stadium), enkele reis (one way ticket), voetganger (pedestrian), stoep (sidewalk), passagier (passanger), snelweg (highway), bestuurder (driver), bushalte (bus stop), kruising (intersection), onderzeeër (submarine), kaartje (ticket), parkeren (to park), een band (a tire), benzine (gasoline), een veiligheidsgorgel (a safety belt), een sleepwagen (a tow truck), een slot (a lock), een fooi (a tip), nationaliteit (nationality), vluchteling (refugee), buitenlander (foreigner), opnemen (to withdraw), munt (coin), wisselgeld (change), kruidenierswinkel (grocery store), slagerij (butcher shop), winkelcentrum (mall).

-CLOTHING: korte broek (shorts), bril (eyeglasses), spijkerbroek (jeans), regenjas (raincoat), handschoenen (gloves), sokken (socks), sjaaltje (scarf), gympen (sneakers), orbel (earring), stropdas (tie), pak (suit), riem (belt), laarzen (boots), zak (pocket), gestreept (striped), gestippeld (dotted), geruit (chequered), vies (dirty), pet (cap), kleermaker (tailor), mouw (sleeve), portefeuille (wallet), knoop (button), bruidsjurk (wedding dress).

-FOOD: taart (pie), cake (cake), ijs (ice cram), snoepje (candy), paddestoel (mushroom), boter (butter), aardappel (potato), erwt (pea), ui (onion), meloen (melon), watermeloen (watermelon), perzik (peach), ananas (pineapple), braambes (blackberry), kers (cherry), komkommer (cucumber), pompoen (pumpkin), wortel (carrot), patat (french fries), spinazie (spinach), knoflook (garlic), zalm (salmon), pannenkoek (pancake), saus (sauce), kalkoen (turkey).

-ANIMALS: een huisdier (a pet), huiselijk (dometisc), een bij (a bee), een zwaan (a swan), een mug (a mosquito), een kikker (a frog), een slang (a snake), een vlieg (a fly), een vlinder (a butterfly), een dolfijn (a dolphin), een haai (a shark), een pinguïn (a penguin), een kameel (a camel), een krokodil (a crocodile), een mannetje (a male), een vrouwtje (a female), een zoogdier (a mammal), een vleugel (a wing).

-OBJECTS: kussen (pillow), vaas (vase), tapijt (carpet), kaars (candle), koelkast (refrigerator).

-NUMBERS: cijfer (digit), rangtelwoord (ordinal).

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Aling14 25 21 15 9 9 4 2 651

I'm not sure I understand what Tree 2.0 means. Is it a new version of the introductory course which has been in use until whenever 2.0 is released, or is it a follow-on/sequel to the material already available?

In any event, I have enjoyed tremendously the course materials that you have previously prepared, and I believe it has helped me a lot in learning een beetje Nederlands. One thing that I have noticed now that I am working my way through the English for Dutch speakers version is that there are quite a number of Dutch words in the exercises which were never mentioned in the Dutch for English speaker version. Perhaps some or all of these could migrate into the new tree?

I also have noticed that there are three classes of words for me, which are progressively more difficult to learn and remember: (1) words which are the same or nearly so in English (that is, cognates), such as school, model, appel, actrice, directeur, ingenieur, (2) words which have some sort of cognate for me, such as samenleving (together living - society), halfmond (half round - hemisphere), even verbetering (for better - improvement), and (3) the rest, for which I seem to need much more practice to make them familiar, such as verslag, oefening, betrekking, doorgaans, ontvang, heen, huid. I suppose Duo must have statistics for which words take longer for most learners to learn. If there is a way to emphasize these, especially after one progresses past the initial lessons, they're definitely ones which I need to practice quite a bit more than the others, and I suspect perhaps other students may find this also -- in order to have any significant degree of mastery, some fraction of the material really requires much more practice than the rest.

I would also like to second the comments elsewhere here about having difficulty putting the verb at the end of a subordinate clause. This feels very unlike English, Spanish, and French, and I'm sure it will take substantially more practice before it even remotely begins to feel natural and automatic for me. If there could be much more material for this topic, I believe it would be helpful; I know I would certainly benefit.

Thanks again for all your work. Your course has been incredibly useful in becoming a little familiar with het Nederlands!

(Edited to improve wording.)

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Floris\_B 16 12 12 11 11 10 4 3

School and apple are not French loanwords but just Germanic cognates.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

thales361 16 11

More turtles! Alsjeblieft, Ik hou van schildpadden!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

codygelb 18 14 12 9 5

It's been 11 months since this post was created. We have a new voice already... but how is the progress on the new skills ect.?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

courtak 16 9 8 5

I was wondering too...

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ChrisAshton0 14 8 7 3 3 3 2 1

I'd like to see word matching / vocabulary exercises. The French tree does a nice job with this. Right now I'm mostly using the cell phone app where you select the correct words and put them in order. It hasn't been very good for learning and retaining vocabulary. Exercises devoted specifically to vocabulary would be very helpful.

Thanks.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 76

They have no control over the types and frequency of exercises you get, especially on the mobile app. Anything that requires programming can't be done. They are just volunteers, not Duolingo staff.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DogePamyuPamyu 14 13 12

YAYYAYAYAYAYAYAAAAAYYYYAAYAYAYAYAYYYYAAAAAAAYYYY IM SO HEPPYYYY

When do you think this will be done by tho because I needa finish Swedish first :O

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

.\_.Polyglot.\_. 17 4

I did do Dutch for a bit, but I would say I thought the language was fun and beautiful, it was difficult, I think you all should add more skills that will make it easier for us to get introduced to the Dutch language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

legibe 16 11 6 4

i love weird sentences, it makes learning german more fun, which is a good thing for such a hard language! yesterday i had to translate "die bären lesen eine zeitung" and found that very cool! :D



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Science\_Yay 9

Though in German you should pay attention to capitals. I don't know if the sentence you gave would be considered correct by duolingo since I haven't taken the course but am a native speaker. The correct version of your sentence is "Die Bären lesen eine Zeitung". Ignoring the capitals is okay in online chats or in SMS etc but basically nowhere else.

Viel Erfolg und viel Spaß =)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

legibe 16 11 6 4

actually it don't considerate it as an error, it passes, though each words with a missing capital is noticed with a comment like "nouns starts by a capital letter in german". this, only on the web browser version of duolingo, the iphone app says nothing. but yeah, i know that i will have to add capitals if one day (every hopes are allowed) i'm able to write a complete sentence in german by myself, haha! ;- ) danke schön :))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Db243 21 9 9 20

I have traversed the tree two times now, and have even flipped my languages around. Saying I speak Dutch and want to learn English. I have looked for Dutch Immersion, and have found it does not exist. Is this something coming soon?

I thought Duo was an Owl? Where are the ducks coming from.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Immersion is also a feature we can't implement ourselves :/

Ah the ducks... I don't exactly know where they come from, but they are certainly very important!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

legibe 16 11 6 4

i suggest you to google "find a penpal" and seek for one, there are some great websites for this. that helped me a lot to learn english and help some others with french. :)

that could even been an idea of evolution for duolingo... the possibility to connect people who wants to talk to learn languages!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15  
Try facebook.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Blackbeart 22 11 7 7 6 6 1

Wow! That's great. I'm so excited! My brother was is doing German and I was jealous when the German tree was updated. I'll try to finish the tree before it is updated then, I'm coming near to the end. I would say to add for text below the lessons for more skills (especially the more complicated skills). It can can get quite confusing for subjects that are very different from English with little or no explanation. I am taking a Dutch Grammar course besides Duolingo, which helps a lot. learndutch.org is the course I'm doing. I'm not sure if it is possible, it may fall under the category of gender labels, I don't know: can you - when you get a hint for a noun - add a label that says whether it is a 'de' or a 'het' word. That would be really helpful. Out of curiosity, why isn't it possible to add those features?

Thanks so much Dutch team! Duolingo is awesome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

The Dutch Team consists of volunteers, who build the course using the incubator platform (which is created by Duolingo). So we get to choose which words to teach and in what order, and we make and translate the sentence that are used for exercises. Things like adding labels or new types of exercises are currently not supported by the incubator platform; one of Duolingo's overworked engineers would have to find the time to make this possible. It doesn't seem to be a high priority for them at the moment, so it's better not to hold your breath...

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zekecoma 17 13 3

Can we get an astronomy skill, computer terminology, car terminology, etc.?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3  
Astronomy skill

There are a lot of astronomy-related words in the Nature skill.

Computer

Great idea! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zekecoma 17 13 3

I develop computer software and it'd be nice to be able to translate it to Dutch and also, when I get good enough. I can switch to the dutch version for example.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mistypoison 15 7 5

Not sure if this is available, but the German course also has an immersion tab where you can read German news/wiki articles and translate them. Will the Dutch course ever have that?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

vytah 14 13 12 12 12 11 10 10 9 3 619

The course moderators can't do anything about it, and it looks like the Duolingo itself isn't willing to add immersion to more courses. So I'd say no.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LianeBond 12 10

Not everyone has the immersion tab :( I'm also doing German and I don't have it...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Plamsy 8 5 4 4

I think there should be at least 3000 words, after editing the tree. Vocabulary is the most important

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Blackbeart 22 11 7 7 6 6 1

The basics of the language is the most important. A course with only vocabulary wouldn't be very good. You need the basics of the language first (which they have already done very well). So yes, now more vocabulary.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

I have read somewhere that if you understand the 2000 most common words that you can understand a language. That are probably the words used on news sites like: <http://www.nu.nl/> You can also check what words are used learning other languages. The germans (Ich will Englisch lernen) now have 1791 words: <https://www.duolingo.com/words> so one could copy those words and teach them as well in the dutch courses "I want to learn English (Ik ken Nederlands)" and "Ik wil Nederlands leren (I know English)" The less common words could be added in a Bonussection. So words like "fiets" en "regen" would be in the common section and words like "tegenwind" and "slagregen" could pop up in a bonus section

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

More words / vocabulary in the lessons of news, travel, vacation, geography culture. Actually the 10 countries of the world that are most in the news, all the countries of Europe, all the European capitals, the main rivers so:

Main countries in the news USA, Russia, China, Japan, India, Brazil, Spain, Germany, Mexico, Portugal, Greece, Italy

European countries Nederland, België, Luxemburg, Duitsland, Frankrijk, Spanje, Italië, Griekenland, Oekraïne, Rusland, Noorwegen, Zweden, IJsland, Groenland, Denemarken, Esland, Letland, Litouwen, Polen, Tsjechië, Slovenië, Slowakije, Albanië

European capitals Amsterdam, Brussel, Londen, Parijs, Berlijn, Moskou, Praag, Rome, Athene, Lissabon, Madrid

Other towns Milaan, Napels, Florence, Venetië, Bratislava, Riga, Stockholm, New York, Kaapstad, Oslo, Bagdad,

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Beach words. Just for the halibut.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Marius 23 22 8 4

I'm really excited for the new voice! I hope it will be more limpid than the existing one.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MattC957 18 2 2

Flirting bonus skill please!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

williamparadise 12 10 10 8 8 5 5 3 75

add a lot of content please, a lot :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DPP1ENG 24 22 17 14 13 12 12

Hoi!

verwachte release datum?

:))

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5  
Sometime this spring!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DPP1ENG 24 22 17 14 13 12 12  
thanks man. can't wait

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Science\_Yay 9  
I have not finished the tree so I don't really know what else will be covered, but I would love a science skill. Just basic sciences terms such as element, chemistry, biology, analysis, laboratory, experiment and so on. I've seen that there is a nature skill and I hope that it includes ocean related words. I'm looking for beach, sand, ship, octopus, plankton, wave, ocean current, dolphin, jellyfish, island and so on. That would be really great!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bobjanova 11 9  
There is a science skill in the last section.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Repelsteeltje 25 25 25 25 24 22 22 22 21 21 14 11 11 7 7 7 5 5 5 2 167  
Ik heb het meest gelachen met de Dutch course, maar sommige zinnen kunnen wel minder onzinnig. Hoewel... een oma die haar kleinzoon een frikandel voorschoteld zou ik ook aangeven bij het meldpunt kindermishandeling. Misschien nog meer zinnen over Hollandse cultuur als verzuiling en verdraagzaamheid, lange afstands wandelpaden en dijklichamen?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

\_Peyton22 15 31  
I would love a course about different countries and languages. Similar to like they have in the Esperanto course. It is just something fun and teaches you more about the world we live in.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

iwc2ufan 25 25 23 21 19 17 17 17 15 14 13 10 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 5 946  
I still struggle with the lessons on passive and te + inf. I have been very slowly doing the Dutch tree since day one of its release and I have 14 skills remaining. I keep my tree fully gilded, so I have done the review lessons a lot, and those two just never really stuck for me. Every time they lose some gold, I find them nearly as difficult as I did the first time around.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kev1512 14 13 10 7 6 5 5 4

I think the first lessons should be "hello""how are you?" "what's your name" "thank you" like the most language textbooks. I learned Dutch for some days, but I think that I still cannot start a talk with anyone.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3

Those things are taught in the Phrases skill, a skill in the second row of the tree, so basically at the beginning.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LuffyKappa 10 8 7 5 3 2

It would also be awesome if there were some older words like "dikwijls" what basicly means often and maybe some others. Even tho they aren't used alot in the dutch languaghe cus it most of the time gets replaced with "vaak".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Axedrez 7

"dikwijls" is commonly used in Belgium.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

A bonus course!! It is difficult to come up with some examples though. I guess i would have to read an old book first to get some ideas. But the dutch language is changing fast so theoretically it should not be that difficult. For instance one of the best dutch books: Multatuli.

<http://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/11024/pg11024.html> Words that catch my eye are:

aangelegd, zeer, Mensch, integendeel, edel, voer dien man weg, aantevangen, gij, ik in zaken ben, waartoe, ge.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nikkesen 19 7 3 3

Are you able to add anything on punctuation? I'm unsure if the rules follow the same structure as English. Particularly with regard to the use of the Oxford comma, or is that strictly an English language notation?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

That's not something that fits easily in the tree (as punctuation is ignored by the checking mechanism). But we could potentially add it to the explanation posts:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3732817>

The Oxford comma is something English, the Dutch standard is not to type/write a comma when you type/write en. Also see: <http://taaladvies.net/taal/advies/vraag/468>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nikkesen 19 7 3 3

An explanation post would be super as well! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Anne Frank. Words you need to be able to read the famous dutch book of Anne Frank in dutch.

[https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne\\_Frank](https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne_Frank) Anne Frank was 14 years when she wrote the biggest part of her diary, so her words should be simple common dutch words. Words like: Geschiedenis, Duitsland, oorlog, tweede wereldoorlog, Nederland, Amsterdam, Prinsengracht, onderduiken, dagboek, schriften, Radio Oranje, bezetting, joden, duiters, achterhuis, boekenkast, angst, ruzie, natuur, kastanjeboom.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

twrist 21 12 8 8

I learnt all the words you listed by completing the current Dutch tree, and have been working my way through Het Achterhuis without too much trouble at the moment? Do you mean all these words should be in a single lesson?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

I am a dutch native speaker and i was upset by the fact that i saw in this course dutch words that were very uncommon, like abdicatie. I am in favor of starting with the simple words of a young girl. And maybe just add in a few lessons the the less common words related to that book and that situation. I don't know how many words can be learned in one lesson. Maybe 10. Good that you had no problem reading this book. I just read a few pages and already noticed that i expected simple words, i came across less common words or constructions like: "uitzonderlijke omstandigheden", "in beroering", mondaine sfeer, placht, een geëxalteerde omgeving, onafwendbare toekomst, roem, "in de greep van", liegen of poseren, but that was the long introduction. Anne Frank uses words like: nieuwsgierig, een broche, pret, dagboek, gewaarwording, ontboezemingen, er op aan komen, mijn hart te luchten, geduldiger, lamlendigheid etc. actually more difficult words than i expected. My conclusion is that this young girl Anne Frank, was visiting a gymnasium (grammar school) and was reading a lot so she used more than only simple words.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Is it available as an e-book yet? It's almost impossible to get, or very expensive, as a printed book here in the USA in het nederlands.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Try this link, they say it is free. <http://ebooksgratis.nl/ebook/het-achterhuis-anne-frank/> i tested it and you get a PDF document.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dennie54 25 22 17 16 15 13 9 442

Thx for the link.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TuomasNL 19 9 7 6

Why not add some dialect bonus skills like Limburgs or Achterhoeks?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Susande 17 13 12 11 287

That would be impossible to do as there are too many Dutch dialects. Also because of the dialect continuum, in most cases it's impossible to determine where one dialect starts and where another ends. And next to that, there is not any standardisation in the vast majority of dialects. People speak dialects, but there are no writing systems or spelling. For instance in my own dialect I have no idea how to write things, in the rare case I write it down, I just pick something that looks like it would sound correct, but there are often many other ways to write the exact same thing, none of these particularly better than any of the others. And to top things off there are too many vowel sounds, no idea which characters to use for those.

I'm pretty sure Duolingo will stick to standardised languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NeilDowdal 11

Can you add (or is there somewhere) a percentage complete counter for specific trees (e.g NL)?. I estimate that I am approx 15% complete. It is hard to gauge one's progress within a tree like structure, even with the addition of owl's and such like. I feel confident that within the Lingot financial structure, this allows me to be so bold as to offer the princely sum of 30 Lingots (Tax Free) for a percentage bar type thing. Thanks very much.....erm hold on. Got another one. Random challenge other users for XP over X period of time, or even teams. This could be country or whatever grouping, the main thing is you dont want to be the one who lets down the team, who is then cast out.... Competitive type things are good for things like this, maybe ? All good so far on the course, doing OK.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

psieger 15 13 11 11 10

I like the female voice! She speaks the queen's Dutch, in fact I suspect her to be a member of the royal family...?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



zulawski 23 18 16 16 15 9 8 5 5 3 1

I really like the current voice too! It should only be changed if truly necessary.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

howk\_tomo 25 17 8 8 57

Ik vind de vraag voor terugkoppeling raar aangezien er een mooie terugkoppelingsknop onder aan iedere opdracht staat.

Had ik dit geweten dan had ik een hele mooie lijst gepresenteerd.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Die knop is om commentaar te geven op specifieke zinnen of oefeningen. We kijken regelmatig naar die meldingen en gebruiken ze om nieuwe vertalingen toe te voegen. Maar nu hebben we voor het eerst de kans om de hele structuur van de cursus te verbeteren, nieuwe woorden en vaardigheden toe te voegen, enzovoort. Daarom vragen we hier om suggesties voor de verbetering van de cursus als geheel.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olivierATW 11 3

Hello.

(Sorry for not having combed through the 240+ comments and therefore this idea might have been mentionned before)

I feel the feature "discuss a phrase" is of great help, but do you think it might be a good idea to have some sort of "sticky" summary comment on each answer?

For instance lots of people have questions on the "-e" ending on adjectives and de/het rules for adjectives. I've seen these through-out the current course and the Dutch team does a great job at answering those questions, always pointing to the relevant page in the grammar section.

If there was a possibility for admins to create a "sticky" post at the top of a phrase discussion, with the most common questions/answers, then it would: (a) give the admins more time to do something else instead of answering the same question over and over again (b) help learners to quickly understand the "ins and outs" of a particular expression/construction without reading all the comments.

That being said, I don't know what is feasible in terms of pure duolingo "implementation"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olivierATW 11 3

ok forget it. i was using the android phone app earlier. on the browser application i just show there are some "tips & notes" per question, which is exactly the feature i was thinking of. I guess one could argue that it'd be nice to have the tips & notes available also on the phone app

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeffHK 24 19 11 10 6 3 2

I'm amazed by how many people care so much about the Dutch Duo program and learning Dutch- oh happy day!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

peterfish 12

I would love to see the tips/notes sections filled out for all lessons. Thanks so much for your hard and tireless work!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaxieBlueFirefly 8 8 6

I would love some more questions like, "Can I have..." or "Can I go..." because they could come in useful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

clubdancer 15 12 10 9 8 7 4

Hoi Team Dutch plaats alsjeblieft d en t kofschip, fokschaap alphabet en medeklinker oefeningen in de nederlandse cursus. Zodat we correct kunnen spreken en schrijven.

Dear Team Dutch please do proper d and t, alphabet and vowels pronouncing exercises in the dutch course! So we speak native. Cause you forget after a few practises and start to speak the languages as a foreign speaker unused. Alphabet and vowels it should retun in all the languages on duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Some people that come from outside the EU and want to stay in Holland have to do a dutch exam, That is part of the inburgeringsexamen.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integration\\_law\\_for\\_immigrants\\_to\\_the\\_Netherlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integration_law_for_immigrants_to_the_Netherlands) It would be nice if Duolinge would help in that, failitate it. That can be done in several ways. First of all by delivering the necessary dutch lessons / knowledge and secondly by offering test exams, Maybe for lingo's, It would be fun to do the tests.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Db243 21 9 9 20

Hi Freek,

I'm a looong time resident of The Netherlands, I've only recently taken a Dutch beginner's class with in the past 4 months, 1-2 hr week max. I started Duolingo for Dutch last March, so 9-10 months ago. I hammered Duo in the beginning for few months and then I kept up daily. I felt totally intimidated by the mock tests on the inburgering website. I went for some of tests just a few weeks ago, and passed 3 of the 4 modules I took, and one still to be scored.

Vocabulary learned here helped. Daily exposure to Duolingo lessons helped. Talking to a "few" Dutch co-workers in Dutch helped. Most Dutch colleagues prefer English, so it's a greased pole to climb.

Your requests sound great, but the DUO frown upon anything about the test being public, except what they publish. I had to sign an NDA concerning the content. Who knows, maybe I've already said too much?

Here is a write up in English by Dutchnews.nl it is part one of a three part series. I'd say happy reading...

<http://www.dutchnews.nl/features/2016/01/how-to-be-a-good-citizen-the-past-present-and-future-of-inburgeren/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

your way of expressing yourself is already quite dutch. I just want this Duolingo to be helpfull to people like you. To offer a free course to people who are willing to integrate. To say "welcome", "good that you are trying", Holland can be great, but also horrible, but we like to help sometimes. And at some point, i don't know exactly where in the tree. But at some point you are ready for the first, second, third or fourth exam. If you pass this level at Duolingo that is about it. Like if you passed this level at Duolingo, 70% of the people also passed the inburgeringstest A,B, C, or whatever their names are. Duo actually only needs feedback from people like you who tell at what Duolingo level you can do an inburgeringscursus. That could be useful information for your followers. So apparently you are at level 18 which is good enough for inburgeringsexamen 3. Did you already try 4? Please report back when you got nr. 4 =and tell what Duolingo you had then.

Maybe Duolingo is already good enough, the only addition could be that they offer at some level a test called "Duo Inburgeringstest 1" 2, 3 etc giving a hint to people like you that they are ready for it. Thanks for your feedback.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

And Duolingo could also add some "Kennis Nederlandse Samenleving" in its courses. It can be creative and playfull. I am a dutch native, but i don't know anything about this "Kennis Nederlandse Samenleving". My idea is that it is probably a tekst of so many sentences. Every sentence can be put in Duolingo and translated into English (that is the only foreign language we have at the moment) . Or parts of the sentences if they are too long. In that way people both learn Dutch and get "Kennis over de Nederlandse samenleving". Ze zeggen bijvoorbeeld: "Nederland is een democratie" Duolingo can use that sentence and ask for a translation: "The Netherlands is a democracy" etc. "Kennis Nederlandse samenleving"= "Knowledge about the dutch society". It could be a bonus lesson

because it is mainly a repetition of words already known and maybe partly new words coming out of this course. My idea is that being nice is something you do.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SailorWeeb 9 7

More Flirting, apples and shoes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

biauwaz 15 15 14 13 12 9 9 7 2 86

Hey, I've just seen the post. Could you tell why exactly it's impossible to add a words tab? I've noticed that it's present only in the premade courses (fr, de, es, pt, it) - it is just impossible for the community made courses by default?

Thanks for answering!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

It's impossible for us to add it. It's part of the back-end that we, as voluntary contributors, don't have access to. There is nothing stopping the developers from giving us a Words Tab, except for an ever-growing list of things with higher priority.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lewons7 13 6 4 4

This is more to do with Duolingo in general, but a lot of the learning is trial and error with in a test like format. It would be great to have a short video before the skills. Even if it was just one per category. I find there are a few skills that I never really can get the hang of and it's basically guess work. Like I get confused with tense. So maybe have a few separate levels to focus on specific grammar skills like word order, rather than words would help with that. None of this is probably doable at all but I figure I may as well say it. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrueAngelBeats 14 7 6 5

Although I didn't go through this course but I will some day and conquer this language but I suggest you put skills in technology or electronics maybe disaster such as tornado tsunami and etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Maybe some fairy tales (Sprookjes). These fairy tales are for children so use simple words. Try to read the next fairy tale: [https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hans\\_en\\_Grietje](https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hans_en_Grietje) and add the first ten new words in a (bonus) lesson called "Hans en Grietje -1", something like that. Words like: stiefmoeder, (Stepmother), aan de rand (at the border), Houthakker (woodcutter), arm (poor), echtpaar (couple),

kieselstenen (rocks), jaszak (pocket of his coat), treuzelt (lingers), schoorsteen (Chimney), een spoor van kieselstenen ( a trace of rocks). ten words already :) enough material for a few lessons.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Sometimes there are more than one or two answers accepted by Duolingo. It would be nice if Duolingo in that case shows all or more accepted (good) answers, maybe ordered with on top the best translation and down the lesser one's.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

I also do the german tree (I want to learn German) and there i see more feedback explaining why my answer is not accetable / accepted. Feedback is very helpful. Please add feedback starting with the most common errors / mistakes. I know it is a lot of work and i appreciate what you are doing. Keep up the good work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Golden\_Owl 13 11 10 8 4 2

add some slang,please

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

merryvz 17 7 3

I would love to learn more medical conversation. I am a nurse, and would like to have more conversational skills for assessments, history, physical, and every day needs. Medical terminology is the tab I am hoping for. Thanks for all your hard work. I do love this course.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lewons7 13 6 4 4

Do you think the tree will eventually have the full 20 000 to 35 000 words that the other speaker knows? Although if it did there probably should be a way to skip certain skills because it gets to the point where order doesn't matter. Or perhaps have users be able to make their own courses like in memrise so they can use the duolingo platform to continue furthering their skills.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

legalskier 16 8 3 19

On the android app - you don't get the tips/helpful information when learning a new skill. Having gone back and re-done some of them on the computer, I had no idea what I was missing. If possible, putting those into the app would be extremely helpful!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 7 6

I don't believe this is something the Dutch team has under their control. That definitely sounds like something Duolingo would have to implement.

A good rule of thumb is that if it involves programming, then the team can't do anything about it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DeoTheGreat 15 15 2 19

I think instruments should be a skill :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarahBz 12 8 5 3

Pleaaaaase bonus skills and speaking exercises that go directly from english to dutch! bedankt :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 76

Your second request falls under the category of "Things they cannot do". There will likely be more bonus skills though.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ajpthree 16 15 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 10 10 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 2 2 1043

I'm so excited to get back into dutch!! been a while since I finished the original tree. I have a bunch of screencaps from every course I'm doing, I'll look through the dutch ones soon and let your team know suggestions I might have - thank you team Dutch!! <3 <3 <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DPP1ENG 24 22 17 14 13 12 12

can't wait

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 13 12 12 10 1134

To Team Dutch. Have sixteen trees here and yours has been the most enjoyable by far! Loved the food section at the end of the course. Strange though that my Dutch level will reflect as 24 one day and as the correct level 25 the next day!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RobinOberg 10

As I work as a professional anthropologist, I would love to see one or two Social Science classes. You know, stuff like: how to use and conjugate terms like "discourse", "gender", "paradigm", "ontology", "epistemology", "functionalism", "world systems theory", "research", "power (as in force)", "power (to control)", "multilateral trade agreement", and so on. :) rolling my thumbs

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

supercool72 20 13 6 4 3 2

Hey Guys, As an English speaker, I would more Dutch words. I would also like to be able to access the grammar lessons better on my phone. I would also like to be able to practice my pronunciation in Dutch. They have this feature for English speakers learning Spanish and German. I would also like longer sentences with multiple verbs and clauses.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Frazer\_WM 23 8

I know expressions and idioms are particularly common in spoken Dutch, so maybe a few lessons on those would be good?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lewons7 13 6 4 4

will there be a word list with strength like in German?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

louis.vang 25 21 19 17 15 13 11 10 7 7 7 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2

Hoi moderators,

Is it possible to tell something about what will be changed /added with Dutch Tree 2.00?

Kan er een tipje van de sluier gelicht worden? :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

TheGrahamCable 10 10 9 7 2

It would be really good to have the verb conjugation tables that Spanish and Italian have, where you hover over any word then click conjugate. They are really helpful for learning the general patterns early on, and for reviewing the other forms of the verb applicable to other people or tenses, without having to wait until that particular form of the question comes up, or using other sources or the notes I made on paper. It is especially useful for the irregular verbs.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

NickKoop16 19 3 3 211

I'd like a bit more on transport such as how to buy tickets etc. Also a bit on famous Dutch festivals such as Keukenhof, Sinterklass, Koningsdag. I also watch a lot of Dutch football, so anything you can get on the Eredivisie would be great, especially Feyenoord :p.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

lucasbrusa 16 5

Hello Dutch team,

What are the plans for the Dutch tree 2.0?

Thank you for the great work you guys have been doing. Lucas

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Hi there! We're still working on it. Most of the work is creating new sentences for all of the words that we've added. The first half of the new tree is now pretty much done, and we've invited our first alpha testers to try it out.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lucasbrusa 16 5

Hi Simius,

I finalized the Dutch tree some time ago and have ~80% gold. I would be very glad to be alpha tester.

Thank you the Dutch course Lucas

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Simius 19 10 5 5

Great! Please submit an application in the incubator: <https://incubator.duolingo.com/>

It's the same form as for applying as contributor, so make sure to state that you want to be an alpha tester.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

azevedof 20 13 10 10 10

In the "Map" section I feel that it should have Latin America countries too. Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, Cuba..and others.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Floris\_B 16 12 12 11 11 10 4 3

Argentinië, Brazilië, Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname? ... I don't think that would be very useful. Yes, Dutch is the language of Suriname but well the Dutch names of South-America are very similar to the English ones. While Frankrijk, Duitsland, Rusland ... are way more different from their English counterparts

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

azevedof 20 13 10 10 10

If you see the map section, you'll see that the countries shown are subdivided into continents. Polen, Roemenië, Hongarije, Tsjechië, Rusland, Oekraïne making Eastern Europe; Schotland, Ierland,



Noorwegen, Zweden, Denemarken making Northern Europe; and so on.. I didn't see any countries from the American continent in that list. A unit in the Map section with American countries would be a great addition. No offense, but in my view, countries like Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, are more important than Vietnam, Thailand, Hungary...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

BOOIII 11 7  
Add bonus skills

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 76  
They already have some planned (as explained elsewhere in this comment section).

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Floris\_B 16 12 12 11 11 10 4 3  
Misschien een onbenulligheidje maar waarom heeft deze les een blauwe achtergrond? Zovele talen in de app hebben al een blauw kleurtje. Waarom niet oranje? :D En ja ik ben een Vlaming. :P Turks heeft ook het rood van de Turkse vlag etc...

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

davidvdb 14 12 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3  
Daar kunnen wij niets aan doen, we zijn niet verantwoordelijk voor het design van de website, enkel voor de inhoud van de cursus. :) (PS. Ik ben ook een Vlaming. :P)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Jane-Chan20th 10 6 2  
Just keep up the subtle sub-plots like the guy who's indecisive with how much elephants he wants and all the food-related dysphoria.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Baran557921 14 2  
For God's sake, please fix the word "nederland" being voiced as "Nederlands". It is such a simple mistake...

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Simius 19 10 5 5  
We can't change the (mis)pronunciation of individual words, unfortunately.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

phyoung 15 14 8 8 2 2

First off, thanks for all your effort! It's been fun learning Dutch through Duolingo. I just wanted to mention that I think the te + infinitive lesson has a bug. No matter how much I practice this lesson, I can't seem to get it to full strength :-{.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

dennislysenko 16 15 14 13 12 9 9 8 6 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2

Ik wil zeggen dat deze cursus de allerbeste is dat ik heb ooit gebruikt op Duolingo, zelfs zonder "Immersion"-tab. Dankjewel, echt. (Ik heb zojuist de Duitse tree voltooid en het was niet zo goed als de Nederlandse tree ;) maar dat is natuurlijk geen verrassing van een land zonder stroopwaffels!)

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

beechaw 19 12 11 11 11 55

Hoi! Goedenavond :) I have already finished my Spanish, Portuguese, English and French tree, and I can see that Dutch will take me a long time... but if I get there sometime, it would be great to have a "Music skill", such as instruments, the notes, which words you can use when you go to a show, buy a ticket, play a song, share with somebody your preferences...etc! Ps. Sorry for my english, I am from Argentina. trying to learn English and Dutch at the same time, sometimes I get confused xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

ggrefen 13 12 11 10 8 6 2 160

Add "-op" to <https://www.duolingo.com/skill/dn/Adverbs>

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Elton595481 16 14 5 2 126

Grote werk en dank u wel! Could you include a 'progress shield' that is attachable to LinkedIn? I have this option for both French & Spanish. Alsjeblieft.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

XamDourou 12 11 10 10 8 6 6 4 4 91

Nice! I'm ready to help you ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

christianOPyeti 11 3 1

What do groetjes and hoi allemaal mean?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

JosephT.Madawela 24 23 22 19 19 665

good way of improving our vocabulary skills

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

HoaTran0901 5

Hi everybody . i'm Hoa. i live in Viet Nam. i going to Nederland next year . i really want to learn dutch. please help me. thanks everyone

-1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

BOOIII 11 7

Add a grammer skill

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

LupoMikti 20 16 14 11 10 9 9 7 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 7 6

The entire course is your grammar skill. Grammar is not an individual skill. If anything, they may be able to do a syntax skill to teach word order, but I see little point to that since the conjunctions skill already takes care of this (as word order changes most often in subordinate clauses, introduced by subordinating conjunctions).

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

MaxMonk89 9 9

Please get rid of Goededag, sap

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

More words / sports / soccer: Try to read this <http://www.nu.nl/voetbal> The plan is to know / learn / add all these words. Words like: Voetbal, voetballen, winnen, verliezen, scoren, doelpunt, goal, treffer, elftal, Nederlands, oefenwedstrijd, slotfase, basisplaats, nationale ploeg, blessure, debuut, leiden, lijden, bijzonder moment, middenvelder, doelman, spits, strompelen, scheidsrechter, buitenspel, rode kaart, spreekkoor, veld, hamstringblessure, genieten, incasseren etc. eventueel gedeeltelijk in bonuslessen. Ook spelen met verschillende tijden, toekomst, verleden en heden, voorbeschouwing, nabeschouwing en wedstrijdverslag.

-6ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Olga451165 17 14 11 4

Hi freek, in my personal opinion it's not helpful to try and add all possible words in every subject. Of course i want to know more words in the subject that i am interested in reading.. But duo gives good base and from there every person can expand where he wants to know more.

Adding too many words in subject that has no interest for somebody can make it hard on that person to go further up the tree.

Sport was one of the subject i enjoyed the less.. I can't imagine if it had even more words. Also learning names of every country is kinda a waste of time i think, since all the names are so similar to english that you can guess very easily.

I hope duo's new tree will be light and fun to climb.. The best part about dou is that it's fun and easy which makes it addictive and therefore people don't give up half way and actually finish it.

13ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

Olga, i understand what you are saying. I agree with you that the basic words should be learned in the beginning of the tree. Lets take sports as an example. We could have the lesson sport1 with words like: sports, game, winning, losing, scoring, goal, points, in, out, start, finish, up, down, left, right, slow, fast (basic sport terms) Than a lesson Sport2 (much later in the tree) with words like: Competition, Soccer, Tennis, Korfbal, basketball, soccer, running, dance, chess, checkers, cards, tired, exhausting, injury, rain, wind, sailing, preparation, condition, shape, position. And maybe a bonuslesson Soccer1 with words like: argument, red card, sliding, keeper, defender, trainer, referee, corner, decision, offside, free kick, penalty. So up the tree more words and you can stop anytime. Finishing the tree is not necessary. Participating is already having fun.

-4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DJvdZ 25 25 25 25 25 21 17 16 14 14 13 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 9 9 7 7 7 6 4 659

Freek, it is probably possible to learn the whole language using only sport related phrases and exercises. But I am glad Duolingo decided to use other topics as well. Otherwise, I would definitely not have used the program, eventhough I love languages. It's also possible to learn the same language using only sentences and exercises related to either history, or politics, or philosophy, or art, or science. In either one of those cases I definitely would have been interested - however I imagine other people might not have liked that. Because different people have different interests - and that's fine.

Maybe in the future is will be possible for Duolingo to offer an 'adaptive tree', which offers everyone the opportunity to learn the entire structure of any language only using phrases and exercises related to the topic[s] that interest[s] the individual user/student. (Of course it would be a lot of work compiling all the needed sentences, but that's another matter.) However for the moment it is a good thing the tree uses sentences related to different topics, so it can offer something to everyboby, no matter what his/her interest might be. And it is also a good thing the 'skills' are not too long so you don't get stuck on a topic you don't really like, but which you have to pass to figure out the included grammar and to get to the topic you really do love. (because that is the way the Duolingo systems works at this moment, you have to do the skills in a predetermined order.)

Maybe a more short term solution would be a different kind of tree: not a longer tree but a shorter tree that only deals with the grammar (syntax, morphology) using only a couple of basic words. And in addition to that short tree trunk seperate (long) branches relating to different topics. For example your sport branch with offshoots for different sports. In that case the development team could just add more branches as they go along, and you could learn a language without doing all the branches. You could just pick the branches relating to your own interests. (And for example skip the whole sport branch.) And in that case it would also be possible to accomodate all the words you scatter around all over this discussion page like 'pepernoten' (to add my own word that incidentally relates to the current season). But as for now, that kind of tree is just part of my imagination and it is not the way the Duolingo tree works in reality. So, please stop adding your lists of words to this page,

because it is not useful (unless of course Duolingo decides to change the tree and we can add all kinds of branches including your suggestions).

Thank you.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FreekVerkerk 25 25 25 6 15

I had the same imagination of a tree with different branches for different interest groups, like a sports branch, a biology / medial branch, an art and culture branch, A transport branch with cars, bikes, airplanes and trains, a work branch, a home branch, a food branch, a clothing branch etc. And a tree that does NOT require you to follow all branches.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DJvdZ 25 25 25 25 25 21 17 16 14 14 13 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 9 9 7 7 7 6 4 659

In your last sentence I think you meant to write "a tree that does NOT require you to follow all branches." Otherwise it would not quite be the same imagination. (...)

2Give Lingot1•1 year ago

CapnLee 20 7

I'm very interested in a food branch of the tree

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Olga451165 17 14 11 4

it might not be necessary to finish the tree.. but it's something most serious learners are determined to do, it'd be a shame to get stock halfway through for a silly reason.. but all the words you gave in your example are not just related to soccer, so all of them would be nice to know. I just meant that a skill with 6 lessons about technical words that are used only in soccer might be too much.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

22 *the strength bar*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4889141>

Bluekirby2000 8 2 2

you know the strength bar that's blue why doesn't it turn gold like the other things when you have all the bars full?

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

Bluekirby2000 8 2 2

The strengthen skill bar.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bwanna379 11 9 3  
why does it matter?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

23 *"Han är en man. "*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5901502>  
Translation: He is a man.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment  
20 Comments

firebrand0135  
I remember that han is masculine because it rhymes with man.

63ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

mattwhiskers 23 15 10 8 9  
Also Han Solo is a man, and he's very masculine. Just ask Leia...

31ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

hpen2 2 2 2 2  
Great memorizing skill! Thanks

13ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

joanna6h 11 7 4 3  
Thank you!!!! now, thanks to you I will not make the same mistake over and over again.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PatricioGtz 8  
Why is the "är" not pronounced?

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lundgren8 12 10 9 9 9 7 6 6 3  
Är is usually just pronounced as e so it's more like han e en man which might be why you're not hearing it.

44ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

XoooOverdose 18

Tack!

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PatricioGtz 8

Thank you! :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NaijaMexic 7 6 5 3 3 2

Tx so much, make me get it more clear

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

skalpadda 6 5

Perhaps worth mentioning here that it is never "wrong" to pronounce letters that are commonly dropped in in Swedish speech, so if in doubt pronounce everything - Swedes will just take it as you trying to speak clearly.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KevinJean0 9 7 7 7 5 5 4

So if I pronounce everything they will understand ? because the pronunciation is so weird

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

skalpadda 6 5

Yes, it may sound as if you're over-enunciating or speaking exaggeratedly clearly, but comprehension will not be a problem. When we Swedes slow down we tend to do this as well (saying är instead of e or och instead of å, for example).

Note that this doesn't apply to letter combinations that are always to form a combined and distinct sound, such as the sj-sounds (skjorta, sked, charmig station, stjärna, for example) or the various spellings of j (hjul, ljus, etc.). Those should never be pronounced as individual letters but always the sound they represent. You would still be understood, but it would sound rather strange.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tF4H3 4 2

I always confuse han with hon because I think of the o as a masculine letter and a as a feminine so I get confused often.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

NicoClone 2

Han ma len ma.. this is what I heard.. does it only me hearing like this?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 22 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 145

It sounds pretty ok to me. Keep listening and it will get clearer!

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mickylee 6 5 3

I can't quite hear. .. is the /h/ pronounced in hon and han?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

skalpadda 6 5

Yes it is.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NicoClone 2

What do skjorta, sked, charmig, stjärna mean? Station is station right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Betina.Costa 15 10 6 2 2

The Swedish ä has the same sound of the German ä??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

Yes, more or less. I'm not familiar with whether short long E and Ä differ in German, but they do differ in Swedish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•23 hours ago

**24** *"It is a question of scale."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4150231>

Translation: Jest to kwestia skali.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

KrzysztofRosada 10

czy ktoś jeszcze słyszy na końcu skill ?

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KrzysztofKo 19 4



ja tez słyszałem skill

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sandmike88 18 7 5 2 2

Czy poprawnie jest: It is an issue of scale.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

25 *levele up*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14872780>

15Spidey15 4

I got level up so pleased

Give Lingot

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

Manoehs 13 5

Congratulations :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

15Spidey15 4

thank you are to kind

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

; ) well done

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

15Spidey15 4

thanks for the smiley face lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

you're welcome. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

15Spidey15 4

lerned a new skill

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Well done! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

15Spidey15 4

oh by the way how do you get a pitcher like you've got an owl pitcher how do I get a pitcher do you have to unlock something

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

i'll post how to get a picture on your stream :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

15Spidey15 4

can every on be nice in this studio and don't say mean things I saw in other studios people say upsetting things so just be nice you wont like it is someone picks on you so why pick on them

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

26 "The wheel "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6627583>

Translation: Cái bánh xe

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

7 Comments

Bonqt 9

A

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

An-Adorable-Fish 12 11

"a wheel" là "một chiếc bánh xe" nhé :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

E-IsMyPassion 25 840

The wheel spins around.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KhanhLinhkitty 15  
dịch cái bánh xe chạy vòng quanh

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KhanhLinhkitty 15  
jj

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KhanhLinhkitty 15  
pro skill dued

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KhanhLinhkitty 15  
jj

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## 27 *Can I remove my skills that I bought?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12496856>

Bob20020 24 20 11 7 7 6 79

I bought the Idioms and Flirting skills for German. It is Christmas time, so I bought the Christmas skill. But I realized, can I delete the ones to fit room for others, like Easter, and others? I think I should remove Flirting, because Idioms are a Must-Have. Is it possible?

Give Lingot20  
41 year ago

Leave a new comment  
13 Comments

Hohenems 25 25 18 14 13 12 11 11 8 7

There has only ever been 3 bonus skills. If they ever added more to the "store", they would add more spaces in your tree.  
And as others have said, no, you can't delete them.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bob20020 24 20 11 7 7 6 79  
Good thinking!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lingotgiver 15 11 11 10 10 9 8 3  
Merry christmas! Have 20 lingots.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bob20020 24 20 11 7 7 6 79

Thanks for the lingots! Merry Christmas to you too!

0ReplyGive Lingot30•1 year ago

lingotgiver 15 11 11 10 10 9 8 3

Here have more Lingots.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Turtwigpo 21

there's an easter skill?????

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Wolf\_Isaac 25 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 8 8

No

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bob20020 24 20 11 7 7 6 79

There could be one for Easter when it rolls around.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Shady\_Hazem 15 12 10 10 10 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 2 2

No, I think you can't, you can buy but you can't remove :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

annie1258 17 7 2

You can't remove them, but those 3 bonus skills are the only ones, so you don't have to worry about making room for others. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jimnicholson 23 22 14 14 2 754

There is a user script called Refund Store Items by alexstewartja.

It allows users to cancel store item purchases and regain spent lingots.

I haven't used it myself but here it is at the top of this table:

[http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo\\_Userscripts](http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Duolingo_Userscripts)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arcticwolfpup 25 13 12 12 11 4 3 826

Right now for German there are only three skills. They cannot be removed once purchased.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Turtwigpo 21

Flirting is the MOST IMPORTANT!!! It's hilarious and You can be a total forever alone! like me!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## 28 *Jokes as a Bonus Skill?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3542607>

Dogely 13

Bonus skills can be bought from the Lingot store and you can have up to 3 active at a time. However, I only see 2 available skills (currently) from the German store so far: flirting and idioms. There is also a Christmas-themed skill available only during the holiday. It would be nice to see jokes there someday.

Give Lingot35

2062 years ago

Leave a new comment

52 Comments

-Katrina.- 22 13 10 9 9 9 8 6 2 874

I definitely agree, as long as they are good jokes. It would be so cool to go to Germany (or any other place) and speak jokes to the natives in their language.

25ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Skapata 13 13 12 8 6 4 4 2 12

Swearing as a bonus skill. o/

17ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Honore 22 18 14 13 7

It'd be useful for watching foreign TV and films. : ) Or anything similar to the Dirty <insert language> : Everyday Slang series. It tends to be hilarious stuff.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KatieHomeschool 9 6

:P no thanks :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

douglasannjodie 10

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=965wksBvFTY> This gave me a good chuckle

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

myopic\_owl22 12

Made my day. Vielen Dank!

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

TwoWholeWorms 20 8 7 6 6 4 3 3 2 2

There's a fantastic song by Jeroen van Meerwijk which is great for examples of creative uses of Dutch profanities. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Carissa.N 11 7 7 6 5 4 3 3

Yes Jokes! For all languages! :D I was also thinking, how 'bout songs as a bonus skill? :D

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

The 3rd is Christmas and only available during Christmastime.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dogely 13

Ah, I made my account 9 months ago but never saw or knew about the Christmas skill. Thank you for your input on this.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

Neither did I. I just know from other people, and I've seen the 'circle' of it. Santa Claus. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

TwoTridents 7 5

It'd be nice if they had a Bonus for Holidays specific to the regions that speak the language. Like a Day of the Dead bonus skill for Spanish.

16ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wstockall 25 20 17 14 3 3 1122

Maybe actually varying the contents based on time of year? It would be nice not to see exactly the same stuff every time. Of course, that would require a lot of work on someone's part.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

That would be cool. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Griffin.cz 11 5 4 3 2

What about sports phrases???

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TimothyGeek 8 2

Definitely! I strongly agree! That would be so cool! I'd be willing to pay a lot of lingots for a bonus skill like that! (partly because I have so many anyway...)

Not only would it be fun, but we would also learn something about their culture.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dogely 13

I would too! I'm glad you also look forward to it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Diggabyte 22 12 8 6 6 5 2

jokes would be awesome :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Great idea! The excellent French-produced Assimil language learning series had a lot of clean jokes and humorous material well-integrated into the lessons. It definitely helped to keep up the motivation to complete the thorough but lengthy course! A typical example: Frage: Wer hat Sie hier erlaubt zu fischen?! Antwort: Dumme Frage--meine Frau, natürlich!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

mohrchen 17 6 6

One correction: "Wer hat Ihnen erlaubt, hier zu fischen?" And one addition: usually you would say "angeln" when you are using a fishing rod (german: die Angel). You usually use fishing for fishing with nets.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

"Wer hat Ihnen erlaubt, hier zu fischen?" ist genau der originale Satz aus Assimil. Danke für die Berichtigung! Und auch für Ihre Erklärung, als Erläuterung, von wie und wann man das Wort "angeln" benutzen soll. Es freut mich immer, etwas neu und interessant über der deutschen Sprache zu entdecken! Aber vielleicht in Frankreich, jagte man damals immer Fische mit Netze! :^)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dogely 13

I had a good laugh. That's pretty funny!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

If you can find an old copy of the Assimil "Deutsch ohne Mühe" course, I highly recommend it! It contains a lot of that kind of Gallic humor. :^)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dogely 13

Thanks! I'll look it up!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Gern geschehen! Übrigens, danke für das (den, die?!) Lingot!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mohrchen 17 6 6

@Dogely: I can't replay you directly, but you don't say "du bist willkommen" in those situations. You say "gerne geschehen" (as a short form for "Das habe ich gerne gemacht") or "keine Ursache".

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

@mohrchen: I cannot respond here to you directly, but one does not say "I can't replay you directly"; one says, "I can't reply to you directly". Thanks again for your earlier correction; I thought you might appreciate one in return! :^)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

condor888 14 12 8 8 5 5 2 2 2

there's only 2 skills available for all language, while there are 3 active skills slots, so I agree I'd like so see great jokes skills for all languages

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Severinbt 11 5

The third slot is a Christmas/holiday skill slot that can only be purchased around that time.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



Cinovor 13 11

How about this joke?: "Wenn ist das Nunstück geht und Slotermeyer? Ja! Beiherhund das oder die Flipperwaldt gesput!".

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

eulad 11 5

Hahahah, thank you, I never knew how that was spelled !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ACatterpillar 14 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Translation please?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cinovor 13 11

It is a Monty Python joke. Check it out!: <http://youtu.be/8l3zCQzZx68>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ACatterpillar 14 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

I still don't get it...

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cinovor 13 11

It's the "german" version of the killer joke in that Monty Python sketch I just shared with you. It doesn't mean anything (outside the sketch, that is).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ACatterpillar 14 6 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Oh, ok. Thanks!

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

beekysky 9 6 5

There should definitely be jokes in all the languages. Nothing impresses an audience more than a language learner who can recite a quick small joke. And it's a great cultural 'in' as well, because humour can vary (and yet be the same) throughout different cultures. Puns in particular are difficult to learn, but can be very rewarding. I would LOVE to see joke units.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Davix13317 7 5

yes i hope so too

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FallingSoSlow 4 3 2  
I agree!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

nopah 4  
i would love jokes:3

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Creepered007 7 7 2  
Jokes as a bonus skill?YES!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ramseyschool 8 6 2 2  
I agree. And maybe they could also add something along the lines of vocabulary. Something to make us sound really smart.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lachym15 11 7 6 5 3  
insert Thor meme here "I like it!"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kayleeqaz 9  
That would be totally awesome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

prinkipissa 10 9  
That would be great! Honestly the bonus skills offered rn aren't even that interesting, more variety would be welcome

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KaterCheek 22 7 2  
I think that's an excellent idea.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EijiAhad 8  
I agree. Although flirting and idioms are useful,the best way to be social is to know a joke or two.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NATALIADIAZ3 6  
YO LO QUIERO MUCHO

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

icecheetah2 20 17 6 31  
I support jokes or more slang like languages skills too. And if the staff read this they are more likely to ask coursemakers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Morrighann 12 8 6  
it is the same for french, jokes is diffidently a good suggestion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gc49k 12 6  
are there any popular german comedians?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brandy.d.s 15 7  
I definitely agree that there should be more bonus skills available for all the languages. Jokes. Local Holidays (Christmas, Halloween, Nation's Independence Day if they have one, etc). Slang. Pop culture. Music. Cooking. All sorts of stuff I wouldn't mind learning how to say.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**29** *DuoGames: Extra Points for Round 2 (Updated, at least so far...)*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4088340>

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

AlexisLingust: leveled up in French: 500 completed three skills: 300

melissapleasance: leveled up: 1500, completed 2 skills: 200

Lahure: leveled up: 2200

azureskye: leveled up: 500

Mr.Aaren: level up: need to know which level completed skills; 200

AnnikaJM: 900 + 200

anthgrl: 100

knittinggirl: 1200 + 400 + 1800 + 300

bookrabbit: 400 + 2800

Lupus\_bakalov: 900 + 700 + 600 + 300

Give Lingot  
42 years ago

Leave a new comment  
43 Comments

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 13 12 12 10 1134  
Have the games started again?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2  
yes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4  
I leveled up in Dutch and learned two skills.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2  
Which level? Your dutch thing isn't showing right now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ALoUSyUseRnaME 25 25 16 9 5 5 4  
Level 2, it says on my profile.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnikaJM 20 11 9 8 6 2 2  
I leveled up twice in Dutch. Levels 4 and 5. And I also learned a French skill.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AnnikaJM 20 11 9 8 6 2 2  
I learned a Dutch skill.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

anthgrl 25 15 13  
I also learned a French skill today.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 15 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1274  
I'm up to level 12 in English.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 15 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1274  
Now I've learned 1 German skill, 2 English for German skills, and 1 English for French. I also seem to have achieved level 18 in French again (?) when I was in French for German speakers. I don't know exactly how that happened or if it counts.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 15 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1274  
And now I have translation tier 3 in French!

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 15 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1274  
And 11 English for German skills plus level 5 in English for German. I've also reached my 300 day streak, but I don't think that counts for anything.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

knittinggirl 25 25 21 19 15 12 11 10 7 6 4 2 1274  
Now I have a Dutch skill and level 7 in Dutch. I hope this isn't too late :)

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62  
I learned 3 Spanish skills and 1 German skill and leveled up to 14 in German.

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62  
And leveled up to 14 in French

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62  
I have done 2 more Spanish skills since the above

OReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62  
And another two Spanish skills and leveled up to 14 in Spanish

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62  
And another German skill

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bookrabbit 22 22 20 20 19 17 16 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 13 13 12 8 7 6 62  
My extra points for round two were 900 for skills and 4200 for leveling up, a total of 5100.

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Lahure 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 13 12 12 10 1134  
This must be an administrative nightmare, but we really appreciate all your efforts!

South Africa (Lahure) - level 22 a few minutes ago.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Gump\_lawl 11 9 8  
leveled up in spanish german italian portuguese

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

masynk 22 6 5 3 2  
:)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

melissapleasance 23 6  
Levelled up to level 15 in French

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

melissapleasance 23 6  
Completed Verbs: Present 1 French

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

melissapleasance 23 6  
Completed Questions in French

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

melissapleasance 23 6  
August 14th Reached level 16 in French

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Jobs in Dutch.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Family in Dutch.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Continuous in Dutch.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Present Verbs 2 in Dutch.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Medical in Dutch.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Adverbs in Dutch.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Objects in Dutch.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Te + infinitives in Dutch.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ThatOneKidJosh 25 10 9 7 3  
Holy cow! That's a LOT!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ThatOneKidJosh 25 10 9 7 3  
No duh.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Demonstrative Pronouns in Dutch.

You two are funny.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

ThatOneKidJosh 25 10 9 7 3  
Thanks! I added you as a friend. Plus, join us in our discussion(once you friend me and JustPlainMusic)

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Verbs: The Imperative in Dutch.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12  
Completed Modal Verbs in Dutch.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

LilPeterPan 11  
Joshua: Alexis has the Dutch Curse. She can't stop ;)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

-Katrina.- 22 13 10 9 9 9 8 6 2 874  
Wow..... Are you sure you don't secretly know Dutch? ;)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

AnIsAPandah 6 2 2  
The days when I was JustPlainMusic ;)

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

**30     *Strengthening Skills question***  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4238745>

erinfouraker 17 9 8 6 6 5 4 3 2 1

When you strengthen skills in a particular category, does it pull questions from the whole category or from a particular lesson/section? Just curious.

Give Lingot



12 years ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

ThatOneKidJosh 25 10 9 7 3

It strengthens the whole skill.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages

### 943 - 973

[accessed April 25, 2017]

943-973 [1-30] from search for term: "choice"

1 *"What do you choose?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/838747>

Translation: Qual você escolhe?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

67 Comments

jefferson.dalp 15

Qual você prefere sugere que tem mais de uma opção, sendo assim o certo nao seria usar o "which"?

30ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

guilhermenarbona 15

vi uma resposta do pacabra e ele disse que poderia ser "which one" nesse caso

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emeyr 25 25

Which do you choose? // Which one do you choose? Tanto faz.

33ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

miria4051 11

pelo o que eu sei, o which você usa quando se tem uma ideia das opções.Mas não sei se poderia ser usado nessa frase.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emeyr 25 25

Usa-se which no inglês certo e formal. Em uma ambiente muito informal, pode-se ouvir "what".

28ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luizvitorio 22 18 17 16 13 13 875

Vamos reportar para mudar.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

mpasqual21 16 12 7 3

"qual voce escolhe" e "qual a sua escolha" me parecem ter o mesmo sentido

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

roh\_angela 12 10 7 4 3 3  
Pra mim tbm

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

digoo0605 12  
verdade mas nessa frase pra ser "qual a sua escolha" deveria ter o pronome possessivo "your"

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Phelippe06 12  
Choose nao é preferir, vcs tao viajando

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Claudio\_Resende 25 16 14 143  
Nao seja radical: escolher, selecionar, optar, eleger, preferir, resolver:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jiAhiu6UqXQ&list=RDB7UcickFdvA&index=12>

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago  
[+] 2 hidden comments

pedrolerzundi 9 2  
O que você prefere?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

luiz.calheiros 18 8 8 2  
what do you prefer?

9ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ajfcardoso 13  
Tudo bem, desde que eles não colocassem "prefere" como uma das traduções possíveis quando você posiciona o mouse sobre a palavra para saber o que significa. Erro grosseiro!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

DouglasMar710394 15  
Corrijam-me se eu estiver errado. O "choose" é o verbo e "choice" é o sbstantivo? Seria o mesmo que "trip" e "travel"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

emeyr 25 25

You can choose to travel to Brazil. -- to choose/to travel (escolher/viajar)

I made a choice and took a trip to Brazil. -- choice/trip (escolha/viagem)

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SuellenBas 11

O que voce prefere ?!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rafaelsantosx 14 8 4

Traduziu como 'qual você prefere'. Não poderia ser 'o que você prefere'?

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

syros4 10

Qual voce escolhe deveria ser .... witch e nao what ?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FelipePere45966 24 10 3

Eu escrevi.Qual sua escolha? Não é a mesma coisa?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gilcerri 21 4 1

Qual sua escolha? Pode ser igual a qual você escolhe?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ingrid533617 11

Eu aprendi no Duolingo o "which" é "qual" e o "what" é "que". Eu fiquei na duvida agr.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

TatianaA3 11 7 5 2

Mais uma vez, em Portugal diz-se Qual é que você escolhe

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

PamelaSous4 11 2 2

Choose e change qual a diferença?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnaEspadin 11 10 6 6 2

Choose é escolher, change é mudar por exemplo "Which outfit will you choose?" (Que visual/ roupa/ etc. voce vai escolher?) e "I need a change of clothes." (Preciso de uma mudanca de roupa), são bastante diferentes

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jefersonso14 17 7

"Qual a sua escolha ?" Está errado?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlosCamp559146 16

Escrevi Qual a sua escolha, e foi errado. Analisei todas as discussões e continuo achando que eu nao errei.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jlfalves 16 16

Qual a sua escolha não estaria correto?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ralozaga 15

Qual você escolhe?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

fernandohbcunha 12 11

o que você escolher? está certo assim?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

gquezid 20 12 156

Se eu disser "Qual é sua escolha?", está errado?

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

CarlosFerr284936 15 8

Esta frase deveria ser traduzida como "O que você escolhe"!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

DeadGui1200 14 9 7 6 2 3

Eu escolho o charmander e vocês?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

GILSONBATI14 15

Eu coloquei (qual voce escolhe ) , repostada certa ,mas o Duo deu errado.....ai ja nao entendo!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[deactivated user]

Hihihi tradução livre:qual faz você escolher?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

GabrielSil92 13 5

"I choose violence!" Disse Cersey

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

tiagonmna 9 9 2

Em pt/pt é "O que é que escolhes?".

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

NeniF. 11

Estas perguntas não estão feitas para português de Portugal: assim seria "O que é que tu escolhes?". É um pouco difícil responder corretamente porque muitas das expressões são diferentes em Portugal...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Daniel239803 10 4

"O que você decide?" não cabe aí?

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 days ago

GarcMan 20 6 5

Creio que o DUOLINGO VAI TER QUE FAZER UMA RESPOSTA PARA CADA CHUTADOR. QUAL VOCÊ ESCOLHE E O QUE VOCE PREFERE TEM UMA DIFERENÇA DO TAMANHO DO BRASIL. NÃO SABE NEM APRENDER DESISTA!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Felipe\_m4 18 3

Garciaej relaxa ae. Você nao nasceu sabendo. Fica de boas. Essa atitude não o faz melhor que ninguém. Mas acho que você sabe disso, afinal você é um cara inteligente. Certo?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GarcMan 20 6 5

Passei aqui depois de um ano, pq o duolingo foi muito importante para mim, como pontapé inicial, se você me entende. Não se trata de saber, nascer sabendo, arrogancia, etc, etc. Então vou te dar uma dica e se duvidar fale com algum conhecido que more fora do país. Inglês, como lingua anglo

saxonica, não tem tradução literal para o português, mas sim, a palavra, frase portuguesa que mais se aproxima do que o inglês quer dizer. O que está bem claro acima e não é ofensa, é que "qual você escolhe" e "o que você prefere", são como água e óleo. Qual você escolhe é uma pergunta objetiva.. faça a sua escolha? "O que você prefere", é uma pergunta subjetiva... O que você prefere? Ou você prefere o quê?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Claudio\_Resende 25 16 14 143

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jiAhiu6UqXQ&list=RDB7UcickFdvA&index=12>

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

OBS54 22 84

qual e sua escolha. esta errado?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anaCarolin472600 17 1

Gente por favor vcs poderiam me informar quando e onde devemos inserir o "do"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

luizvitorio 22 18 17 16 13 13 875

Usa-se em perguntas e negações no presente, quando não tem o verbo "to be". Usamos também para enfatizar uma afirmação.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

wbrione 10

"Qual a sua escolha ?" está errado !? Por quê ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

digo0605 12

nesse caso seria "what is your choose ?"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnaEspadin 11 10 6 6 2

\*choice

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AnaEspadin 11 10 6 6 2

Nesse caso seria "What is your choice?"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaxVictos 13 11 8

pra mim "what do you choose" ta mais pra "o que você escolhe" pq "qual você escolhe" ta mais pra "which one do you choose"

mais uma vez o duolingo deixando a desejar

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ThiagoPast4 14

"Qual voce escolhe" é a mesma coisa do que "Qual tu escolhes"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FilipeRevival 25 13 7 5 48

Poderia ser "O que você prefere?" Pq "What" e qual né?...

Thanks... :)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheTrueFalafel 9

"O que é que tu escolhes?"

-1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

GabrielFer359333 16 3

Vai pikachu eu escolho vc

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JoanaPrata2 10

Só permitem traduções em PT-BR, o que complica a vida a todos os falantes de PT-PT.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

aishameriane 12 9 9 8 6

Achei estranho no português falar "Qual você escolhe". Eu falaria "Qual você quer?", mas como achei que daria errado, traduzi como " Qual você prefere?" pois o próprio duolingo deixou prefere como uma das opções para choose. Aí me deu errado. Grr.

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

OBS54 22 84

QUAL E SUA ESCOLHA ( ESTA ERRADO ? )

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



AnaEspadin 11 10 6 6 2

Qual é a sua escolha seria "What is your choice?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

2 *"Han dricker inte olja. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5531492>

Translation: He does not drink oil.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

54 Comments

Voyta 20 12 11 8 7 6 4 2 501

Eww. Someone actually drinks oil?

229ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 22 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 145

In several other Duo courses, there's a man who does. So we decided ours wouldn't.

668ReplyGive Lingot112•2 years ago

Voyta 20 12 11 8 7 6 4 2 501

That was a wise decision. Have a lingot for it.

213ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

darren8221 18 12 8 6 5 4 3 3 2 1

Some Spanish cats won't drink water so maybe...

85ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

m.aster 19 9

Break out the cervezas!

57ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DannyTD 7 6

Dude there are swedish dogs that eat cats

17ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

shawnvamp 5

Good choice.. good choice...

30ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Hop-all-the-way 17 6  
yeah. in the Irish course, he does drink oil, but it's with a cat.

78ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

gabrielarangel 14 8 8 4  
my mom taught me that if it's with a cat, than it's okay to drink oil.

81ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

derangedlinguist 15 14 13 9 9 8 8 8 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 2 5  
Totally normal, I assume I'll see all you guys at Ireland's annual oil drinking with a cat festival 2016.  
Looking forward to it! ;)

37ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LanguageLe435356 13 8 6 6 6 4 4 4  
O man, now I've got to take Irish.

21ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Landskoldpadda 15 12  
You'd think that in the Irish course, they'd talk more about drinking öl than oil. =)

16ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

RikSha 18 17 13 13 13 13 12 11 11 11 10 9  
Would it be correct to comment: Vad kloka ni är! (How wise of you)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

littlegrids 10 8  
yes that's korrekt

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EstaFortal 6 4 4  
could it be referring to the infamous cod oil? my mom remembers being forced to drink it after every meal :(

18ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walent 7 4 4 3  
I drink black cumin oil for health reasons so i didn't find this weird :D

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bersemees 9 4

George W. Bush does. It makes him younger (or so he thinks)

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

supu1 21 8 7 4 49

In south Europe there are people who taste wine and people who taste oil. It is their job. Sometimes i have done too; just a bit but only if it is good quality one which you can find for instance in Greece, Spain, Italy

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mumblemee 22 11 11 9 32

It's not as uncommon as you may think. Some singers do, to help their voice, some people do for health reasons and then there's some of the people who live here, who drink a shot of pumpkin seed oil before partying, so they will be able to drink more without getting drunk too fast and those that drink it because it's supposed to work as a aphrodisiac and help with stamina.

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pandaman212 6 4

I put olive oil into my protine shakes, you cant taste it at all but it will still help bring your calories up.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GianluigiM172541 10 9 9 8 7 6

I do it sometimes. With a teaspoon.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ChocolateFondue 6 5 4

Me too, I like the taste of sunflower oil Jk I did it just once for a dare. But I did like it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thebagofsalt 9

Good for him. Wise decision.

29ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

attis765 18 15 11 4

Who can blame him really?

25ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LukeMay2 6 2

The cool kids (men) in other languages did it, this man's boring!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rjvrtiska 8 2

This sounded absurd at first. Then I realized that, due to the very short late Fall days, I have started to drink fish oil. He should definitely drink oil!

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BlueRazor71 8 5 2

O.O

Dat sentence doe..

I remember my dad telling me stories of when he was a kid. He had to drink Castrol oil every month..

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RAlberdi 21 12 12 11 10 6 4 3 2 24

I prefer Mobil

14ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NevilleJam 13

Castrol GTX-2 1999 vintage

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RAlberdi 21 12 12 11 10 6 4 3 2 24

With a shade of angostura. Shaken, not stirred...

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

supu1 21 8 7 4 49

"Castrol" oil is for car motors

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

arielkangaroo 21 13 13 10 7 5

Maybe his dad is a car! You don't know this! :D

5ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

ViArSkoldpaddor 15 10 8 5 5 2

Maybe he kept eating too much chocolate. (Castor oil is a laxative)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BlueRazor71 8 5 2

Nope.. He said it was a regular treatment that him and his siblings had to do.. I do think you were right about him taking it as a laxative though..

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kornellier 16 11 11 8 8 5 4

Is olja used just to refer to edible oil or also in the english sense (like for petrol, gas and energetical stuff)?

Thanks! =)

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

originalnamehere 12 2 63

it is used for both

7ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kornellier 16 11 11 8 8 5 4

Thank you very much!! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AgustnSeja 5 2

So...you use 'inte' when you want to deny something?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 22 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 145

To negate a verb, like you use not in English. dricker inte = does not drink

To negate nouns, you use ingen/inget/inga, like you use no in English. ingen olja = no oil

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BurstingPotato 3

Finally, the oil drinking days are over. .. Or are they..?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AlecHirsch1 17 6

is this the correct pronunciation? All the words sound extremely blended together.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

Yes, it's good.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

thorr18 15 5 5 5 324

I agree that it's tricky, because I only hear 3 syllables like "intolja" while my ear expected 4. This sample pronunciation seems to do the same and more; I can only hope it's an extreme example :).

[https://forvo.com/phrase/det\\_bryr\\_jag\\_mig\\_inte\\_om./#sv](https://forvo.com/phrase/det_bryr_jag_mig_inte_om./#sv)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

SupremusSwaggus 9 6 5 3 2

So... putting inte after a verb is turning it negative? Interesting.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

santeriboy1 6 15

That is problem.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

angel\_XD 6 4 4 4 4 2

Porque no se pone la "s" en drink

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 22 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 145

The s ends up on does instead, compare:

I drink – I do not drink

He drinks – He does not drink

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

miguelangel.. 13 13 13 12 12 12 8 426

Thanks

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

N2003n 11 6 5 4

dricker can be used for does, and does not? I don't understand Please help me with this. thank you

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Anass90 6 7

"Dricker" (means drink/drinks) is a verb, and you add "inte" to have a negative form, like so:

Han dricker... - He drinks...

Han dricker inte... - He does not drink...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VilleDing 9

Does not flag the answer correct despite the exact spelling

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Maria369964 4

Well, I'd hope for anyone's sake that they don't drink oil...

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

TomFreeman2 10 5

"He drinks no oil "

-4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Arnauti 25 25 25 22 20 18 16 12 11 11 11 9 9 6 2 2 145

... would be Han dricker ingen olja in Swedish.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**3** *South Slavic languages (Јужнословенски јазици) and a list of Macedonian lessons*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10068881>

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

What of South Slavic languages are you most interested in? Macedonian, Serbian, Bulgarian, Bosnian, Croatian or Slovenian? What language will be the first contributed, what do you think? ) My native language is Macedonian and I speak Serbian well and I can understand Croatian and Bulgarian but Slovenian a little difficult while Bosnian is mostly mix between Serbian and Croatian. I recommend you my Macedonian because it is the easiest and has no cases but it is your choice! )

These are links for the lessons of my Macedonian

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10084808> (1st lesson = phrases)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10103211> (2nd lesson = alphabet)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10117014> (3rd lesson = numbers)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10638200> (4th lesson = plural)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11494233> (5th lesson = animals)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11558156> (6th lesson = verbs "to be" and "to have")

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11646122> (7th lesson = the negation and the interrogation of "to be" and "to have")

Јас очекувам вашите одговори, поздрав од Македонија ))

Give Lingot7

441 year ago

Leave a new comment

53 Comments

Antibiodic 21 10 8 5 5 2

Hmm... Bulgarian !

16ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

RhydianDavies 11 6 6 5 5 4 2

Now you can search for "Intro to Bulgarian" and "Basic Bulgarian" in the Duolingo forum, and you'll see a few beginner lessons, if you're still interested!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

Okay, not a bad choice ) Macedonian and Bulgarian are very similar and they are able to understand each other but Macedonian is certainly easier for reading and writing. Trust me )

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Szczepanovich 20 17 15 13 12 11 11 8 8 8 8 7 7 5 5 2

Definitely Bulgarian! My girlfriend is Bulgarian and I would love to learn her language.

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

It is awesome and respect! )

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sable\_Feathers 11 10 8 8 7 6 6 4 3 2

Honestly I would love to learn them all, but I would say Serbian for me.

8ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

It is good choice! ) Serbian and Macedonian are similar and have many of the same words but their grammar is a little different. Macedonian is easy, there are no cases but there are definite members (articles) as in Bulgarian, and Serbian has seven cases as Ukrainian and Russian )

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



HebrewLearner 4 4 2

Judging by this I think I might want to choose Macedonian. Based on what I actually kind of want, Croatian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kyrstie2 7 6 3 2

Probably Bulgarian or Macedonian, but if one of them was offered, I'd be satisfied with any of them.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

I am very glad )

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tokelau 10 3 3 210

Bosnian!

7ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

What is reason? Better Serbian or Croatian )

0ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

Tokelau 10 3 3 210

Oh, I read a book about the Bosnian War and it was good and moving.. And also I really like Bosnia the country itself and it's on my list of places to visit c:

2ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

It is so awesome. I was there, it is very beautifull and I think all the best ) Bosnian is just a mixture of Serbian and Croatian language. It depends where you go. In the north and the east of Bosnia speaks Serbian, while in the south and the west Croatian

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tokelau 10 3 3 210

Yeah, I know about that, I really want to visit Mostar and Sarajevo

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JTGruver 9 9 6 5 2

Bulgarian!

7ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2  
Good choice )

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

grey236 14 11 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 2  
I might do Russian because Ukrainian and Russian are very similar, but a language with no cases?!  
It's the break I need... I do like Serbian too because of different letters and Cyrillic/Latin alphabet are interchangeable.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2  
Ukrainian is very beautiful and melodic, I learn it and soon Russian but I know enough ) I seriously say, Macedonian has no cases ^^ Therefore, it is the lightest of all Slavic languages ) Yes, Serbian is also very beautiful but it is difficult as Russian although it has lighter pronunciation and its phonetic is 100%.. Cyrillic is law, and I do not know very well Serbian Latin alphabet

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur\_Bovary 17 16 16 15 12 12 12 16  
I'd say Slovenian or Croatian, due to geographical proximity ;-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2  
As you wish, your choice ) Easier for you to learn if you do not know the Cyrillic alphabet because Macedonian, Serbian and Bulgarian are used the Cyrillic

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur\_Bovary 17 16 16 15 12 12 12 16  
You're right, but I do know the Cyrillic alphabet :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

34890234890i3905 17 17 199  
If you are interested in Slovenian, here is a link to the Slovene duolingo page

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11160209>

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

miacomet 22 16 13 13 12 10 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 3  
I'm learning Croatian right now, but I intend to branch out into all of them. Bosnian, Serbian, and Montenegrin (if you can even count that...) are all just about the same language, so I can understand them all as well as I can Croatian, even though Cyrillic isn't as natural for me yet as Latin is.

Does Macedonian really have no cases? It's interesting that it's so closely related to languages with seven-case, three-number systems but its only suffixes are for definiteness.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

Nice, i am so glad you learn some language of South Slavic ) I do not like Montenegrin because it is fictional and they tried to distinguish a phonology of Serbian so only Montenegro accepts its own language! Serbian and Croatian have a difference although they are understood but Croatia and Serbia have their own official language and they consider separate languages, and not dialects... They have more and more different words )

eg.

Ja krenem da spavam, устаћу ујутру у осам сати да идем код лекара зато што ме боли кичма и имам кијавицу (Serbian)

Ja krenem spavat, ustat ću ujutro u osam sati da idem k liječniku zato što me boli kralježnica i imam hunjavicu (Croatian) etc

Yes, Macedonian have no cases (in some parts of Macedonia used vocative, depends on the dialect but in standard Macedonian is not used), it is easy, right? But have definite articles (English "the"): от, та, то; човекот = the man (masculine gender), девојката = the girl (f.g.), дрвото = the tree (n.g.) but мојот човек = "the" my man etc. човек, девојка and дрво are Serbian loanwords )

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

miacomet 22 16 13 13 12 10 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 3

Nice example sentences. Hope you feel better soon. :D

I agree with you in Montenegrin... It's nationalism at its worst. They even invented the letters ś and ź to try to make themselves unique. Macedonian seems interesting, and I'm planning to get around to all of the Balkan languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Budvu

I have to say it is quite comical that you do not like Montenegrin because it is "fictional" when your "Macedonian language" (there is in nothing real Macedonian about you nor your language) was created 70 years ago in the exact same way taking a Bulgarian dialect and making a standard language out of it. // Sincerely, a Montenegrin

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

w1ndh0ek 12 11 11 11 10 7 6 90

If someone would like to learn Bulgarian, send me a message and I can help you :)

P.S That's a great idea, I hope they add South Slavic languages in the near future.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Szczepanovich 20 17 15 13 12 11 11 8 8 8 8 7 7 5 5 2

Please apply to be a course contributor, if you haven't already! :)

<https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

w1ndh0ek 12 11 11 11 10 7 6 90

I applied, we'll see what happens :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AzraGradin 8 6 3

I would like to contribute to Bosnian (for German and English speakers :) My mother tongue is Bosnian, my boyfriend is Austrian and English seems to be the right choice :)

3ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

It is nice ) Good luck! )

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 2 2

Croatian = because I studied it in college for a year and wish I'd kept it up!

Bulgarian = because it's so different from all the other Slavic languages I've been exposed to, and also a good friend of mine is a native speaker.

Slovenian = dual number, because apparently I'm a glutton for punishment, and also I just think it's purty.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

It is interesting ) I speak very well Croatian, and Bulgarian something understand while Slovenian bad so I would like to learn it )

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UneJamKuqEZi 15 12 12 11 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

I wish for Serbo-Croatian (Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian, and Montenegrin all into one language) the most, but secondly, I want either Macedonian or Bulgarian. Mostly because my dad speaks Albanian, Serbo-Croatian and Macedonian (and some Bulgarian) because he was raised in Macedonia.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

It is very interesting! ) I speak a little Albanian, and Serbian fluently because my boyfriend is a Serb and there are many Serbs here with which communicate ) Sorry, I would like to be a separate course referring to Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UneJamKuqEZi 15 12 12 11 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

But that would make little to no sense, since Serbian, Croatian, and Bosnian are 99% mutually intelligible, if not the same languages with different names. Their only differences are that in Serbian, they use -e- instead of -ije- or -je-, and don't pronounce the h sometimes in words, but pronounce it as j, v, or don't pronounce it at all. Examples:

Wind: Vetar in Serbian, Vjetar in Croatian and Bosnian.

Fly (bug): Muva in Serbian, Muha in Croatian and Bosnian.

Also many more words. Click here for more differences.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lennonmacca 23 12 10 6 5 4 2

It would be good if they could be made together... but how would you do that with the differences that in fact do exist? I mean even if, for example, vetar and vjetar are definitely mutually intelligible (as the majority of the words) there are still different systems... and you would have to settle with one system, otherwise it would be very confusing for the learner I think? These languages are of course very similar, one could call them dialects I suppose, and I understand that people might think that it's "ridiculous" to build different courses... but in the end it is what it is, and you would have to choose one language/dialect to create a course from.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UneJamKuqEZi 15 12 12 11 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Well, maybe they could have several forms that they teach/accept, just like American/British/Australian English. Actually, that's how you can describe the comparison between the three languages, exactly like the different English dialects. They each have differences, one is more different than the others (American/Serbian) and the other two are more closely related than to the other one (British and Australian/Croatian and Bosnian).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

lennonmacca 23 12 10 6 5 4 2

They could definitely accept different answers for an English sentence, but when they write the sentence in the target language they would have to stick to one version in my opinion. I've read that before and I definitely get the point... But still, this is just another situation than English... much more complicated. Anyway, I don't think it's really necessary to make them all into one single course.

I mean anyone who seriously wants to learn one of these knows that if you want to learn Serbian you could definitely do a Croatian tree or the reversed, and then work on the details... So if for example Croatian came, I think people would still see it as "Croatian (Serbian, Bosnian, Montenegrin)" in a way if that makes sense. So then it's just up to Duolingo which one that should come, and be the "name" for all of these languages (because if one of them comes I don't think they'll exactly hurry to get the others out? Who knows). Sometimes I think one will never be put up because Duolingo just doesn't know where to stand in this debate haha.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

MuhdRafi7 21 8 7 5 5 3 85

I love Slavic languages, the sound of it are very unique and different. I even taught myself Cyrillic because it looks beautiful and looks like a secret code :) I also want to know how to pronounce the words. It isn't that hard to learn the Cyrillic that's maybe the easiest part, but to pronounce it is another story because it almost sounds like tongue twisters to me. But I still love it. I personally never heard Macedonian language before, but after hearing it like it sounds beautiful and unique. I would love to know all the Slavic languages but I'm actually interested in Russian, the first Slavic language that I know, but I'm also interested in Bulgarian, and you also sparks my interest in Macedonian :) I would love to learn it with other Slavic languages.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

Wow, beautiful words of you! ) I also love Slavic languages. Macedonian is one of the most beautiful and melodic as well as easiest, so i hope that you will really learn Macedonian in addition to Russian and some. I am glad you have learned the Cyrillic alphabet. ) Greetings!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MuhdRafi7 21 8 7 5 5 3 85

Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Felicity979537 12 5 4 3 2

Bulgarian!

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

lennonmacca 23 12 10 6 5 4 2

Croatian is the one I would like to see the absolute most, but I don't really care that much honestly. Bosnian, Serbian or Montenegrin would all be amazing too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RhydianDavies 11 6 6 5 5 4 2

Oh sweet! I didn't know you were creating lessons as well! Looks like they are generating attention - I hope that continues!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

I also hope! )

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paraos 3 2

I am learning Croatian on my own at this time, and I would love to see it on Duolingo as well. Though I will probably be beyond the level of Duolingo when such a course would be ready for public use..

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mnedelkovska 6 3 2 2 2 2

Yes ) I hope they will contribute to Croatian, Serbian, Macedonian and Bulgarian soon on Duolingo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JDW2666 17 16 2

Bosnian for me. The culture is enchanting.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Peter513630 5

I would love to see Macedonian added to Duolingo! Slovenian (Slovene) would be my 2nd choice, followed by Serbo-Croatian for 3rd!

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

JosipFranjic 12 3 2

Croatian,Serbian,Bosnian and Montenegrin are 99% the same,it's true that Serbs prefer cyrilic script more than latin but it's all the same language and most ethnic Montenegrin's declare Serbian as mother language because Montenegrin language didn't exist untill 2000's. Day will come when those 4 languages will unite in 1 language,the only problem is the name of that language... I myself think it should be called "Yugoslav language" with 4 dialects.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

het\_aapje 25 23 11 11 10 9 7 6 20

Since this is a discussion about Јужнословенски језици (in Serbian :D) here is a link to the "Српски Директоријум" :))

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

4 *Who wants to speak with me now???*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10630557>

sarah0598 12 12 4

celui qui veut parler avec moi en anglais !\* People are invited to discuss here:!!!!

Give Lingot

31 year ago

Leave a new comment

49 Comments

jewulz 11 5 4 2

Hello, Sarah. How are you today?

My name is Tira, and I'm a 15 year old girl from America. I would love to help you practice your English, and you are free to leave a message on my profile at anytime.

I hope that you are having a lovely day!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

cool you are so nice!! i want to speak it's possible now?when do you go to sleep? i want you know that i speak english well!! but i have to learn the expressions of the life!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jewulz 11 5 4 2

Thank you!! I can speak now because it is only the afternoon where I live. I don't go to sleep until around 9PM.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

oh yeah!! you are right

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

francillon1 6

ok cool but i think when you have time we can talk each other what are you thinking

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

i'm thinking about what?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

this thursday i 'am free all the day to talk!!!



0Give Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4  
yes i'm fine thank you!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jewulz 11 5 4 2  
I'm glad to hear that you are fine. You're welcome!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4  
can we speak on skype it's easier for the connexion!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sidalimeflah 5  
ok give me your skype

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sidalimeflah 5  
my skype: dalisidalif

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Meili.C 6 6  
I am from Canada and I would love to have some positive conversations. I don't know very much French but I am fluent in English. I would also love to help you in any way I can to help you improve your English.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sidalimeflah 5  
welcome

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4  
you have to say " i can help you for improving your english" !!! thank you very much!! what is fluent??? okay so we can speak about the society!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Meili.C 6 6  
Fluent in English, means that I am able to express myself easily and articulately in English. It is my first language after all.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

great!!! so we can argue about society!!!! tell me a subject !!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Meili.C 6 6

hmm... well. How about we talk about the hidden power of smiling? Or maybe about how common threats can make common political ground? Here is a great TED talk about it the last suggestion. It is very informative.

[https://www.ted.com/talks/jonathan\\_haidt\\_how\\_common\\_threats\\_can\\_make\\_common\\_political\\_ground#t-329038](https://www.ted.com/talks/jonathan_haidt_how_common_threats_can_make_common_political_ground#t-329038)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

wow !! i feel well the idea of smiling!! my choice is made!! the smiling have a hidden face!!!

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Meili.C 6 6

Good choice.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

francillon1 6

hello everyone

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

hi!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

francillon1 6

hello

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

francillon1 6

ithink we can help each other

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

yes

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MehdiChakiri 4

Hi , I m new here ^^ And I want to learning english language, Can you help me :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

sure!!! everybody is new here so don't worry! we can help you!!!! but to this way, we have to discuss about a subject!! who can say a good subject to talk about it??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MehdiChakiri 4

thanks Sarah0598 Im so happy for this :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

great!! so what about the restaurant?? waitress is it a good job?? cook ??

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

(it's an idea about subject)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

nanobiby 2

hello i want to speak with you but i don't know who are you so.....

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

okay!! firstly, you needn't to know who i am to talk with me!!! just for information, i'm 16 i'm in the last format in high school!!! i'm sarah!!!! i don't know you and them and i can speak with you!!!! okay you can introduce you !!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tutur042 5

i want speak with you to progress

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

nice!! so introduce you to me!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

hi everybody!! write some interesting subjects we can discuss and we'll choice together the best !!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Noussak2000 7 5

Bjr sara je veux bienparler en anglais avec yoi dans l'intention de maitriser la langue Si t'as un compte fb sera tant mieux Merci et bonne chance

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

je n'ai pas fb désolé!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Noussak2000 7 5

Ok c 'est pas grave :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TayThermal 5

Hello. I can talk with you.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

okay great!! so tell me about your life!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TayThermal 5

Uh, I like languages. I want to learn Romanian, and am taking Latin as a class in school :) What about you?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

wow so impressive!! i lke the languages too!!! i speak english in classroom!! i learnt italian alone on duolingo!! and i know a little bit some languages!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sidalimeflah 5

hh i want to learn some english

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

great!!!! what can you tell me about your hobbies?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tiniata10 10

Hi ! From Tahiti :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sarah0598 12 12 4

nice to meet you!!!! how old are you? what do you do in life??

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sidalimeflah 5

hello from algeria

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 572

Me, always looking for girl to talk to.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

francillon1 6

hello how are you guys

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

5 *"Hvilket barn valgte hun? "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10480719>

Translation: Which child did she choose?

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

londoncallling 21 18 15 1

Sophie's Choice :(

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vallet13 16 9 6

Could this also mean "Which child chose her?" And the meaning depends on the situation or does there have to be a certain order for the words?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

fveldig 14 13 13 12 11 9 5 5 3

That would've been "Hvilket barn valgte henne"

10ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vallet13 16 9 6

Oh, of course. My bad. Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

justinskadi 14 11 10 7 5 4 4 4 3

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

vukmisovic 16 4

Jeg tenker at det er en referanse på Sophie's Choice.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

igor348314 18 2 1

Don't you see, such a weird frases are deliberately made to stick in your mind! And if you feel them sad or twisted... Well, everyone notices around himself only the things that he's already got inside. Personal negative experience? )))

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Gzeebzee 19 11 11 5 3 3 2 2

Thought Dou would have quoted Sophies World more readily than Sophies Choice as thats one of the few originally Norwegian novels english speakers may have read. Must be some odd phases in that due to the context?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

## 6 *My Duolingo Goals*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11572287>

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2

I have always asked myself "What are your Duolingo goals?" I decided to make a discussion about it and here's my answer!:

To get LOTS of translation tiers in spanish.

Earn plenty of lingots without cheating for them.

Be very nice to Duolingo users and help make Duolingo users active (  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11364558> )

Invite all my friends to Duolingo.

Help other Duolingo users.

Become level 9 on Spanish by the end of the year. (Spanish is my favorite language, and 9 is my favorite number)

What are your Duolingo goals? Please let me know.

Give Lingot7

101 year ago

Leave a new comment

21 Comments

notdeadluna 18 12 8 6 6 2 2 2

Finish my Russian tree before the end of the year.

Keep my Russian tree gold.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2

Nice!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 11 8 6 6 6 2 43

Awesome, I hope you accomplish all of your goals!! Here are my goals:

Learn every language on Duolingo

Finish my German tree by the end of the year

Reach a translation tier of 1,00 in French (somewhere in the far future! XD)

Reach Level 7 in Russian by the end of the year

Reach a 100-day streak

Make a new friend every week

Be on Duolingo for 10 years!!!

Get 1,000 followers! :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2

AWESOME!!!!!!!!!! I HOPE YOU ACCOMPLISH THESE!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 11 8 6 6 2 43  
Thanks, me too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CosmoKaiza 17 14 5  
I love those kind of discussions :D ! So here are my Duolingo goals

- 1) Finish the Dutch tree before Christmas
- 2) Re-Gold my German tree and reach level 25
- 3) Finish the Turkish tree next year
- 4) Finish the Romanian tree when it is available

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2  
You're goals are awesome!!!!!! :D

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tattamin 25 21 13 10 4 4 3 555  
Finish French tree  
Keep French tree golden and go for level 25 in French while progressing in Norwegian tree and starting on Russian tree in earnest  
After finishing the Norwegian tree I hope to finally find the time for properly learning Esperanto  
1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

- Liebert\_ 25 25 25 19 14 13 239
- 1 Finish my French tree and reach the level 25 at French course
  - 2 Finish at least half of the German tree
  - 3 Maybe learn Danish after I have finished my French tree.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2  
Awesome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Here4SchoolOnly 19  
mine is to one day become a Mod, and also possibly figure out how to create a spam/swear filter to add to this site.



0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Here4SchoolOnly 19  
also to finish French before the New Year

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2  
Awesome Choice!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brittalexism 14 13 13 11 8 6 6 3 2 2 2 40  
Right now, my goals are to finish the German, Spanish, and Swedish trees by the new year. I am almost at the halfway mark on each tree, I would say! Then, once that happens, I want to try to keep those golden and reach level 25 while trying to complete the Norwegian and Portuguese trees within a 6 months period. I may decide to complete Danish, Dutch, Italian, and probably Welsh and Swahili when they come out. I hope to reach level 25 in all languages I want to study within 2-3 years.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2  
Cool!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EoghanBostock 17 8 5 5 2  
Finish German tree

Finish Russian tree

Get back to French (I learned it in school)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2  
Gave you an upvote!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gingerninja3148 25 20 16 13  
Reach level 25 in German.

Make my Esperanto tree all gold.

Finish all my trees that I haven't finished yet by the end of the year (except Russian which will take a lot longer).

Get my family and more of my friends onto Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jarcher77 9 8 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

I have purely language goals.

Finish the French tree sometime in the new year.

Finish the Spanish tree by the middle of next year.

Finish the German tree by the middle of next year.

Work on Irish, Norwegian, and Russian after those three.

Learn every language on Duolingo eventually.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kaka4444 14 4 4 2

My goal is just to learn Italian level by level. I'm not in hurry!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ddestroyer 13 10 9 8 7 6 6 4 4 2

Finish my German Tree and keep it golden

Be on a 100 day streak

Reach level 10 in all the languages I'm currently learning

Finish the Polish tree when it's available

Finish my Swedish tree and keep it golden

Work more on my French, Irish, Norwegian, Italian, Dutch and Ukrainian trees

Practice everything I learnt/am learning here and improve my skills

Invite my friends to Duolingo, to show them how funny it can be to learn a new language

Start studying spanish. I had classes on school a few years ago, but forgot almost everything and now I just speak something like a "portunhol".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## 7 Favourite German Films

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9570098>

Ali\_RL 11 9 4

What are your favourite German films? I haven't seen many, so I'd like to see some favourites/recommendations - we can make some kind of master list of must see films :)

Edit: Thank you for all of the recommendations! Keep them coming :P

Give Lingot

41 year ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Das Leben der Anderen.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Patrick\_Irish 17 12 12 12 11 10 9 8 7 7 6 3 3 3 3 23

"Miracle of Bern" & "Goodbye Lenin"

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ali\_RL 11 9 4

I love Goodbye Lenin! Daniel Bruehl is great in everything :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur\_Bovary 17 16 16 15 12 12 12 16

I really liked "Christiane F. - Wir Kinder von Bahnhof Zoo"... I hope I will be able to watch it in German soon... now, I'm reading the book in German (I've already read it in my native language a couple years ago)... schwer zu lesen, aber es lohnt sich :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 920

Lola Run

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kattorn 20 7 6 5 3 2 1

I would recommend you to watch films by Haneke, he is Austrian, but it is still German! Das weiße Band is probably my favourite one, and also it takes place in Germany.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur\_Bovary 17 16 16 15 12 12 12 16

I watched "The Piano Teacher"... I also read the book by Elfriede Jelinek... I hope I will be able to watch the movie/read the novel in German soon :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HappyEvilSlosh 25 23 22 20 13 11 10 9 8 7 4 2 2  
Die Welle.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mr\_Eyl 13 12 7 2 2  
Great choice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mr\_Eyl 13 12 7 2 2  
I like 'Nirgendwo in Afrika', 'Der Baader-Meinhof Complex', 'Der Untergang', and 'Nosferatu: Phantom der Nacht'. Family drama, two historical dramas and horror respectively.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ali\_RL 11 9 4  
I love 'Der Untergang', Bruno Ganz is fantastic! It seems to be the only German film, apart from 'Das Boot', that is ever on TV in the UK :) Speaking of Nosferatu, the director's skull was stolen from his grave yesterday/a few days ago :S. I shall have a look at the others you have mentioned.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kathnette 15 14 13 12 12 11 9 9 9 8 7 7 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 205  
Try "Die fetten Jahre sind vorbei". One of my all-time favorites!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

smilljas 25 21 21 15 3 27  
"Wir sind die Nacht" (3 female vampires introduce a newbie to the darker side of Berlin nightlife, but then...), Das Leben ist nichts für Feiglinge (Husband, daughter and mother-in-law learn how to cope with life after a woman's unexpected death. Sounds depressing, but it's not), "Barbara" (What to choose: one's dreams and freedom or love and security?)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Slydiad 25 25 25 19 675  
If you're into horror, I really enjoyed Ich Seh Ich Seh (English title: Goodnight Mommy).

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stannie322 7 5  
Wo ist Fred?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

8 *"You hide your millions."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/9137641>

Translation: Tu caches tes millions.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

iagox86 24 2 307

First world problems

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

illegalChantel 13 6 5

Okay so could someone explain the difference between "tes" and "ton" and the right placement of each?

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

sean.mullen 18 14 14 11 9 6 3 39

Ton is used when the noun is masculine singular or when the noun is feminine singular beginning with a vowel or mute-h. Ta is used for all other feminine singular nouns. Tes is used when the noun is plural, whether it's masculine or feminine. All three of them come before the noun.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

raphstern 21 3

BWAAAHHHAAA!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RosariaGar 14 13 2

Well done bro

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bobjobbley 18

Smart choice

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

9 *have lingots i need some*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11017016>

LoveThePianoGuys 15 3

could somebody give me lingots

Give Lingot20

-61 year ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Mulch\_Diggums 12 9 9 8 8

What do you need lingots for? Just a heads up: You need to earn yourself lingots, not ask for them. I understand if you want a skill or something from the lingot store, but you gotta earn them. Happy learning. :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LoveThePianoGuys 15 3

ok i will try to earn them myself but i was trying to buy a new skill

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mulch\_Diggums 12 9 9 8 8

Maybe you could start a new language to get more lingots. How many do you need?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LoveThePianoGuys 15 3

your choice

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## 10 Croatian For English Speakers

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3447199>

Terrapod 13 8 5 2 1

As the title says...

What do you guys think of doing a Croatian for English speakers? Anyone here willing to make it?

Give Lingot286

3642 years ago

Leave a new comment

373 Comments

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6

I am willing to make it.; I am just wondering about the general interest for the course. Few months ago I applied for creating the course but still haven't received any feedback. Hoping that will change.

118ReplyGive Lingot32•2 years ago

drkameleon 24 15 9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

I am interested. I love your culture, the people, the places, and the language - although I've never made it to seriously study it. (I still have a little bosnian/serbo-croatian -> english dictionary though, since the last time I've been there... :-) )

So, I'm with you guys,

Cheers from Greece! ;-)

34ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

SanJunipero13 9 3 3 2 2 2 1

I love so much the Balkans and countries from ex Yu, the language is so beautiful, it's like a slavic italian, people is so nice there too, and many things to do

6ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

pamajq 19 2

I want to learn Croatian!

29ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

Famolvfox 21 14 13 12 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 8 6 6 5 16  
want it so bad!!

14ReplyGive Lingot2•9 months ago

OwITalons 25 25 7

I'd also be very interested. I'm 1/4 Croatian, and would love to learn more of the language my grandmother grew up with . She was born and raised in Rijeka.

DUOLINGO - Make this happen!

26ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

RanGaoning 7 5 2

Ya know whats sad, being half Croatian, being born in the capital, being raised there for a good 3 years, being fluent in the language, then going to Canada and forgetting the language completely. I'm pretty ashamed.

10ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

gabestar789 2

My mom is 100% Croatian but moved to the US during the war and forgot the language too. She becomes fluent when surrounded by the language though so try and it might work for you

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kristmas99 8 4 2

I really hope Croatian course is made!

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JinxLeRai 20 18 13 12 10 9 9 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 2 2 2 2

I would be SO excited for a Croatian course! This is my favorite language, but sadly there are not a lot of good free resources out there for learning it.

13ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ThomasHickey 9 2 2

Hey, I spent a year in Germany and most of my non-German friends were croatians and serbians. Had such a fantastic time and went to Serbia and Croatia to visit. I'm trying to learn Croatian-Serbian but it's difficult to get motivated when I'm not around them! I would really appreciate a duolingo addition..I will learn one way or the other but it would be a great motivator haha. Hvala!

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MCJD123 11 7 6 4 2 2 2

I am interested in learning Croatian. Would be very grateful if you made the course.

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

stronk1 17 15 7 7 8

I would be very interested in learning croatian with duolingo!

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paraos 3 2

I can also add here that I am VERY interested. Reading a lot about Croatian right now, but nothing beats the immersion of actually answering questions and learning by doing :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Neptunium 16 12 11 7 6 6 4 3 3

Any word on this? I'm not optimistic given that this was written three months ago.

If you combined with the people applying to make a Serbian course, you could make one Serbo-Croatian course which would spread out the workload more while getting more interest than each course individually. The main problem I see is deciding which alphabet and accent to use.

As long as you're still willing of course :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6



No reply received. Sorry. I guess we'll just have to patient for some time. If there won't be any reply, I think that we'll have to get a bit more serious about it. Send more applications - a lot more applications. On a weekly basis - mwahahaha.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

Croatian is a separate language from Serbian.Only foreigners call it Serbo-Croatian because they generally can't differentiate between the two.But it's kind of like Swedish vs Norwegian,or Norwegian vs Danish maybe ?

Croatian uses standard latin alphabet,with some additional sounds,and Serbians mostly use Cyrillic.The difference between Croatian and serbian is not really about accent.Also,Croatian is recognised in European Union,whilst Serbian isn't yet i believe.

-2ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

adis1618 13 12 10 9

That's the thinking I'm hoping of foreigners. Our languages are tightly interrelated but are still not the same - as a speaker of all of them I can assure everyone of that. Nevertheless, learning one of the languages would mean that one does not need learn the other three in order to get into conversation with the speakers of them.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

Correct,while grammar may be next to identical,the vocabulary can leave you confused and make you feel like you don't understand a single word.It also depends which part of the country you're from,the borders are really not the best indicator of language.Meaning Croats that live on border with Serbia might use a vocabulary somewhat more Serbian than Croatian,or they'll simply have a better understanding of Serbian.

And the speech of Croats in Dalmatia greatly differs to that of a Croat in the area of the capital Zagreb for example.For foreigners that's a big thing,because even if you learn the standardized language it doesn't mean you won't have difficulty understanding different accents and dialects.Naturally,everyone will understand you if you use the standardized language,but not vice versa.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

Exactly, I'm a native speaker of Croatian and while if you know Croatian you can relatively understand Serbian, it's not always the case. And also, younger generations can't read cyrillic script, so this is also a written language barrier. Example: "We have to go to the cinema." Croatian: Moramo ići u kino. Serbian: Морамо да идемо у биоскоп. (Moramo da idemo u bioskop.)

Also, Croatia has so many dialects that, for example, people from Zagreb can't understand the heavy dialect in Međimurje.

Also, I'm willing to help translate this course (though I'm doubtful of it ever becoming a course because Croatian isn't spoken by a lot of people), because I'm a native speaker of Croatian and my CEFR English level is C2 (I have a Cambridge CPE which I took in 11th grade)

12Give Lingot•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9

It's the same in all languages.... Some people from Germany don't understand the Swiss or Austrian dialect - but that is all the German language.

10Give Lingot•1 year ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

No...I just said it... Foreigners think we just have "some different words" but that is far from the truth. Croatian and Serbian have different grammar rules. What is correct in Serbian, is not correct in Croatian. Croatians (mostly) understand what Serbians want to say, but considering Croatian grammar rules - Serbians don't make much sense. All English variants go by the same rules, as far as I'm aware. Croatian and Serbian do not. Well, Portuguese is one language, yet we have "Brazilian Portuguese" as a separate course. My point was - learning Serbian and Croatian in one course would be extra complicated and frustrating. Both languages, dialects - call them as you wish - are complicated on their own. Learning stuff from both at the same time would just make you hate them.

7Give Lingot2•1 year ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

Here's the thing with Croatian/Serbian and potential Serbo-Croatian course. Ok, people can argue that even not all Croatians speak the same as they have different dialects to support the Serbo-Croatian kind of course. But you have to understand that there is only one Croatian standard language. Serbian standard language is different from Croatian standard, so if you want a "Serbo-Croatian" course - which standard to use, Croatian or Serbian? You can't teach both. Those standards are complicated individually, imagine the confusion of putting them together... :S Croatian: "Moram ici", Serbian: "Moram da idem." So they use "da" as a conjunction here, but that is not allowed in Croatian. We have different vocalization rules (when "i" becomes "o"), etc. Serbian and Croatian look very similar just on the surface, but more in-depth look in grammar tells another story.

6Give Lingot1•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

@Argentea79 as per my example, not everyone who speak Croatian understand Serbian. Heck, I'm Croatian and I can't even understand people with Međimurje accent. here you can find the differences:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison\\_of\\_standard\\_Bosnian,\\_Croatian\\_and\\_Serbian#Vocabulary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_standard_Bosnian,_Croatian_and_Serbian#Vocabulary) Bosnian is similar to Croatian, but you can hear the difference in accent when people speak it, different parts of the words are stressed than in Croatian

4Give Lingot•1 year ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

@Argentea79 Generally i can agree, but it's not always the case. Being from Dalmatia, i can have trouble understanding people from Lika. It helps if they speak more standardized version of the language. Sometimes you understand it perfectly, and sometimes through combination of dialect and different vocabulary it might as well be Slovenian for all i know.

Same thing for Serbian, it all depends where you're from. Some Serbians speak more of a standardized language which is much closer to our standardized and is mutually intelligible, and some of them speak god knows what language, it might be strange to you, but that's the reality.

A good comparison would be relation of Danish v Norwegian v Swedish.

3Give Lingot•1 year ago

adis1618 13 12 10 9

True enough. And because there are multiple of dialect standards shared by and among the languages, one may be led to believe that some countryside Croatians actually speak Slovenian.

2Give Lingot1•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

Argentea79- "kom med mig" - Swedish or Danish? You can find examples like this for any two similar languages

2Give Lingot1•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9

Everyone who speaks Croatian, understands perfectly Serbian and Bosnian.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

meSanti 12 3

To call Serbian and Croatian different languages just because "some" words are not the same makes no sense whatsoever. Following that exact same logic, the people from England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, USA, Canada, South Africa, Australia, etc, etc they all speak different languages. The same goes for the 20 countries where Spanish is an official language, they all speak different languages. It's absurd. The root of the "Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian are different languages" is purely political and has no basis in linguistics. They are simply dialects of the same language, i.e. varieties of a language that is a characteristic of a particular group of the language's speakers. Regardless of the name you wish to use, it would be a waste of resources to create 2 or 3 separate courses, one for each dialect of the same language.

0Give Lingot4•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9

RogueTanuki - "Na kojem je jeziku napisana ova rečenica?" Is this Croatian, Bosnian or Serbian?....  
Come on!

-2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Scotty.G  
I would love to take your course!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Marissa668473 8  
I would LOVE a Croation. My best friend has Croation roots and parents, I would love to speak it!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Aemi7 15 99  
I am interested too. Already started learning Croatian from a book, but it is not as handy as Duolingo. After I discovered Duolingo and started learnind Danish, I wish I could continue my Croatian learning via Duolingo too :) I love spending time in Croatia and I wish I could speak the language to better communicate :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

AndrasFizil 11 2  
I am very interested. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leebarguss 8 3  
<https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply> !!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MatoMajor 7 5 4 2  
Me too

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

JulianSunde 17 111  
I would really love a Croatian course! Hvala!

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

oo0olegendoo0o 7 6 1  
please make it ill contribute \$1

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

LydMilam 6

I want to learn it super badly!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

IAmBrave16 16 2 17

use: <https://www.memrise.com/courses/english/croatian/> XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Knoxienne 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 21 19 18 17 17 17 15 15 13 12 10 1316

Would love Croatian! We have Polish and Russian in the incubator, so why not? We have multiple Germanic tongues and Latin languages. We need multiple Slavic languages in the incubator as well!

24ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6

Awesome! So the interest does exist.

18ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

pamajq 19 2

yes!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MarquiseLee 9 7 4

I would sign up! From Montreal Canada~ Living in Beijing :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

petr0petr0 13 11 9 7 5 4 3

I would sign up too, cheers from Argentina

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Anjita2409 3

Hi people, I am a Croatian language teacher, specialized in teaching Croatian as a foreign, willing to make a course. Any tips to whom should I talk about it? I've just runned at this discussion by some random search...

15ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

lennonmacca 23 12 10 6 5 4 2

Apply to the incubator! <http://incubator.duolingo.com/> :)))

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Anjita2409 3

I just did, keep fingers crossed :)

6ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

I applied, but it doesn't seem likely to start any time soon.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Asfodela 16 15 12 9 9 8 8 8 7 6 3 3 3 2 49

I'd love to learn Croatian, I'm from Peru and I don't know why but I love Croatian language, I even started chatting with people from there when I was a kid, I learnt some words but nothing fluent but at least I got to practice my English :, so good luck with this course, I can't wait to see Croatian in the incubator! Bendiciones :)

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

secondguess 15 13 7 6 4 3

I want to learn Croatian badly! I know it's silly to say, but I saw Croatia on the Amazing Race years and years ago, and ever since then, I've been obsessed!

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I thought about applying, but searching through some old discussions I found posts from people who had applied 8 months ago (when the Incubator was first launched) - I looked up their later posts and found that after all these months they never received any kind of reply. Not even a "No, thanks." Very discouraging. :/

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OzrenIllic 25 15 11 11 5 4 2 1

It is nice to see there are people who want to learn Croatian language.

10ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

With the people here who know it, I know I'm interested in learning it. :)

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

velan 11 7 7 3

I would love to have it.

As a native speaker, but who left Croatia at an early age, I know the language instinctively but am often lacking some vocabulary. I was just chatting with my mother and often have to use English or French words, when speaking or writing, to describe more complex concepts.

It would be great if I could practice regularly!

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6

For you, I think that the course would be very helpful. You could use it as a tool for remembering some forgotten basics. Also you could build upon the already existing knowledge.

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

velan 11 7 7 3

In my childhood, I was speaking it at home and I used to go back to Croatia every summer for 2 months, but since I left Europe a while ago, it's getting difficult to keep up. Last time I went to Croatia, a couple of years ago, I was shocked by how much I was choking on every other word. Fortunately it comes back quickly.

I'll be happy when Duolingo gets it and grateful to the people dedicating their time to make it happen. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

GrgoCroatia 21 16 12 11 6 6 5 5 4 2

Honestly, I'm interested to hear your Croatian! If you have some time once we could talk over skype. You can find me on Youtube (Learn Croatian / Grgo) or on Facebook.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I think it could be an interesting course, but would it start out with English for Croatian speakers? I know Irish, Danish and Swedish didn't start that way, but apparently there isn't demand for the reverse of those courses (there's definitely no demand for EngGa course). Would there be more immediate demand for a course teaching English?

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

It probably would, seeing as Czech and Ukrainian are doing it that way... Personally, I'd rather see it start with Croatian for English speakers.

I feel like there would be a lot more interest in that considering the population of Croatia, and the fact that English is an obligatory subject at school. There can't be that many people desperate to learn English through this app...

And while I don't know exactly what goes into creating the whole course, I get the impression that creating a reverse course would be much easier if Croatian for English was done first..

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I would think an English course for Croatian would be easier because that way, the team would not have to create their own tree and they could just use the template given to them :) I think many people would find it very surprising how little two courses with the same language pair have in common. I have talked a lot with the Dutch team and they have said that having a reverse course already finished helped very little.

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6

Good point there. Seeing as the English is obligatory in school, kids start to learn it as soon as in kindergarten. Another thing is that it's the language of today, rather you talk about surfing the internet, watching TV or listening to music. English is the language of pop-culture and we're constantly in touch with it. Croatian is not that popular (yet) and I think many people would benefit from the course.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

And we have language schools on every corner. I've got, like, three of them withing a 5 minute walk from my home. Most people who don't speak English are the older generation that had things like French and Russian at school, but considering their age, if they were serious about learning the language, they would probably look for real language courses at one of those schools.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

Croatians generally speak English well,i don't there's a big interest in that.We do learn through school from first grade now i think

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eeepapillon 13 8 4 1

I'm interested. My boyfriend's family are from a Croatian background and some of his family members are more confident in Croatian than English - I'd be interested with Croatian for English speakers with the knowledge it maybe become a reverse course in the future. I've actually been silently waiting for it to slowly become added to the incubator one day... So yeah! Definitely would be interested!

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6

People, feel free to up-vote Croatian here on this language poll  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> If you've already done it, awesome.

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

titocuculic 10 5



Although it wouldn't have the same popularity as other languages, I personally believe it would be really constructive. I really like Croatian (My grandfather was croatian). So here you have another person interested in it. Keep trying to create Croatian for English speakers!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Knoxienne 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 21 19 18 17 17 17 15 15 13 12 10 1316

So true! Things don't have to be popular in order to be valuable. I have a Basic Croatian lessons book from the seventies that is falling apart, but I keep its binding and pages in plastic bag. It's a neat little book, full of the raw grammar that you don't see anymore with the colorful new books that are out today. I got a Croatian dictionary at a white elephant Christmas party once. I would love to see a Croatian course and imagine it's a very helpful language to learn in order to study Russian!

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Terrapod 13 8 5 2 1

Seeing the amount of people here, I think Croatian has potential to be slightly more popular then Romanian. And there isn't many free sources for Croatian as with a couple of the other languages here; That might bring in a few learners

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

Croatia is a very popular touristic destination nowadays,i'd imagine there is a growing interest to at least master the basics

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Owain78 24 11 10 9 8 6 3 2 2 2 141

I would love to learn Croatian, Serbian or Bosnian on Duo. I've been trying to learn Croatian since 2008, took classes, tried Pimsleur, teach yourself, Colloquial and other text books, visited Croatia 3 times (am going again next May) and also tried the polyglot site, but found it hard. I start well nd build up a good vocab but when I get to the cases it's like a mental block. Je ljepa kao jezik ali je vrlo težak! So I'd love to learn Croatian on duo, its my favourite language!!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

If I had good enough Croatian I would apply, but my croatian is not good enough yet.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kriskross4 22 16 15 12 11 8 8 7 6

Would you be interested in taking the Croatian course?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

Yes, I would. It would give me vocabulary in the main area that I lack -- everyday objects.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chefdecouscous 13

Would love to see this. Moving to Croatia in April possibly.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wraithia 15 14 10 7 7

I would also add my interest! I really hope this gets going!

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

azureskye 14 10 9 5 4 3 3 2 2

That would be cool. :) I couldn't make it because I'm not fluent in Croatian, though.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

Same situation with me. If I were fluent I would contribute.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Terrapod 13 8 5 2 1

Ok, something I found that may interest you guys. This dude's name is Grgo Petrov, he is on youtube and explains Croatian grammar cases very well.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tSmx4HeenTE>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpHP7wEYX\\_o](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpHP7wEYX_o)

4ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

GrgoCroatia 21 16 12 11 6 6 5 5 4 2

Thanks a lot :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GrgoCroatia 21 16 12 11 6 6 5 5 4 2

I was thinking to create simulation of some categories from Duolingo what it would look like if there was Croatian. Though you all must have noticed that it's not going to be so easy to set all the rules from the beginning like for languages with much simpler grammar. I'd like to see what other Slavic language courses look like, if there's any possibility.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

especially when you consider palatalization, iotation, sibilization, fleeting A, etc.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbo-Croatian\\_phonology#Morphophonemic\\_alternations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbo-Croatian_phonology#Morphophonemic_alternations)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

vizler 11 6 5 5 4 3 3 2  
vrijeme je da se krene, da citiramo Bareta

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

frle10 19 1

I'm Croatian and I have a friend who would really like to learn it. :) I was thinking of making the course myself as I didn't see it listed on Duolingo website, and now I found this discussion. I will apply on the Incubator, maybe I'll have some luck. I'm happy to see that there are so many people wanting to learn Croatian :D And that there are other Croatians interested in making the course alive! I'm sure we can do it together! :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

EloiseGreen 16 8 6 6

I would be very interested in Croatian for English speakers I am Australian and I know many Australians who would want to learn due to their families in Croatia!!

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

seeker20 23 17 17 13 12 8 2

Dunno if anyone of the staff would read this, but come on, guys - I mean, I'm not acquainted with the applications quality, but I seriously doubt that there aren't any capable people on the list. Also, there's a Klingon course in the preparatory phase and an Esperanto one in Beta, and that's fine, but why not then to allow those who are motivated to learn a language of a country one could visit and talk to the native speakers? Didn't mean to put on any pressure; it's just bewildering in a way.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Awesome737 10 6 5 5 4 4 4 57

I'm making a new discussion, I'm going to try to get moderators and admin's attention, if you want show support on the new discussion, lets win this thing!

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 month ago

miff\_ana 9 7 7 7

link to the new one here!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Awesome737 10 6 5 5 4 4 4 57

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3447199>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

kristmas99 8 4 2

Please make this happen!!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

I am Croatian native speaker and in any time if you decide to make Croatian course for learning then let me know because I would love to contribute :D I have friends in Ireland that are interested in learning Croatian.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mariakatija 15 10 3 2 4

I am a native speaker of Croatian and would love to contribute!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jpscholtanus 8 2

That's great! You can apply for incubator. <http://incubator.duolingo.com/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

I applied as well, even willing to admin. We'll just have to wait and see

3ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

leebarguss 8 3

I've spent 3 months in Croatia this summer, and I've spent some of the time learning basic conversational skills and phrases. It's hard to self-teach a language, so it would be amazing to learn more efficiently from a platform such as Duolingo - writing from Hrvatski to Engleski, vice versa, listening, and speaking!

There are a tonne of people from different countries visiting here throughout the year, so it would be great to see somewhere where everyone can breach the language barrier before visiting, learn a life skill, and contribute to web translation!

Molim te Duolingo, molim te!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

uyduur 10 10

any progress? As native speaker I would also like to contribute!

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ivy1029 8 2 2

yeah i speak Croatian so i would be willing to help

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leeberguss 8 3

<https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply> :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mrmagentile 8

I keep checking all the time to see if croatian is added, please make a course. My parents come from a place in Italy that speaks a very old dialect of croatian which I also speak, I would really like to be able to learn the current croatian spoken as our languages are very similar. Thanks

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

paraos 3 2

I would recommend you to check "Easy Croatian" which is a very good blog that introduces Croatian to a pretty good degree. It is pedagogical and a good place to start :

<http://www.easy-croatian.com/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

flootzavut 18 17 17 16 13 12 12 12 11 8 7 6 5 5 5 4 2 2

Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mrmagentile 8

Thank you. Great website

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RichardWeinel

My wife is Croatian and willing to make major contributions to the course.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9

I could help, I am Croatian! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NikolinaNi5 21 15 14 13 13 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 4  
I have applied to help making Croatian course! :) No news so far.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mr.Simpatico 15 5 6  
I am willing to help. Croatian is my native language.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bubaaa 21 6 4 444  
I'm also willing to help making it.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Parvinkica 17  
I would be glad to contribute in making it :) I think there are things in croatian culture that you simply have to understand the language to understand it compleatly, and think duolingo is a great way to bring our language and culture closer to other people

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nektarije 16 4  
I have to correct you, Euterpa, "moram ići/moram da idem" as we in Serbia, well at least in Belgrade, where I live, use both of them equally without any preference for either of them.

Furthermore, I've been to Croatia many times and I never had a single one "misunderstanding" or whatsoever, doesn't matter if I was in Zagreb, Rijeka or Šibenik and yes, "Serbian language" made a lots of sense to them. :) So your second argument falls short of a reason, too.

To put it in a different perspective, more independent, a Belgium friend of mine after having graduated in serbo-croatistics at university in Bruxelles had left for Montenegro as a part of his postgraduate studies. He was offered by his university to do it in Novi Sad or Kragujevac (cities in Serbia) or Nikšić (a city in Montenegro) after he opted for the third option. After having mastered it there for one year, at the Montenegrin university, he went to travel all around ex-Yugoslavia. He told me a story of a Croatian guy who had lauded his "perfect Croatian" after which my friend thanked him saying that he "learned it in Montenegro". He knew that "a lots of bad things happened in ex-Yugoslavia", as foreigners like to put it, but he also added that he never expected for people to be so heavily political, especially in Bosnia, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia.

The only true confusion that may arise is making choice of learning it either on latin or cyrillic, but then again, with all the programing possibilities we have today, that shouldn't pose a big problem. I am sorry and sometimes truly embarrassed when I realize how much we, in ex-Yugoslavia, are political and brainwashed and all of it to our own damage.

I see no reason why should anyone, who is of healthy mind and spirit, hate "Serbo-Croatian"? I met a lots of people who doesn't like French because of its heavy grammar full of exceptions and complicated pronunciation, but I never met a single one person who doesn't like it because French spoken in Quebec or in Alsace is different to standard one taught worldwide. You either have an affinity for a certain language or not.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

I don't hate Serbo-Croatian, I've never said that. I said that it would be complicated to learn. It's not just a matter of script. For example, you are mentioning Belgrade. Now, notice how in Serbian, it is called "Beograd". Now, that is a matter of a sound change that happens, it's called "L-vocalization". It means that l becomes o, in some situations. Serbians vocalize "l" when they want to say "white". White city = beo grad, Beograd. Croats have l-vocalization, but they don't vocalize the word "white". So, while in Serbian it is "beo grad", even in Croatian ekavian it is "beli grad". "L" stays, no vocalization. It's easy to Croats and Serbians to know which rule belongs to which language, but I think if foreigners are to learn these rules simultaneously, they will speak some weird mix of Serbian and Croatian. Every learner will speak it differently, depending on which rule he remembered or chose to remember for the same thing. :D

And that was my main point, I didn't say anything about hating or not hating Serbo-Croatian. But while we're at it, I know that the issue is political. But while everyone else is also aware that the issue is political, they look at it the wrong way. Yes, modern Croatian and modern Serbian are very much alike. But, we don't have Croatian as a separate language because we are independent so we want to have our own language to distance ourselves from Yugoslav period. Everyone is talking about modern era and 1990s when talking about Croatian/Serbian/Serbo-Croatian, but the issue is old several centuries. Croatian and Serbian were separate languages for a long time, Croatian was a language long before any political connection with Serbians and Serbian language. But - politicians eventually wanted the two languages to be one, to make them more 'alike'. Old Croatian was in fact more similar to modern Slovenian than it was to Serbian. Reforms had been done. And reforms had been done because of politics. Politics didn't separate the two languages, it had been trying to unite them since 19th century for the sake of "Yugoslavia" in whatever form it appeared throughout history. In 19th century, they were actually tries to forbid, erase from dictionaries every difference Croatian had comparing to Serbian. It didn't fit their idea of unity, they were seeing different languages as something that separates nations. Croatian as we have it now is a result of these efforts to minimize the differences. So Croatian language has been for a long time a victim of some ideology. I'm not brainwashed, it's history. But after we got our independence, changes have been made to return some Croatian words, put them in use again instead of Serbian words.

Plus, there is a difference between what is standard and what is in use. If we are thinking about what is in use, then we might as well say that Slovenian is also not a separate language, because there are people in Croatia that speak more like Slovenians.

Here is an example when Serbians don't make any sense to us: "Mrzi me da idem..." That sentence means absolutely nothing in Croatian while Serbians use it to say they don't feel like going somewhere.

4ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

sblazina 9 2

Please, check out the comment I just posted regarding the Serbo-Croatian and why I'm against it.

TL;DR? Sociolinguistics.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

louisatufek 11 9 3 2

I have a house at the Croatian seaside where I have been going every summer since I was born. All my summers have been spent there and continuing but still I haven't learned how to speak the language because it is hard to learn. During the years I have made some wonderful friends which I have to talk to in English because I don't know Croatian. I also have relatives who don't know English that well and I can't talk to them either. All my life I have wished to speak Croatian because it is such a beautiful language to me and it would tremendously help me in my life. I have searched a lot over the internet for a good course and I've come across a lot of different options but none seem to help me that much. On this site I have learned some languages and this site is the best one I've come across. For 2 years, I have wished for Duolingo to add a Croatian course. I am very happy to see that so many people would like it as well and are willing to help making one. I don't see a reason to why Duolingo would not add a Croatian course since it would help a lot of people like me. I really hope that one day, I will see a Croatian course on here and finally be able to learn the language.

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Princess192498

Hi. I actually have the same idea! A Croatian course would be perfect!

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

KakashiFNGRL 10 5 5 4 4

I just returned from a week in Croatia, and completely fell in love! Already making plans on going back next year, and would love to be able to holiday there without having to resort to English or German all the time. I don't mind, but not a lot of people I met there spoke either. Was surprised to see there's no course yet, hope it'll be fine soon. Can't wait to start learning! Even bought two English-Croatian dictionary/phrase books while I was there.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

miff\_ana 9 7 7 7

If you want to make this happen, do the following: 1. give this thread a lingot or 10 or a 100 2. vote up this thread 3. write a comment in the thread 4. go here: <https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply> scroll to the bottom of the languages, and pick "Enter Other" and enter Croatian. Then write a passionate plea as to why Croatian should be included and how awesome your contributions will be. Thanks!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•3 months ago

SamCiceroni 20 8 8 7 3



As someone who is learning Macedonian with a strong Serbian influence I would love to expand my knowledge and learn some Croatian!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

vote here for Croatian Hrvatski <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

Macedonian today is really just a cross between Serbian and Bulgarian. Although us Croats can understand them for the most part, it's a bit like with Nordic countries. Maybe Norway vs Sweden would be a good comparison.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarquiseLee 9 7 4

Yes~ Please someone make one, and I'll sign up!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here for Croatian

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mcirak 11 6

I've been waiting for this ever since I discovered Duolingo! I'm a beginner in Croatian, but if there's anyway I can assist, let me know!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LHodak 10 10 10 8 7 2

Very much interested!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

edelaquess 13 6 5

I've been wanting to learn Croatian since I lived there for three months last year. Started learning it there but I'm back in the States and I really like using Duolingo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

vote here <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

bkangas2 9 8 2

Croatian please!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MatijaFenrich 8

let's start :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LaRoyTurne

Absolutely! My wife is Croatian and it is time I learn how to talk to my IN-Laws... even if I don't want to }P

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IvyAyna 5

i would love it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MKVMA 12

Yes! I am Croatian, and fluent in english, so yeah, that would be amazing!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

araruney 14 13 8 7 6 6 3 2 2 2 2 2

I applied to contribute, but it doesn't look likely to get started. If anyone has suggestions for alternative way to help out please do tell! Or if you are intersted i could help you personally, only English speaking people tho, as i am not fluent in other languages

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MissScarletta 4

I would LOVE a Croatian course. My dad is Croatian but I have never learned it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rob866329 21 17 5

i would definitely be interested in doing this course, my girlfriend is Croatian and I'd love to be able to communicate with her family in there mother tongue =) I really hope someone makes it soon!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jalinn22 18 15

PLEASE add croatian! i need something as duolingo to improve

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

louisatufek 11 9 3 2

I've been wanting to learn Croatian forever and I would be so happy if there was a Croatian course :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GrumpyOwl7 13

Here! I want - and need to - learn Croatian very much! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot3•1 year ago

1972juanita51 5

We have close friends in Croatia. Would love to learn the language so we can visit with them!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PedroMarti48 4

I would be interested in learning Croatian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Nicthestick 9 6 2

I would love to re learn, was my first language but i have since forgotten it as i haven't lived in Croatia nor have i spoken it for over 12 (i am 18 now)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ninnoooo 13 7 7 7 6 6 2

i am from croatia and i can help

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BeastlySweet 5

I would LOVE it!! I have Croatian roots and haven't spoken the language in so long I forgot it, so I would LOVE that!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjsperling 7

I am Croatian but can't speak it. And I would love to be able to. If someone is debating on making one or not, I strongly encourage you to.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

VictoriaRo883474 13 11 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 2 511

I'd love to learn it! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Im from Crioatia and I would LOVE to see a cratian course happen. Lots of love fron Zadar (´ε` )♡

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KrekovicIvana 12

Any news on getting Croatian on here?

Thanks!!!

Ivana

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NatalieDierene0 11

Already applied, but for Bosnian, though Croatian, Bosnian and Serbian are awfully similar

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

examples of songs in Croatian (good songs are a rarity)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVQDkTXJQro> (the medley includes: Jacques Houdek - Stotinama godina, Tony Cetinski - Blago onom tko te ima, Vatra - Tremolo, Colonia - Svijet voli pobjednike)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7sGVI5LSonE>

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9

Good Croatian songs are NOT a rarity! Tutti Frutti Band  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SPnatV11-bw> Parni Valjak  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p\\_6F5K\\_xP6Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p_6F5K_xP6Q) Opća Opasnost  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MP1l-t3uLDc> Film  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RSEV2zoVZv0> Neno Belan  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ct2T2\\_u5LSc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ct2T2_u5LSc)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

And Opća opasnost lead singer is a conservative Christian and I dislike that type of people

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9

Guess what: I am not conservative, I am not religious - but I like the band and the song! :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

I liked few of their songs but stopped listening to them out of principle because they were vocal about being against marriage equality in the 2013 referendum

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croatian\\_constitutional\\_referendum,\\_2013](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croatian_constitutional_referendum,_2013)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ivicalazich91 4

I know a person in real life who said something similar and does not listen to the band anymore, so your comments intrigued me. I even checked to see if you are her, but then I saw that you cannot possibly be her. Funny...

2Give Lingot•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9

I know about that, but still - their songs are beautiful. Prljavo Kazalište has also beautiful songs, but I really don't like any of the band members.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

Well, they are if you like pop/rock songs and hate cajke and folk music.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

uburei 12 10 10 7 6 3

they are definitely not rarity here are some of my favorites:

<http://lyricstranslate.com/en/translations/16/0/none/none/Nilson>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9  
Great choice! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3  
What's interesting, you'll notice most of those songs (like 90%) are about love. It's always interesting how English bands have various topics, whereas most Croatian songs are more of the same about love. It becomes boring after a while, really.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9  
Love is never boring! If you think so, I feel pity for you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3  
No, I think songs about love become boring after a while. Just like if you ate the same meal over and over again you'd be sick of it after a while.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3  
Also, Moja štikla is your favourite? You can't be serious...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Argentea79 17 13 5 3 9  
Of all the songs, you saw that one?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Asfodela 16 15 12 9 9 8 8 8 7 6 3 3 3 2 49  
Thanks, I really enjoyed the Nina Kraljić's song :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ursulafadic 10 7  
Could be awesome. There are a lot of croatian diaspora around the world who will like to learn and improve the language. I'm one of them.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pau\_De 13 8 5  
there are some news about the Croatian course?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjsperling1 3 2

Do it! PLEASE!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cigat 9 5 4

Well, I'd be willing to do it. I have a friend who teaches Croatian who'd be willing to co-operate. But then again, I don't know if it's gonna work out that well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pau\_De 13 8 5

What do you mean? All tools to learn will be welcome! Not matter if they are perfect or not at the beginning, always can be improved. And, of course, you will have a lot of beta testers to give you inputs and suggestions. I will do my best to collaborate this way.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cigat 9 5 4

IDK, maybe it happens. I too, am busy at the moment, but I'll really think hard about contributing, i.e. if I get approved to start making the course.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AidanHanlo 8 6

That would be awesome. I would definitely take it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjsperling1 3 2

Someone should definitely make it

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjsperling1 3 2

I would be very very great full if someone made a Croatian course.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Natalie\_spaans 8

Yes, please! I'm half croatian, speak the language but would love to improve it, as I don't live in Croatia, but half of my family is living there.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

purger23 22 15 8 4 2 51  
i think it would be very useful

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Conexus 2  
Yes! I would love this. I am 1/2 croatian and my mother came from the Vranik valley.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KlausPire 13 13 9 5 2  
I want to learn a few croatian phrases :) There's esperanto, klingon and greek, why not Croatian?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marbella002 18 14 9 9 7 6  
I want to learn Croatian in the future:-) too I hope there will be duolingo for Croatian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dpizarrom 20 4  
I really need this course! It would be really great to have it

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

brendolinif 17 12 12 9 4 3 3  
I hope dearly that they do create a croatian course. I have always wanted to be able to call my Baka and talk to her in her native tongue.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

stronk1 17 15 7 78  
I am also eager to see a croatian course appearing on duolingo! I am constantly waiting for it and checking the website! Duolingo would just be the best way to learn it! Thank you!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

meSanti 12 3  
I would like to take Croatian. I've been struggling to find a good course online, and a duolingo course would be great!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

xManda 13 2  
I'd really like to have a Croatian course.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



Nektarije 16 4

I would be very happy for Serbo-Croatian to appear one day. My wife is native French and she has a great interest in learning it. I am sure Duolingo course would make it easier. I am coming from a Serbian part of the language and I am willing a lot to contribute.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

LenSat 11

I would love to learn croatian! Its my mothers tongue but I don't know much.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JessicaMic581075 10 7 6

I'd love to learn Croatian!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

craaash80 18 12 11 11 11 11 9 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 1

I am interested at many levels, being an etymology freak.

I've always thought that Croatian was just a "bastardized version of Russian without cyrillic".

A closer look tells another story, Croatian is often one of the purest language in respect to indoeuropean origins, having many forgotten word stems in common with Sanskrit.

(And thanks to @Euterpa for having let me know this beautiful language :)))

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

Except I'm Euterpa here :P But I accept it ^\_^ You're welcome. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

craaash80 18 12 11 11 11 11 9 6 6 6 5 5 5 3 3 3 1

Yep, I had already edited it before reading this :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

Hahah then I read the email and replied here too fast :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BurcuSelinnlsan 9

i am also interested in !! definitely they should add serbian crotian and bosnian

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jessica495443 7 6

I would absolutely love to have a Croatian course for English speakers! Kind of surprised there isn't one yet, actually ... especially after reading some of this thread. There seem to be plenty of willing contributors!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

purger23 22 15 8 4 2 51

I also support doing Croatian for English speaker...we have an interesting history and culture :) and it would be useful not just for the people who are interested because of the language itself, but also for Croatian diaspora :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

imuzio 7 3 2

I would love to learn Croatian! I go there often and have tried form books, but it would be far more fun on this site! I look forward to seeing a Croatian course created soon!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gabestar789 2

I really need this to be a course since then I could communicate with my mom's side of my family. Also itd be able to speak to my ill grandmother in her native tongue

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GlennSmith15 11

It would be really helpful, and great, if there was a Croatian DuoLingo course. I spent a year or so in Croatia as a kid and learned a little of the language. I visited Croatia as an adult one time, and after a couple of days on the Dalmatian coast, my Croatian came back. It would be REALLY helpful to learn the grammar of the language properly. Also, before I visit it would be helpful to refresh the language. I am also looking into business trips to Croatia (as I am a professor). I know several other people who would welcome a DuoLingo course on Croatian. -Glenn

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

kbogovic 16 13 7 7 6 5 4 2 2

New free portal for online Croatian learning launched <http://www.croatiaweek.com/new-free-portal-for-online-croatian-learning-launched/>

It's not Duolingo but it's a good start until we get the course! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

lunapersephone 20 8 4 3 2 2 2

I am definitely interested in learning!

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Sierra835846 14

I am One quarter croatian and would love to be able to learn another language from my heritage!!!!!!!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dunja\_Huncutarek 15 3 5

I'm willing to contribute. Got some things I need to take care of first, but I will most probably apply as contributor soon.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

SaneHelle 13 9 7

I could also contribute. I studied the language and I've lived in Croatia for 4 years now.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Sarah\_MacDonald\_ 4

Is there Croatian???? I can't find it - please add it! My boyfriend is part and his dad is full and I'd like to learn the language. I really love this program, please add Croatian to Duolingo.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

KhadeejaJoy1 7 4

go for it. i can do some study and help if you want

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Greatscotteh 10 6

This would be cool as. I love seeing more Slavic languages and it'd be cool to learn. Also I know a lot of people who would love to learn the language as well.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

irispark 12 12 11 10 7 7 6 5 5 2

I NEED this course!!!! Molim!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

RichardSnijders 13 12 10 3

I would really like to learn and contribute to a Croatian course either from English or Dutch.

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

MayaSuljag 7 4 2

I would love this course to happen! My parents are Croatian and I would love to make them proud by learning it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Greatscotteh 10 6

Oh that's so awesome! I've always wanted to meet someone who's from the same kind of part of Europe. Do you know any bits of Croatian or are you like me with my second language (Polish) and can't really say or translate anything useful? :P

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Tanitaaa\_ 11 3 2

yes! is this gonna happen?

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

dlrian 10 9 7 6 4 3 2

I'd be super happy if Duolingo made a Croatian course! Love the language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

majaja85 14 9 4 2

I am Croatian native speaker, already sign in incubator, but no response yet. If anyone needs help with learning croatian, I would be glad to help.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

Frnjokula 19

I would love to help you guys. I am Croatian, but I've been living in Norway past 10 months. I have Norwegian girlfriend and she would love to learn it, also I know plenty of foreigners who own a vacation house, but they don't speak any Croatian, due to poor courses.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

harrygranqvist 8

Yes please create this course!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•9 months ago

themandithomas 15 10 8 2

I'm 1/2 Croatian and pretty new to Duolingo and I would love to learn the language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

swelang2 2

I am very very intrested in learning Croatia. I cant describe how badly I wanna learn it. I became a member on duolingo just to learn Croatian but I cant chose the language :( PLEASE can someone

make this happen? This thread have been up for 2 years, there are plenty of interest from the user but yet there is no Croatian Course? Why? Can someone please tell me what the admins have said about it? How can I know if there will be a croatian course in the nera future? if there will not be one in the nearest week or so then I will unsubscribe to this site and start searching for another site with a croatian course. But the thing is its very hard to find one.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Walker\_Tim 5

I've visited Croatia three times, and hope to return there soon. My first visit there was in 1990, when it was a republic within Yugoslavia. I think that with the growing number of English-speaking tourists visiting there, this would be a very popular language for Duolingo to take on.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

AxellMarche 12 8 2

I am interested for making it. Ok - help to make it :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

El.cat 24 17 10 8 2 3

yes please, I would love to learn it! I'm learning Croatian right now and it's so hard without Duo...it would really help me

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Jezajay 6 6

My boyfriend is part Croatian and hes always saying little things to me that he wont translate. I'd love to know what they are. Please this would be great!

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Walker\_Tim 5

Maybe you don't want to know what he's saying! :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Jezajay 6 6

I know he says Slatka which means cute or sweet.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

RedzB 9 6 3 3

Ja zelim :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

drlargepan 8

Please can we make this happen !

Hvala!

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ida\_01 12 7 5

Hi, native Croatian here! The idea sounds really great to me. You can count on me, and if you need any help, feel free to ask :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

GlennSmith15 11

Hello Idah, thanks for your interest..

I am an American. I speak a little Croatian. I think we need someone to take the lead on this, a native speaker, to contact the Duolingo folks..

=> Would you be willing to get the course started? Croatian, for English speakers.

You do it at the incubator site: <https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply>

How many native speakers do have at this point? I think it would be best to have native speaker take the initiative here.

-Glenn

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ida\_01 12 7 5

Hello Glenn, I did it already 2-3 weeks ago and I didn't receive any response from Duolingo so I think I should do it again.. And yes, I totally agree with you that it's the best that some native speaker take the initiative!

Greetings, Ida :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

tajana.tusek 10 7 2

Hi, I'm a native Croatian speaker as well and would like to help :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

GlennSmith15 11

Tajana, I appreciate your willingness to help.

Could you take the initiative to apply for a Croatian course? If you did that, we could get a small team of people to contribute. I would also contribute, although my knowledge is not great. My brother Dana, although American is actually fluent in Croatian. He might contribute..

We do need someone to "apply" to set up a Croatian course, at this url: :  
<https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply>

-Glenn

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

tajana.tusek 10 7 2

Hi Glenn, I've just applied for the Croatian course. I don't think I would be able to be a moderator though, I don't think I would have enough time.

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

GlennSmith15 11

Tajana,

Thanks.. I appreciate it. Maybe we can also get some other native speakers involved.

-Glenn

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Inness5 10 2

I wanna learn!

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Cheryl4070 6 4 1

I want to learn Croatian! I work directly with a lot of Croatians and it would be so helpful to speak at least some of the language for when I visit.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Senanryan 17 16 16 12 10 269

I would love to speak and understand even a little Croatian. I've been visiting Medjugorje since 1995 and still find it hard to say even the simplest words. Would dearly love to study this language on Duolingo. Hvala!

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Inness5 10 2

I fly out to Croatia every year for festival season in Pula! I love croatia!

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

edwinmagni 16 11 3  
I would love to learn it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

dxm300 25 12 9 6 2  
Me too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Ekaterina609275 11 10 3  
I really need to learn Croatian and I would be really happy if there was a Duolingo course to help me!

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ida\_01 12 7 5  
I'm a native speaker so I can help you with the basics of the language, if you want :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

LornaSlane 12 7 4 3  
I really hope this is made: I'm already learning. For now I've made some decks on TinyCards and soon and am gonna go through them with my native-speaker teacher to check if I've made any mistakes (my native language is English, using vocab and phrases taken from Croatian - German books to make Croatian - English cards).

2ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

PikaPunkt 20 17 7 5 5 3 2  
Croatian, yes please! I need more practice to stop pronouncing it like a typical Slovenian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

estebanenfermo 10 5 2  
I think that would be awesome! Since I am about 1/5th Croatian I am really enthusiastic about learning it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

perolegenda 8 6  
If Duolingo starts doing this course, which standard do you think we should use? I'd opt for "Hrvatski školski pravopis" by Babić, Ham, Moguš since it has been in use for the longest time and was (I think is still recommended by ministry of education). This question is important since those standards vary a lot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago



sblazina 9 2

I can see there are ideas that suggest the integration of the Croatian and the Serbian course into a Serbo-Croatian course. I am against it. I have to say that it is nothing political, but simply because I think that the idea is a complete nonsense. Despite all the similarities, Croatian and Serbian are two separate (living) languages. It's important to keep the social component of a language in mind, the component which allows the people of Serbia and Croatia to identify themselves as Serbians, that is, Croats. Furthermore, that component allows them to identify the language they're speaking as their own - Serbian, that is, Croatian. The integration of those two makes as much sense as the integration of Swedish and Norwegian, perhaps. Lastly, the languages have far too many vocabulary, grammar and orthography differences to be integrated into one course. I am willing to contribute to a Croatian language course, but no, I won't contribute to a Serbo-Croatian concept course.

2ReplyGive Lingot2•7 months ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

This user, meSanti, said it perfectly.

"To call Serbian and Croatian different languages just because "some" words are not the same makes no sense whatsoever. Following that exact same logic, the people from England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, USA, Canada, South Africa, Australia, etc, etc they all speak different languages. The same goes for the 20 countries where Spanish is an official language, they all speak different languages. It's absurd. The root of the "Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian are different languages" is purely political and has no basis in linguistics. They are simply dialects of the same language, i.e. varieties of a language that is a characteristic of a particular group of the language's speakers. Regardless of the name you wish to use, it would be a waste of resources to create 2 or 3 separate courses, one for each dialect of the same language."

So your statement was purely political whether stated consciously or not.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

docmint 11 9 5

I also applied and sent a request to start the "incubation" process. I'd be more than happy to help with this course, and also have friends who use duolingo who're also very motivated to develop the course. However, we received no feedback.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Tzartist 10

Here's the letter I emailed to Duolingo some time ago:

"I'm currently using Duolingo to learn Russian. It's very good but there are slight inaccuracies here and there... I'm native Croatian speaker but my English level is somewhere between C1 and C2. I have a friend (also Croatian) who works as a professional English translator and has C2 certificate. Recently he married some girl in Kenya and they live here in Croatia now. We thought it would be awesome if Duolingo had a Croatian course so she could use it to learn the language better and faster...

Croatian is very similar to Russian - they are Slavic cousin languages. But Croatian uses Latin script instead of Cyrillic and has a rule of writing letters and words in the same way they are pronounced, so it's actually a bit easier to learn. So once you know the alphabet - you already know how to read and pronounce words (although your accent will probably be slightly wrong)! I think that existing Russian course would be a very good base for making a Croatian course - it only needs little modifying. I have free time to spare and I'm willing to do it. I have some basic knowledge of coding and programming (HTML5, CSS, JS, Python, Ruby, PHP, SQL...) that I picked up at codecademy.com few years ago. I believe I could manage creating a simple course (Duolingo was made with Python)... My friend will also help of course with his certified translation skills.

So if you provide me with the proper tools and documentation - I would be happy to create this course for you! Croatia doesn't have large population but it's one of the top tourist destinations, so I believe that people would be interested in Duolingo course if they plan to spend their vacation here..."

Sadly, I never recieved any reply from anyone. But now I discovered this topic and I see that I'm not alone. However the subject is already 2 years old and still there's no progress. People offer to do the dirty work for free and no one's intersted! How unfortunate...

2ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

Ekaterina609275 11 10 3

Thank you very much for your initiative ! I am really waiting for this course, I am Russian and my boyfriend is Croatian and I would love to have such a tool as Duolingo to learn the language faster and be able to communicate with his friends and family. I go to Croatia every year for almost 20 years and I see that people travel to Croatia more and more and I am sure that there will be the demand for this Course from people who want to discover this beautiful country ! Let's hope Duolingo will help you with your initiative - it will be highly appreciated !

3ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

weirdodude 17 12 11 10 6

looking forward to a Croatian course!

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Dazza3500 9

Where is the Croatian course?? I am waiting for 3 years now!! Come on Duolingo!!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•7 months ago

JanTatouse 12 11 11 10 6 4

I would love to be able to learn Croatian on Duolingo. I am afraid that it may take ages for it to be admitted to the incubator, because the Finnish course is even more in demand and they have been waiting for a while now. But I wish you good luck!

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

kylebailey1 12 10 9 5 5 4 3

I see that this post is quite old, but I'd be very interested in a Croatian course. Any recent news?

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4  
Unfortunately, no :(

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

kylebailey1 12 10 9 5 5 4 3

That is unfortunate. This is one of the few things I do not like about Duolingo. If qualified people are excited to make a course, they should be allowed to. It seems like Duolingo cares more about the amount of people they can get to learn a language than the languages themselves.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

dxm300 25 12 9 6 2

Does anyone know any other free resources for studying Croatian, since Duolingo has been dragging their feet on this one for two years now...?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

I'm Croatian and I've tried several apps that claim they teach Croatian in search for something I could recommend to foreigners, but almost all of them have many flaws (including Memrise). So far, I found only one website/app that is very good and that is "Mondly". Their way of teaching is very similar to Duolingo's.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

dxm300 25 12 9 6 2

I'll look at that one. Thanks!

1Give Lingot•6 months ago

DBO689991 12 9 9 2 156

Yes! Please add it!! My cousin works in Croatia and I love to visit! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

frle10 19 1

This has to become a thing! Croatian is a beautiful, rich language. I am myself a native speaker and I have some friends abroad who would really want to learn it. It's incredible how Duolingo doesn't reply to anything on this 2-year old topic. I'm really disappointed by that fact. It really looks like they only watch out for their own self interest. Yes, I agree that allowing a mass number of languages to suddenly appear on Duolingo is a reducing factor of the website's quality. But that is not the way it should be done anyway.

What if they gave the community an ability to build their own courses and then hand them in when the courses are done? And then Duolingo can review each request, each course, and decide what still needs to be done in order to fulfil the quality requirements of average Duolingo courses. When the course is polished after Duolingo's initial reviews, they could easily publish it, without losing any resources or money.

Is that so hard Duolingo? It sounds like I am ungrateful for what this website already did for people, but now that we have this, why not be more ambitious and make the thing even bigger and more helpful than ever?

I hope someone from Duolingo staff sees this. Thank you. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

MinecraftM20 9

Is the discussion still ongoing? I noticed the replies here are over a year ago.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

112cube 7 6 2

I also want Croatian course to be on Duolingo. Lots of people wants it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

amoutomo 6 4 2

I would definitely be interesrested. Učim hrvatski!

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Nikola3us 9 6

I'm willing to make it to, but i'm more interested in vice versa!

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Ashley744248 7 5 3

I realise this is an old post, however, I would love to learn Croatian! I used to know it quite well as I had a Croatian friend however she moved away and my Croatian now is almost non existent ):

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

azzgarcia 14 12 12 10

Yes, I want to learn Croatian. I am waiting for sooooo long. Duolingo, make this happen soon!

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

MartinHans257826 3

I am super interested and would love this!

Unfortunately it seems there are a lot of threads regarding Croatian on here and Reddit but still no course approved.. :(

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

KatherineLucas0 7 5

DuoLingo, please look into starting Croatian! A course on here would be really great, so far I'm using a textbook but there aren't many and they are quite limited, hopefully there seems to be a lot of interest so I'll keep an eye out for a new course :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

mynaimisaliya 11 11

yes! I am learning independently/have some heritage knowledge but would LOVE to see this in duolingo!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

rorypaw 7 7 5 3

Yeah why not. If anyone needs help,I could team up and make English to Croatian or Croatian to English.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

azzgarcia 14 12 12 10

Hrvatski jezik, please Duolingo!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

chrishrv 12

This course would make my day...week...month...and the rest of the time I was working on Croatian. Molim Duolingo.....make this happen.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

teabaggs 11 8 4 1

Yes please. I need to learn this to convince the parents of the woman I'm in love with that I am not a loser. Thanks in advance.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•5 months ago

evalia 14 10 5

I want one too.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

AneiSinead 11 9 9 2 1

I hope so much the Croatian course will be created! This is such a beautiful language and having the chance to learn it on Duolingo would be awesome!

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

catherinezic 7

That's a great idea! I would be willing to make it, but I don't think I know enough Croatian to create a course. My grandparents are Croatian and my dad is fluent in Croatian. I feel so left out because everyone in my family knows Croatian!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

tigerlily3000 8 3

I would love to see this added as a language! I'm sure there is a ton of interest, and enough native speakers that would be willing to help contribute.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

catherinezic 7

Volim Hrvatski!!!! :) )

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Splair 7 6

I am very interested in a Croatian course, in fact I stopped using duolingo because there was no Croatian. There are very poor resources to learn it elsewhere online so it would be very much appreciated! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

missmadison1991 7

I was just looking for this class! Yes please!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

AHenrica 12 7 5 5

i would really like to learn Croatian.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

PTICURINA 6

It is already more than year and noone called or answerd for course and i was like 1 week after wondering why no news so i amde new acc and tried to find even how to call myself to go there to enter clue on my otehrrs acc,but nothing...

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jacqueline1822 14 6

That would be great!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

ReneLasswe 21 4 86

Been waiting forever for this course! Please do approve and make it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

KarenBrown974571 9

I would be interested in a Croatian language course.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

AneiSinead 11 9 9 2 1

Croatian is a wonderful language...I would love to have the possibility to learn it through Duolingo!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

NicolasCortinas 23 16

Hey, I am willing to help with this course!

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

marcellusalf 12 10 10 3 3 2 2

El croata pa' cuando @Duolingo

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

madmaxcro 6

I am native Croatian speaker, and if the course sets off, I would gladly help to make it happen.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

mlovrich 16 5 5 211

Please add this course. I would love to take it!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Sarita129866 12 11 9 9 6

I am very interested, I lived there for a year and I graduated in Croatian language and literature. Since I moved back to Italy I'm afraid I will forget this beautiful language.. Let's make a course together! :D

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Awesome737 10 6 5 5 4 4 4 57

Please someone make it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MargaretHa959853 5

Hi, I'd love to be part of a Croatian course. I have a beginners book/workbook and have done 2 beginners courses in Zadar University. Duo would be a great learning facility! Any takers to help put it together?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

DoKo7 15 10 8 8 91

I would like to help make it.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

miff\_ana 9 7 7 7

If you want to make this happen, do the following: 1. give this thread a lingot or 10 or a 100 2. vote up this thread 3. write a comment in the thread 4. go here: <https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply> scroll to the bottom of the languages, and pick "Enter Other" and enter Croatian. Then write a passionate plea as to why Croatian should be included and how awesome your contributions will be. Thanks!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Awesome737 10 6 5 5 4 4 4 57

I sent an application four days ago, I will help.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 months ago

DamonMarx 7 6 1

Would love for this to be a thing, if it's still under consideration. Been wanting to impress my cousins with a little Serbo-Croat.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Guardy 11 8 7 5 1

Just wanted to mention that I'd be super happy about a Croatian course - I've spent quite a few summer holidays there but still don't speak more than half a dozen words at most, which is quite frankly embarrassing. Alas, courses that aren't solely text-based are pretty hard to come by. Especially, y'know, for free, as I'm a pretty broke university student.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

rorypaw 7 7 5 3

Hmm, for some reason I cannot find my previous comment anymore. Well anyways, I am a native Croatian speaker and I'd love to help (I also entered the incubator).

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago



AneiSinead 11 9 9 2 1  
HVALA <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

ChocolatePeanut 5 4  
Just applied for the Croatian course and I already see that a lot of people have applied too but they didn't get any feedback. Makes me sad yet I hope that that will change

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pau\_De 13 8 5  
there is some croatian lessons here? i'm leaving in zagreb and i need it

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mago1981 14 6  
I would like to start creating an english course for croatian speakers. How do I start?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emmamar7 14  
I really hope someone makes it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8  
vote here for Croatian <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Terrapod 13 8 5 2 1  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4401515>

New language want poll; remember to write for Croatian

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AugustoF87 14 13 12 10 5 4 3 2  
Thumbs up for this

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

McKinzey 14 8 7 4 2 2  
I've only just started my second year in studying the language, but I'd be interested in helping out as much as possible if this course ever became a reality.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

becca.ivans 8 6 2  
YES!!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jpscholtanus 8 2  
i'm just looking on the internet to learn Croatian. It would be great if Duolingo offers the course!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

filip.kis 16 27  
My girlfriend wants it too and I want it for her!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BeckiNewel 8 8 2  
Hopefully the more demand this gets the more likely it will be developed. Would love to learn

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

fnazeeri 22  
I am interested! Would love to learn Croatian with Duolingo. I could use this for work...I'm sure there would be 10-20 people at my work who would also use it.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mcirak 11 6  
Very, very, very interested!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tobosaur 17 8  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3451916> vote here

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

simaetha 9 6 6 5

I am very interested in Croatian!! My great-grandfather was Croatian and I think it is a beautiful language, but it was not passed on to me. I would be so happy to see a course on here!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Spanishlearne 9 3

We need to add: Serbian,Croatian,Latin,Finnish,Belorussian

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

m.mikolasevic 7

I am Croatian too, how can I help you?

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

skyrim27 8 5

Yes! Croatian!

Half of my family lives in Croatia. Whenever my dad is on Skype with them, he's always talking to them in Croatian. They always want to talk to me, but they know very little English just like I know very little Croatian. If Duolingo made a Croatian course, I would take it in a heartbeat! I would finally be able to talk to my family over in Croatia!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TheFrin 11 9

I would love to do Croatian. My mother is Croatian, but my father is British. My British family actually stopped my siblings and I from learning serbo-croat and as an adult I would love to interact with my Croatian family.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarijaBuljat 6 4 2

I am from Croatia.I willing to make it because Croatian launguage coverse Bosnia and Hecegovina,Serbia...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Scotty.G

Someone please do this course, I would love to take it!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ivy1029 8 2 2

awesome

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MatoMajor 7 5 4 2

I will try

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Krekoviclvana 12

Yes, Yes & yes :).. would love to see Croatian on Duolingo. Please make it happen..

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

RogueTanuki 20 7 3

Croatian folk song in The Witcher 3

lyrics:

Bura mi je ziparinka bila, Zipjuć me je va morje stavjala. Mornari me va mrižu lovili Prodali me biloj Katarini. x2

Oj, divojko, jabuko rumena, Parim da te, ma, naranča rodila. Nije mene naranča rodila, Za goru me je mat moja rodila.

Katarina dobra žena bila Ka je mene ma bilu odgojila.

Z bilim kruhom i crljenim vinom.x2

translation (some words are very dialectal, as in, I, as a native speaker, don't know what they mean, so I'm gonna guess what they meant to say):

Bora was my wet nurse Rocking me, she put me in the sea The sailors caught me in the net They sold me to white Katarina

Oi, girl, you rosy apple, It seems to me that you were born by an orange I wasn't born from an orange, Beyond the mountain my mother gave birth to me

Katarina was a good wife Which raised, oh, the white me

On white bread and red wine.x2

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ellebi09 13 11 11 10 10 9 9 6 6 5 2

I would like to learn Croatian!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jjsperling1 3 2

Yeah they should make either Croatian or Serbian. Because if you do one than it works for the rest.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Acosta21\_ 11 5 8

and for spanish speakers too! <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/16088793>

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

TheCroatianPiano 8 8

[deleted]

1Give Lingot•10 months ago

Neptunium 16 12 11 7 6 6 4 3 3

If Croatian is your native language or you're fluent in it, you can apply here:

<https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply>

Keep in mind that it may take considerable time to get a response - you're essentially waiting until Duolingo decides they want to make a Croatian course (which may be years from now), and then they have to look at all the applications they've had over the years (of course, they'd be more likely to pick someone who is actively using Duolingo rather than someone who applied years before and hasn't been back since).

If you're a really interested in volunteering, and you're a native speaker, I have a proposal for you (the same offer extends to any other native Croatian speakers who may be listening). I strongly believe that the best way to pick up a language is to try listening and speaking it, but of course a native speaker isn't always available when you want to study, and when you're a beginner no one's likely to be patient enough to repeat sentences back to you multiple times, especially when you want to study for hours on end.

Without good resources, it's hard to bridge the gap from studying from a textbook to being able to practise your speaking and listening without boring who you're speaking to to death. Watching movies or listening to the radio is the traditional way to bridge this gap, and least for listening, but I've found an even more efficient way is to make each sentence an mp3 and to put it into a digital flash card. The transcription of the text and the translation would be on the other side.

For example, I have an Anki deck with 10 000 German sentences in it (which I download from Memrise and converted into an Anki deck using software). When I study, all I'm given is an audio file, which I listen to and try to figure out what it says. On the back of the flashcard it then might say "Wir geben ihm den Apfel: We give him the apple". The advantage of this is that I can repeat a sentence as many times as I want until I understand it (give up), both before and after I check the transcription. I'll then hear the same sentence a few days later and repeat the process. When you have a large enough of a sample size, I've found this a really good way to quickly build your listening skills (when I'm at home I also try to practise the pronunciation, but usually I study when I'm taking public transport). I've actually started learning French from near scratch this way. I took a few Duolingo lessons (just the first few) to get the gist of the grammar, and since then I've been making flashcards with French audio I've cut from the French FSI course.

Let me get to the point: my grandparents come from Croatia, and my cousin visited our extended family there earlier this year. He had already been studying Croatian for a few months before visiting, which was lucky since he discovered they don't speak a word of English (he said standard Croatian was already effectively a second language to them, since their dialect was very different to it). I'm hoping to visit some time - maybe at the end of this year or early next year. Before I go I intend to study some Croatian so I can at least have a basic conversation with them.

It's easy to find written Croatian materials, but unfortunately audio materials are very hard to find. The only thing I've found is the FSI Serbo-Croatian course. While it's useful, the quality isn't too great (I've found that the quality of the audio differs greatly between different FSI courses), and it's very time consuming to have to find each sentence in the audio file and cut it out.

All I ask from you is for you to record some audio, and maybe write a translation. In the time span of a solid afternoon I could write about a thousand English sentences (I would structure it like a course, starting off with simply phrases but gradually making the sentences more complicated), and I could also generate Croatian translations using Google Translate. How many sentences the deck ends up having depends on how much you're willing to help. All I need a native speaker to do is a) record themselves saying each sentence, and b) check that Google's translation is correct and natural. We would then provide the deck to the public through AnkiWeb.

What do you say?

7ReplyGive Lingot2•10 months ago

urzoa 11 10 6 6 6 2

Hello! Native Croatian speaker here. Your proposal sounds like a great idea - you can count me in!

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

docmint 11 9 5

That's a very good idea. I wasn't able to find any free Croatian courses on the internet that had any kind of audio recordings, and honestly: Serbo-croatian sounds different than regular Croatian (of course, it depends on the speaker, but from my experience, it always had something different). I'm also a native and would love to help, but I don't have any experience with recording and the only microphone I do have is the one in my macbook, so I hope you, urzoa and/or rorypaw managed to figure something out.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

rorypaw 7 7 5 3

Great idea! If you still need a hand, let me know :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Neptunium 16 12 11 7 6 6 4 3 3

Hi Rorypaw, I created a deck with 4000 sentences, which I tried to structure like a Duolingo/FSI course, and then I generated Croatian sentences from these with Google Translate.

Unfortunately I haven't heard from Urzoa in some time; but if you're willing to help, I could send you the Anki deck to check (I don't exactly trust Google Translate) and to record audio for the sentences. How does that sound?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

smarinov 19 18 17 11 10 8 8 8 8 6 4 87

You can try the Anki add-on AwesomeTTS and record manually only if the generated audio sounds completely unnatural, or even wrong. This way the native speaker would just have to correct mistakes and not record all sentences from scratch, which could potentially be really tedious.

2ReplyGive Lingot10•5 months ago

Neptunium 16 12 11 7 6 6 4 3 3

Thanks for the recommendation.

I downloaded AwesomeTTS and the only Croatian voice I can find is the Google Translate one, which sounds VERY robotic. The documentation says eSpeak also includes a Croatian voice, but I can't see eSpeak as an option in AwesomeTTS.

Thanks for the resource though - it looks like a very useful tool.

2Give Lingot•5 months ago

Tzartist 10

WTF?! Why was my comment deleted?!

1ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

What was your comment?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

HessianGirl\_1776 11 6 6 145

I don't speak it. However, I would love to learn it. This course should be created. the technology is perfect. Croatian has it's roots in Czechoslovakian language historically. If you know Czech, you can pretty much carry over to Croatian.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

MelitaLajt 12 10 8

I am also very much wiling to make it :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

miff\_ana 9 7 7 7

If you want to make this happen, do the following: 1. give this thread a lingot or 10 or a 100 2. vote up this thread 3. write a comment in the thread 4. go here: <https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply> scroll to the bottom of the languages, and pick "Enter Other" and enter Croatian. Then write a passionate plea as to why Croatian should be included and how awesome your contributions will be. Thanks!

6ReplyGive Lingot4•2 months ago

Awesome737 10 6 5 5 4 4 4 57

I leveled up to level 8 in Spanish, but I heard that Czech is similar to Croatian, but not the same, lets try to get moderators to see this and keep fighting to get Croatian on Duolingo!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Jacktheawesome7 6 5  
PLZ PLZ PLZ

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

[deactivated user]

Having a Croatian course would be amazing! I am half Croatian and this course will give me extra source of me being taught after my mom teaching me. Duolingo and creators please make this happen i would appreciate it so much and everyone liking and commenting will love it! I could contribute on some parts!

1ReplyGive Lingot1•3 weeks ago

JarkoRab 25 13 12 180  
I'd love to have a course of Croatian!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

LydMilam 6  
i would absolutely love to learn it

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

MariaDreams 9 9  
I would love for there to be a Croatian course!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

As one user, Druden, stated, "I feel like there is tension in the incubator as far as which language (Serbian/Croatian/Bosnian/ Montenegrin) to teach. I hope the Duolingo enthusiasts from the four former Yugoslav republics can put their political differences aside and let the artist formerly known as Serbo-Croatian stand up! I'd like to start reading Milorad Pavic, so for that reason I'm looking forward to learning Serbian!"



Thank you so much. I totally agree with you. If all the Duo users and enthusiasts were to merge together and collaborate on putting the technical, political terminology of the language aside, it would become popular, easier to contribute, and more likely to go into incubator. In my opinion, I would hate to see people make a big fuss on what the language should be called (such as Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian, Montenegrin). I think a better, fair way to title this language can be (Serbo-Croat-Bosnian or Yugoslavic or Slavic) which I prefer since it correlates to all four sub-dialect. One issue is, however, what alphabets will it be in. Majority of Croatia, Bosnia use Latin alphabet while Majority of Serbia uses Cyrillic alphabet. I understand this should be a conflict of interest. Aside from the alphabet question, I believe there should be no other conflicts of interest. Again, my main point here is that they should be all be merged together as one language rather than separate sub-dialect languages.. They may all be different dialects, but it doesn't make it a different language. All the dialects could be included as there is always more than one way to say something. Can't wait for this to be solved and done. GO SLAVIC. HAJMO SLAVIC.

Another user, meSanti, stated this below perfectly so don't give those "It's two different language" excuses. No where is that ever stated from a unbiased, linguistic viewpoint. You only see these excuses from biased, and purely political viewpoints.

To call Serbian and Croatian different languages just because "some" words are not the same makes no sense whatsoever. Following that exact same logic, the people from England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, USA, Canada, South Africa, Australia, etc, etc they all speak different languages. The same goes for the 20 countries where Spanish is an official language, they all speak different languages. It's absurd. The root of the "Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian are different languages" is purely political and has no basis in linguistics. They are simply dialects of the same language, i.e. varieties of a language that is a characteristic of a particular group of the language's speakers. Regardless of the name you wish to use, it would a waste of resources to create 2 or 3 separate courses, one for each dialect of the same language.

OReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

Politics and how is a language, or how are the languages called - that is not the real issue. The thing is - you can't make a Serbo-Croatian course, just like you can't make a Catalan-Spanish Course or American-British-Australian English course. Also, people who think only alphabets and e/ije/je are what makes difference between those languages/dialects are very wrong. Duolingo has a Brazilian Portuguese as an individual course, so I don't think it's likely that they want to merge Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian and Montenegrin. I as a Croatian have nothing against Serbs or Serbian language, it's just that even if we agree that Serbian and Croatian are one language - Serbo-Croatian, we also have to agree that there is no such thing as spoken/written Serbo-Croatian. Each person, Serb or Croat, uses just one version - Serbian OR Croatian, so merging doesn't make sense. Serbs will say "hljeb", Croats will say "kruh", both of them are "bread". Serbs will say "pantalone", Croats will say "hlače", both are "pants". Serbs will say "hoću da igram", Croats will say "hoću/želim plesati", meaning - "I want to dance". When Croats say "hoću/želim igrati", they are saying that they want to play (a game), not dance. I would just like for everyone to stop thinking about politics and making their judgment based of political divisions. We are all here to learn languages and we should do more research on real differences between the languages/dialects and then decide based on them. I

personally think Serbo-Croatian is too much trouble and doesn't make any sense. I have no vision of how should such a course look like, so logically, I'm not feeling capable of making such a course.

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

While I understand each region has their own dialect and way of saying things, I agree that it can be very difficult to merge them all. However, I still believe that it is possible. Again, you are using terrible examples to compare. Catalan-Spanish is not a thing as Catalan is an entirely different language separate from Spanish. They are also, ethnically, different. And as with English (USA/UK/Australia), we don't have this issue. While each speak with a different dialect, it is still accepted and acknowledge as ONE LANGUAGE and nothing is politicized at all in this language. Brazilian Portuguese and Portugal Portuguese may be two different dialects, but again are still ONE language. I disagree with you, but I admire your enthusiasm for language learning and linguistics.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

I used those examples on purpose. To you Catalan-Spanish is not a thing, and for many people Serbo-Croatian is not a thing. You might not agree with them, but each to their own. English I used because you claim that Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian and Montenegrin should be merged in one course because they're one language, I'm just pointing out that no one does that with different dialects of English. If no one is trying to or even wants to merge different dialects of English into one course, then why is it sooooo important with Serbian, Croatian, Montenegrin and Bosnian?

4ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

Again, you are using and seeing different dialects as different languages. No one is doing this in English because no one is being political or biased which is not the case in Slavic. You don't hear anyone saying "I speak American, British, or Austrian" for English. or "I speak Mexican, Colombian, Venezuelan, or Uruguayan" for Spanish. or "I speak Brazilian" for Portuguese. Why do you not hear that? Because that sounds very stupid and ignorant. Everyone knows that the language is English, Spanish, or Portuguese no matter how many dialects there are or how different they are. But you hear this incorrect, biased "multiple separate languages" in Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian, Montenegrin (all Slavic). That is why it is important with Slavic.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

The only person that sounds stupid and ignorant is you. 1st - It's Australian, not Austrian. 2nd - I wasn't saying those are different languages, but that it is much, much more complicated to merge them into one course than you think. 3rd - British colonized America and that's why Americans speak English. Spanish conquests in South America made most of the continent speak Spanish. There is no such history with Croatia and Serbia and comparison you're making is, well...ignorant. Croatian as a language existed before, it is first mentioned as a language in a document from 1275, and the document is written in a Croatian script called "glagoljica". Not latin script, not cyrillic. Croatian glagoljica. Look it up. The reason why Croatian and Serbian are so similar now is because of

politicians who couldn't stand the differences between those languages in a country called Yugoslavia. They saw differences in our languages as a barrier between people living in the country and even a threat to unified Yugoslavia. So they made a big effort to make those differences disappear. That's how Serbo-Croatian was created. It was a made-up language, based on 2 existing languages and introduced in schools across the country. We're not blinded by politics. We know our history. Croatian and Serbian may be considered one language now, but there were not always the same language and there was never such thing as Serbo-Croatian.

3Give Lingot•6 months ago

seeker20 23 17 17 13 12 8 2

@Hovhannes16: You're just completely missing the point. Aside with obvious miss in naming a part of the basis of difference between Catalan and Spanish an ethnical one (as if Croats and Serbs actually are of the same ethnicity. But then again, whence do we derive these terms? Politics? Right, hh) The point is, nagging about those differences being simply political while at the same time claiming it is possible to really create a Serbo-Croatian course is actually jumping in one's own mouth because it is precisely the so-called Serbo-Croatian that's a political term. Because - as Euterpa clearly put it - no one ever spoke that language. Period. It was just an illusion, a product of certain agendas, etc. And I am saying this as someone who would (knowing about diasystem, continuum, etc.) for general purposes basically say that Croatian, Serbian, etc. are the same language. Lemme tell you what's ignorant: naming those languages of which we're talking about "Slavic" as if there's isn't a distinction (pretty big one) between e.g. Polish and Czech on one hand and Croatian and Serbian, on the other hand. The former are of Northern Slavic group, the latter of "South Slavic", one almost totally unintelligible to one another. So what we get here is that you pretty much don't know what you're talking about. Right, English, tell 'em!

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

@Seeker20 If you say so, then I can be very political and say "I speak American, British, and Australian" for English, In Spanish, I speak over 20 languages that "like" Spanish, but different. I speak Portuguese AND Brazilian. Oh and also, I don't just speak German, I also speak Austrian and Swiss. Wow. I speak almost 30+ languages. You know what I mean?

I could say all that what I wrote above all I want. But everyone, including you, should know that this is not true nor correct in linguistic terms. I hope you understood my point.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

seeker20 23 17 17 13 12 8 2

Yes, I get your point. You amaze me. Just read what I've said.

2Give Lingot•6 months ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

Lighten up Seeker. You are right that Serbo-Croatian in that it was never a living linguistic entity. Yes, the correct terminology is not Serbo-Croatian. I believe it would work as CCS, as you mentioned, or "Slavic, South Slavic, or Yugoslavic". I am not for specifically merging these two as Serbo-Croat, but

even this incorrect term is better than 4 separate "languages" term as Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian, Montenegrin. Also, I enjoyed reading your points written above. Take care.

1Give Lingot•6 months ago

Hovhannes16 19 15 9 7 5 422

Seeker. Must be that anglosaxon-superiority-and the-rest-of-the-world-inferiority complex. I don't what that is about, but ok. I did read what you said. There are distinctions between Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian, but those are dialect distinctions, not distinctions as a different language. I agree Serbo-Croatian was created as a political term. I believe the correct terminology, void of politics and solely linguistic, would be "Yugoslavic" or Slavic or something. Bosnian was not a language back then, Bosnian was not even an ethnicity in the 19th century. But now, they are Muslims (which is now considered as a ethnicity in Bosnia & Herzegovina). I find Muslim as a ethnicity very laughable. The majority of the population there were Serbs/Croats and converted to Islam due to Ottoman influence. Maybe in another 100 years, there might be more artificial languages in the former Yugoslavic nations. People need to look back to the origin. Yes, it is possible that over time, hundreds of years, they may break away and become separate. But this is not in South Slavic. How is it that a Serb/Croat/Bosnian/Montenegrin all understand each other very well without any trouble? The answer is obvious.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

seeker20 23 17 17 13 12 8 2

Okay, I'll sum it up for you, Hovhannes16: First, I never tried to disproof your point that Croats, Serbs, etc. don't understand each other - as the matter of fact, I just happen to claim it myself, as you can read it in my previous posts. All I'm saying (that's the second point) - and that's what you previously failed to understand, although now claiming that you know that's so - is that Serbo-Croatian was never a living linguistic entity, i.e. no one ever spoke it, so therefore it is a fail to insist on making the same named course. You cannot simply merge by mere liking of aspects. On Duo we have Spanish spoken in Mexico, Portuguese spoken in Brazil, etc. An individual spoke Croatian or Serbian. Therefore, we could have - to roughly put it - "Central South Slavic spoken in Croatia" or "CSS spoken in Serbia", but not a mix of the two. Voila. I entered this discussion hoping everyone's humble enough to admit their own mistakes, but, okay... Now say whatever you want to, I'm outta here. Farewell.

3Give Lingot•6 months ago

HessianGirl\_1776 11 6 6 145

I would love to have this language created. I don't know any of it, so I can't contribute to making it available. but for those that can please do.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Awesome737 10 6 5 5 4 4 4 57

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/21647886>, this will help you be motivated to learn more on Duolingo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

robbyzg 13

please do it, my girlfriend is spanish-english speaking and i really need it LOL

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Margarita18488 12

Has this been created?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

20jminor 3

I'm starting to lose hope in this course. This discussion is over two years old, and many people have claimed to apply for the incubator, but it seems that it's not going to be a thing anytime soon. I am very interested in learning Croatian, and there aren't that many recourses out there. It would mean the world to me if Croatian got a course.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

How come you're so interested in learning Croatian, I'm curious? :) Indeed, there aren't that many resources for learning Croatian and most that exist aren't even correct (for example, even Memrise's Croatian courses have a lot of flaws). There's a Croatian course on Mondly and that one is the best out there by far. Maybe it's not fair to promote another app on Duolingo, but what can one do... :D So...here's their website <https://www.mondlylanguages.com>, and also Android and iPhone apps are available. If you need any help or want someone to practice conversation with, just contact me on my profile feed. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

AneiSinead 11 9 9 2 1

this is a stupid question but...where can I find the Croatian course on Mondly? I cannot find it :(

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

I was taking a Croatian course for English speakers, I know it's also available for Italian and Spanish speakers (I haven't checked the availability for other languages). On the home screen, you should be given a choice: "I speak \_\_\_\_", "I want to learn \_\_\_\_", from there you should be able to choose that you want to learn Croatian.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

AneiSinead 11 9 9 2 1

that is exactly what I did :( ok, I'll check another time... hvala <3

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

I don't know, it worked for me. :( Hope you make it! :) Nema na čemu :) <3

1Give Lingot1•4 weeks ago

mstanwyck 16 13 6 6 1

It's there! I just started. For some reason I missed it the first time I went through the list. Check again!

1Give Lingot•2 weeks ago

Euterpa 22 16 14 11 7 6 4

@mstanwyck I don't remember this happened to me on the mobile (android) app, but I've recently started the course again, from zero via desktop version, and didn't get very far. After only a few lessons they asked me to pay to practice further. :( I will try to go through some Memrise courses again, and see if there's anything good there! I'll let you all know if I succeed! Fingers crossed! :D :)

0Give Lingot•2 weeks ago

**11** *"De boeken of de meisjes?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6527698>

Translation: The books or the girls?

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

11 Comments

brettfell 7

Every nerd's dilemma

131ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Pat295304 15 9 8 7 6 2 7

not really.. Girls are most often not an available option ;]

20ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

americanu197 16 16 16 15 10 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

college all over again

77ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

allie.mimi 9

Tough choice.

39ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Jaime95 13 10 10 7 5 4 4 3 3 3

Damn, am I being robbed or something?

12ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sally-Sally 14 9 7 6 5

Why does they use (de) instead of (het) when they say (de meisjes)?!.....

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MajdArab1 5 5

Because all words in plural come with de

12ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

roferretti 14 7

Some words in dutch use "de" and some use "het" but it has same meaning. You should google "duolingo dutch grammar overview" and look for "het vs de" section to read more about it

6ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Sally-Sally 14 9 7 6 5

Thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

dindo.salas 8

Use de for plural.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Neo537265 9

Lifestyle? :3

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

**12** ***Il whisky gli fa tornare la vista che aveva perso bevendo vodka***

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6384979>

Luigi.MCMLXXIV 25 25 25 79

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

jaye16 25 25 25 13 6 3 2 208

There doesn't seem any indication of exaggeration so I thought it might be "drink too much" or "overindulge."

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rljones 25 25 9 9 7

Better choice.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

rljones 25 25 9 9 7

I still like the opposition of "incredulous" but "nevertheless pleased," but I don't insist. Let's see how other people react.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### 13 *Movies and music*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5903775>

pesches16 13

Hello everyone! I'm new to Duolingo! Wanted to invite you all to share some good songs and movies in Portuguese you might know. I believe those are also good tools that can help us learn and improve Portuguese. Some artist I would recommend are: Nando Reis, Marisa Monte, Ana Carolina and Maria Rita. The good movies I saw are: "O Auto da Compadecida", "Tapete Vermelho" and "Cidade de Deus" The newer ones are really funny: De Pernas Pro Ar 1 & 2, A Dona da Historia, A Mulher Invisível, Se Eu Fosse Você 1 & 2, Qualquer Gato Vira Lata. Hope you also have some good movies and songs to share :)

Give Lingot2

82 years ago

Leave a new comment

23 Comments

Diogo.D 25 25 25 22 12 5 5 3

I chose some songs for you...

(Adriana Calcanhoto)

1 - [http://youtu.be/qX\\_DROpkDgA](http://youtu.be/qX_DROpkDgA)

2- <http://youtu.be/GgIWWP8nrpU>

3 - <http://youtu.be/SxslVLpzBuo>

(Jorge Vercílio)

4- <http://youtu.be/h9gDIK5L9Y0>

(Djavan)

5- <http://youtu.be/myz15GzT74Q>

(Tiê)



6- [http://youtu.be/fDeq\\_pl1WgU](http://youtu.be/fDeq_pl1WgU)

This last is a Portuguese version from Italian music "La Notte - Arisa" :)

Enjoy!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pesches16 13

muito legal! obrigada! I'll listen to those! :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Diogo.D 25 25 25 22 12 5 5 3

After listen, tell me what you thought :)

.....But you will tell me in Portuguese, combined!?

You already started very well with "obrigada" ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pesches16 13

oi! ja ouvi todas! amo muito "Que Nem Mare" de Jorge. Hope I got some of it right :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RichardLop11 13 10

If you like Brazilian jazz (Bossa Nova) one of my favorites is Agua de Beber by Antonio Carlos Jobim

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

\_lusofono\_ 25 19 18 13 6 9

I'll recommend the early records of Clube da Esquina, the band that Lo Borges and Milton Nascimento started in the 60s. And if your tastes, like mine, run to the garish and tacky, I'd also recommend Gaby Amarantos, the queen of the genre known as "brega."

Os Mutantes have some good songs too.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jcarlosmjr 25 19 12 12 12 3

Movies:

Central do Brasil (Nominated for the Academy Awards of Best Foreign Language Film and Best Actress)

Lisbela e o Prisioneiro

O Palhaço

O Auto da Compadecida

Music (different genres):

Adriana Calcanhoto - Fico Assim Sem Você <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iojYDSjKK00>

Alceu Valença - Girassol <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QlEnH7cQNqs>

Maria Cecília e Rodolfo - Você de Volta [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_JSy0nI0rb4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_JSy0nI0rb4)

A Banda Mais Bonita da Cidade - Oração <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QW0i1U4u0KE>

Clarice Falcão - Eu Esqueci Você [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zrgl\\_f1kjaA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zrgl_f1kjaA)

Gonzaguinha - Maravida [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5AXRsG2n1\\_k](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5AXRsG2n1_k)

Chico Buarque e Nara Leão - João e Maria <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5tQdqepsLOs>

César Menotti e Fabiano - Ciumenta <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UmhUcyegExA>

Agridoce - Dançando <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vOL-AvxD9w4> (the female singer is most notably known by her solo career with the name "Pitty")

Lulu Santos - Sereia <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PaGKPM3g9Ts>

Cássia Eller - Por Enquanto <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lyfq5vARrVw>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

girlylittleanna 17 12 10 9 5 2

I like to watch cartoons in portuguese! And every interview with Neymar kkkkkk

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pesches16 13

kkkk, sounds like a good idea! obrigada :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

annemuth 19 11

Porta dos Fundos on youtube is great. Filmwise I enjoyed: Apenas do fim, Como esquecer, Central do Brasil (and Rio Sex Comedy although its multilingual but good fun to watch). Singer I also like Clarice Falcao.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emegele 16 8 6

Lisbela e o prisioneiro - the actors speak quite fast so it's good to train listening. O filme é ótimo também!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CamisaBlanca 11 10 10 9 7

Sepultura - Ratamahatta probably not everyone's type of music but it inspired me to learn Portuguese and to learn more about Brazil ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sfranc\_duo 21

Good choice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CamisaBlanca 11 10 10 9 7

and some Soufly songs which contain Portuguese lyrics.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

hrelinho 23 10 6

Thaeme e Thiago :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pesches16 13

Muzika ili film? :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sfranc\_duo 21

It is music.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

blvckoshea 11 5

Alexandre Carlo, 3030, Projota, Natiruts is a good group, songs like Me Namora, Beija Flor, Quero ser feliz também or Você me encantou demais are good. Mulher by Projota is kinda good too, i like the cover of Me Namora and Mulher by Sofia Oliveira, she's fine.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Wallace\_Rodrigo 25 23

Filmes: "Era uma vez.." e "lisbela e o prisioneiro" e indicaria "o auto da compadecida" mas você já assistiu.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EmMegan 9 7 5 1

In my portuguese class I recently watched Bossa Nova. It is a pretty good romantic comedy (not too cheesy).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

as-arabella 12 6 4

I recommend Engenheiros do Hawaii, Los Hermanos and 5 a seco. They're songs are amazing, have a simple language, some slangs, I think is perfect for practice. Also try Validuaté, it's a small band from my city, but I think they're great too. I hope I have helped, sorry for any grammar mistakes haha

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pvictorjardim 16 2

Hello, I'm Brazilian and I'm studying english. I'm looking for native english speaker who are studying portuguese for add me on skype (pvictorjardim) for we can practice conversation (something very important, but the duolingo doesn't have this system of chat yet).

About your topic, there is this website: <http://www.vagalume.com.br/>

The vagalume has a lot of songs with the subtitles. I use a lot this site to improve my vocabulary and listening.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabrielmumbach 15 14 8 2 2

Embora - Renato Teixeira & Sérgio Reis <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n6Cpg4tr7cU>

"A gente aprende que há um mundo lá fora, minha vida depende de saber ir embora. Tudo tem hora, é assim minha sina. O amor não termina mas eu tenho que ir embora"

A few hours ago during a trip, I paid attention to this music and..... repeat repeat again again again repeat "ad eternum"

Enjoy!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**14** *"Yo no tenía alternativa."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/798772>

Translation: I had no alternative.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

57 Comments

NiceAutumn 13

por qué no esta bien decir "I did not have alternative" ?

22ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlejandroR666 24 11 10 6 5 3

para decir que no se tiene nada de nada se agrega o el articulo a,an; o la palabra any, o la palabra despues del verbo... I didn't have any alternative, I didnt have an alternative, I had no alternative

93ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

NiceAutumn 13

Gracias Alejandro :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RogerManti 16 10 7 3

Caaaapo! Ahora me quedó claro.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Federico\_Failla 15 11 9 8 7

y por qué no "i had not"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JoseFiguei2 22 8

Porque para preguntar y para negar el pasado se utiliza el auxiliar did y el verbo en infinitivo. - I did not have an/any alternative, en donde NOT niega al verbo. Otra posibilidad sería con el verbo en pasado así: - I had no alternative, donde NO niega al sustantivo (alternative)

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Lcurso 23 86

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

sarjentocuch 20 17

Ok gracias. Ha ver si lo recuerdo ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lcurso 23 86

Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Matias\_gti 12 9 4

Podria ser "I was no choice" O "i had no choice"?

-3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlejandroR666 24 11 10 6 5 3

-I was no choice- sería "Yo no fui opción/elección". I had no choice traduce: No tuve elección/opción.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

marcoleon3 25 9

For me is ok

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

JREAC 10 7

Me corrige y me pone "an choice". Por que an y no "a"

15ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

val3val 11 10 10 9

debe ser a choice or any choice. An choice esta mal.

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adrianakos 25 25 25 25 25 11 475

"an choice" es un error, ya lo reporté (1/1/2015). Se utiliza "an" en lugar de "a" si la palabra siguiente comienza con "a".

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

matu37 14 11

Se utiliza "an" si la palabra siguiente comienza con una vocal: an option, an exit, an idea...etc

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adrianakos 25 25 25 25 25 11 475

Gracias, matu37, me equivoqué, quise poner vocal y puse a.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

matu37 14 11

Me imagine, quise aclararlo para que no genere confusión, saludos!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gglezo 10 7

Que mal que todavía no se corrige después de más de 2 meses.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FlorPrez 11 10 5 5

A mi igual e.e

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sergioisaz 15

Por qué no: I had not alternative?

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Tusito 14 7 6 6

En general piensa que si puedes poner 'not a' o 'not any' entonces puedes utilizar el 'no'

Salu2.

Tomado de <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/grammar/learnit/learnitv44.shtml>

No is a determiner expressing quantity like 'all', 'every', 'many', 'some', 'any', 'each', 'either', 'one', 'another' and is used before singular and plural nouns. It is similar in meaning to 'not a' or 'not any' and is often our preferred choice if we want to give emphasis to what we are saying. Compare: 'I have no idea what he is referring to.' (more emphatic) 'I don't have any idea what he is referring to.' (less emphatic) 'No students from the secondary school in New Town achieved the highest grades in their end-of-year exam.' (more emphatic) 'There weren't any students from the secondary school in New Town who achieved the highest grades in their end-of-year exam.' (less emphatic) 'I'm sorry. I've got no time for that this afternoon.' (more emphatic) 'I'm sorry. I haven't any time for that this afternoon.' (less emphatic) Not is used to make a clause or sentence negative and usually combines with the verb 'to be' and with adjectives, adverbs, noun groups or prepositional phrases. Very is often used after not to moderate the negative aspect of the clause. Thus, we have: 'It was not difficult to understand why she was in love with him.' 'It is not always true that people who are in love like the same things.' 'He swims well, but not very evenly.' 'It was not a huge meal, but enough for two people.' 'I know I'll probably fail my driving test, but I'm not in the least bit nervous about it.' 'Good' is probably unique as an adjective in that it can combine with no and any and also with not, although there are sometimes subtle distinctions in usage or meaning. Compare: 'Is the milk good?' 'No, it's not good.' (The discussion here is about how fresh the milk is and not for me would be the preferred negative) 'Was the play any good?' 'It was no good at all. The acting was poor and the direction was terrible.' (Here, no good in the answer reflects any good in the question.) 'It's no good. I can't see how we can repair this fence. We shall have to buy a new one. (Here, 'It's no good' could be replaced by 'It's no use'.) Note that good, like use or point is often used with -ing: 'It's no good trying to apologise. You have really offended me.' 'It's no use complaining about the service in this hotel. It will never improve.' 'There was no point (in) carrying on with this. We decided to end the investigation. Remember to use 'there's' with 'no point' and 'it's' with 'no good/no use'.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jorivero1 8

¿Por qué no está bien decir "I did not have a choice"?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

amendozal 9

Misma pregunta

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

AlejandroR666 24 11 10 6 5 3

Choice es opción, elección. Si, son sinonimos pero recuerden que duolingo toma la traducción casi literal de todo.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

marcogarsia 21 13 5 5

Alternativa no es lo mismo que Elección de forma literal, aunque se entiende

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jvdiana 21 15 15 8 8 100

si, es correcto. Repórtalo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pekellamuez 24 17 4

Me gustaria que me digan por que se usa la palabra no y no, el not

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CREAMER\_ELIAS 15 4

Amigos aquí les dejo un pequeño aporte, mi hermano es una parlante del ingles Britanico y el ingles de aca de América por lo consiguiente el me dio una informacion. Cuando vamos a hablar sobre la ausencia de algo debemos usar "No" por ejemplo: "No tengo gatos"= I have no cats" en las demas ocasiones podemos usar don't pero mi hermano segun me dijo a mi debemos usar "No" cuando hablas de algo que hizo falta como la oración lo dijo

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

isabel1385 10

Cuando usar el not y el no.....alguien que me ayude please

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

samuelponce78 14

por que aqui no utilizan la negacion no como not.



2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

conchamaestre123 19 11

eso en castellano se traduciría por: Yo no tenía una alternativa - No creo que sea necesario decir: UNA, en castellano no se usa a no ser que haya más alternativas

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danielanio10 9

por que es necesario el articulo an si en español no esta???

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

maru.pasini 23 18 5

Es un error considerar an choice como correcta. Por favor corregir.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sergioisaz 15

Por qué no: I had not alternative?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jvdiana 21 15 15 8 8 100

Watch this link: <http://www.engvid.com/how-to-use-no-not-in-english/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

albertfa 14

Cuando debo utilizar el no o el not

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MalenaDidi 9

Me sugiere "AN choice"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mismo\_11 11 2

porqué no vale "I haven't got choice"??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ConchiCast2 17 2 2 5

AN choice?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Juanituri 9 3

Esta mal corregida ! toma como correcto AN CHOICE, cuando realmente se utiliza A. Cualquiera esto.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

frajarita 12

Me sale incorrecto al usar "a choice" y propone como correcto "AN choice", esta mal hasta donde tengo entendido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FlorPrez 11 10 5 5

DICEN QUE LO CORRECTO ES: I DONT HAVE AN CHOICE.\_.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GyamKarlo 21 11 8 7 5 2 13

Gracias CREAMER\_ELIAS

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

greeyeer 14 6

Para corregir, I did not have alternative, tambien es correcta

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

selp26 21 16 12

Por que lleva "no" en vez de "not"??

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ociteb 20 17

Por qué no usar auxiliar?: I didn't have alternative.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gglezo 10 7

puse I did not have a choice y salió mal... que porque debería ser "an choice" jajaj primer error que veo en duolingo pero pésimo.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

amjjchucho 14

Me corrigen: a choice.. Por: an choice.. What??????????

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Flacopalucho 8  
I had no choise, :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

belchap 13 6 2  
Puse "I didn't have a choice" y me pone mal, es "an choice". Choice empieza con consonante, en todo caso es "a choice". Duolingo chanta.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JennyYino 12 9 9 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 3  
Podría ser "had not" o "hadn't"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Cringy 22 14 5 10  
"I hadn't any alternative" es bueno, pero no redacción común.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

BrayanMahecha1 14 6 4 2 2  
I hadn't alternative.. me la dio por mala

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rosamigon 25 1  
????¿????????????

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JoseM.Madr 6  
porque no esta bien i hadn't

-2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

CREAMER\_ELIAS 15 4  
Hola amigo Jose, mira esta mal por que si vienes a ver ahí en la opcion correcta allí te dice "I had no alternative" ok ahora voy a explicarte Usas "No" cuando estas hablando de la ausencia de algo como lo explique en mi comentario anterior

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

15 *"Antes de hacer nada al respecto"*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7660985>

MattMurrell 22 13  
Hi,

I'm reading (well, using the few words I know to try to guess what's happening) some of the Discworld books in Spanish and came across this phrase: "antes de hacer nada al respecto".

The meaning is "before doing anything about it" .

Can anyone tell me why "nada" is used? Is it common to use "nothing" where we'd use "anything" in English - or is this just an idiomatic expression that can't be literally translated?

Gracias!

Give Lingot1

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

wildfood 25 18 17 37

I think you are correct in saying it is common to use "nothing" where we would say "anything".  
Another one: "mas que nada"= "more than anything".

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

MattMurrell 22 13

Thanks. And now I have another Spanish phrase to add to my list.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sebastosiano 11 9 3

You are right.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adina\_atl 25

I have nothing useful to say about your question, but the idea of reading Discworld in Spanish is brilliant! Thank you and have a lingot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MattMurrell 22 13

I stumbled across one on Amazon by accident - now I have a small collection of them. :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adina\_atl 25

I just bought "Dioses Menores".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MattMurrell 22 13

Good choice

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adina\_atl 25

Small Gods has always been one of my favorite Discworld books. I figured one of the "stand alone" books would be better to start with.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sebastosiano 11 9 3

Its an idiomatic expression. You could replace it with: "Antes de hacer algo al respecto"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

loboblancodav 10

Well to be completely honest with you, is a bad use of the language that many native speakers do, especially the ones from Mexico. We use for example: no tenga nada que hacer; no quiero hacer nada the correct ones would be : no tengo algo que hacer; no quiero hacer algo, . However many of us will understand what you are trying to say. But from the reading , it can trick you.

Regards.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**16** *¿Va para la playa esta Semana Santa? Preste atención y evite que su comida se contamine de bacterias*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7802694>

Adina\_atl 25

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

3 Comments

Adina\_atl 25

I uploaded this to Holidays and Events because I thought people might be interested in Costa Rica's tradition of Easter as a major beach holiday.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vwlj 25 12 7 6 27

Good choice!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adina\_atl 25

Glad you like it. For a nominally Catholic country, Costa Rica loves their two big beach holidays, Christmas and Easter.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

## 17 Awards

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6282750>

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

If you have done any of these, please comment below and which. If you don't know what I'm talking about, go to [https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6268072?comment\\_id=6268113](https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6268072?comment_id=6268113) Comment if you have or are... Learning 2 languages on Duolingo (1 Lingot) Note: You have to reach level 2 first.

Reached level 10 in at least 1 language (2 Lingots) Note: This cannot be rewarded for multiple languages

Having a 50 Day Streak (3 Lingots)

Helping to incubate a language in the Duolingo Incubator? (5 Lingots) Note: Please state which course so I can check.

Learned 3000 words in total (10 Lingots)

If any staff members can put an achievement page or add one in Duolingo, I would be especially thankful.

Feel free to give me lingots, I need as much as I can get for the awarded people. And please upvote this discussion so it will go to the "Popular" section and maybe the Duolingo staff would see it and make an Achievement page! Also, feel free to award the people themselves!

Give Lingot270

132 years ago

Leave a new comment

127 Comments

ValiantTiger 25 15 11 11 9 7 7 8

Level 10 I have reached in Spanish.

50-day streak I have achieved as well.

Thankful for these Lingot Awards I am. Much to be said of your kindness there is.

9ReplyGive Lingot11•2 years ago

Stormshad0 8 5 3 3 2

How do you paste pictures?!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stormshad0 8 5 3 3 2

Is it just copy paste?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

asawp 6 6 6 5 5 5 4



Someone compiled a list of all the formatting codes on Duolingo here

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

SUPMASTer654321

im still on level one in both. I just started

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Yup, please read the awards. I changed it so people can't cheat.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stormshad0 8 5 3 3 2

should I ask my friends to vote up?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Your choice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Stormshad0 8 5 3 3 2

at least one of them would like to so far

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Good!

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

SUPMASTer654321

im learning 2 languages

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Um, did you just start in 2 languages? That doesn't count.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SUPMASTer654321

french and italian

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

no.name.42 25 25 25 14 13 10 10 8 7 7 5 4 3 3 957

I'm learning several languages. I've reached level ten and my streak is over fifty days. I'm sorry to say that I'm not contributing to the incubator.

3ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

TrioLinguist 25 12 8 7

I don't really need lingots but I'll participate anyway.

I have passed level 10 in German.

My streak is greater than 50.

3ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Ivanka\_ps 24 12 12 11 11 6 4 4 3

Great idea! My accomplishments are:

Learning more than 2 languages

Having a +50 day streak

Already achieved level 10 in more than one language

+3000 words learned in total (Fr/Sp: 1704, En/Sp: 1418, Pt/Sp:1557)

3ReplyGive Lingot16•2 years ago

IvanIsLearning 24 14 10

I have reached level 10 in Italian and I'm studying Italian and Spanish on Duolingo

3ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

brycemasterson 5

i have not met any of these achievements but here is a few lingots

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brycemasterson 5

can i friend u???

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago



brycemasterson 5  
oh well i gave u alot

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
um, i had 106 before.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
but its still useful, thanks anyways!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mofo35 25 11 2 892  
Howdy,

I've reached a 91 day streak and level 16 in Spanish. I've reached level 11 in French. Will start Italian soon...

Thanks

3ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
6 lingots...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mofo35 25 11 2 892  
Muchas Gracias !

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]  
I am learning 2 languages (French and Spanish) and I have reached level 10 in Spanish

2ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
OK, thats 3...

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]  
Thanks so much!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

no problem, just upvoted this thing so Luis or staff would see this and make achievements

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cleeent 25 16 4 1323

I have:

Finished the tree in two languages.

A streak of 484 days, as of today.

Have learned 3011 words:

Spanish: 1586 English: 1397 French: 28

Thanks :)

2ReplyGive Lingot15•2 years ago

hellerm 25 17 11 8 8 7 4 3

Wow! Congrats on the streak! It is quite impressive! You might want to consider looking at some of the halls of fame! :D

here

3ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Aha! More than 2 languages, that's a lingot.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cleeent 25 16 4 1323

Thanks for the lingots, ILS :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Cleeent 25 16 4 1323

Thanks :) I am in a couple of the HoF threads (streak and golden owls).

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

I'm learning more than two languages.. (IT. SP. PO.)

I am level 17 in Italian.  
Finished the Spanish Tree :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
Thats 3. Sorry, I don't count finishing trees.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2  
I know! - I just felt like putting it in there :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
lol

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2  
I'm level 17 in Spanish and have an 83 day streak.

2ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
Good!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TatianaBoshenka 25 12 8 2  
Hey, thanks for the lingots!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
Welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rozzie 16 11 10 8 7  
I have reach level ten in Spanish

2ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

DougB123 17 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2  
congrats!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rozzie 16 11 10 8 7

Gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Sundaes 11 10 10 7 7 5 5 2

I'm learning several languages and have at least level 10 in four of them. I've learned....6429 words across all of my learned languages! That's words in Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Swedish, Spanish, and English.

2ReplyGive Lingot12•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Reached Level 10. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

DougB123 17 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2

Way to go!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

I'm learning 2 languages and I'm over level ten in German.

2ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

jona8918 14 8 7 7 6 6 3

im learning over 2 languages over level 2:)

2ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

nice reaching level 10! i awarded you for that.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DougB123 17 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2

I'm earning two languages here so far. :)

(Just sent you enough lingots to make you have at least 176)

2ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

Thandibandi 18 7 6 2

Yay me! two languages. 1 lingot :)

2ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

OK! Good!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

And 2 more. Congrats to getting your French to level 10!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Thandibandi 18 7 6 2

Merci beaucoup :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DetErMinNavn 25 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 7 6 6

I am learning more thirteen languages. (six lingots)

I am level ten or above in eight languages (French, Danish, German, Swedish, Spanish, and Italian) (2 lingots)

I have a 50 day streak (3 lingots)

2ReplyGive Lingot11•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

11 lingots are awarded! Congratulations!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DetErMinNavn 25 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 7 7 6 6

Thank you very much!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

You're welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

erennert20 12 10 10 8

I have reached level 10 in Spanish

I had a 52 day streak until the 2nd of January

1ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

OK... I don't know about the streak...but you are rewarded for the levels.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Fine I'll give you the lingots for the streak.

1ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

GrandApple 11 9 5 4 3 2 15

I'm learning/learnt 2 languages on Duolingo and have level 20 in French.

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

zakblak 22 7 6 1

When I recommended this I didn't realize it would drive you to give away your hard earned lingots!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Nah, people are giving me lingots like CRAZY! I have 132 lingots now.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

zakblak 22 7 6 1

I know you can do whatever you want with them, but i recommend you keep track of them and make sure you save those given to this post as rewards.

1ReplyGive Lingot40•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

OK, nice suggestion.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

I'll give you 40 lingots for the idea.

0ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

degua 15 9 6 5 2

Level 14 in Portuguese (and 10 in Dutch as of a minute ago!), two languages, and a 136-day streak. This is a great idea and a very generous thing that you're doing!

1ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Nice!

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

deguo 15 9 6 5 2

Thanks for the lingots!

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

No Problem, I just hope Duolingo's Staff takes a look at this and makes achievements!

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DougB123 17 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2

Congrats!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

connorhay12 7 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 2

I'm doing more than one language, and I have reached level 14 in Spanish. I'm glad to see what you are doing to help the Duolingo community.

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

CarloEdoar 11 11 9 6 4

How many lingots do i deserve? :P

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

i see you reached level 11 in italian and you are learning more than one language, so i say 3, have you learnt 3000 words or are you incubating a language?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarloEdoar 11 11 9 6 4

no i don't really think i learnt more than 3000 words on duolingo, but i'm trying to incubate the spanish from italian course :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

good!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

sorry, you do not appear in the course.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarloEdoar 11 11 9 6 4

by "i'm trying to" i mean that i'm still not into it but i want to help in the future, sorry it was my mistake!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

ok! good!

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Oh no, only 99 lingots now. :-|

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

level 10 - Spanish

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

And more than on one language

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

um, what?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SebastianMolin 22 11 2 2

If you are learning 2 or more languages, that's another lingot! - Therefor  
2 Lingots for level 10 (25) & 1 lingot for progressing in more than one language :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ravalentis 25 7 5

ahaha I get it :) I think the "on one" threw me off... sorry. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

brycemasterson 5

there i got u up to 170 lingots



1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
no i am at 109 lingots just upvoted it

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SparklieSpeak 21 7 6 4  
I'm on level 12 in Spanish.

Applied for incubator Hebrew for English... fingers crossed :)

1ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

DougB123 17 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2  
Congrats!

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
Aha! more than one language, that's a lingot.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

DougB123 17 8 7 7 7 7 6 6 3 2 2 2  
Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3  
no problem

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Stormshad0 8 5 3 3 2  
what is the incubator?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DasEinhorn 25 25 25 18 17 14 12 12 10 8 7 4 3  
1500-some words in Spanish + 1700-some in German = more than 3,000 (I'm so good at math)

Level 10: Español

50 days: done

2 different languages: Any combination of German, Spanish, French, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, and Swedish

1ReplyGive Lingot16•2 years ago

Ryan8202 13 10 6 2

Learning 2 languages, French and Italian. Level 10 in Italian.

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

fr224 20 16 10 6 5 4

I'm level 11 for both French and Irish.

1ReplyGive Lingot3•2 years ago

BaconChomper 21 19 13 9 8 8 6 2

I am doing 7 languages

Level 10 in 2 languages.

112 day streak.

Well over 3000 words.

1ReplyGive Lingot6•2 years ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 11 8 6 6 6 2 43

I'm learning at least 2 languages, all above level 2

I'm at least level 10 in a language

I used to have a 83-day streak, if that counts

I learned 3198 words

1ReplyGive Lingot16•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Nice 16 lingots you got!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

-Sapphira- 25 16 11 8 6 6 6 2 43

Thank you very much! I think it is really kind that you are giving away your lingots to community members who have reached these specific milestones. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Thanks! My dream would be for the Duolingo team to make these, or similar achievements and A/B test it!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Here4SchoolOnly 19

I am new, so I've only done the reached level 10 in French. What I like to do with my extra lingots is have people post funny jokes on a discussion I put up, and then I give them lingots for them. BUT ONLY APPROPRIATE ONES. I am hoping that the next time I have over 100 lingots, I can do that again!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

2 lingots, along with the other people that commented.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jrg635 25 10 9 6 5 557

50 day streak Level 10+ in Spanish

1ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

5 lingots, along with the other people that commented.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

buck72 25 25 23 15 14 10 9 5 2 125

252-day streak, level 25 in German.

1ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

5 lingots, along with the other people that commented.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

buck72 25 25 23 15 14 10 9 5 2 125

Thank you.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

You're welcome.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NurseStephi 23 14

Learning Spanish. 75 day streak. Reached level 17 as of yesterday!

1ReplyGive Lingot5•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

5 lingots. Congrats!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NurseStephi 23 14

Thank you!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

You're welcome!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Down to 77 lingots :-(

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

QQJoy 7 7 5

I reached level 10 in at French and German. I have a 156 day streak. (15 lingots, I think). Thank you!

0ReplyGive Lingot6•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

6 lingots. Have you learned 3000+ words in total?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

QQJoy 7 7 5

I wish.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PolyglotCiro 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 4 17

I wanna get lingots!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

State your accomplishments.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PIEV9000 8 7 6

This seems like a good investment opportunity. I looked in the comments and I saw that people just listed what they did for the award.

I am above level two in Spanish and Italian as of now.

however, I am still left with a few questions. when I get a new achievement do i have to post it to get it? And also, how often do you give out these awards? I have as of now given one lingot on this post. And just to anyone how can you make a bullet list on here I see people doing it here but I don't know how.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

Yes, you do have to re-post to get lingots if you have completed another achievement as there are many comments here and I can't just flip through them every day. I give out the awards as soon as I see the comment and verify it, and I do not know how to make a bullet list here. Have you posted before?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PIEV9000 8 7 6

Yes I have posted before but I saw people making bullet lists a couple of different ways so I was wondering how, mostly so you can see the accomplishments better. Now I look and it seems that people hit enter twice. I will try that and if I get another accomplishment i will edit my post.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jnr951 15 3

Level 14 in Spanish, and i completed my tree today :) however the tree tops out at 2225 words for me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilovescience 14 3 3 3 3

3 lingots. Good job and good dedication to one language!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**18** *"I love them a lot."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/332516>

Translation: A ellas las quiero mucho.

14 years ago

Leave a new comment

115 Comments

tobilingo 14

why should it be "a ellos los quiero mucho" and not "los quiero mucho a ellos"?

44ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1496

I think it is optional. Was it counted wrong?

10ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

alinasue 14 9 8 8 7

yeah, i had the same problem with "las quiero mucho a ellas"

24ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

SusannaEDavis420 25 179

Rocko2012, "Los quiero mucho a ellos" was counted wrong. Do you know why?

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ayePete 24 12 8 7 6 5 3 3

ditto

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 4 hidden comments

jdukelinguo 13

Sometimes I can use les and sometimes I have to use los or las.... I understand using los/las when the object is known but if you only say "them"..... what is wrong with les?

22ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rocko2012 25 7 3 1496

"Les" is the plural indirect object pronoun and "las"/"los" are the the plural direct object pronouns. An indirect example is "Yo les escribo un libro" = "I write them a book". The action is preform on the book for them. The loving someone is direct to them.

115ReplyGive Lingot12•4 years ago

PniB 16 10 3 2

Thanks! Simple and clear explanation that really helped me.

7ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

tonibolland 15

Thanks, Great!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JaydenMartens 15

Muchas Gracias para esto!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sandeepa2 15 14 14 12 8 6 771

Muchas gracias por la explicación

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

bmoraga 18

I do not understand why the personal "a ellos" cannot be added at the end of the sentence. What am I missing?

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ellinata 10 8

It can, I am not sure why DL won't accept it. I have looked it up on other sites and with latino friends.

9ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Muhamed\_Helal 11 10 4

"a ellos" is considered only a clarifier. whether or not you choose to use this term, you still must use the object pronoun

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

But it marks "Los quiero mucho a ellos" wrong, and says it should be "A ellas las quiero mucho". From other comments, it also marks "Las quiero mucho a ellas" wrong, so it's the position of the "a ellos" that it doesn't like, not the presence of it.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

angela\_aime 16 5 5 2

"Los quiero mucho a ellos" was marked wrong. Is that a glitch?

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

emonhir 25 14 12 6 4 3 3 4

can you use encantarse (as in: "a mi me encantan a ellos") instead of querer?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jakedrae 13 6 2

I was wondering the same thing.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

"Encantar" is used more for things, activities, and not so much for people. When it's used for people, in general it's for qualities about them. For instance, you could say "me encanta esa obra", "I love that play"; "me encanta su personalidad", "I love his/her personality".

And what says emonhir would be "(a mí) me encantan ellos".

Greetings.

9ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

jakedrae 13 6 2

Thanks much nacho\_haller :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

telstarr54 21 7

There is no indication in the English sentence that "them" refers to people.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

B4ttleCat 11

I was marked wrong with "Les quiero mucho" when the answer is "Las quiero mucho". Why are we to assume it's female receiving the love?

4ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ellinata 10 8

Les is an indirect object pronoun, you have to use Los or Las for direct object pronouns. Admittedly latinos use Les a lot for both, but it is not correct.

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

expatmaddy 14 4

I was marked wrong with los as well.

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

mam0sh 12

Very hard to understand this :(

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

gregoryrobert1 12



los amo mucho was much easier to construct!

4ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

I agree with you. "Los/las amo/quiero mucho" could or should be the alternatives.

Greetings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Ranavalar 10 4

I said "Los quiero mucho" but was marked wrong. I cannot really understand why since the only correction given was that it should have been "Las quiero much"

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jfGor 16 2 2

You must of had a different sentence because mine said 'a ellos' not 'a ellas'; but I don't understand why 'muchos' doesn't work.

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

suziec333 14 11 4

because mucho is clarifying how much you love them; it's not related to the plurality of the people loved

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

jakedrae 13 6 2

What's wrong with "me encantan mucho"?

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

I gave you an explanation in other thread.

Greetings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

sparrowtree 11

Yo los quiero mucho a ellos is wrong for some reason

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kparcell 21 4

Yo los quiero mucho is accepted, but the object precedes the verb.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

seanbastard 19  
why doesn't 'les' work here?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

The indirect object pronoun is "les", and the direct object pronouns are "los/las".

For me, remembering the object pronoun to use is possibly even more difficult than ser/estar and por/para. Partly because I sometimes find it hard to tell whether it's direct or indirect, and partly because I don't have a good way to remember which set of pronouns is which.

The pronoun lessons and quizzes here <http://www.spanishdict.com/grammar> are really useful. It's time for me to do all the quizzes again.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BobSSP 19 5 2

Regarding this statement:

"For me, remembering the object pronoun to use is possibly even more difficult than ser/estar and por/para. Partly because I sometimes find it hard to tell whether it's direct or indirect, and partly because I don't have a good way to remember which set of pronouns is which."

The following video is an excellent way to learn the difference between DO and IO, in fact, you do not need to know the difference. You will learn how to easily define what an object is and then when to use DO or IO pronouns.

<http://www.esaudio.net/grammar/direct-indirect-object-pronouns-2/>

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

Thanks! That's a great lesson. Also lesson 4 and the related exercises.  
<http://www.esaudio.net/grammar/>

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

seanbastard 19  
thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

55\_dogfish 20

Why is this only femenin, ie ELLAS instead of ellos?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

walbergb 20 2  
Author's choice?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Tembree 11  
The infinitive of TO LOVE is "amor". Quiero (I want) is drawn from "querer" which means TO WANT.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25  
When the object of "querer" is a person, it means "to love".  
<http://forum.wordreference.com/threads/amar-querer.51/>

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

hypnotiqu3 10  
Me encanta ellas muchas?

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7  
No, because the order is wrong. "Me encantan" (with n, because you are talking about them).  
"Mucho" works here as an adverb, and in Spanish doesn't change in number either gender (when it's adverb, any adverb).

So, you could say "(ellos/ellas) me encantan mucho". You could avoid ellos/ellas, because it's implicit in the conjugation of the verb.

Ahh, and "encantar" isn't the best verb in this context. Search an explanation that I gave to "jakedrae"

Greetings.

3ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

EikoLucifer 23 10 6 496  
Why cant I use me gusta mucho?

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7  
Because "me gusta" is "I like". Here we have "I love", and in Spanish it could be "quiero", "amo"

Greetings.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Sahran\_ 15

Me gusta ellos mucho. ¿Por qué es incorrecto?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

BobSSP 19 5 2

Gusta is singular, the sentence is plural, you would need to use "gustan". Also, the sentence would mean "I like them a lot." not "I love them a lot" but I guess that could be debatable.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Sahran\_ 15

Yes, plural gustan directed towards the object ellos. Still confusing me. Thank you, I'll get it. I learn my Spanish from bachata lyrics. Me gustas mucho is I love you a lot. Debatable, as you say.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

MatheuRoux 15

Why not "ellas muchas"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

'Cuz then "muchas" is qualifying them, rather than qualifying the love, that is:

You love a lot of them.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Gloria20221 18

why not "me encanta ellos mucho"? I find it as such in various translation programs.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

Because the order of the words is wrong.

What you say doesn't have sense. "Ellos me encantan mucho" is the right way.

The verb "encantar" is like the verb "to like" in English vs Spanish. For instance for "I like you/him/her/them", while in English you conjugate the verb for the 1st person, in Spanish you must conjugate according to the direct complement (you, him, them); therefore, it would be "me gustas tú" (I like you); "me gusta él/ella" (I like him/her); "me gustan ellos" (I like them).

For the verb "encantar" is the same. The complement is them, so the conjugation is "me encantan".

I know it's complicated. For Spanish speakers too is difficult these verbs, because they don't follow the same logic for the conjugation.

Greetings.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104  
Ah, got it (I think).

Like "gustar", the typical subject/object relationship is reversed.

Rather than, "I like cheese." it's "Cheese pleases me." (Me gusta queso.)

So, instead of "I love them." it's "They enchant me." (Me encantan.)

So, the verb is conjugated on the actual subject....but that subject is what English speakers would typically think of as the object. Thus....

"gustar" is conjugated 3rd person singular for 'cheese' (NOT "gusto" for "I")

"encantar" is conjugated 3rd person plural for 'they' (NOT "encanta" nor "encanto")

3ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7  
Excelent explanation, much better than mine :) Yes, it's typical subject/object reversed relationship.

Greetings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104  
Gracias. Me gusta ayudar. :-)

It is selfish, though. Trying to explain something clearly for others REALLY helps me understand things myself.

I also prefer more direct translations since I find them easier to understand and remember (e.g. gustar = to please). It's MUCH easier to paraphrase that with a more common English phrasing afterwards ( "to like" ).

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

karla550396 15  
How would you even know its people and not things!?

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

In plural, you don't know. It's only by context, and in this case there isn't.

Greetings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Johnnyespaniol77 17 124

Why would we assume that speaking about girls

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

'Cuz girls are awesome.

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Johnnyespaniol77 17 124

They really are. Especially when they are not being mean like my wife.

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Noyac 15 9 9 9 2 1

I don't get it even after reading the comments.

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

gb33 19 11 11

is A ellos los quiero mucho correct

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

doris614462 15 6 3 92

"Yo los amo mucho" was accepted

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

Chrisjuw 14 13 11 10

What about 'me los encantan muchos' it doesn't say whether it's about people or animals or...

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

Yes, it could be even things...

However, it's "(ellos/as) me encantan mucho" o "me encantan mucho (ellos/as)".

Greetings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

yermishkina 12 10 8 8 6 4 3 5

Error message says "you missed the article los", but it's not an article, it's a pronoun, right?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

Yes.

"Los/las" could be an article or a pronoun. In this case, it has a function of pronoun.

Greetings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 days ago

Mr\_Munn 16

Does anybody know why " me encantan a ellos muchos" not accepted? :s

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Dare3966 19 9 7 6 4 4 2 60

I can say "me encantan mucho" was marked wrong. I guess I left them out.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

SiSpringer 8

I cannot understand why "me encanta ellos muchos" is not accepted.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

The subject of "me encanta ellos" is "ellos", so the verb has to be plural, "me encantan ellos". Also, "mucho" is an adverb, so it doesn't get an 's' added.

2ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

[deactivated user]

The hover hints for "I love them a lot".said "Me encanta mucho." So that's what I put as an answer, forgetting that I needed to include "them." But...the answer I should have given, apparently, was "A ellas las quiero mucho." The verb wasn't even the same! And there was no "me" in the correct answer! So why did Duolingo tell me to do the wrong thing?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

I think by using "muchos", it's not an adverb but rather an adjective modifying "ellos"....

In other words, "You love many of them."

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

That would be "muchos de ellos".

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Nicholas.Brooks 15

why is a ellas in the front? does it matter the placement (beginning or end)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

I clicked all 3 answers and said it was incorrect. But they said correct options were A ellos or A ellas

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

adriennesls 14 14 10

Why is it not "A ellas las quiero mucha"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

Here, "mucho" is an adverb (for "quiero"). Adverbs don't change their endings.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

Though (I think) it could be "muchas" (You love a lot of them.)

-1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

No, that would be "muchas de ellas"

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

Okay. I stand corrected. Thanks.

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

BelenColli2 12 4



I love them a lot could be referring to some object. So, los quiero demasiado. Los amo (love) mucho.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

KrystalDove 17 12 2 2 294

I read this sentence as relating to objects rather than people and used the verb encantar. I feel like that should have been an option since the sentence didn't really specify.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

jaydahatte 13 6 4 2

I put "me encantan mucho". Why is that wrong?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

BeccaCowell647 23 10 4 8

Why can't I use me encantan?

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

The\_Almanac 13

This is messed up. I used "me encanta". UGH!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

nannycoleman 24 3

What if i were talking about a pair of shoes. I put "Me encanta mucha".

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Jake588055 8

Me los gusto mucho. Apparently it is wrong. Program it better people. Without context there are a half dozen ways to say this correctly.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

Yes, "Me los gusto mucho" is wrong. It doesn't make sense.

"Me gusto mucho" I like myself a lot. [Me I please a lot.]

"Me gustó mucho" I liked it a lot. [Me he/she/it pleased a lot.]

"Les gusto mucho" They like me a lot. [Them I please a lot.]

"Me gusta mucho" I like it a lot. [Me he/she/it pleases a lot.]

Doesn't seem that "gusto" is actually used much (as a verb), but it is the first person singular conjugation of "gustar". It can be confusing since in English we "like" things, but in Spanish we "are pleased" by things. The Spanish really makes more sense. "to like" something isn't really the activity, but rather the RESULT of something else.

"Le gusto." She likes me. [Her I please.]

There's also "el gusto" (the taste) and "los gustos" (the tastes) but "Los gusto" is neither since it's a mix of plural singular.

You are correct there are many ways "to say this correctly", but yours isn't one of them.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

technickl 21

the underlined choices include "me encanto" which makes some sense, but nothing gives a hint about quiero, although I had thought to put that at first. the hint is totally misleading, why have it?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

ChanKaren 25 21 7 129

I put "Los amo mucho" and it was marked right, but it seems the preferred statement involves "querer"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

I think it's a matter of degree. Spanish has more explicit "levels" of attraction than does English.

"querer" might be used with a very close friend whereas "amar" is more for lovers.

I luv ya, man! (Te quiero)

I love you! (Te amo)

I understand that "quierer" is much more common, "amar" is rather dramatic: reserved for extreme situations (and soap operas).

3ReplyGive Lingot1•6 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

Yes, good explanation. "To love" is too for relatives. The son says to father and mother, and parents to sons and daughters; grands, uncles, and more.

Greetings.

2ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104  
Muchas gracias por el cumplido.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

san-ka 13 7 6 4 2 2 2  
why not 'yo las quiero muchos a ellas?'

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

harrycolley 9 5 4 4 4  
Should be gender specific in the question

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jstrickert 20 20 135  
Please explain this verb formation in Spanish!

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

scofire6060 17 7 2  
Les amo mucho..por qye es equivocado

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

FrdricHAUG 14 13 8 7 6 6  
I understand nothing about this sentence. A ellas (to them ?), las (the ?), quiero muco (I love a lot ?)  
Why a terrible structure like this ?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

nacho\_haller 11 7  
"Peabianjay" already explained the sentence.

It's only to read.

Greetings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

Oaxaca 13  
why quiero and not encontata

-1ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

nacho\_haller 11 7  
"Encontata" ???

Greetings.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 weeks ago

NicoleOliv452170 14 8

Pretty sure i could also say yo quiero ellos mucho. I doubt anyone speaking it would care. Why is this app so technical?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

I think "Yo quiero ellos mucho" would sound as weird as "I loves they a lot". Sure, communication are still did, but we might as well at least try to get the basics right.

2ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

NicoleOliv452170 14 8

Ellos means them and they.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

BarbaraMorris 25 25 25

Yes, but it can't be "ellos" by itself, it has to be "a ellos".

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

nacho\_haller 11 7

The right way would be "(yo) los/las quiero mucho". "A ellos" is not necessary, given it would be redundant. So, if you use "a ellos", it would be a "pleonasm".

Greetings.

1ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

RaminaLangi 12

Them is ELLOS not ELLAS

-3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Peabianjay 25 11 104

It's both. Ellos is for men, mixed or unknown. Ellas is for women.

3ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

**19**     *Inspiration for learners - Хлопець говорить 22 мовами (в тому числі українською)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8722853>

alkvslk

An inspirational video for those who are learning Ukrainian. This guy speaks 22 languages, including Ukrainian. It is simply mind-boggling. His Ukrainian is better than that of most people who live here for years but can't say a word in the language. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=27qHNaf97I>

Give Lingot1  
131 year ago

Leave a new comment  
4 Comments

SergioRuido 9 8 6  
He is really good.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

allintolearning 25 24 21 17 15 15 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 4 2 2 2  
and just after it ended another video came on from a French polyglot who speaks 24 languages, but now I need to go back to studying again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SergioRuido 9 8 6  
Wise choice)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

UrsulMag 25 25 25 25 25 25 7 7 4 2 2 2 2 2  
This is amazing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

20 *"Ask students to explain their choice."*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/77124>  
Translation: Peça aos estudantes que expliquem sua escolha.

04 years ago

Leave a new comment  
30 Comments

LeaoGabriel 12 9 2 2  
Vamos discutir o idioma aqui ou ficar discutindo a ferramenta? Não curtiu paga um curso de inglês

14ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

MarceloBec 15  
Concordo com vocês. Aliás esse é um aspecto que gostei muito aqui do duolingo, que ele é aberto para participação, melhorias, sugestões. Para mim o duolingo está sendo muito bom para manter a

prática diária de inglês, para aprender coisas novas e para reforçar várias outras. Já aprendi muita coisa legal também com comentários e dicas do pessoal, e algumas vezes reporteí quando via que algo podia ser corrigido ou melhorado. Não vejo como problema perder um coração ou fazer lições novamente. Claro que fico feliz sempre que termino uma lição sem errar nenhuma, quem não fica né, mas para mim o objetivo principal é manter a prática e o estudo, e para isso o duolingo está sendo excelente. May the Force be with you!

15ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

josejjo6 14 6 5 2

Creio que fazer o que o Duolingo faz sem cobrar, sem propagandas, o que estudantes fazem, com muito esforço para participar. Ainda, ter humildade para tentar e tentar, praticar e praticar, aceitar até as críticas, as poucas falhas do Duolingo, mas com o uso do respeito e mostrando consideração, nos prepara para o aprendizado de uma nova língua! A língua Pura, que é baseada no amor, fruto do espírito santo. Muito obrigado colegas e em especial à Equipe do Duolingo. Boa Noite.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vinicius.albuq 23 13 3

Exato, Gabriel. Estou cansado de vir nos comentários procurando algo que possa sanar uma dúvida e encontrar apenas reclamações. Ao invés de somarem, perdem tempo se irritando com o que não deveriam.

11ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

[deactivated user]

[deleted]

2Give Lingot•2 years ago

Felipe\_art 15 10 2

Pra começar não existe "espliquem", e o pronome "seu/sua" pode ser usado tanto na segunda quanto na terceira pessoa.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maurilio77 16 10

Tem razão, é preciso levar em consideração que nós é que vamos aperfeiçoar o Duolingo, como é amplamente explicado no início do curso...

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

pauloparreiras 25 20 11 44

Calma Leão

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[+] 1 hidden comment

lcsdossantos 13 5  
suas escolhas o duoling não aceita

6ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pedro\_Aredes 9 5 3 2  
Por causa da ambiguidade gerada

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

andrecsq 11 11 10  
"explain", in portuguese, can refer to "students" or to "choice". It is not being considered in this exercise.

5ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

ciliace 21 6 6  
To choice

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mansillas 12  
peca aos alunos que expliquem a escolha de cada um deles. ou , que expliquem suas escolhas - as escolhas deles.

2ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

flajosa 25 22 9  
Está certa a frase. "Peça aos estudantes para explicar a sua escolha" . Tanto faz "para explicar", ou "para explicarem".

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Alexandreleva 11 4  
ASK pode ser tambem PERGUNTE no caso! "Pergunte aos estudantes para explicar sua escolha"

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pedro\_Aredes 9 5 3 2  
Não

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maycon.ben1 13  
Por quê não aceita PERGUNTE?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Pedro\_Aredes 9 5 3 2

Por que ask nao quer dizer perguntar nessa frase

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

angelcuriosa 11

Nesta frase deve ser aceito o infinitivo sem ser infinitvo pessoal pois o sujeito está claro e definido.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mr.andre 12 11

"Explicar" está concordando com "escolha". Portanto, deveria ser aceito

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AdrianaMou7 11

Uma vez que são "estudantes" são diversas escolhas, então o correto seria "suas escolhas". Da maaneira que foi traduzido, está parecendo que os estudantes vão explicar a escolha de quem está perguntando e nesse caso deveria ser "your choice" e não "their choice"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antlane 24 22 18 128

Suponha que escolheram o paraninfo - sua escolha,(ou: a escolha deles)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DanielYabu 18 11

reportando o problema: corrijam o their, não está aceitando a tradução "deles"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cordeiro98 23 14 7 133

Explicarem está errado

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

antlane 24 22 18 128

em que frase?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AdeliarCosta 15

Alguém pode me explicar por que Duolingo dificulta tanto o que é tão simples?

-10ReplyGive Lingot•4 years ago

rarkis 12



Porque o Duolingo é uma ferramenta em evolução, e o que é simples pra uma pessoa, pode não ser tão simples para uma "ferramenta". Se você notar algum problema, pode reportar o erro. Não só os usuários aprendem com a ferramenta, como também ela aprende conosco.

5ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

21 *"Jag valde att studera svenska."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6032113>

Translation: I chose to study Swedish.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

Sjodni 19 18 16 7 3

Good choice!

24ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

zgz. 16 6 4

Which one/ones of below may this sentence mean in context?

1) "I chose to study Swedish today rather than going out." 2) "I chose to study Swedish language as my major." 3) "I chose to study Swedish so I constantly practice with the intention of mastering it at the end."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Zmrzlina 14 13 12 10 4

Any.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zgz. 16 6 4

Perfect! Thanks a lot :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

warnerwhite 17

I decided to study Swedish -- What's wrong with that? Why was it rejected?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

devalanteriel 25 21 18 16 15 14 10 1314

It's perfectly fine - do report it if it happens again.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

DawoodAhme4 10

i selected to study swedish. it should be correct

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

devalanteriel 25 21 18 16 15 14 10 1314

That's not really idiomatic English, though. And "select" is generally better as välja ut in Swedish, in the sense of picking one out of many.

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Filip973787 20

Why do we must use "att" in some places and in some it is not neccsary ?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

22 *what do you think is the most useful item in the shop.*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14740219>

Jackwang0 12

plz say you choices

Give Lingot1

-11 year ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

ZiggyStardust77 8 8 2

The Dimensional Converter.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tx\_belle 24 17 50

I love the timed practice. since it bugs me when my tree isn't all gold its the easiest/fastest way to turn things back to gold. IMO

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Robloxian\_Kitten 4 2

If you're trying to challenge yourself, I would say Timed Practice or Double or Nothing.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jackwang0 12

good choice

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sombrero\_owl\_500 6 2  
i agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sombrero\_owl\_500 6 2  
streak freeze is pretty cool to

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 920  
In the beginning double or nothing if you can keep doing Duolingo every day. If not, timed practice, or when you get enough lingots do both.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jannelies1 21  
Can you do a double or nothing when you have a streak freeze at the same time?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lorel90 25 25 22 7 920  
That is a good question. I don't know the answer, sorry.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

tx\_belle 24 17 50  
i think so from what I've read. I've been to afraid to miss a day though so i honestly don't know :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### 23 *New round of "guess the next new incubator language"! (April 2016 edition)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15133412>

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Guess which completely new (ie. not part of an existing course at any stage of the Incubator) language will be announced next in the Incubator. It doesn't matter which other language it is paired with.

For a quick way of checking which languages are already at any stage of the Incubator, see the Duolingo Wikia: [http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Course\\_list](http://duolingo.wikia.com/wiki/Course_list).

Each user can post one guess, and those who guess correctly will receive 10 lingots from yours truly, once we find out the answer. The first user to post the correct guess (as determined by when the guesses land in my inbox) will receive 100 lingots instead of 10.

I am trusting that any contributors or staff members who have inside information disqualify themselves from this competition.. ;-)

(See <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1953154> and <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1749861> for previous versions of this --.note the ridiculously low lingot prizes back in 2014...)

Good luck to everyone!

Give Lingot150  
3412 months ago

Leave a new comment  
312 Comments

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Finnish. Side note, your second link doesn't work. Is it missing a number? Edit again, yes it is. <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1749861> is the correct link.

37ReplyGive Lingot22•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Your guess is noted, your side note is appreciated (and acted upon), but I'm afraid I can't give you the usual alfmalf-lingots as it would feel wrong in terms of the spirit of this competition... ;-)

16ReplyGive Lingot11•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Someone else seems to be doing it for you. :-) But there's nothing to stop me from alfmalfing back anyway. :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Haha, thanks, but you should be alfmalfing AminataV here in this stream for being such a staunch believer that they gave up on the chance to win 100 instead of 10 lingots... :-)

(If I run out of lingots due to this competition, I'll just have to work harder at conquering new Russian skills!)

11ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
There's nothing to stop me alfmalfing both of you either.... :-) I doubt you'll run out, Finnish is mentioned too often. :-D

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

I have actually once run out due to alfmalfing! :-p

8Give Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Really? I usually get all mine back with interest when the alfmalfs start. :-P

8Give Lingot•12 months ago

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

Alfmf. :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

thecupcakefarmer 25 22 21 18 15 12 10 8 7 7 6 3 3 2

Icelandic!

25ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Nice, thanks! :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Naglero 7 6 6 4 3 3 3 2 2

Afrikaans

24ReplyGive Lingot6•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Duly noted! :-)

11ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ionasky 18 18 13 12 8 7 7 6 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 420

Latin....a girl can hope

23ReplyGive Lingot10•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

...and if she's lucky, she'll have a course and 100 new, shiny lingots! :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

maria.nils 24 21 17 14 14 13 13 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 5 3 2 447

I'll go for Latin too

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Nice to see a former winner join the competition (if you don't remember -- check the links in the original post). :-) Your guess has been noted!

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

maria.nils 24 21 17 14 14 13 13 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 5 3 2 447

Thanks - I do remember :-) but I think I've had my share of luck, because I never managed to repeat the success. I never quite give up hope, though ;-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

I'm hoping for Latin too.

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

SteveLando 22 18 17 16 14 12 11 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 6 6 6 5 5 3 1

Me too - on Latin!

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

You're guessing Latin? It will turn out expensive for me if it is Latin... :-p

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

mitStrudel 24 20 14 12

Not that it's much consolation ;), but there's no need to pay out to me if it really does turn out to be Latin. It was just for the fun of trying to second-guess Duo's next move that I took part. :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Òooh, don't worry -- this is one of the most fun ways to get rid of those pesky lingots I know of! :-)  
All lingot prizes will be paid out in full!

6Give Lingot•12 months ago

SpaceDoggi 20 8 4 4 3 519

Another guess for team Latin.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Noted! :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Devokan 16 7 4 1

Another for Latin. Its gotta happen sometime, right?

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ionasky 18 18 13 12 8 7 7 6 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 420

If they build it we will come.

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

They will, eventually: link to an AMA from 2014 with Luis.

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ionasky 18 18 13 12 8 7 7 6 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 420

Now I have true hope

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

I think true hope & patience are a winning combination! ;-)

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Your guess is noted! :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Strandfloh 24 16 10 449

Another one hoping for Latin.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Cool, you're on the list! If you're lucky, you'll have a great course and 10 lingots. ;-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mjaumjaupurr 25 25 25 24 23 20 19 17 17 16 14 14 14 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 8 7 6 962

Farsi/Persian!

22ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK, noted! :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

PfifltriggPi 20 16 16 15 8 67

Bengali (base language for English course)

20ReplyGive Lingot100•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Oooh, that's a pretty good one... Noted! :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Morgengrauen 10 9 6 5 2

Hope so!

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Are you just hoping, or also guessing? ;-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Morgengrauen 10 9 6 5 2

Ha ha, fine :) Interslavic, then!

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Wow... That seems interesting! And it's all yours. :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

PfifltriggPi 20 16 16 15 8 67

Indeed. One step closer to Bengali for English speakers.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Treissi 25 23 21 15 14 13 11 8 3 3 2 2 2 781

Estonian

19ReplyGive Lingot6•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Aitäh -- it's yours! :-)



7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

I wondered when this would show up. :-) I'd like this one too, but Finnish has to be my first guess. :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

lrusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2

I want this one to be added the most (yes, I want it more than Finnish!!!), but I really doubt it will be the first. Though I will be happy if I'm wrong :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

More than Finnish? Is such a thing possible? :-) I would be pretty content if it came first and Finnish came second, especially since that wouldn't guarantee that Estonian would reach beta before Finnish. :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Although not quite mutually intelligible, Estonian and Finnish are pretty similar, so learning one to prepare for the other would actually be helpful (or incredibly confusing, you never know in advance...).

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Judging by how I mix French, Norwegian, and English to come up with Frorwenglish, it would probably be incredibly confusing. :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

John\_Carroll819 25 25 25

Basque! :)

18ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK! :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Ilmarien 25 25 25 15 14 13 8

You can put me down for Basque also. Wouldn't mind seeing Quechua show up either, but Basque is more relevant to my current travel plans. ;)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Fair 'nuff! :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5  
I hope too, Basque!

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Cool, noted! :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5  
or maybe Catalan for English speakers :P

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Both Catalan and English are already in the Incubator. :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5  
you're right :D

6Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Besides that, there was a small rule about people with insider knowledge disqualifying themselves... :-)

6Give Lingot•12 months ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5  
Believe me we don't know anything about future courses, but our actual projects. I will give you all my lingots if an other Catalan course is added, but I think it will take time :D

BTW why do you have an Hindi flag? Are you a witch? :P

6Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
@ xavi\_fr: Yes I am. :-)

6Give Lingot1•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
She's a witch, of course! :-D

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
@xavi\_fr That's normal. :-D

3Give Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Which, adding another Catalan course or giving all your lingots? Or both? :-D

3Give Lingot•12 months ago

xavi\_fr 11 11 10 8 6 5 5  
Sorry I don't know how to write witch\* xD How do you have the Hindi flag ?? :D

3Give Lingot•12 months ago

crush 14 14 8 2 2  
I'm hoping for Basque as well :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Cool! :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

IG88 25 25 25 25 19 16 13 11 9 9 6 4 2 1527  
Cherokee.

18ReplyGive Lingot2•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Thank you! :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

DerGoldmann 21 21 20 18 16 14 14 13 12 10 10 10 7 6 5  
I second that!

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK, you're on the list! :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

I'm agree that Cherokee will probably be one of them.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Leaf900 16 12 11 9 8 6 3 2 31

I agree with Cherokee. Don't worry you don't have to give me 100 lingots if we win ;)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

I'll only owe you 10! ;-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Jen\_the\_N 17 10 8

I'm also gonna guess Cherokee!

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK, noted! :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

AminataV 18 8 17

fin

17ReplyGive Lingot7•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

I'll take that as a second guess that the next language is Finnish? :-) (Eligible for 10 lingots if you're correct.)

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

AminataV 18 8 17

Yep!

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Duly alfmfed. :-D

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2  
Duly alfalfmfed. :-D

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Irusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2  
Tagalog

17ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, that one's noted, thanks! :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

XD29 25 25 23 23 20 19 18 15 14 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 10 3 2 642  
I'm hoping for a Tagalog course, too!

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

redmedina123 23 153  
Yep, now it's two. :-D

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Noted! :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2  
Scottish Gaelic!

>\_> Please?

16ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Cool, I'll note your guess! :-)

(I don't think competitions like this one, or even polls about which languages people want to take, which used to be done here every now and then, make any difference as to which courses and languages Duolingo actually does pick, though.)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

idshanks 14 11 5 4 2

Don't worry, I'm not under any such impression (though to be fair, it's hard to say the push for Irish occurring immediately preceding the Irish announcement was a coincidence :P though likely it was a one-off) - the "please" is not a request but rather just a hint to show that I don't seriously believe Scottish Gaelic will come next (or even anytime soon ;\_).

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

You never know what Duolingo gets up to... :-) Especially if someone wows them with a good plan, as it seems both the Irish and the Welsh teams did.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

XD29 25 25 23 23 20 19 18 15 14 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 10 3 2 642

This would be a great addition! I would definitely take that course.

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Would you like to guess Scottish Gaelic or Tagalog or something else, though?

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

XD29 25 25 23 23 20 19 18 15 14 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 10 3 2 642

My guess is Tagalog, then.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK, noted! :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

remoonline 25 20 9

Tamil

15ReplyGive Lingot100•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Thank you! Probably a pretty good guess, too. :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Abitto03 15 14 11 10 10 8 8 7 3

I think it could be Quechua maybe

15ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Haha, I was sure this had been mentioned already, but it hadn't, so you are indeed the first one. And well played... We all thought it would be in there by now, didn't we?

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Abitto03 15 14 11 10 10 8 8 7 3

hahahah yes .. Someone already mentioned that Duolingo wants to include endangered languages or indigenous languages to the incubator. So Quechua may be one of those.

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Yes, there as an interview in a Spanish language paper or magazine, where Luis mentioned these, and either mentioned Quechua outright or it was widely understood as being one of them. I think he even mentioned a time frame, but this has now elapsed. So any day now, maybe?

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

NinaMarty 24 10 9 8 8 7 5 5 5

Croatian?

14ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Thanks for your guess! :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

sony008 22 7 525

Serbian :D

14ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK! :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ZelvaCZ 15 14 14 12 11 11 10 10 9 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 2 147

I don't want any lingots (I've got tons of them), but I just hope that it's going to be Finnish! That would be a much bigger reward than lingots :D

14ReplyGive Lingot7•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Alfmalfed. :-D

7ReplyGive Lingot7•12 months ago

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2  
Alfalfmalfed. :-D

8ReplyGive Lingot3•12 months ago

-Sauroc- 9 7 7 4 3  
what the heck does that mean?

6ReplyGive Lingot4•12 months ago

Multi0Lingual4 23 19 15 13 12 11 11 4 3 2 23  
A lingot for mentioning Finnish is alfmf, then there's a lingot for a lingot for mentioning finnish -- i.e. alfalfmf, and so on and so forth...

14ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Irusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2  
Cool :)

4Give Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
I have a link to a conversation which has the whole history, complete with links to earliest uses and other forms, if anyone wants it. :-D And don't feel like an idiot for not knowing that. It took me a bit to figure it out, and there are plenty of other people who probably never have. :-D

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
@-Sauroc-: Ah, you mean history going further back than Duolingo's existence... Sorry, I only read your comment as spreading the trend of alfmalfing beyond the sphere of Duolingo.

I have recently claimed to have magic powers (which got me the Hindi badge -- the truth being that there was a glitch and the course was available in Beta for a bit), but I'm still not planning to change history retroactively with those powers! :-p

6Give Lingot1•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Not as far as I know. :-D

Edit: Here's the conversation. :-)

5Give Lingot•12 months ago



-Sauroc- 9 7 7 4 3

@Annika What does that mean? lol You're going to create a history for it older than DL? XD Hack some reddit users and edit their '09 comments to randomly say to each other "Alfmalf" "Alfalfmalf" :D

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

-Sauroc- 9 7 7 4 3

Thanks. :P It doesn't have a history beyond Duolingo does it?

4Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

@-Sauroc-: It doesn't yet. :-p

4Give Lingot•12 months ago

otsogutxi 25 25 25 22 17 16 16 13 9 4 3 3 2

Finnish, Estonian, Lithuanian or Latvian. One of those:)

14ReplyGive Lingot4•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Yup, one guess, please. :-)

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

otsogutxi 25 25 25 22 17 16 16 13 9 4 3 3 2

Lithuanian then:)

15ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Now we're talking; Lithuanian is yours!

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

PinefrostLTU 15 13 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4

(i wish)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

Deodwyn 25 25 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 6 981

Lithuanian would be great! I don't think the flag is even loaded on the site yet, though. Lithuanian is currently represented in Immersion, though.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Would you also like to guess Lithuanian, then?

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Deodwyn 25 25 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 6 981

No. Personal affinity aside, I doubt very highly that Lithuanian is coming to the incubator soon.

4Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Fair enough! Then again, this gamble is for free. :-) Do you want to guess another language, then?

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Deodwyn 25 25 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 6 981

Sure! Has anybody guessed Galician yet?

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Incredibly, no one has guessed Galician yet, so it's all yours!

(I already thought someone had, because I have a feeling ALL of the world's remaining languages have been suggested in this thread, but a quick search showed that this was not the case.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Not quite. I could list a few more for you. :-)

3Give Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

One guess per user. :-P But you can be alfmalfed too anyway even if you choose one of the others. :-

P

7ReplyGive Lingot5•12 months ago

otsogutxi 25 25 25 22 17 16 16 13 9 4 3 3 2

Can I just leave it general by saying one of the Baltic languages?

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

That's still multiple languages. :-P

8ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 8 7  
I'd love Amharic!

14ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Yay, a valid guess! :-) Thanks, and good luck!

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 8 7  
አመሰግናለሁ!

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
ምንም አይደለም! (Warning, Google Translate at work here... :-) )

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

adamyoun97 15 15 14 14 13 11 10 9 8 8 7  
It's correct :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

CosmoKaiza 17 14 5  
Ughh so many possible languages ^^ Tagalog / Finnish / Estonian / Arabic / Serbo-Croatian, all are possible. But I am going to say Afrikaans ! I think it's time for Afrikaans to step in !

11ReplyGive Lingot5•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, but did you see that Afrikaans has been mentioned before in this thread? You don't want to go for being the first to name a particular language?

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

CosmoKaiza 17 14 5  
Oh then I will go with Maltese :)

10ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Very well, Maltese is yours! :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

lrusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2  
alfme - a lingot for Estonian!!! ;-)

2ReplyGive Lingot25•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Why did I never think of that? Alfalfme!

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Multi0Lingual4 23 19 15 13 12 11 11 4 3 2 23  
What did you just start...? O\_O. I have a feeling this will even bigger than Finnish very soon...you know what we should start is alfmj -- a lingot for mentioning Japanese. But you can replace it with Chinese sometimes too...

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Who knows... But I think it will take a while for this to be bigger than Finnish unless the Finnish course actually finnally makes an appearance. If we add too many alfm?s there will be nothing else on the forums...

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

mitStrudel 24 20 14 12  
Go on then. ;) I'll conjecture Latin.

Edit: oops! Beaten to it.

11ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Do you want to change your answer so you're the first one guessing a particular language, or are you happy with Latin?

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

mitStrudel 24 20 14 12  
All the most likely ones have already been mentioned, I think, so I'll stick with it. :)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, cool! :-) We never know what the Duoverse might throw at us...

I just realized that I haven't made a rule for what happens if the next language is one that wasn't guessed in this thread at all! :-O We'll cross that bridge when we get there...

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

NancyMihalich 22 22 21 2 1160

Are you saying that Klingon is already a language on Duolingo? Haa! Haa! I'll have to catch up! Okay, mark me down for Sicilian as a tribute to my Sicilian grandparents!

5ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Very nice! That would indeed be a nice one.

The Klingon for English speakers course has indeed recently been able to celebrate its one year Incuversary, as it was added on 9 April 2015. There was ... some... hmmm ... discussion on the Discussion board (lousy pun intended) for a good while after that. I'm actually glad you seem to have missed out on that bit of Duolingo history!

(Edited because I can't spell and don't know what today's date is...)

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Then we wait until there's a language that is in here.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

NancyMihalich 22 22 21 2 1160

Klingon hasn't been mentioned! It's possible, but not probable! I'll guess Klingon then!

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

But Nancy, Klingon wouldn't be a new language... (Amazingly.)

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

Multi0Lingual4 23 19 15 13 12 11 11 4 3 2 23

Probably not going to be right but...Albanian!

11ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Thank you! :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Hyllning 25 15

Old English, hopefully. I've created a post on it here

11ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Wow, that's pretty left-field, cool! :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
As pointed out by lizsue and and A\_User, the winner of this competition is .... Tamil! Or rather, those who guessed Tamil, that is:

remoonline (who was first and therefore gets 100 lingots) and fr224

Since Bengali was added to the Incubator very swiftly after Tamil (and one of the points of this competition was for me to get rid of lingots...), I'll also award the lingots to those who guessed Bengali:

PfifltriggPi (first), Pruechelan, and HFW1986.

Thanks for playing, everyone! And it's sooo nice to see some new languages in the Incubator again after such a long time!

11ReplyGive Lingot44•10 months ago

oliyan 12 4  
I don't see the language 'Tamil' in incubator, yet!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
English for Tamil speakers was added on 1 June.

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

SisterSue26 20 15 10 8 4 1  
Breton:)

10ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Cool! Noted. :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

DrSwordopolis 22 22 19 16 12 10 8 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 1  
Hmmm.... Punjabi?

10ReplyGive Lingot2•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, noted! :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

StuffieStephie 19 15 11 11 4  
Extremely unlikely but I'll vote Bulgarian!

10ReplyGive Lingot3•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Cool! Maybe not that unlikely, Duolingo is starting to do a good job covering that end of Europe.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

MarcinM85 20 19 17 17 15 15 5 186  
Persian.

9ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK! Did you see it was guessed already? You can change if you want to.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

MarcinM85 20 19 17 17 15 15 5 186  
Yes, I've seen but I don't want to change.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, that's cool! You're on the list for Persian. :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

NovaEuropa 15 6 4 3 2  
Latvian, I really want Latvian

9ReplyGive Lingot25•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Very nice, you are the first one to guess Latvian! :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2  
I know it's already been guessed, but I'll go for Finnish too. :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot7•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Noted! :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
Alfmf. Take some of those lingots back.

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

fr224 20 16 10 6 5 4  
Tamil

8ReplyGive Lingot10•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Thanks! remoonline already guessed Tamil earlier -- would you like to change to a language no one has guessed yet?

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

oskalingo 24 14 10 6 3 2  
Ja-Ja-Javanese.

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Noted! :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

lizensue 25 24 10 5 2 165  
One of the Mayan languages, probably K'iche (the one most widely spoken in Guatemala). My guess is based on <http://eleconomista.com.mx/tecnociencia/2015/07/17/duolingo-wikipedia-rescate-las-lenguas-indigenas> . :)

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
That's the article we discussed above -- thanks for digging it out. OK, K'iche it is for you! :-)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Abitto03 15 14 11 10 10 8 8 7 3  
Mmmm OK .. So that's the article you were talking about. Nice, I'm going to read it.



4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

We're supposed to be getting some languages that are native so I'll guess Navajo. I figure Cherokee will in there, but Navajo would be a nice addition..

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Ah, sorry, I replied to your earlier comment and only then saw that you wrote several comments. So is your official guess Navajo?

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

Yes. I don't need more lingots either. I just want to see what everyone guesses.

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK! If it really is Navajo, we'll need to discuss a good cause those lingots you won can be donated to. :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

The Finnish cause. :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot2•12 months ago

wyqtor 17 16 14 13 13 13 12 11 11 11 11 10 9 9 9 8 8 7 5 4 4 3 2 845

While the languages I would rather want are Chinese, Japanese, Thai, and Serbo-Croatian, I think some other ones will be next. My guess is English for Telugu speakers based on what the Duo staff wrote previously. Why from Telugu first, and not the other languages announced(Tamil, Bengali)? Hyderabad, the largest Telugu-speaking city, is a very important IT center with a dynamic economy. The big companies there (like Microsoft for example - BTW, Microsoft's CEO Satya Nadella comes from Hyderabad) need an educated, English-speaking workforce. And this is where Duolingo comes in.

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Thanks! :-) I'll note Telugu as being your guess.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

widle 20 11 662

Nobody has mentioned Slovak yet, so I'll make it my guess. It's high time they had their own English course instead of struggling with the Czech one. :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Ooh, that's a nice one as well! Noted! :-)

I love how such a silly little competition helps to remind us which languages are out there (in the cold...).

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Mr.Quizzical 9 8 7 4 2

Hausa

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Very nice, duly noted! :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Pecil1 23 21 19 19 2 2 513

Finnish, at least I hope so :)

6ReplyGive Lingot5•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Thank you! :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Alfmf. :-D

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2

My guess would be Filipino just because I want to see it.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK! :-) Should I count Filipino and Tagalog as the same guess, regardless of what Duolingo would choose to call such a course? (I was planning on reverting to you if this became an issue in this game.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Erven.R 20 15 14 11 10 2

I think that people should start calling it Filipino because that's the official one or the standardized one. If ever Filipino will be the next language then give the lingots to the first person who mentioned Tagalog. Probably Duo will just name the course "Filipino (Tagalog)".

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Cool, thanks! So if it is indeed the winner, the first user who mentioned either will get 100 lingots and anyone else guessing one or the other gets 10 each.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Nina-chan 13 8 2

I bet for Occitan. Although an Ainu course would be awesome!

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Wow! Occitan is noted. :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Anna.\_ 15 9 6 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2

Khmer (Cambodian) because why not guess!

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Sure! Imagine how cool it would be if you did win! :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Anna.\_ 15 9 6 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2

Yes! It'd be wonderful to have it here, it's pretty hard to find good resources for the language.

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Irusejka 15 10 10 9 8 6 6 4 4 2

Thai?

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Not admissible for this competition... :-) You can try again with a language that falls within the rules.

11ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

volumniax 25 25 22 22 17 15 14 14 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 2 930

Okay, extremely-unlikely-but-desired language: I'll take the 1000-to-1 odds on Cree :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

DrSwordopolis 22 22 19 16 12 10 8 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 1

Cree would be sweeeeeeeet.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Very nice, your guess has been noted! :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

KristofferD 20 13 11 6 710

I put my lingots on Soumi aka Finnish. ☺

5ReplyGive Lingot10•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

\*Suomi Alfmsaf. :-D

4ReplyGive Lingot10•12 months ago

KristofferD 20 13 11 6 710

Ops. Just shows how much I need a Finnish course here!

5ReplyGive Lingot10•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

LOL!!! :-D

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Noted! :-) (Suomi, though.)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

passchi 18 8 8 5 4 4 3 2 442

There are a number of languages I have in mind, but only one should be mentioned.... Kurdish !

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Cool! Your guess has been noted! :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

PinefrostLTU 15 13 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4  
Mayan

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
I have learned on here that that's a whole language family -- so would you like to pick one?

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

PinefrostLTU 15 13 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4  
I'd have to choose K'iche', only because it is the most likely.

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, cool! There's another guess of K'iche before you, but you're still in the running for 10 lingots and a lot of pride...

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

PinefrostLTU 15 13 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4  
Actually, can I change mine to English for Bengali speakers?

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

PinefrostLTU 15 13 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4  
Fine, I will change mine to Greenlandic.

8Give Lingot5•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Cool -- Greenlandic it is! :-)

7Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
You can't guess Catalan or English in this competition though, please check the rules in the original post.

6Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Sure! But the idea is not to guess courses but languages, so I'll sign you up for Bengali then (which has also already been guessed, if that matters).

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

PinefrostLTU 15 13 8 8 7 6 5 5 5 4

Although, Catalan for English would be nice, too.

4Give Lingot•12 months ago

Pruechelan 8 6 122

English for Bengali I know it's been guessed, but I'm fairly certain so I'll add on to for that one.

4ReplyGive Lingot10•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK, that's cool, Bengali it is! :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

CristobalTG 18 18 14 12 9 8 7 6 5

Arabic for English

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Sorry, Arabic and English are languages that are already in the Incubator and neither is thus a valid guess in this game. The idea is to guess which "completely new (ie. not part of an existing course at any stage of the Incubator) language" will be added, not to guess which course is the next one to be added.

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

StuffieStephie 19 15 11 11 4

Really? I thought Arabic would be a valid guess because there are currently no courses (finished or in the works) teaching Arabic. There are courses for Arabic speakers but none teaching the language.

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

"Not part of an existing course at any stage of the Incubator" was the idea in the original post. :-)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

But the language itself is in the Incubator. It doesn't matter what the course is with the language or which direction they go, what matters is the language itself. Arabic is part of an existing course in the Incubator, and therefore invalid.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

I'm curious - why are so many people wanting Finnish? You don't hear of a lot of people wanting to go to Finland. Latin actually makes sense because the Catholic Church still uses it and it is still taught in college (where I learned it, but seriously need a Duolingo course to refresh my knowledge). But why Finnish?

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

In addition to what has already been said, there aren't that many good resources out there for learning Finnish. While being a very logical language (or so we like to think), it can be quite a challenging one for a learner who knows only Indo-European languages.

There are also already plenty of foreign people here in Finland who are held back by not knowing Finnish well enough (ranging from people in good jobs who have been here a long time to recent refugees). For most people, Finnish is not a language you just pick up with time.

Lastly, there were many, many languages people used to vote for in the unofficial polls back when the Incubator was new. Of the popular languages in those polls, most are actually available on Duolingo now, so there is of course even more interest in those "left" from that lot, namely Latin and Finnish.

Since 3 out of 5 national languages of the Nordic countries are already on here, Finnish would fit in quite nicely... There are technical challenges to do with the structure of the language, but those same technical challenges have been encountered (and I believe solved) when building the Turkish and Hungarian courses.

7ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

"You don't hear a lot of people wanting to go to Finland"

Most of us advocating Finnish do want to go to Finland. We're just waiting until we speak a little more Finnish. :) I would love to go to Finland. It may never happen, but even if it doesn't, learning Finnish (which is a beautiful language, btw) gives me the opportunity to learn about Finnish culture and find out a lot about Finland in general that would be a lot more difficult to find if I spoke no Finnish at all. There are also some unexplainable things that have me at least, and probably many of us Finntatics, stuck learning it whether I want to or not, though it isn't required for anything. Some of that is similar to what the Norwegian fanatics have, if you've encountered us before.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

widle 20 11 662

Some of us have even visited Finland already. :) And I need to go at least twice more. (Why twice? I need to experience the summer solstice where the sun doesn't set, and I also need a winter visit with snow and northern lights.)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Lucky you. :-) If it's at all a possibility, make it one long visit. :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

widle 20 11 662

I could simply move there, right? :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

If that's possible, yes, do that instead. :-) I certainly would. :-)

5Give Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Tervetuloa! :-)

4Give Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

Thank you to all of you who replied to this question. I was curious. I hadn't thought about this before so I was surprised at the outpouring. I had a friend who had to move to Denmark for a couple of years for the company he worked for, and I do see where we already have the other languages from that area. I had not thought about the summer solstice. That would be a cool reason to visit Finland. I have met some of the Norwegian fanatics before. My ex-husband had relatives from there.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

You're welcome! You haven't been observing the right places in the forums for long enough if you were surprised. :-D

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

You're right. I only got interested in the discussions fairly recently. I have seen the Latin forums, but that was because I'm hoping for Latin.

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

You'll see us around a fair amount if you pay much attention. We show up fairly frequently, and alfmf chains aren't as uncommon as they used to be. :-D



2Give Lingot•12 months ago

Pecil1 23 21 19 19 2 2 513

I'm 25 and I've been in love with Finland since when I was 13. I have always felt close to its culture and to finns' of living. Plus I think finnish it's an amazing language and a great challenge

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

eczechowski 21 12 11 11 10 8 7 6 4 2 2

Finnish here, too!

4ReplyGive Lingot5•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Noted! :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Alfmf! :-D

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ColdBlaze 15 4 3 2

Probably Finnish, the demand for it has been growing exponentially recently, so..

4ReplyGive Lingot6•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

OK! Noted! :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

alexisslay 20 10 10 10 6 4

my vote ( highly not probably winner ) is going to Armenian. ( I hesitated with georgian too )

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Nice choice! :-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

If there's any justice it will be Finnish. As there probably isn't I'll go for English (do I have to specify from which language? If so we'll say Tamil)

3ReplyGive Lingot4•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

You'll have to specify a new language. So English is hardly admissible. :-p Is it Tamil then (although others have already guessed it)?

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

Does reverse tree not count as new? i.e. can I not say English from Tamil and thus win if English for Tamil is added and not if Tamil for English is?

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

"Guess which completely new (ie. not part of an existing course at any stage of the Incubator) language will be announced next in the Incubator. It doesn't matter which other language it is paired with."

You've done too much Russian, methinks. :-)

6ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

There is no such thing as too much Russian. OK, if I've got to pick from English, I'll go for Afrikaans.

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

You don't have to pick from English. :-)

6Give Lingot•12 months ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

Well, you wouldn't let me pick to English... I guess I could pick Basque from Korean, but I think I won't :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Just one new language. :-) So English and Korean are out, whereas Basque, Tamil, of Afrikaans are (Edit: would be) admissible entries.

6Give Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6

Alfmf, even though you're a coward and didn't go for it. :-P

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Golden\_Owl 13 11 10 8 4 2  
Mandarin Chinese for English speakers.

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Sorry, since Chinese is already in the Incubator, it's not a valid guess in this game.

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Golden\_Owl 13 11 10 8 4 2  
Really?chinese for english speakers?

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

frenchlearner53 13 11 6  
You're guessing languages, not courses. Chinese is in the incubator (English for Chinese), and English is also in the incubator, so neither of those is valid.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

ChubbyBunny2704 6  
I'm hoping for Chinese

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Sure, good luck! :-) But for the purposed of this game, Chinese is not a valid guess, as the language already exists in the Incubator.

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Lora034 16 14 5 5 3 2 679  
My guess is Icelandic which will be great. I really hope for Bulgarian though , and I would love to learn Cherokee, too.

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK! All three have been guessed already, but are you still happy with Icelandic? (Which would indeed be awesome. I might have to cheat on Russian a bit if that does happen.)

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Lora034 16 14 5 5 3 2 679  
Yes, I think it will be Icelandic.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, cool! :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

JonathanFa3728 22 10 10 9 8 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 953  
Not exactly wanting lingots, but solely wanting to participate in this whole guessing game. I want to guess Cherokee (And I hope that it does come out as I've already taken the alphabet completely!) I don't want to see it die since only 7-8k people speak it. :(

EDIT: disappointing that incorrect levels are shown on the forums when posting things. >\_>

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Sure! :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Rustylouis 23 9 9 4  
Xhosa?

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Good idea! You're the first one to guess that. :-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Lars200 14 11 10 10 9 9 7 6 5 5 4 3 2 2  
Wolof

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Well, that's interesting! It's noted. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Gerardd88 13 13 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 8 4  
I'm suprised that relatively very few people are talking about Arabic (in comparison with, say, Finnish which is virtually everywhere here). I personally can't wait for it and hope that it will make the incubator as soon as possible.  
EDIT: I realised that it is not posted in this topic because there are already courses from Arabic, nevertheless discussions about Arabic are still way less common.

PS If I may ask, what does that Indian flag among your courses mean? :D Are you an alpha tester or something?

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

I was going to reply to the Arabic bit, but I see you figured that out already. :-)

I think the contributors to English for Arabic have already stated somewhere that a course in Arabic for English will be built at some point, but I also seem to remember that the refugee crisis and the resulting X for Arabic courses took precedent over that. I might be remembering this completely wrong, but I think this is the reason there isn't much talk about Arabic -- it's already planned.

The Hindi course escaped into beta a while back, and I thought it was already out and did a few lessons. Then it was reined back in again, and it will probably be a while yet before it's out properly.

4ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

bouvetoya 16 8 7

Faroese :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

passchi 18 8 8 5 4 4 3 2 442

That is definitely an original guess !

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

bouvetoya 16 8 7

Haha I know it might never happen, but one can dream right?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Original indeed! And the flag would go so nicely with your Norwegian one... :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

bouvetoya 16 8 7

Yes, along with Icelandic too :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

lzsue 25 24 10 5 2 165

Now the new courses are English for Tamil speakers and English for Bengali speakers. :)

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15893018>

3ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2

English for Tamil speakers was out first. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

lizensue 25 24 10 5 2 165

Yes, it was. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

maireadmgt 12 11 11 9 379

Thank you for telling me about Chinese, but how do I find out what languages are already in the incubator, please? I'm very new here. Is there somewhere here where I can find out about these terms, 'tree', etc?

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201

Also, check the link to the Duolingo Wikia in the original post -- that's an easy way of seeing all the courses on the same page (so you can search for a particular language as well).

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

A "tree" is all the skills that are listed when you sign up for a language. You finish a tree when you finish a course. There is a link for the incubator, but honestly, I just google Duolingo Incubator and it takes me there. For example, you are studying seven languages so you are working on eventually completing seven trees.

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

lizensue 25 24 10 5 2 165

<https://incubator.duolingo.com/> is the incubator link. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Stardust103158 14 9

Thank you. I am so lazy.

3ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

maireadmgt 12 11 11 9 379

Thank you, Stardust, for explaining to me about trees and the incubator. It is all new and interesting. Thanks all.

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

HFW1986 12  
Bengali!

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Cool! It's been guessed before, but you are welcome to join the gang. :-)

2ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

lizsue 25 24 10 5 2 165  
Have you seen <https://incubator.duolingo.com/apply> recently? Tamil and Telugu are now on the  
""choose language" lists. :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Ooooh... That's a telling sign if ever I saw one. Thanks for letting us know!

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

lizsue 25 24 10 5 2 165  
You're welcome! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Katred2 20 18 15 15 13 13 11 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 4 169  
Hm... I suspect it will be Latin and I would love for it to be something unexpected like Lithuanian  
(closest to Proto Indo-European), Mongolian or Xhosa, but I'm going to guess Telugu, because it's the  
language/ language family (Dravidian) with the most speakers that isn't represented here already.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK, Telugu noted! :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

maireadmgt 12 11 11 9 379  
Chinese?

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Chinese is already well and truly in the Incubator, so it doesn't count. Do you want to take another  
guess? :-)

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

sophie.ras 12 4 4  
Serbocroatian

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
OK! :-) Serbian has been guessed before, so I'll consider this a second guess of the same language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

mkuhn1 15 10 7 4 2 2 2 2  
Bangla. One of the top 10 languages spoken in the world. Spoken in both India (the state of West Bengal) and Bangladesh (the former East Bengal). A language with a deep literary culture, including the Bengali renaissance, and a powerful cultural influence across the whole of India (e.g. the Indian national anthem is in Bangla). In Bangladesh desire to preserve Bangla as a national language was one of the leading causes for splitting from Pakistan in 1973.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Hi! This competition already finished a couple of weeks ago, when Tamil was added to the Incubator (see my post above).

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

mkuhn1 15 10 7 4 2 2 2 2  
OK. I guess they're doing the Tamil->English and Bangla->English before the reverse. I'm pleased by these choices of languages.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
Any new courses are great news for literally thousands of people! :-) I was very happy to see a couple of new courses in the Incubator after a long dry spell. But in my heart, I'm always waiting for Finnish to turn up there...

2ReplyGive Lingot2•10 months ago

A\_User 23 11 9 7 7 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2  
And you're not the only one....

2ReplyGive Lingot1•10 months ago

annika\_a 19 17 17 16 11 11 5 2 2 2 1201  
I know :-) <3



2Give Lingot•10 months ago

conradsteenkamp 20 14 13 7 3 3  
Afrikaans

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

## 24 *What is your favorite french word! (Contest)*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15438358>

Dangerchu 6

Type your favorite french word in the comments bellow!

Give Lingot

-411 months ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

MaxPieters0 21 19 17 110

Baguette

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Bethany64373 12 31

That's my new favorite too, after starting to read Harry Potter. "The magic baguette chooses the wizard," "He took the baguette and felt a warmth through his fingers..." XD

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

BandNerd46 2 2 2

Au revoir

2ReplyGive Lingot10•11 months ago

John\_Carroll819 25 25 25

Good choice! : )

2ReplyGive Lingot2•11 months ago

BandNerd46 2 2 2

Thank you! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dangerchu 6

You guys are wining yay!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dangerchu 6

HOW COME YOU GET SO MANY LINGOTS!!! Just kidding I LOVE Au revoir TOO!!! SO I VOTE IT TOO!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dangerchu 6

My favorite word in french is ??? JK

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MasterZsword 20 6 6 4

Raison d'être- reason for one's existence. It just sounds so deep and I love using it in poetry.

2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

MasterZsword 20 6 6 4

I also like Lucis Crepusculo (Dusk of Light), Gottheit von liebe (divinity of love), and Im Dunkeln (in the dark). To me, they sound peaceful, yet convey a sense of mystery. I know, that sounds pretty weird...

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

CaptainKaya 14 10 8 6 4 2 2 80

I like the word l'amour. Love...

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Ykcits 7 5 3

Merci because it sounds like mercy.

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

TiffanyThomas760 10 4

Joli because its also my middle name

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dangerchu 6

Awesome the leading word is Au revoir (BandNerd46 and Sun-sets voted for it!)

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Dangerchu 6

The prize will be 1 or maybe 2 Lingots per winner!

1ReplyGive Lingot2•11 months ago

Dangerchu 6

THE WINNERS ARE BandNerd46 and Sun-sets (AND ME!!!) WITH THE WORD Au revoir THEY EACH DESERVE 2 LINGOTS (I WILL GIVE THEM THERE LINGOTS)

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

25 "Jeg drikker en brus. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14088068>

Translation: I am drinking a soda.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

KacperPorembski 10 6 5 5

isn't the translation wrong ? "soda" is an uncountable noun so there shouldn't be no "a".

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

griffindd 23 8 52

soda is both countable and uncountable. It's quite normal to speak of "a soda"

<http://www.learnersdictionary.com/definition/soda>

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tammy144 15 8 3 2 2

Why is it "I am drinking '1' soft drink" Shouldn't it have been the same as "I am drinking a soda" just replace soda with soft drink (Australian term for soda)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69

That's also accepted.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Tammy144 15 8 3 2 2

Thank you for your response, I didn't realise at the time :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Atcovi 13 5

Jeg drikker ikke en brus, jeg drikker vann

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69  
Wise choice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ianbeamer 6  
Jeg drikker ikke øl

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

## 26 Which sign language to learn?

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14237642>

jasopop 13 2

So recently I have been quite interested in sign languages, but unfortunately I've encountered the problem of which one I should learn first. Now I live in Australia, so you would assume that I would learn Auslan (Australian Sign Language) but so few people speak it and there are so few resources that I find it might be both difficult to learn and if I do learn it would I encounter the problem of language mixing if/when I decide to learn a second sign language?

Jasopop

Give Lingot1  
61 year ago

Leave a new comment  
14 Comments

pseudocreobotra 14 6 6 6 5  
Maybe rather BSL than ASL?

Auslan and NZSL are very closely related to BSL while ASL is closer to LSF (French Sign Language). BSL and Auslan use the same grammar and manual alphabet and have a high overlap of sign so that they are often considered to be dialects of the same language. So, if your main problem is the lack of resources, BSL could help with that.

As mentioned, ASL is a completely different language that has very little overlap. While it is one of the more popular sign languages, at least in Europe it isn't considered as a lingua franca (but as a popular secondary sign language, especially among academics, I guess?).

12ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

AureliaUK 25 25 21 15 12 11 8 1

I'm just waiting for Tahitian Sign Language for Klingon speakers. There's bound to be huge demand for that.

8ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

And don't knock it cause you know how those Klingons get.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ToDefend 10 8 7 2 2 2 1

That was pretty funny. :) lol

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

You say you now live in Australia. Are you planning to move? I would let that determine which you learn.

There may not be a lot of Auslan speakers in your immediate area but I bet there are far more Auslan speakers than any other signed language.

Do you plan on using your signed language at some point? How do you plan on using it?

There are a lot of resources online for various sign languages but they will not get you to any fluency if you have no real signers to learn from. Also, remember there are a lot of dialects in signed languages as well.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jvged 4

your choice

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SpaceDragonV 6 4

Hi! I'm an Australian who has studied Auslan. Auslan and ASL are different languages. I'd recommend looking into Auslan courses if you live near a TAFE or you could ask your local library about making an Auslan learning group. I started learning Auslan in 2010, and even after I stopped, I am always finding ways that my signing helps other people and myself, so you might be surprised how much it does come in handy!

I have met someone who knows some ASL and the languages are so different, we couldn't hold a conversation in sign language, so I doubt you'll have the problem of language mixing. Auslan itself is varied by state. For example, the sign for yellow is different in Queensland and Victoria.

There are resources available on YouTube (make sure to check the video description or their about page to see what state they're in) and the Auslan sign bank ([auslan.org.au](http://auslan.org.au)) is like an online dictionary. There's also an app (there's a free version and paid version) by the RIDBC with signs as well. These are all ways that can help your sign vocabulary, but to grasp the grammar, it is best to have a class or group to practice with.

Good luck, and happy signing!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

[deactivated user]

American Sign Language is a veritable lingua franca in the anglophone world. I'd suggest learning that first, and then learn the peculiarities of the Australian Sign Language afterward, as it should be relatively easy.

As to sign language bilingualism, if you practice the signs enough, you'll come to associate certain signs with other signs in the language, and you won't confuse the two languages.

-3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

No, that is simply untrue. ASL and Auslan are not even in the same language family.

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jasopop 13 2

Thanks, I guess I'll give ASL a go then :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ToDefend 10 8 7 2 2 2 1

It's not a bad idea since ASL has about 500,000 speakers compar to Auslan at about 15k.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Luscinda 25 25 25 14 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 2 2

None of which does you much good if they're on a continent where you're unlikely to run into them.

3ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

ToDefend 10 8 7 2 2 2 1

He wanted resources. There'll be more resources for a much more spoken language.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

While that is true, the resources he will likely find in Australia for ASL is going to be online resources. Learning a sign language needs to be more interactive than one can get online. It involves a lot of physical dynamics including body movements and space that are not easy to read online.

4Give Lingot1•1 year ago

27 *"I like beer also."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/14447600>

Translation: Dw i'n hoffi cwrw hefyd.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments

NickyMitch 7 6

What determines if we use hoffi or licio in this sentence?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MrGWallCymraeg 11 9 7 4

Both should be accepted :)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ibisc 15 7 3

Personal choice!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SilverSky666 5

i agree

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ash473779 18 18 16 16 2 2 135

I love that word for beer! It makes it sound really tasty.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

**28** *"The choice "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11644204>

Translation: الخيار

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

Aya989675 10 2

إختيار = خيار

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MohamedSab171171 11

الاختيار

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

53g4 25 9

Option

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

lalb1 12

I have not choice

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

thh1992 21

choice = option فَوْق هناك أو

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

SehamManso1 15 10 1

I wrote like you

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

**29** *What skills will you work on this week?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4093122>

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I will be working on Object Pronouns, Past Tense, Abstract Objects, and Verb Participles.

Estoy un poco preocupado porque he olvidado muchas! Espero que tu y yo tuviera éxito!

(I am a little worried because I have forgotten a lot! I hope that you and I succeed!)

Oh! And I will also be working on Swedish pronunciation

EDIT PS Let me know how it goes for you this week! :D

Because I didn't fully understand what I was learning when I went through the tree the first time, I'm taking notes this time. ^\_^

El Lunes: Taking notes on Direct Object Pronouns. After that, I'll be reviewing some individual lessons so I can take time to think and after that using Timed Practice to move it into quicker recall.

El Martes: Migraine. (self-care day)

El Miercoles: Reviewing Dir. Obj. Prons. and working on Indirect Object Prons, and both when used together :)

El Jueves learning to use my ipad because my computer died. T\_T working on past tense and also still working on the previous skills. Usagi Direct Object Pronouns Notes Usagi Indirect Object pronouns Notes Usagi Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns used together Notes

Give Lingot7

122 years ago



Leave a new comment

64 Comments

Jack.Elliott 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1316

I will try to eat my ice cream before it melts

7ReplyGive Lingot2•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Ha ha, I see this as I am eating ice cream. :)

4ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Jack.Elliott 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1316

perhaps the french one

or the german

Polish ice cream is very nice

or even revert to the nederland

with so many different flavours

and cultural differences to the cones

and , shape and taste and yum yum

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

:) Just Ben and Jerry's, Chocolate Fudge Brownie.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jack.Elliott 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1316

mine are the languages on duolingo

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Good choice!

2Give Lingot1•2 years ago

Jack.Elliott 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1316

the choice was not made

within the comment

was a question

as to which

to chose

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

2014siri 25 25 25  
good news ;-)

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Jack.Elliot 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1316  
merci

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Good luck Usagi! I'll be working on my Dutch this week. Starting with te + infinitive tomorrow morning and I hope to get about 10 skills done this week :)

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Thanks for the encouragement alexinIreland! Wow, 10 skills?? Ádh mór!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

katze... 18 15 5  
Good luck usagiboy  
this week I will work on the German adjectives endings and at the same time I will try to improve my German vocabulary by learning 3 words a day

dejame corregirte algo en Español.Estoy un poco preocupado porque he olvidado mucho!espero que tu yo yo tengamos éxito!

buena suerte y que tengas buen día

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Muchas gracias katze..!

To everyone else, enjoy a lingot! Hope it helps you this week somehow. (And to jackelliot and AlexisLinguist, I'm sure these help with digestion somehow! Let's talk about ice cream on my Activity ^\_~ I too have a favorite Ben and Jerry's, and I've also met Jerry!)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mitchell\_MT 22 14 13 13 13 8 8 7 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 130

I am working on Verbs: Gerund for Italian, and I hope to finish the skill by Wednesday. Hopefully, I'll start the Arts section.

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

KansasBurri 12 3

Dates & Time and Feelings. Will strengthen anything that de-goldifies.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

perfect-disaster 25 20 11 10 6 5 4

I might like to focus on French (currently on Objects, Places, and Adjectives 3, might like to finish the tree!), Italian (Verb Present 2), Portuguese (Animals, Food 2, and Plurals), and maybe a wee bit of Spanish (I'm in a bit of a rut) for now. As for Dutch and Greek, ah, maybe when I'm in the mood (which might probably be in a few days if you allow me at least).

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I just realized that this is probably a good group to ask: what is your #1 favorite, online learning resource to use alongside with Duolingo to help you get through this stuff?

EDIT: Please put that info here so we can make it available to other folks on the wiki  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4089089> Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NancyMihalich 22 22 21 2 1160

Thanks for the lingot, Usagiboy7! I use WordReference every day and have several Italian grammar books to review!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

woops, I just realized the pitfall of asking that here instead of just linking to where I prefer people to answer <https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4089089> I went to add wordreference to the reviewed resources page since you named it as your #1, but I don't know which categories it covers. So, if you would take a peek in the link and help me out, that would be great! ^\_ ^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

NancyMihalich 22 22 21 2 1160

I took a look at the wiki page. I don't know where to add it, either! Here's the link to WordReference. It's an on-line dictionary! I find out if the word is masculine singular, masculine plural, feminine singular, or feminine plural. I check conjugations here, too. There are sentence discussions, etc. <http://www.wordreference.com/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

It's cool. We'll add it. We just need to collect certain kinds of feedback first in that other discussion I linked. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wazzie 25 11

Since you mentioned pronunciation, my favorite website for pronunciation is <http://www.forvo.com>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Wordreference, certainly. I use it every day, and it is really helpful with more obscure phrases and words that Duolingo fails to translate.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FresnoVegas 12 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 6 4 3 53

When I feel burned out or when I want to stretch my legs linguistically speaking, I look up articles in Wikipedia in my target language and see what I can understand.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

LilPeterPan 11

Basics 2, Phrases, Food and Animals.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Buena suerte!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ADSharpe 14 12 8 7 7 5 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

My last seven skills in the German tree - starting with Politics :D

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

LilPeterPan 11

Good luck!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ADSharpe 14 12 8 7 7 5 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Mariana.Fortes 15

Although I'm not even close to these skills on my tree, I'm feeling the need to study future and past tenses, so I'll do that with a grammar book and my favorite french podcast. Right now I only know the infinitive, so I'm very limited. On my tree I'll continue working on adverbs and occupations :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

michiamolyndsay 15

I'm going to strengthen a few skills and then I will also start V. Pres. 2 and Adverbs!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

NancyMihalich 22 22 21 2 1160

You are an inspiration! Here's five lingots for your five goals!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Now that you mention it, I'm hoping to finish my German tree. :-] We'll see how that goes. I'm halfway through Abstract Objects, which is a little. . . dense. And the three skills to go after that are all some of the longest in the tree. But there's no harm in having high hopes!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 22 19 16 9 2

I'm trying to finish Adj 3 to continue with Places (French from English).

I'm going to study Verbs pres. 1 (Portuguese, both from English and Spanish) and I'm going to devour Portuguese IPA =)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

jolynnedougherty 25 20 14 8 5 87

Working on getting the bottom section of my French tree golden before the kids go back to school. Good luck Usagiboy7 with your endeavors!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

airforcekid4 17

i will be working on clitics and numbers ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlmogL 25 20 10

I am starting on the last row of skills in the German tree. I kind of already feel a little bitter-sweet... and Memrising Irish in anticipation for the Duolingo course.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

JaneEmily 17 8

Going to refresh/review Conjunctions for Dutch, do a few strengthening sessions of past lessons as well. Then around the weekend start Date & Time :)

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

R\_Wlsn\_1969 25 1207

Finish 'Numbers' (only two more lessons to go) and then tackle 'Clitics' (which I meant to do two or three weeks ago but unfortunately my life outside Duo kept intruding on valuable study time).

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

It's Wednesday, how is everyone progressing with their skills so far? I had a set back yesterday, but I'm regrouping this evening! Still focusing on Direct Object Pronouns. I re-wrote my notes and cleaned them up a bit. It went a long way towards helping me make sense of things. I've decided to post a picture of my notes to help encourage me and hopefully to inspire some of you :)

PS Just realized that the Spanish Object Pronouns skill covered both Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns. I thought they were separate. No wonder I'm so confused :P Heading off to take notes on IOPs!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 22 19 16 9 2

I've been cheating on french grammar =s, the university is eating me.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I am thinking I will get 3 skills done instead of five, since Dir and Indir Obj Pronouns are covered in 1 skill and I had a sick day. Do what you can and don't be discouraged by setbacks. It is ok to reassess your goals so they are a more realistic fit for your week :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 22 19 16 9 2

It is going to be just for 3 weeks (really difficult ones though hehe "A lot!!! to do").

0ReplyGive Lingot10•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Here are some lingots to get a streak freeze, just in case! (If you already have one equipped, feel free to donate these to someone else who might need them.) Don't forget to stay hydrated, start a good shut down routine for sleep, and eat some good food. Maybe Duolingoers will become known for being good to our brains xD

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Eey91 25 25 22 19 16 9 2

The only problem I have is that my studying schedule starts at 10 pm haha (not to mention I should be sleeping by then to get up early XD).

I'll keep the lingots in case anyone can make a good use of them (I have plenty now and always a streak freeze in place).

Did your background go white?

0Give Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

re: your reply to me below. I'm glad you have a streak freeze. I will likely be doing these more often. So, if circumstances prevent you from participating this week, you can join again later. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Absolutamente nada. :/ I've been trying to get through a skill (and I realize I never posted here, doh), and I get sidetracked on the fifth lesson every single time.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Don't give up! We're all cheering for you! (or at the very least this bunny is :D) cheers and then hops off to keep taking notes

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Thanks! Why is the "er" so bold in your right photo? Brain moving too fast for your pen, ha ha!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Indeed! I was copying a previous, messier version of my notes. At first I looked at the wrong line and wrote "what" instead of "where". ^^'

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlexisLinguist 25 21 19 19 13 12 12

Ha ha, and see, my iOS keyboard is too dang slow, typed g twice in mine, LOL.

1Give Lingot•2 years ago

LilPeterPan 11

Well, I finished Basics 2 and Phrases.

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

Well I have already managed to complete my 10'Dutch skills and now I am working on skill number 12- Present perfect. So, overall, the week is going great for me. Good luck with the rest of your week and those pesky pronouns!

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Thank you! Very pesky. I now have the notes in my head. (Let's see if I can't get that to translate into real world use today). I have them in my blue journal as well! So, if I forget I can review :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

buunny 13 10 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 3 3

Are you going to try learning Swedish next, usagi?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

@buunny (so good to see you xD) It appears that is a very real possibility. My syskonbarn wants to learn Swedish and I want to support their language journey. :D So, if they still want to learn Swedish by the time the Swedish course comes out, I will take it with them. :) Feel free to say hi via my Activity stream. ^\_^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

buunny 13 10 9 8 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 3 3

What is a syskonbarn? If you do take Swedish, I wish you luck! Have fun! I'll drop by your profile and say hi every once in a while, too. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FresnoVegas 12 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 6 4 3 53

I begin my sessions by doing one or two strengthening practice sessions in Spanish. Then I go to French on Mon, Wed and Fri - or - Dutch on Tue and Thur. I begin the French/Dutch sessions with a few practice sessions, and then I do at least three lessons. Then for the rest of the day I do



strengthening exercises in that language. I live in the Bay Towers building. If my face is puffy in the morning I wear an ice pack as I do my crunches. I believe in a balanced diet and rigorous exercise routine. And I hope some of you caught that reference and found it hilarious.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Sounds very rigorous! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FresnoVegas 12 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 6 4 3 53  
oh, it's a killer! Thanks for the Lingot, U7. That was very generous.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 8 1101  
Making the most of my vacation so far: completed the Dutch tree, finally polished off my Italian tree, hoping to do the same with the French one in the next couple of days. Then just practice everything until Irish and / or Danish appear ;-)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Completed the Dutch tree already? O.O Please, take my lingots!

(Good luck with every tree on Duolingo! I have a feeling you'll scale them all!)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

duonks 20 19 18 17 15 15 15 14 14 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 8 1101  
Thanks, it will take a while to get to 24 in anything though... Toma tú también lingotes por el nivel y por el streak !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3  
Yes, it is very helpful considering I enjoy giving out so many lingots each day. But, to keep up with my Duolinger habits, I will certainly need a much longer streak than the one I have >.> (I tend to lingot myself into the red eheh ^^) Luckily, someone was recently very generous in supporting my lingoting ways :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

30 *"There is no alternative. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1290558>

Translation: Il n'y a pas d'alternative.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

41 Comments

JulienOden 9

Il n'y a pas d'autres solutions. En français, j'utilise le pluriel.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Thomas\_Bertin 25 23 23 16 7 2

Oui, "il n'y a pas d'alternatives" me semble correct...

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

jamesrolls95 11 8

En fait il n'y a peut être pas de solution du tout

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

odercou 12

Pffff pour l'apostrophe c saoulant...

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

abscon7 16

En français alternative implique deux choix! Il me semble plus correct de dire qu'il n'y a pas le choix

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GCHOTEAU 25 25

Alternative = Obligation de choisir entre deux possibilités ; dilemme : L'alternative est embarrassante : parler ou se taire. "Il n'y a pas d'alternative" signifie très précisément "Il n'y a pas d'autre choix". La traduction proposée est parfaitement correcte.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

robertcolin 20 18

Désolé je viens de mettre exactement le même commentaire à la première remarque. J'aurais du lire jusque ici.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OlivierThe9 11 3

Une petite dédicace à la "dame de fer" ?

2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

didstar 9

Il n'y a pas le choix convient parfaitement

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Batomouch 25 25 25 25 25 11 10 8 3 2

choix = choice

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ErnstZphyr 12

Nah

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

C-Anas 11 9 2

Pourquoi pas "il n'existe pas d'alternative" ??

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cmazars 13

Aucune=never ??

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ffi13 11 9 9 8 8 3

les traductions sont trop littérales ; très peu de français ne dirait "il n'y a pas d'alternative" mais plutôt "il n'y a pas d'autre choix / le choix"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

GCHOTEAU 25 25

Détrompez-vous. Alternative est couramment employé, parfois même mal. Quand j'entends dire "Il n'y a pas d'autre alternative", je suis consterné.

8ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

FERBUSG 23 12 9

Oui, il est difficile d'échapper au langage familier si présent sur les ondes. Parfois, je vais sur le site de l'académie lorsque je doute sur un mot ou une expression. <http://www.academie-francaise.fr/dire-ne-pas-dire>

5ReplyGive Lingot2•1 year ago

LaKapsule44 21 19 7 549

On a aussi le même problème avec le " juste " qui semble avoir déjà gagné le terrain français. Même ici, on traduit " just " par " juste " alors qu'il semblerait que ce ne soit pas le stricte équivalent.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Lealibellule 13 4

Comme vous (GCHOTEAU) l'avez indiqué ci-dessous, l'amalgame provient du mot anglais "alternative". D'après Larousse (c) les 3 définitions principales de "alternative n.f." sont : 1-le choix entre 2 possibilités (dilemme) ou 2-la transposition en FR du terme GB ("the alternative") = une autre solution (parmi plusieurs) ou 3-une succession de phénomènes opposés. Dans cet exo de DL, c'est la définition 2- qui s'applique, à savoir "il n'y a pas d'autre choix"

1ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

robertcolin 20 18

Pour compléter la réponse de GCHOTEAU. Si cette proposition ("il n'y a pas d'autre choix ") est refusé il faut le signaler par le bouton prévu à cet effet. Mais comme GCHOTEAU l'a aussi précisé plus haut "il n'y a pas le choix" n'est pas bon.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mouise 22 9 8 44

il n'y a pas une alternative ne va pas ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vanessa19714 12

Impossible à plusieurs de cliquer sur les champs corrects

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

patrickluder 16 11

=> en français et en anglais on mentionne simplement : TINA ;o)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

Nedjoy 11

J'ai la bonne réponse mais il me dit faux et il "corrige" en mettant exactement ma réponse

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

MonstercatMan\_74 14 15

Il est vraiment sourd cet ordi. J'arrive pas à faire entrer "alternative".

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

ALBERT577118 15 66

Une alternative, c'est "un duo de solution". En musique, dans un duo, vous avez deux musiciens ou chanteurs... mais un seul duo. Dire "j'ai deux duos, ça serait dire qu'il y a 4 personnes (soit un "quatuor", soit 2 fois 2 personnes qui chantent ou jouent à tour de rôle, deux par deux. Dans un duo,

chacun des deux membres est un "duettiste". Il ne l'est que parce qu'il appartient au duo, sinon il serait "soliste".

On admet facilement, sans discuter, que certains mots veulent dire "deux choses". Pourquoi le refuser au mot "alternative" ? Une PAIRE de chaussures, tout le monde admet que ce sont DEUX chaussures. Si je dis que j'ai deux paires, tout le monde sait que j'ai 4 chaussures. Idem pour UN couple, où il y a 2 personnes (enfin, en théorie ^^). Idem pour UN tandem : c'est Un vélo à 2 places. ..

Oui, nombre de francophones disent "j'ai deux alternatives". C'est une mauvaise compréhension du mot : ils ont DEUX SOLUTIONS et cela. donne UNE ALTERNATIVE.

Mais pour en revenir à DUO, le seul duo où il y a bien plus de 2 personnes, c'est le Duo... lingo ! ;)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

patate71 15 10 10

"Il n'y a pas d'alternatives" ne convient pas? :/

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Thomas\_Bertin 25 23 23 16 7 2

Dans la mesure où une alternative implique nécessairement la possibilité de minimum deux options possibles (donc au moins deux alternatives donc plusieurs donc pluriel), il me semblerait logique (et français) d'écrire le mot "alternative" au pluriel. La règle d'accord se rapproche là de "un ciel sans nuages". Mais peut-être que je ne comprends pas vraiment le sens de cette phrase...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GCHOTEAU 25 25

Une alternative est un choix entre deux solutions, deux situations, antagonistes l'une de l'autre. Il n'y a aucune raison de mettre le mot au pluriel dans ce cas. Lorsqu'on dit : il n'y a pas d'alternative, cela veut expressément dire qu'il n'y a aucune autre solution.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Percight 9 14

Certes, mais peut-être que nous parlons de plusieurs problèmes, dont aucun ne possède d'alternative ; ainsi se pourrait-il qu'il n'y ait « pas d'alternatives » (pour ces problèmes).

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Thomas\_Bertin 25 23 23 16 7 2

Une voiture rouge ou une voiture bleue...2 alternatives. Une différence certes mais pas d'antagonisme pour autant. Un ciel sans nuages ou sans étoiles. Un ciel avec 0 nuage ou 0 étoile alors même que s'il y en avait, il y en aurait plusieurs (<http://www.francaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-francais-2/exercice-francais-100161.php>). D'où le pluriel qui à mon sens me semble se justifier dans ce cas. D'autant que vos arguments ne me paraissent pas justifier votre position.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

robertcolin 20 18

Si je prends la définition du Larousse <http://www.larousse.fr/dictionnaires/francais/alternative/2568> GCHOTEAU à raison lorsque alternatives est au pluriel c'est pour signifier une successions de deux états différents. Donc à un problème il n'y a au maximum qu'une alternative. Mais il pourrais y avoir d'autres solutions, dans ce cas on n'est plus Dans une dualité. Et dans le cas de vos voitures l'alternative à la voiture rouge est la voiture bleu.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Thomas\_Bertin 25 23 23 16 7 2

Non, je suis désolé mais si l'on s'en tient à la seule définition qui vous semble valable, l'alternative n'est pas "la voiture bleue". L'alternative, c'est l'obligation de choisir entre deux possibilités, cad la voiture rouge ou bleue. Une autre alternative serait la voiture grande ou petite. Dans VOTRE définition, l'alternative est le système dual. Pas une option. Car si une alternative est une option, c'est la définition que je vous invite à considérer. Et c'est pour ça que le pluriel me semble pouvoir se justifier. (Le singulier aussi si on considère la 1ère définition.)

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

GCHOTEAU 25 25

Une voiture rouge ou une voiture bleue. DEUX possibilités, mais UNE alternative. Antagonisme est à prendre au sens large. Bien entendu, le bleu n'est pas le contraire du rouge, mais il n'en reste pas moins que ces deux couleurs n'ont aucun point commun (sauf de figurer sur le drapeau français...) Une alternative est un dilemme. Quoique vous pensiez, le mot ne doit pas être mis au pluriel dans cette phrase. On dit "Il y a une alternative" et cela signifie "Il y a deux solutions". Vous pouvez prendre le chemin de droite, l'alternative est le chemin de gauche.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

FERBUSG 23 12 9

Je partage votre point de vue. La confusion entre " une alternative" et " une possibilité" est totale. Les définitions du Larousse pourraient nous rassembler.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

GCHOTEAU 25 25

Mes exemples n'étaient peut-être pas très pertinents, je vous l'accorde. Cela dit, je ne tiens pas à suivre le nouvel usage du français courant qui n'est pas correct.

1Give Lingot•1 year ago

Thomas\_Bertin 25 23 23 16 7 2

Le mot alternative, à l'origine se limitait à un ensemble de deux options, mais ce mot a évolué et renvoie maintenant non seulement à l'ensemble de deux possibilités mais aussi à chacune des deux ou plus options possibles dans un ensemble de possibilités. Vous vous contredisez. Si "l'alternative

est le chemin de gauche" alors l'"alternative" est l'autre possibilité (et non pas le système de deux possibilités). Il y a donc 2 alternatives : droite et gauche. Certains, auxquels je ne m'associe pas, voient un antagonisme entre "homme et femme", "français et étranger", j'y vois juste une différence. Pas une opposition.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

GCHOTEAU 25 25

<http://parler-francais.eklablog.com/alternative-a3738371> Voici quelques commentaires intéressants. Je crois que nos problèmes viennent du sens que les anglophones donnent au mot anglais "alternative". C'est un peu un faux ami.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

robertcolin 20 18

Bonjour et meilleur voeux, pour ce qui me concerne je préfère nettement ton raisonnement qui a le mérite d'être en accord avec la définition. Et j'avais déjà renvoyé à ton explication sur d'autres commentaires sur cet exercice.

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

Thomas\_Bertin 25 23 23 16 7 2

Indépendamment du sens que les anglophones donnent à "alternative", vos exemples (contradictaires avec votre position en fait ;- ) et l'usage français courant renvoient aujourd'hui un sens à "alternative" correspondant à l'une des options (parmi différentes possibles) et non plus seulement au système de deux options possibles. Mes salutations.

-1Give Lingot•1 year ago

ChristianG32464 22

On dit plus couramment il n'y a pas "d'autre" alternatives .

-2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

robertcolin 20 18

Regarder l'explication de GCAUTEAU sur alternative vous comprendrez pourquoi on ne peut pas mettre "d'autres alternatives"

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

## Duolingo Discussion Forum Messages 974 - 1004

[accessed April 25, 2017]

974-1004 [1-30] from search for term: "community"

1 *"La mayoría tiene la misma pregunta."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1006628>

Translation: The majority has the same question.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

35 Comments

mechudocr 10

most have the same question...

20ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

daniela426 10

PORQUE ES "HAS" Y NO "HAVE" SI LA MAYORIA ES PLURAL

8ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 2 34

"La mayoría" es un sustantivo colectivo. Se trata sustantivos colectivos como singular en inglés norteamericano y como plural en inglés británico. Duo normalmente prefiere inglés norteamericano, pero si reportas los usos británicos, los añade como correctos.

(Nota que se trata como singular en español también; se dice "tiene" y no "tienen".)

32ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

caiser 19 10 9 7

Creo que la diferencia no está en el inglés de un lado o del otro del charco, sino si hablas del grupo o te refieres a los individuos del grupo.

<http://public.wsu.edu/~brians/errors/majority.html>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 2 34

Bueno, sé que sustantivos colectivos como "familia" son plurales en inglés británico (The family are nice) y singular en inglés estadounidense (The family is nice). En tu enlace dice "if the word is used to describe a collective group, then consider it singular" pero esa regla no aplica en Inglaterra.

Collective groups are plural there.

10ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago



tyfok 11

Saludos ceaer. Me podrías explicar por qué la oración "most have the same question" es incorrecta.  
Gracias de antemano

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 2 34

No es incorrecto. Tal vez no está en la base de datos de Duolingo, pero es correcto.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tyfok 11

Muchas gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chemita157 7

me faltaba esa respuesta para exonerarme de 7 temas. no es justo

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HimitsuCC 25 2

Si tienes duda sobre si colocar "has" o "have" considera si se puede usar esa palabra colectiva en singular y plural

La mayoría (has), las mayorías (have)

La comunidad (has), las comunidades (have)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

larroyo 20 2

Excelente. gracias.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

yiselis1991 11

Yo puse have y me lo acepto como correcto

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AngelAntonioHdz 14 2

yo puse have y fue valida

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

RocioRestr1 22 20

yo use have y no me la valió. tendré que averiguar. Gracias a todos.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RFuentes1132 14

A ver, alguien puede explicarme porqué es incorrecto "Most have the same question". Gracias

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

LoisdeSilan 16 14

"Most" no parece ser incorrecto; pero, no es una de las palabras objeto de este paso ó unidad (observa el vocabulario presente en el cuadro al inicio de esta unidad). En cambio sí lo es "majority". I think!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

gabs.ara.7 15 2

Exacto!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

cristiantol 12

No se especifica a que tipo de mayoria se refiere, si de ellos, de el, ella, o ustedes. Yo puse "The majority them have the same question" y me la dio por mala

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 2 34

Para ser gramatical, tendría que ser "the majority of them", no simplemente "majority them".

Es el mismo con las otras personas: "the majority of you", "of us", etc.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ronaldtech 18 8 4

la acepta con has. también con have :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

danylucio 12

Estas diciendo mayoria no mayorias y mayoria se toma como cosa

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

chemita157 7

most have the same question es correcta!!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ElisMaud 8 4

The most have the same question yo puse eso, y quisiera saber si es incorrecta...{

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JONATHANDU486236 11

the majority have the same ask- Me salio incorrecto =S

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ceaer 25 25 23 16 2 34

"ask" es verbo - preguntar

Aquí necesitas un sustantivo - la pregunta - the question

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JONATHANDU486236 11

thank you very much

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

estela1954marta 13 30

no encuentro el error

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

july798307 3

community

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

july798307 3

most have the same question..

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

libre3999 7 4

Most people have the same question

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

vega.marle 13 12 10 7 2 2 2

Lo puse igual y me lo pusieron mal :/

-1ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

dcmoreno 8

porque no es posible most of them have the same question ??

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

valerigalvis 12 4

Quien me puede explicar por que es has y no rs have O.o po favor y gracias

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dani\_Fdez 11 6

¿Valdría usar "most people"?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Santaelladavid 9 8

the most has the same question

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

2 "What is a community? "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3455629>

Translation: المجتمع؟ هو ما

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

19 Comments

ghazy10 11

ماهيته عن السؤال حاجة ولا معروف المجتمع لأصبح the community وضع لو

معروف غير المجتمع لأن التتكير أداة وضع لذلك

11ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AmanyTourky 11 5

ماذا او مجتمع ما او .مجتمع هو ما تكون ان بالعربية للترجمة يمكن فلا كالانجليزية ليست العربية اللغة  
اللغتين بين تربطوا ان يجب لا لذلك صحيحاً ليس بالطبع هذا .مجتمع يكون

الاخر من عربي مش انجليزي تتعلموا جايين انتوا

5ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

amrkhudair 7

أيضا صحيحة المجتمع؟ ما

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SalmaFawal 11 6 1

خاطئة؟ تعتبر (المجتمع؟ هو ماذا) لماذا

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fatima970657 9

هو ماذا وليس المجتمع هو ما فنقول "ما" ب بل "ماذا" ب الشيء عن نتساءل لا لأننا خاطئة تعتبر نعم  
صحيحة العبارة فتصبح "المجتمع يعني ماذا" نقول ان يمكن لكننا .المجتمع

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 weeks ago

amjdf7 15

على شكر و الفائدة تعم حتى المفيدة الاجوبة على بايجابية التصويت منكم ارجو الاعزاء اصداقائي  
التعاون.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

98IB2 11 4

كومينري ولا كومينتي community تنطق كيف

2ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

HeshamKhal3 14

كوميونتي

1ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

H.S.N.A.A 11 6

عيب فيها ليس صحيحه الترجمة

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ahmhsin 11

السكان الى فيشير المجتمع اما افراد عدة تجمع عن عبارة وهو الجماعة على تطلق عادة community

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

adaz00 13

المجتمع تكتب كان اذا بدونه يكون المفترض للنكرة a حرف أليس community قبل a يوضع لماذا

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

KhaledHazaimh 12

؟؟؟؟ نكرة وهي تعريف ال وضعنا لماذا

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

USFio 11 4 3 2

"ماذا مجتمع" ؟

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cybrom8 11 6 4  
cummunity of what

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

QDc6 11  
معرفة الترجمة و نكرة اداة لماذا لكن

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

hadeer96 13  
Community

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

tfaL4 8  
المجتمع م  
0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

lalb1 12  
What is a community

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

3 *"The population is important. "*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3642448>  
Translation: Nüfus önemlidir.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment  
10 Comments

merve929292 8  
MTU

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Mat\_Cauton 11  
Toplum olarak çevirilmesi daha yerinde olur.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

relax1907 8

Aynı soruyu 4-5 kere yaptım nerdeyse

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

muayseka 9 4

Nüfus önemlidir dedim olmadı aynı şey değil mi :/

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

536tezcan 9

Mühim=urgent

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Ayselkara0 11

Ya population toplum demek değil mi?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

HsynSmr 7

Community=toplum

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rem270941 9

Nüfus yerine, nüfus yazdım diye kabul etmedi. .\_.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

TugceeOzkann 8

Toplum daha mantıklı bence

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sawashian 23 10 8 7 7 6 5 4 3 3 2 2

Evet. En az 'üç çocuk' tavsiyesini sakın unutmayalım benim sevgili my friendlerim ;))

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**4 Hello I'm from Brazil, can I help you ? lol**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8591494>

LeonardoDEF 8 8 3

I speak portuguese fluently, and I'm willing to help anybody who want learn my language. I can speak in Skype too, but if possible would be good if anybody help me with the english language , i repeat, if possible. Thanks for attention

Give Lingot

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

Jorg.Ancrath 13 7 7 6

Verbling.com/community

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeonardoDEF 8 8 3

my intention is make foreign friends and not pay for talking, i already study english

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Jorg.Ancrath 13 7 7 6

Vai a secção "community" e não pagas nada. É grátis, só pagas quando falas com um professor.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeonardoDEF 8 8 3

haaa bom saber, vlw

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

5 *"The community"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5943549>

Translation: संप्रदाय

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

4 Comments

RJBISHNOI22 16

जाति। भी शामिल करे

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jeevikaa\_nan 21 17 4 2 2

जाति = caste.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jpranya 10

क्या 'समाज' भी सही अनुवाद है?



-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jeevikaa\_nan 21 17 4 2 2

समाज = society.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

6 *"Ik kook voor de gemeenschap."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/8326685>

Translation: I cook for the community.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

12 Comments

Mario\_Drouga 9 6

what is this? gemeenschap: society/community but i cook for the society is unacceptable?

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

zekecoma 17 13 3

society != community.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alphathon 20 12

I may be way off here but I think it means "society" in the uncountable sense, i.e. a collective word for "the people" or "the social order". "The society" would imply a particular group like the Freemasons, which I believe would be *genootschap*.

1ReplyGive Lingot1•12 months ago

sineweaver 13 9 5 5 1

Why does wiktionary list one of its definitions as "sexual intercourse"? And what is the word's etymology?

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Alphathon 20 12

Well, the *gemeen* part I believe means something like "(in) common" (certainly that's what the German cognate *gemein* means and a little reading suggests that the same is true of the Dutch). *Schap* is a suffix which is equivalent to *-ship* in English (and the German *schaft*). Therefore a calque of *gemeenschap* would be something like "commonship" or "togetherness", which kind of works for sex.

8ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

Fero63 16

precisely! it refers to the longer word "geslachtsgemeenschap" which literally translates to "sexual togetherness", i.e. sexual intercourse

5ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

GianSinatra 11 10 10 7 2 2

The world schap = sheep is inside the word for community.. (gemeenschap).

Thats really dark

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

Alphathon 20 12

Sheep = schaap. -schap is equivalent to the English suffix -ship (which incidentally has nothing to do with sailing)

11ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

GianSinatra 11 10 10 7 2 2

Ahhhh Thanks

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

ilmolleggi 19 17 16 15 14 14 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 44

Couldn't this also mean I cook before (in front of) the community?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gelaarsd\_Schaap 12 11

Technically: yes.

In practice: no.

4ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ilmolleggi 19 17 16 15 14 14 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 44

I see! Thanks!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

7 *"We are the committee."*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/4271553>

Translation: Komite biziz.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

denizaydn196592 4 4

kardeşim kurul olmaz mı???

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 weeks ago

falancaninoglu 18 17

Topluluk olmaz mi ya tuh

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

SerkanDagd 11 5

türkçede kominite biziz demeyiz bu meydan okuma anlamındadır. "biz bir kominiteyiz" denir

-2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

[deactivated user]

"Biz bir komiteyiz." = "We are a committee."

"Biz komiteyiz." = "We are the committee."

3ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

soner5526 11

Kominite: community

-2ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

HilalNur404 10

"The committee are our." Doğru bir kullanım olur mu acaba ?

-2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

[deactivated user]

Hayır maalesef.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

**8** *"I cook for the community. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5485249>

Translation: Ben topluluk için yemek yaparım.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

ARES61 11

Sözlükte halk olarakta geçiyor niye yanlış

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aslanrec12 12 6

Mantıksal açıdan bir halk için pisiremezsin

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aslanrec12 12 6

Senin cevabın 'i cook to the community' için olur for ile to farkı şeyler

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

onur.aciksoz 8

Komute için diyorum kabul etmiyor

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Oguz1140 13 4

Çok saçma bir cümle

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

birhemsire 14 4 2

community e nin okunuşu doğru mu?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

onurubio 7

halk için pişiririm neden yanlış?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

elifbike 10

ama food yok

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

SerkanCeyh2 14

Cemaate diyo. Bunlar paralell

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

YunusEmreD734869 7

şirket değil midydi comunigi

0ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

FeyyazERDO1 9

"Topluluğa pisiriyorum" neden olmuyor

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

tgoktas38 13 2

Topluluğa yemek pişiririm dersem topluluk için anlamı olmaz mı?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ogrenci1999 10

Olmaz

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

9 "这个区"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10873692>

Translation: The district

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

1135492385 12

The community

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

aileen.chang 9

The block可以嗎？

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

10 "Nós precisamos conhecer os membros da comunidade."

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/689180>

Translation: We need to know the members of the community.

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

brunomitio 9

"We need to know the members of community". Alguém saberia me explicar por que, necessariamente eu preciso colocar o "the" antes de "community" nesta frase?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Phelippe06 12

"Of the community" = da comunidade "Of community" = de comunidade

Compreendeu a diferença?

3ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

MrZiero 14 4 1

the= pra especificar sem o THE seria qualquer comunidade

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

r\_i\_l\_e\_y 23

talvez istos podem ajudar:

<http://maniadeingles.com.br/artigo-definido-the-saiba-onde-e-como-usar/>

<http://www.brasilecola.com/ingles/articles.htm>

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

Ildebrando\_Neto 20 9 2

Por que só aceita "the community members" e não aceita tb "the community's members?"

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

xacparks 18 14 5

Ambos estão corretos.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

anabeatriz235 10 2

Porque "we need to get to know the members of the community" nao estaria certo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LeticiaLeoc 11 8 6 3

Qual a diferença entre have,got,have got,must e should?

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

romolobrognolo 6

community peoples

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

## 11 *What is your favorite thing about learning a language on Duolingo?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/18791752>

IVlatjam 25 8 6 22

What is your favorite thing about learning a language on Duolingo? Do you enjoy chatting with other users? Do you like finishing skills and moving on to the next ones? Do you love trying to get as much XP as you can in one day?

Please comment below!

Give Lingot

-55 months ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

TseDanylo 11 11 11 10 10 10 9 9 8 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 2

I love that I can talk for hours on end about languages with people who won't fall asleep after five minutes of me explaining why the grammatical case endings of Polish are so cool and fascinating!

10ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

.\_Linden\_. 18 8 6 6 3 1

I love being able to learn so many languages for free, and having interesting discussions with other users:~)

9ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Didi4800 10 11 6

I agree!!!! : D

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 13 2 9 4 8

My favourite thing is logging in in the morning and seeing what other users have been doing while I was asleep. :)

7ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

iwc2ufan 25 25 23 21 19 17 17 17 15 14 13 10 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 4 6

Free language learning without having to leave the house, combined with a community of people that are, for the most part, actually interested in my primary interest, language learning and linguistics.

I do love a new language release as well. It's extremely fun getting to try out so many new languages. I have learned far more of a far greater number of languages than I would have anticipated. Before Duolingo, I would have bet I would never know as much of a word of Hungarian, Guarani or even Norwegian. It makes trying something new in a meaningful way much easier.

6ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

heschmat 25 23 13

Duolingo community, :-)

4ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

wildfood 25 18 17 37

The reverse tree is my favorite part of Duolingo. The reverse tree taught me how to write sentences in a language other than English.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

.\_Linden\_. 18 8 6 6 3 1

I love that too!

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Doo9876yay 3

I just love learning a new language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

ASkilletFan 12 3

Lurking! ;P Well, I like chatting and also just like learning a new language!

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Seanchai35 22 8 6 241

My favourite thing is being able to get feedback/explanations/greater understanding of the language from people who are native speakers or further along in their language learning journey than I am. It's like having a giant study group you can check in with any time you need to.

2ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

iToochPlayer 12 6 6

Everything.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Deodwyn 25 25 25 25 25 25 14 13 13 12 12 10 9 9 6 981

Immersion evangelism. I love showing others how to get access to Immersion if they don't already have it or helping people to start using Immersion in off-the-menu languages, like German for Portuguese Speakers.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Espiraden 8 7 5 4 2 209



I love finishing skills and moving on to the next, and I feel so happy when i see a post in my target language and i can read it! Also chatting with all the friendly people is nice.

1ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

12 "这个小区"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/6776914>

Translation: The neighborhood

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

9 Comments

Aglae-H 10 3

小區這個詞在台灣從沒看人使用過...容易讓人理解為"小的社區"或是"小的街區"(因而加上small等形容)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pipi888 19 29

我也是不太理解[小區]的定義！！[社區]在臺灣可以是指一棟大樓所有住戶，設有管委會；也可以是平面的好多戶組成一個鄰、里，有鄰、里長。

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maybeice 8

在main land china, 一个“小区”通常指的由一个物业公司管理维护的若干住宅楼组成的一个大院落，可大可小，由围墙封闭起来，有几个出入口。另外”社区“的概念在这边也是模糊的。

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SF2.8 17

neighborhood 意思太多，晕了，有什么啊

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Trang. 25 24 20 13 11 10 8 8 2 1268

Can 小区 mean the district?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rhythmialex 22 17 14 11 9 8 6 5 907

No. 小区 means (in Mandarin Chinese) a certain area in a city, within which a collective of apartment buildings and sometimes public services may be found.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

pXfa 15 6

小區是中華人民共和國의通用詞，若在台灣應該是"社區"，但是答案為何是This neighborhood，而不是This community？

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rhythmialex 22 17 14 11 9 8 6 5 907

不好意思，我沒有太理解您的意思。Neighborhood這個字在兩地的中文中的用字不同，「小區」和「社區」都是接受的答案。但是中翻英的時候，待翻譯的詞還是使用的「小區」（地緣概念），這樣去除了「社區」（可以是社會學概念）這個詞的模糊性，所以，「community」作為一個社會學概念就不是很好的對應咯。

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sophieyao88 6

this community

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

13 "Что такое сообщество?"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5383065>

Translation: What is a community?

12 years ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

Reklaman 12

Разве здесь обязательно нужен артикль? Это же общий вопрос к значению термина...

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

VcHy 17 2

Почему the community не подходит

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rus\_Ivan 25 19 1102

Нет указания на какое-либо определённое сообщество.

Поэтому и неопределённый артикль.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dianaee911 12

What a community is?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NikolayKhy 16

What is it a community. Почему "It" не предполагается в правильном ответе? Возможно это азы которые где-то упустил... объясните please...

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

0-ojo-0 23 7

Используется либо само существительное, либо местоимение it, которое его заменяет. А зачем и то и другое сразу?

What is a community? - Что такое сообщество?

What is it. - Что это такое?

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

NikolayKhy 16

просветлили немного, спс

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**14** *"Как называется это международное общество?"*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/2871225>

Translation: What is the name of the international community?

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

15 Comments

devcor 11 3

How is this international community called - прекрасный правильный вариант, между прочим.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

.Hack 18

В английском правильно говорить what is the name/title

You can say, "I don't remember how to say it," but "how" doesn't work with "call."

В английском слово how относится к глаголам, то есть как что-то сделать - how to do something

Еще "how" употребляется вместе со словами "many/much". Например:

How much time do you have?

How many people live on the planet?

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Agollai 15

Почему society не подходит????

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sincero123 8

общество, а не сообщество

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

antony491 7

ну так в вопросе как раз общество

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

NatalyaLvo 25

разве community - это не сообщество? Ведь требовалось перевести слово "общество", почему не принимается вариант "society"?

3ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

maxim-english 23 14 10 7 5 2 640

В русском слово общество может означать общество, как народ, общественность. А может общество, как организацию, кружок по интересам. Здесь явно имеется в виду второе и society для этого не подходит.

2ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

OlegKozub 17 2

Не могу разобраться, в каких случаях употребляется of (

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Maxim\_Denisyuk 15

Of служит для образования нужного падежа и как бы притягивает слова друг к другу, объясняет принадлежность чего-то чему то. В данном случае the name of - имя/название чьё? the international community. A desk of dad - стол [чей?] папин

9ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Sergej82 18

А почему не подходит "What is the title of the international community"?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SaidKaba 25 19 208

Title - это заголовок статьи, книги и т. п.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AlenaShelmakova 11

Нельзя сказать world community?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

maxim-english 23 14 10 7 5 2 640

Потому что нужно "международное", а не "мировое".

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

4D2D1 14 3 2

Почему перед name стоит the?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

maxim-english 23 14 10 7 5 2 640

Существительные как правило требуют артикля.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

**15 Duo friends**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10379046>

blackcatsarecute

hello. I only started yesterday and obviously I don't yet have any friends on my profile. please can someone be my friend? :-) thank you. have a nice day. xx

Give Lingot45

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

10 Comments

Anno-Domini 25 16 14 11 11 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 631

Hi. Nice black cat. :-)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

blackcatsarecute

thank you. I like it too.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

blackcatsarecute  
it's cute

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PanchoAlejandro 25 22 8 7 4 4 3  
Welcome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

blackcatsarecute  
thank you

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PennyWhistler 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 16 16 15 15 14 11 11 11 7 7 7 6 5 5 5 4  
Hello blackcatsarecute! Welcome and the best of luck in your learning adventures... also some lingots for you. You can use them to buy bonus skills or a streak freeze. :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PennyWhistler 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 16 16 15 15 14 11 11 11 7 7 7 6 5 5 5 4  
also, I am following you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Vologirl-chan 13 9 8 7 6  
Welcome to the language heaven !! :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pngontran 7 2  
Hey, we can be friend and chat (although we didn't learn the same language). P/s: I have 2 black cats :D

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angel-mar77 13  
Welcome to Duolingo community!

**16 Spanish fun**  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12147333>

kggaa 6 2  
I honestly think Spanish is a cool thing to learn ! I hated it at first but I my teacher introduced me to duolingo and now i love S P A N I S H !

Give Lingot2

61 year ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

nikkicarter11 16 9

Welcome to the community!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JennyFan2022 11

That's awesome!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

*17 im new to duolingo*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10592784>

amyleethirty3 3 2 2

Give Lingot1

41 year ago

Leave a new comment

18 Comments

Carreng13 15 7 6 2

Okay... What do you want to know?

3ReplyGive Lingot30•1 year ago

KoolKat09 13 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 2 2 2

welcome (◡‿◡)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Monsieur\_Bovary 17 16 16 15 12 12 12 16

Welcome! I like your avatar ;-)

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amyleethirty3 3 2 2

thanks

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Welcome to Duolingo!!! It's a great place to learn languages.

If you stick with it you will learn a lot.

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amyleethirty3 3 2 2  
thanks

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Taliyaaa17 12 4 2 2  
welcome

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

rorabear01 10  
Haha...I am guessing you were just trying everything out :P Well, welcome to Duolingo, newbie!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amyleethirty3 3 2 2  
yup

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

LittleFrenchFri 8  
Hai yall!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

amyleethirty3 3 2 2  
hi

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

CuteHope13 8  
hi :)

2ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

amyleethirty3 3 2 2  
hi

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CuteHope13 8  
heres a lingot:)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago



LittleFrenchFri 8  
thx`!!!!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CuteHope13 8  
:)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

angel-mar77 13  
Welcome to Duolingo community!

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ethan644392 4  
hello im new to duolingo and i wanted to know the purpose of these forums????

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

**18 Who gets to practice speaking the language they are leaning?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11817789>

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 572

I have and it's hard to speak French. But then I made Italian friends and now I am also learning Italian.

Give Lingot  
01 year ago

Leave a new comment  
7 Comments

gabzerbinatoEng 11 9 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

I have spoken Swedish before and my biggest problem is not the actual conversation, but finding people to talk

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PfifltriggPi 20 16 16 15 8 67

Indeed. My French is going so slowly because I have few people with which I can talk.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 572

<https://www.verbling.com/community> I am practicing french right now.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

olimar3000 16 6 4 2 2  
ummm...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

BrianPalaszewski 25 18 12 7 1136

I currently take German in college, so I get a chance to practice that, but I don't know anybody that speaks any Italian.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Elizabeth261736 16 15 14 7 2

I have the opportunity to speak French and Spanish, but Dutch only every once in a while.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 572  
<https://www.verbling.com/community>

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

**19**     *Anybody using Verbling?*  
<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/11824914>

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 572  
How do you like it?

Give Lingot1  
21 year ago

Leave a new comment  
3 Comments

mforyou 9  
I like it, people are very nice and helpful.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

indigobloom 23 6 2  
Do you mean Verbling?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kalleca 21 10 6 4 3 572  
<https://www.verbling.com/community>

0ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

## 20 *New on here*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/10830953>

MysticAngel92 9

Hey I'm new to this site and wanting to learn German, as got family over there was wondering if anyone wants to help me learn.

Give Lingot12

51 year ago

Leave a new comment

8 Comments

psionpete 25 21 17 15 14 6 5 4 3 1194

Just use Duo and do the lessons. You will find someone, maybe, but you will have to learn the basics yourself from the lessons.

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Spanish\_console 5

im new too

6ReplyGive Lingot10•1 year ago

MysticAngel92 9

thanks and im slowly getting through the lessons, finding it really fun

5ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AliOman 8

I am new too, learning German aswell and practicing English while translating. Duolingo got me already :) Good luck

1ReplyGive Lingot1•1 year ago

angel-mar77 13

Welcome to Duolingo community!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Strekoza88 14 12 8 6 5 4

Welcome! I have family there as well. :D Viel Spaß mit Deutsch zu lernen! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Welcome! Not sure if I can help you or not since I'm learning German as well, but I'm learning German for a similar reason, I have family in Germany, and I'm also hoping to study in Germany when the time comes.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Pragatiiii 9

i am also new to duolingo...

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

21 *"What is a union? "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/1378891>

Translation: Was ist eine Union?

03 years ago

Leave a new comment

16 Comments

AdolfGonzo 11 6 2

Was ist eine Vereinigung?

17ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thopei 13

"Was ist eine Vereinigung?" sollte nicht als falsch gewertet werden!

9ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

fiezy1331 14 7 2

Sehe ich genauso!!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Margitta1 13

Wenn Vereinigung falsch ist und nur Gewerkschaft richtig, dann bedeutet wohl "Europäische Union"  
Europäische Gewerkschaft???

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

MaPeLern 13

Bündnis

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Ivo634058 11

Einheit ist falsch?

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Loewie 13 12

A Union ist hier bei mir richtig, müsste es nicht an Union sein? Oder ist u kein vokal im englischem?

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 years ago

judithsimone 11 9

Das Entscheidende ist nicht, ob ein Wort mit einem Vokal beginnt, sondern ob der Anfangslaut als Vokal zu hören ist (deshalb gibt es auch Wörter, die zwar geschrieben mit einem H beginnen, aber als ersten Laut einen Vokal haben und dadurch ein "an" als unbestimmten Artikel verlangen).

Mehr Beispiele für solche Wörter gibt es z.B. hier: <http://goo.gl/02FxB> (unter "The importance of sound"); <http://goo.gl/G7qZdi>; <http://goo.gl/Jl0iJ>

7ReplyGive Lingot1•3 years ago

Regney 20 16 16 13 6 4 4 1152

Ja, du bist richtig, z.B. I have an hour, oder, It is an honour to meet you. Jedoch, nicht alle "h" Wörter sind mit an vorangestellt. (Manche werden argumentieren.) Ein Beispiel ist "a historic event." Manche Menschen sagen, "an historic event." Das ist falsch. (Mein Deutsch ist schlecht; Entschuldigung.)

<http://tinyurl.com/n437mey>

5ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

lungobear 9

Gemeinschaft

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

sammelblase 10

Das wäre die Community

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mascolobirr 20

warum nicht an union?

0ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Februar2014 24 20

Good question! I think it is to do with the pronunciation of "u" in "union". Here the initial "u" is pronounced like the word "you". Most words that I can think of that start with a "u" pronounce the "u" as in "uncle". So "an uncle/an umbrella". It just sounds strange to say "an union". But I am just guessing.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Domleschg 25 22 22 18 13 9 2 320

Der Laut, nicht der Buchstabe, betrifft entweder man "an" oder "a" benutzt. "Union" beginnt mit einem Laut wie einen Konsonant. Man sagt "a union," aber "an onion"; "a history" aber "an honor."  
[US Englisch Muttersprachler]

1ReplyGive Lingot•8 months ago

ria.Do 25

Wer kann mir bitte eine Erklärung liefern? Ich dachte immer, wenn ein Nomen mit einem Vokal beginnt, ist der unbestimmte Artikel "an" . Warum ist das im obigen Beispiel nicht der Fall (a union)?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

ria.Do 25

Entschuldigung - habe gerade jetzt gesehen, dass es da schon einige Erklärungen diesbezüglich gibt. Meine Frage hat sich also erübrigt.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

22 *Sort of New*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/12418026>

Posted 1 year ago by [deactivated user]

I recently joined Duolingo since a friend recommended it to me, and so far I love it! Can anyone give any tips in terms of maintaining your knowledge of the language you are learning?

Give Lingot

31 year ago

Leave a new comment

14 Comments

PfifltriggPi 20 16 16 15 8 67

I write down all of my vocab in a binder. In that binder I also have a section with grammar explanations. I also use a spaced repetition software called Anki. Also, you need to use the language. Even if it is only with yourself.

3ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

yeah that looks like a good idea. Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

QQJoy 7 7 5

I use my brain to maintain the knowledge (To be honest, my memory is pretty bad, so I fail at German :P). There are flashcards already there for you on Duolingo, and you can always write everything on a notebook. Good luck with your studies :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
thanks,you too :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

I like to say everything out loud. And when I go to other websites and find grammar notes, I try to summarize them to make sure I'm processing the instructions. And, whenever I make grammar notes to post on my walls, I make them very big so I can see them from across the room. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
hmm..i guess i could try that..Thanks :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

TrinityShyan 8

exactly the same for me! I just started pretty much today. But for remembering it, I think just try each quiz over and over again once in a while so it still lingers in your mind. plus also try saying some of the things you have learned as well as writing them. it will give good practice!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
I'll try that.Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PJMCD 25 16 4

Welcome to the community!

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]  
thank you :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GrandaUrso 14 2

Don't be afraid to repeat lessons and have other methods of learning as well such as listening to broadcasts/music in your desired language or attempting to speak with others over skype or using a service (Free) such as memrise. Stick with it and do a little bit every day and you'll be able to form sentences in the language of your choice before you know it. =)! Also, WELCOME!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Thank you :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kristalwaters 11 10 9 9 9 8

It would also be a good idea to watch some TV shows in your desired language,as well as listen to Music(in that language of course).I heard someone say something about hellotalk,so you MAY want to try that out.Hope this helps amiga :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

[deactivated user]

Gracias,amiga :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

### **23 ALQUIEN QUE ME PUEDA RECOMENDAR UNA PAGINA PARA HABLAR INGLES CON NATIVOS**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5135681>

drpba 13

POR FAVOR SI ALQUIEN CONOCE UNA BUENA PAGINA DEJEME SABERLA

Give Lingot

-42 years ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

Lrtward 25 25 8 196

<http://www.verbling.com/community>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

maria.c.mo9 15 13 8 8 4 3 2 2

Sharedtalk.com

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

### **24 Alguém sabe algum chat ou para praticar inglês e espanhol?**

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3171629>

souobogo 9 4

Olá pessoal! Continuo minha busca incansável por treinar os idiomas inglês e espanhol. Sou estudante de Comércio Exterior e logo precisarei muito da fluência em ambos. Alguém site algum chat ou site com pessoas, nativos ou não, para treinar? Já converso com pessoas pelo whats e telegram também, e ajuda muito! Aguardo. Valeu! Bons estudos!



Gui

Give Lingot1  
122 years ago

Leave a new comment  
159 Comments

mvitooria 10  
Oi Gui, dê uma olhadinha nestes aqui

<http://www.sharedtalk.com> <http://br.paltalk.com/> <http://www.omegle.com> (este não precisa se inscrever)

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

souobogo 9 4  
Obrigado mesmo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Rguissoni 14 5 3 2  
este site é muito bom e é atualizado todo dia <http://www.bomespanhol.com.br/>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago  
[+] 1 hidden comment

jennydance 12 2  
olha ,este daqui você pode usar web cam eu achei ele bem legal,más as vezes você tem que ignorar certas pessoas <http://www.chatroulette.com/>

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Fernando\_Wesley 11 9  
nesse chatroulette tem hora que só aparece uns seres humanos sem salvação! kkkk

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

jennydance 12 2  
e mesmo kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

souobogo 9 4  
Obrigado!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ClovisHenrique 16  
Cuidado que você pode encontrar umas rolas. hahaha

9ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

alejandro.711086 4  
kkkkkkkkkkkkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

HallissonS 8  
Kkkkk

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

jennydance 12 2  
dinada

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

melinapierro 14 10  
Oi Gui, conheço SharedTalk. É meio vazio dependendo do horário, mas as vezes dá pra encontrar gente e tem conversa por audio: <http://www.sharedtalk.com>

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

souobogo 9 4  
Obrigado!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DeyvsonDia 10 2  
rapaz, fico triste porque tento encontrar um chat em que as pessoas conversem com vc e tenha paciencia pra te ajudar a praticar, mais e muito dificil.. as pessoas so levam as conversas na maldade, e n entende que a pessoa so quer praticar o ingles

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LeciSilva 25 30  
Eu também gostaria de verificar se um nativo me entenderia, mas ainda não tive coragem de entrar nesses sites porque muitos falam que rola umas baixarias. Eu gostaria de conversar com pessoas nativas mais idosas, mas isso me parece impossível de encontrar. Eu vi uma reportagem sobre idosos americanos que conversam com estudantes brasileiros de uma escola de idiomas, fico pensando: será que não teria como encontrar esses nativos sem estar vinculada à uma escola?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

lucero1974 7 2

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

2ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

1ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Beleza! Valeu!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

valcirR 11

Cara use o Skout, é um aplicativo e tem site tbm, é muito pra conhecer pessoas do mundo todo. Com ele vc faz amizade com estrangeiros, e melhora muito seu inglês.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

souobogo 9 4

Vou pesquisar, valeu pela dica!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

camila.bertanha 7

Gui, conseguiu achar algum chat legal ou grupo?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

raquelmarmello 4 2

alguém pode me adicionar em um grupo de inglês também? meu número (21) 968588505. obrigado

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

luiza.220 7

eu tambem quero muito treinar espanhol

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucero1974 7 2

Hola Luiza, puedes adicionarme. Te espero. Especial en el Viber. Por que lo más importante antes de la escrita está la pronunciación. Baja el Viber y adicioname. Att.

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

KellySamara

Eu tbm queroooooo!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

lucero1974 7 2

Puedes adicionarme. Lo que pido el favor. Telefono TIM: 55+44+9912-6063 (Whatsapp y VIBER). Skype: lucero1700 Es mejor en el Viber para que podamos hablarnos por audio. Ya que no tengo tiempo de estar teclando. Att.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JRTOURGUIDE 21 20 13 8 7

podemos praticar luiza.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DayvisonAraujo 12 3

Sou novato no Duolingo gostaria de entrar em algum grupo, me ajuda Gui!!! Whats... (81)94642640

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

souobogo 9 4

Já enviei ao adm do grupo! (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

DayvisonAraujo 12 3

VALEU!!!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

davideaguiar 10 7

Gui, meu nome é Davi, já pratico espanhol a algum tempo, se puder me add tambem (85) 9771-0481. Desde já agradeço

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

WaleskaFidelis 7 6

O grupo ainda existe? Se sim, poderia me add?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

davidjohnny85 4

gui, sou novo aki e preciso aprender o mais rapido possivel o ingles. me ajuda ai . David: zap ( 21) 991 991 466

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GabrielCam735 12 7 6 4 3

O grupo ainda existe? Se sim, me add lá por favor!! (35) 98893.4348 Eu já faço parte de um grupo, mas quero treinar o máximo possível! Eu amo inglês hahaha

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

GabrielPos15 11 5

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•9 months ago

IsaiasMota1 6

Me add no grupo 21982410448 - Isaias

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

luizaescobar 20 9 46

Gentileza, acrescente por favor. (61) 98105-0430.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

ppoliciano 10 5 20

Gostaria de saber se o grupo ainda existe!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

leandrolofy 11 3 2

add eu la tambem, (48)996803394

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 month ago

marisonrodrigues

Você pode usar o sharedtalk, guri ^^

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BrunoPadilha2011 18

Galera, existe também um site chamado Interpals (<http://www.interpals.net>) é uma rede social voltada para o treinamento de idiomas, lá vocês encontrarão pessoas de todos os lugares e podem conversar por lá msm, eu particularmente uso mto e acabei conhecendo pessoas que me passaram Skype e Whats para conversarmos e assim consegui treinar bastante, eu ajudava no português e eles me ajudavam no Inglês.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

AirlaNunes 8

Olá Gui. Estou também como você, à procura de um chat onde podemos pôr em pratica o que aprendemos. Eu até tenho conversado com alguns nativos por Facebook, mas é em vão. Todos vêm com segundas intenções. Deixo aqui uma sugestão: Duolingo, seria uma ótima ideia não? Ah, quando encontrar, me avisa rsrs' .

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SCristian0 2

Opa, sei que já tem tempo. Sou novato no curso de espanhol e to querendo praticar. Se quiserem me ajudar e eu puder ajudar vocês... Vamos juntos sem segundas intenções

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

souobogo 9 4

Olá Airla. Entendo sua situação. Também fui "crucificado" quando deixei meu número do celular para o pessoal adicionar no whatsapp, como se eu tivesse alguma intenção com alguém, sendo que sou muito bem casado e pregador ainda! Mas, creio que não há relação com o Duolingo com ferramentas de treino. Duolingo é o melhor da web para aprendizagem de idiomas, e é somente esta busca por treino que precisamos. O site que a menina do comentário abaixo indicou parece ser muito bom, preciso testar, entre todos que apoiaram criar um grupo no whatsapp para praticar, também está sendo ótimo.

-1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

RosaCavalc2 8

olá sei que já faz tempo, mais ainda existe algum grupo de whatsapp para conversação em ingles? tenho muita dificuldade em falar e montar frases falando e preciso muito treinar. se puder add meu numero 21980484466

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GabrielCam735 12 7 6 4 3

Eu também tenho essa dificuldade haha Meu numero ta ali em cima... por favor me add se tiver grupo aí :p

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

MaikonRoch 15

me adicione também (31) 98613-6448

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JeromeRockn 14 4

Olá Gui, Eu tenho interesse em aprender mais a língua inglesa, também uso o Whatsapp, se der pra entrar no grupo... tá o número (84) 81629839

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

souobogo 9 4

Já encaminhei ao adm do grupo! (:

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Izaelma 5

Também tenho interesse em aprender inglês em grupo no watsapp, por favor adicione meu número: 84-8846-5736. Obrigada.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

digozan 7

Também tenho interesse em aprender inglês, por favor me adiciona no whatsapp. +55 11 97197-9491 Obrigado

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jacqs2 6

Se alguém tiver um grupo pra praticar inglês, tô precisando muuito rs 11 98671-6594

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Adan.B 9

Também tenho interesse me add também, por favor (inglês). 047-99484182

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Gabrielbrsiqu 6

Ninguém usa o Hangouts?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

erica.teix 8

<https://www.verbling.com/community>

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

geovannisky 14 8 6

Cria um no WhatsApp e me adc tbm

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JRTOURGUIDE 21 20 13 8 7

eu tenho um grupo de espanhol no whatssap, se servir ppra você

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Leandropenna 8 6

Pode me adicionar nesse grupo de espanhol 21 988981537

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

saramartinsf 10 7

me adicione no grupo de espanhol por favor, meu número é 31 9911-3399

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Junior19980 4 3

me adicione tbm por favor 16 991487029



0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

SCristian0 2

Opa. Se que já tem tempo. Mas o grupo ainda existe, pode me add 21 968407129

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

EduardoAra542177 13 4

+55 89 9 81042829

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

geovannisky 14 8 6

Abriu?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

VitorSouza14 9

Me add no grupo de inglês!!! Pfv 11-968877816

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

wellintonmoreira 5

Por favor se possível me add no grupo do Whats. 11 94109-9506 Muito obrigado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BeatrizOli\_ 7

Oi Gui, já faz muito tempo que você postou esse comentário, então nem sei se vai ver esse meu recado. Também estou a procura de alguém pra praticar meu inglês. Vou fazer um intercambio daqui a alguns meses e preciso de alguma fluência. Poderíamos treinar juntos. Tipo pelo msn (se é que isso ainda existe kkk) ou algo do tipo. Aguardo contato. Até mais!

Beatriz

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

JessiePrado 8 7 3

por favor me adicionem ao grupo de espanhol também 44 99509874. Obrigada !

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

barbara.ro17 4

Por favor, se puderem me adicionar no grupo de treinamento de língua inglesa, agradeço. Meu número é 32 9106-1453.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Luhan167 12

Por favor se puder me adicionar no grupo de treinamento de língua inglesa por favor. Thanks

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

monika.markes19 18 4 2

Também gostaria de treinar inglês, se tiver algum grupo no WhatsApp também gostaria de participar, 16991808590. Abraços e bons estudos!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mikelukas2015 4

Boa Noite Me ADD! +55(11)970877768

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

IsabellePenteado 9 5

o Duolingo podia criar uma plataforma que possibilitasse a interação entre os usuários. eu entrei em alguns chats, mas as pessoas quase não conversam e sempre tem um falando besteira! e pior, em português --

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

moaajunior 10 1

ai gente, me coloquem num grupo de ingles tb 31 9784-4757

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Rivaldo\_Da

YO HABLO!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

samuel018 14

ola gui, poderia me ajudar tambem, estou aprendendo ingles só que não tem ninguem pra me ajudar a praticar

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

giaoki 15

Pessoal aqui no Duolingo só tem inglês americano?? Podem mim Colocar em um grupo do Whats 11970285179? Inglês britânico

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

eduardohlj 8

Gostaria que me incluíssem num grupo de inglês. Obrigado (31)8889-2814

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Adan.B 9

Também estou a procura

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

moiszez 8

vamos criar um grupo ou me adiciona 21987851118

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

sandrasoares16 6

tb queria entrar para o grupo

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

marcosgoes 2

Olá queria participar do grupo de inglês 7591476814 forte abraço

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pavoliine 7

3192275736 alguém add tbm....ingles

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

---Cuban0--- 11 9

E aí parceiro, to na mesma situação que voce, preciso praticar meu ingles pois em breve morarei nos eua, e preciso chegar com o conhecimento básico avanzado, procurando no google apareceu teu post e vi uma serie de comentarios abaixo, mas me da uma dica, usou alguns dos links enviados ?, qual foi o melhor daqueles que foi enviado, preciso de algum que tenha pessoas pacientes e que falem em portugues caso não seja a frase não tenha sido entendida...tenho um conhecimento basico do ingles e desenrolo algumas coisas mas ainda travo mto em especial na hora de falar...

Aproveito pra dizer que sou cubano, motivo disto tenho fluencia no espanhol, não é do meu interesse praticar español porem para ajudar quem estiver precisando estou a disposição.

um abc

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

althre 5

+5527996240583 me add aí, ingles ou espanhol

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

pavoliine 7

3192275736 alguém add tbm....ingles

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarcoZaidan 7

Tem o <http://www.englishgroup.com.br> - É só se cadastrar (gratuitamente) e usar o chat. O legal é que no chat, dentre outras opções, vc também pode conversar por voz. Ótima ferramenta para aprendizado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

AdilsonCle 4

Galera me add no grupo de Inglês 22 997974828. Obrigado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

PauloSrgio114921 8

Eu tbm 17 996318081

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Genura1 10

Eu tem preciso muito entrar no grupo para conversa estou começando é preciso treinar me adiciona tbm? 83 993534899

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

reinaldo.sp 2

Infelizmente não consigo encontrar sites eficientes que possam nos ajudar a treinar o inglês. Acredito que as pessoas do duolingo são bastante confiáveis, por isso, quem quiser me adicionar no Whats esteja a vontade, quero muito treinar meu inglês, sou nativo em espanhol também 011-948878364

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Kapoart 25 14

Galera meu número é 21-973636064. É só me add. Muito obrigado.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Bruna251193 5

me add no grupo do whats 51 9422-9010

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Virla4 14 11 11 10 10 7

Oi beleza? Se quiser poderíamos falar, eu sou da Venezuela e falo ingles también

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaikonRoch 15

eu gostaria de praticar inglês com você

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

glaucia.ev 8

Pessoal, bom dia! Preciso aprender a língua inglesa o quanto antes, iniciei meu aprendizado pelo Duolingo porém não está sendo suficiente. Preciso de ajuda estou no nível básico, claro que não desconheço a língua porém não me sinto preparada para conversar ou escrever. Alguém pode me ajudar?

Obrigada!!

Glau

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarcoZaidan 7

<http://www.englishgroup.com.br> - Lá, dentre outras ferramentas, também há um chat para a prática do idioma.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cnascimento112 14 1

Olá pessoal, estou precisando de um grupo para treinar o inglês...se alguém tiver um grupo de whatsapp com essa finalidade e puder me adicionar eu agradeço! 19 - 98866-1638

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MarcoZaidan 7

<http://www.englishgroup.com.br> - Lá, dentre outras ferramentas, também há um chat para a prática do idioma.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

CarlosRenato1909 15 8 6 6 5 2 2 2 2 1

Ótimas dicas de chat! Se alguém quiser praticar inglês ou outras línguas me chame aqui pelo duolingo. Abraço.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

cryoliveira 10 6

Pessoal estou a procura de um grupo no Whats p/ praticar inglês e espanhol ... caso alguém tenha ou esteja participando de algum, peço por gentileza me add. (11) 966182062. Obrigada

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

claudiarpaim 16

Galera também quero participar do grupo de whatapp para praticar inglês 21 992024791

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

MaikonRoch 15

Já que vocês criaram o grupo de Inglês por gentileza coloque o número do administrador do grupo, pois também tenho interesse de praticar o meu inglês meu número (31) 98613-6448

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

JESCADIAS 6

Olá me add no grupo 11-95911-4608;) Tks

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Neia257937 8 7

Olá, eu Sou nova por aqui e gostaria de participar do grupo para aprender inglês. Meu número é +1 (857) 313-8418, Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

Flacossta 9

[deleted]

0Give Lingot•1 year ago

guicontids 4

Tambem estou procurando

0ReplyGive Lingot•12 months ago

MoisesCarlos12 14 13 12 4 2 221

Dei essa dica para um colega abaixo, espero que sirva pra você também.

Acessa esse canal: <https://telegram.me/AprendendoIngles>

E esse grupo (Permitido falar somente em Inglês):

<https://telegram.me/joinchat/BFkDcj3DnUQ8sRYX1TCZow>

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

QUENIOLUCENA 14

Busco algum grupo no zap que fale espanhol, por favor quem tiver algum grupo me adicione. grato (21) 98335-1023

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

DouglasMen800492 9

galera, estou precisando muito treinar meu inglês, então se alguém puder me add em algum grupo ta aí meu numero : +55 94 98101-9221

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

DiegoSerra3 16 14 12 10 8 7 6 4

Hello! I want to create a whatsapp group for people who want to learn Portuguese, Spanish and English, a multicultural group. If you want to join us, send me a message via whatsapp - +55 98 9 8272 1417 - Diego Serra

Hola! Yo quiero crear un grupo de whatsapp para los que quieren aprender portugués, español e inglés, un grupo multicultural con personas de todo el mundo, se quieres participar envíe una mensaje por whatsapp - +55 98 9 8272 1417 - Diego Serra

0ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

FERNANDAPORTO13 6

Sou novata no Duolingo gostaria de entrar em algum grupo, Gui!!! Whats... (65) 93008408

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Edson259947 16

se ainda existir o grupo de inglês whats 21 983136392

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

annapg36 7 3

tem ainda o grupo ?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

QUENIOLUCENA 14

tem sim manda o tele

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

DouglasMen800492 9

94 98101-9221

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

annapg36 7 3

18 99648-3735

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

GabrielCam735 12 7 6 4 3

35 98893-4348

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Jenniffer408083 10  
041 9660 1142

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

CruzAdilson 3  
62 99406 3991 tks... :D o

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

VinciusDartora 11  
Estou na mesma, se alguém estiver em um grupo pode add? (45) 9947-5010

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Flacossta 9  
Também quero entrar no grupo, podem me add? (37)-99342528

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

QUENIOLUCENA 14  
grupo de espanhol?

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Bialopes688928 9 2  
Queria participar de algum grupo também, de whatsapp ou até mesmo conversaço. Se alguém puder me indicar algum.

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

QUENIOLUCENA 14  
passa seu zap para adicionar

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Bialopes688928 9 2  
31992546744

0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

PatriciaMo972769 5  
você pode me adicionar também no grupo de inglês ? meu cel: 11-98438-3119, obrigada



0ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

Livia396393 10

Quero participar de um grupo que falem inglês, não sei nada, mas quero aprender!!

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

eduardohlj 8

Bom dia. Por favor informe seu número de WhatsApp que adiciono.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

fabiolaaaaa23 6

Bom dia!! Também quero em um de inglês para treinar! (21)983970522

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

wilfranklin 10 2

Gostaria de ser adicionado 31 9 8898-8379

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

DeyvsonDia 10 2

+55 81 9 9629-4362

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

alinemarti813428 9

tenho interesse em entrar no grupo para praticar inglês. 31987527506

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

EduardoFab38490 6

Também gostaria de participar de um grupo de whats inglês para praticar, ainda existe?

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

eduardohlj 8

Me passe seu zapzap q eu adiciono!...

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

CruzAdilson 3

62 99406 3991 tks... :D o

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

CarlosRenato1909 15 8 6 6 5 2 2 2 2 1

Tenho interesse, me adicionem: 41 96498371 Abs

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

BrbaraRodr821809 7  
me add tbm (11) 97030-3920 obrigada.

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

elvismgs 4  
me add em algum grupo de ingles 31 9 8662-5515 por favor

0ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

thiagotapajos 11 9 9 5 3  
gostaria tbm de fazer parte de um grupo, pode seer de ingles, espanhol ou frances.

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

DouglasMen800492 9  
Se caso ainda nao tiver grupo, me manda msgm la no wpp (94) 98101-9221

0ReplyGive Lingot•7 months ago

Edson259947 16  
galerinha que gosta de pratica seja lá o idioma que for existe um app chamado tandem onde você pode fazer amizades internacionais.A plataforma é bastante simples você pode visualiza as informações do perfil da pessoa e seus interesses,é como um intercambio virtual,quem quiser participar do grupo what's english winner me chama no zap :21983136392.

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

Lacerdax 6 5 4  
Caro amigo tente esses dois... são sérios e muito bons: <https://www.italki.com/home?hl=pt>  
<https://www.cambly.com/english?lang=pt>

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

NicoleLLacerda 6 4  
Preciso de ajuda para entrar em algum grupo de conversação em ingles. Eu tinha fluência nesta lingua, mas fiquei tanto tempo sem falar, que nem sei mais....SOMEBODY HELP???

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

drivernato88 10 10 4 2  
Galera, também gostaria de entrar em algum grupo de estudos de inglês. Quem puder, aqui meu whats (85) 98835-1611. Valeu!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

JeffersonC931264 12

Olá, gostaria de praticar meu inglês também. Caso ainda exista algum grupo por favor me add +55 (61) 9-8631-5854 , Thanks!

0ReplyGive Lingot•5 months ago

Saulo668 10

Alguém me ajuda a encontra grupos pra praticar espanhol, sou novato aqui estou aprendendo

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

geovane910524 6

Buenas noches! Mi nombre es Geovane y Puedo te ayudar en tu Espanhol! Sou brasileiro e moro no exterior, eu tambem sou praticante de ingles, vou deixar o meu contato! Whats: +1 939 599 1357

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jardeuteixeira 11 4 3

se encontra me adiciona, tbm sou estudante de comércio exterior.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Jardeuteixeira 11 4 3

84 9 91487763

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

joerkocamp 11

alguém conhece algum grupo para entrar, só fiquei sabendo desta novidade agora. Qualquer coisa me add Whats ""65992689294"

0ReplyGive Lingot•3 months ago

natyangeli 11 8

WeSpeak,é o melhor! E é vinculado ao DuoLingo, vi lá que vai dar certo, está dando super certo pra mim, indico a todos!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

LeciSilva 25 30

O WeSpeak é com microfone, skype ou só teclando? E é para falar com nativos ou com brasileiros também?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

MatheusMD15 10

Entra no meu clube KTG2HW

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 months ago

25 Frances

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7540263>

Milahbb 6 3

¿Quien esta disponible para hablar conmigo en frances. el que este mas avanzado? por favor....

Give Lingot

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

1 Comment

Lrtward 25 25 8 196

<http://www.verbling.com/community>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

26 *Is anyone else boggled because you're surrounded by language enthusiasts?*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7496785>

paulaha88 16

All my life I've been fascinated by foreign languages. I remember back in childhood (way back!)...

I'd try to listen, any time I'd hear someone speaking another language.

I always wanted to be an interpreter. I joined the military as a linguist.

In high school I took both German and Spanish simultaneously - it was all they offered. I envied the kids in neighboring districts who could take Latin or Russian.

I thought that Middlebury was just a few steps away from Heaven.

I was over 30 before the internet became available. Until I joined the military, I never met ANYONE who was excited about foreign languages. Just me. And now, this forum, it just makes my head spin!

I am interacting with people who are not simply learning another language, they're learning eight of them!

One person knows a few phrases in Greenlandic. A bunch of people are eager to learn Irish. People talk out-of-hand about languages I've never heard of, like Occitan and Saamic.

People dispute which is the most beautiful script, and post cartoons about Asian scripts.

Languages I've always considered very exotic, like Thai or Finnish, around here are considered mundane.

Someone posts a link to Lexicity, a resource for ancient languages, and several people binge on the site.

I always considered myself a language geek. Around here I'm just a piker! I cannot tell you what a thrill it is to be surrounded by so many people who share my passion, and who are so much farther along on the trail than I am. I am boggled.

Give Lingot17

1422 years ago

Leave a new comment

51 Comments

Jack.Elliot 25 25 25 25 21 13 10 10 9 9 8 5 3 2 2 1316

.

Ahoj

with the pirates

join the ship

as we search

the treasure

of language

puffins

in Greenland and even out to the Faroes

46ReplyGive Lingot21•2 years ago

Naylor1993 23 17 17 15 13 12 11 11 11 10 8 7 6 4 4 4 3 2 2 2 2

Jack

tus poemas son hermosos

mucha alegria

y muchas sonrisas

no soy poeta

adios.

11ReplyGive Lingot12•2 years ago

Kevinguy19 25 18 13 12 10 8 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 1018

Ahora lo eres, no?! :)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

M4rt4a 25 18 18 17 16 15 13 12 12 11 10 9 9 7 7 6 4 4 49

I think this is the best one I've seen so far :) (well, it includes pirates and puffins how could it not be great?)

7ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ValiantTiger 25 15 11 11 9 7 7 8

I feel this way! I want to be a valuable resource to people, but I'm barely 6 months into learning Spanish, and I have no knowledge of any other languages except English.

Maybe after 5 years of being on this site I can start to join the ranks of the truly-gifted bilinguals, working in their own way to become trilingual. The fun never ends!

16ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Deliciae 25 24 18 16 11 11 10 10 9 8 8 3 3 69

Oh, but you are! Fluent in brightening people's days. :)

It's funny how our perspective changes though; I remember when I first started Immersion I looked in awe at the rank 3 and 4s, one day I even saw a rank 14... I was shocked! Who was I, a mere rank 1, to question their expertly typos?

Now I'm rank 13. Still making typos, but living and learning.

21ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Gomos 11 7

This forum is actually not that geeky, usually discussions in this other forum about language learning are much more advanced and knowledgeable than here. <http://how-to-learn-any-language.com/forum/> No offense intended.

12ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 9

Thanks for the tip! No "lingots, lingots, spam, spam, spam" over there! :)

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

Also, this group on facebook is chock-full of active language members

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/omniglot/> The group diverges into many many other little smaller groups, about certain types of languages or conlangs or linguistics or whatever, and it is awesome. More language communities!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Lrtward 25 25 8 196

Another good group: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/poliglotas/>

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paulaha88 16

Kingthatcher, I saw your post on another thread.

Kannst du mich e pfanne?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 9

That's one reason I hang around. I am surrounded by multi-linguals, but none are as excited about it as the folks around here. If I ever need to talk about even the most minute excitement or curiosity there is bound to be someone else here to engage me - and that's pretty cool. :)

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Zzzzz... 25 25 25 24 23 19 16 15 13 2 948

Boggled? Sometimes, yes. Most of the time I am just grateful, though. I have always struggled to find people with similar interests; passion for languages, unfortunately, seems to be a rare phenomenon. Being a part of the DL community means that I get to to discuss and debate with people who share my passion. That is priceless, so I do not mind being boggled every now and then.

11ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

RitaCunas 17 14 14 8 6 4

I identify completely. I remember taking French in school, and being surround by people with the attitude "Why do I have to learn this? I don't want to go to France." When my husband and I went to Germany I was killing myself to try and learn the language, and my mother-in-law threw her hands in the air and said with exasperation, "All you need to say is, 'Sprechen sie Englisch?'" It seems that actually wanting to learn languages is a rare trait indeed. Even my husband, who is completely supportive of my learning and would never ridicule me about it, still has no interest of his own in becoming fluent.

11ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

BrookeLorren 25 22 17 13 13 9 7 7 6 810

My husband was the same way when I wanted to improve my Spanish a couple of years ago for a trip that I was going on. We were going to be in Mexico for a whole day, and my husband was like "they all speak English in the tourist areas anyway." Well, going there was just an excuse.

I still have a long way to go... but things that even baffled me six months ago feel more natural before. The German that I learned in school is less rusty.

I do have another language forum that I go to, but this one is great because it has a school attached to it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Delta1212 25 12 9 8 8 7 5 4 27

"In high school I took both German and Spanish simultaneously - it was all they offered. I envied the kids in neighboring districts who could take Latin or Russian."

Are you me?

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paulaha88 16

Maybe I am! In my school, band was a big deal - we'd won state championships, etc. But taking two languages simultaneously created a schedule conflict - they wouldn't expect any student to take BOTH languages. In the same year, no less! So I had to quit band and join the color guard instead. Oh, the price to follow your passion!

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Delta1212 25 12 9 8 8 7 5 4 27

I did 5 years of German and 3 of Spanish (my school went 7-12). I'd have done 6 of German, but they scheduled AP math at the same time as the advanced German class, so I wound up taking a study hall and sitting in on a lower level class as a sort of teacher's aid my junior year.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Linguist = person who studies "Language". For instance, I study sociolinguistics,

the study of the interrelationship of language and social structure; linguistic variation; attitudes towards language. ---Clayton Valli, Ceil Lucas, and Kristin J. Mulrooney. Linguistics of American Sign Language: An Introduction. 4th Ed. p.2

Aka how language affects society, culture, and interpersonal interaction.

(Though, I study it very casually, a book here and there, so I won't call myself a linguist at this time.)

I think what we have here are mostly (not exclusively) language learners and polyglots. :)

5ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paulaha88 16

Point taken. I edited the title to "language enthusiasts." But I must add that I've encountered plenty of linguistics enthusiasts here as well, and since that is another passion of mine, I find it thrilling.

I admit I do get frustrated with that term. A linguist is someone like John McWhorter or Deborah Tannen. But in the military I was a "Korean Linguist," someone whose job entailed a knowledge of Korean (my knowledge of Korean was pathetic, but that's a different story). And among the general public if I say, "I like to listen to Anne Curzan, a linguist," they think she talks about foreign languages.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3



Changing the title is totally up to you, it's not mandatory. :)

I was imagining Duolingoers who weren't familiar with the term going out into the world conflating linguist with polyglot. /O.O and then I was imagining 60million Duolingers doing it. And then dictionaries begrudgingly adding it as a synonym. And then of academic linguists hating Duolingo foreeeever. I couldn't imagine not saying something at that point. (My imagination is a bit dramatic ^\_~)

And yes, there are tooooooooooons of linguists on Duolingo. :D

10ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

paulaha88 16

You reminded me of the commercials at <http://listosaur.com/entertainment/5-best-directv-get-rid-of-cable-commercials/> , like, "Don't have your house explode. Get Direct TV."

1ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Usagiboy7 25 17 6 5 4 4 3

Very dramatic, yes. lol

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Dan.Cline 25 23 19 15 11 938

I'm amazed that people are able to keep multiple languages straight in their heads. A few years ago, I tried to learn Spanish, and found that bits and pieces of my long-forgotten high school French kept popping up, so I said "trois" instead of "très" and so forth. As a result, I am now focusing exclusively on French. Umberto Eco has a character in his novel, "The Name of the Rose," a monk, who babbles away in multiple languages at once. I related to that character. Tell me, how do you keep all of your languages straight?

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Delta1212 25 12 9 8 8 7 5 4 27

They all just... feel different. I mean there is always the odd occasion where I'll want to use a word from a different language because it better fits the idea I'm trying to express than any word I can think of in the language I'm using, and this happens more with my secondary/tertiary languages since my vocabulary is necessarily smaller, but occasionally it happens even when speaking English and there's a good word in another language that there just isn't a corresponding word for in English. I never really get them confused though. I always know what language everything belongs to.

The closest I get is with spelling. Occasionally I forget that tallerken is spelled with an 'a' since Teller is spelled with an 'e' for instance. That's about it, though.

6ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

Lindawriter 12 6

Dan, I know several languages and have a bit of a time keeping them straight. Probably it's because I do not speak any of them very often. My history--2 years of Spanish in high school. 1 week of French, which I stopped because the teacher was overbearing, impatient, and rude. Even as a high school kid, I knew that kind of behavior wasn't conducive to learning. I took a couple of courses of Russian my first year of college but never had anyone to speak with. I then served an 18 month mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) in Germany and became fluent in German on a basic level. I'm now trying to learn Spanish because I have a lot of Hispanic friends and work with a lot of Spanish-speakers. When I try to speak Spanish and can't think of a word my brain tends to panic and go into "grab a foreign word" mode which usually means I get a German word, but occasionally a Russian one pops up. I think that as I become more fluent in Spanish, the words I use will coalesce and I'll be able to think and communicate in Spanish. I've watched young (3-5 year old) bilingual Spanish/English children speak and they often use both languages, "mixing them up" as it were. Eventually their minds sort it out and I'm hoping that, with practice, mine will too. I hope this, at least, sort of answers your question. :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglot\_Gifted 2

I'm still a kid, 2 years of duo. I was inactive. I am waiting for Turkish. I love languages. At such a young age too.

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

Me too! Younger brains catch languages faster! :) ;)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Polyglot\_Gifted 2

Indeed!

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

aaditsingh8 14 10 9 7 6 6 5 2

Haha :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Querist 23 20

My husband speaks about 15 different languages with varying levels of fluency. I'm always amazed at how he can keep them all straight! He basically has taught himself most of them, with the help of any willing native speakers, and has learned them very well. I learned some German in high school, and a little Welsh after we got married, but now I'm trying to learn French. I'm plugging away at it. A desire to make sure that my kids had a chance to learn foreign languages led us to homeschool our kids. (The local schools don't really start languages 'til high school - too late in my opinion.) Over the years they've studied Latin, Spanish, Chinese, German, French, Greek, and Russian. Oh, and a little Welsh. Sitting around our dinner table can be quite fun. :) Yay for polyglots!

4ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

oh, sorry for freaking you out with the scripts cartoon. ^^ however, I can't entirely agree with you. Duolingo is more of a language learners' community. there are actually rather few linguists in here. being one of them I have to say I'm having a field day almost daily, all those neophytes and wannabe Pokemon masters. :3

may I ask, what languages did you study?

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paulaha88 16

Freak me out? Heavens no! I've already shared the cartoon with four IRL friends. I put it in my rotation for desktop images.

In high school I studied 4 years of German and 2 years for Spanish. In the military I studied Korean but my knowledge of it was pathetic. In adulthood I dabbled a little in Greek just to see how it works, and I wrote two curriculum books on Latin & Greek roots - one on basic roots and the other for high school biology. Since about 2006 I've been improving my Spanish for the joy of it.

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TitusTheTraveler 18 14 9 6 5 5 4 2

What is the characteristic that makes someone a linguist and just language learner?

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

academic education in linguistics or the lack thereof.

1ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

susanstory 20 18 13 11 10 10 10 9 8 5 4 3 3 3 592

In high school I took French and German. Latin used to be offered but they discontinued it. Ukrainian was offered but I couldn't take it, but one time I overheard a student and a teacher talking in the hallway. The boy was asking the teacher about how to say "How are you?" in Ukrainian. It went something like "Yak shih my ish". I remembered it and repeated it to two girls, one of whom knew Ukrainian and she said I said it perfectly.

Most of the kids in high school were taking French because they had to, not because they wanted to. Most of the kids in my German classes already spoke German or Dutch at home, so they had a lot more vocabulary than I did, but I had the highest marks in the class because it was mostly all grammar and they weren't so good in the grammar. All these years later, I've totally forgotten German grammar, but I used to know it in school, (dative, accusative, etc ) so it'll come back to me. One time in Social Studies class the teacher was showing us a film about WW2 and there was a scene where Hitler was yelling in German. The boys all started laughing and jeering and the girl who sat behind me, poked me. When I turned around, she asked me, "What's he saying?" but I replied, "He's

talking too fast" so I couldn't understand what he was saying, but the boy who sat across the aisle from me, immediately started laughing hysterically.

Well, after all these years I have a video from Youtube which has a scene of Hitler screaming and the only word I can understand is "Jugend". It has English subtitles.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

paulaha88 16

I can totally relate! I made a list of how to say "goodbye" in other languages. Once on TV I saw someone say "goodbye" in Irish Gaelic and I felt like I'd found a legendary Beanie Baby for my collection (no, I don't collect Beanie Babies). Forty years later, I still remember the word.

Ah, these kids now days. If they want to talk to someone in Mongolia, they can find someone in two minutes. Back in my day we had to walk 10 miles to school in 10 foot snowdrifts in bare feet, uphill both ways... and we were grateful!

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

susanstory 20 18 13 11 10 10 10 10 9 8 5 4 3 3 3 592

When I was a kid, I always used to hear stories about how far the previous generation had to walk to school. My father was born in 1902 and died in 1984. He used to say that he rode horseback to school and never walked to school. He said they wanted to learn French but the teacher couldn't teach it because she didn't know it. He started learning Ukrainian when he was 16 because he used to walk two little neighbor girls to school and their parents didn't speak English. I think they were Polish or something. He never took any courses in Ukrainian or went to school about it. Every chance he got to practise his Ukrainian, he took it. At the end of his life, in the hospital, they wrote on his record when he was asked which languages he spoke, "English and Ukrainian" but they had a question mark beside "Ukrainian". I think he must have told the nurses he was bilingual or something, but he wasn't Ukrainian, but apparently had no trouble speaking, reading, or writing in Ukrainian.

He just picked it up during his lifetime. Some years after he died, I overheard some guys talking about my dad and saying that he spoke Ukrainian just like a native speaker.

Whenever my dad wanted something, he told me that if he asked them in Ukrainian instead of English, he'd get on their good side better and get what he wanted. One time my friend, my dad, and I were walking past a house where there were flowers and my friend wanted some flowers. My dad asked the old woman in Ukrainian if she could have some flowers and the old woman was very friendly. Afterward, my dad told me that if he'd asked for the flowers in English, the woman would probably have told him to get lost.

He also told me that about a hundred years ago, the people where he lived, called Ukrainians "Galeetians" . (the first immigrants from the old country). I don't know the spelling but it was pronounced like that. They had their own towns at first.

Anyway, about 10 or so years ago, I met a man who was from present day Ukraine and he told me that the Ukrainians here in Canada are "different". Yeah, he seemed different to me too.

Canadian-Ukrainians have preserved their language and culture. In Edmonton there's been a Ukrainian bilingual kindergarten since the 1970's and they have the Ukrainian zbaba show on CFCW on Sundays from 7 to 9 PM which is of Ukrainian music. There are Ukrainian dance groups such as Shumka, etc. which do traditional Ukrainian dancing. Last, but not least, Ukrainian food such as

cabbage rolls, and perogies, (which my mother used to call "perohe") is eaten and made in Canada. In the Chinese restaurant where I used to work in the 1980's the old Chinese woman used to make a Chinese version of Ukrainian cabbage rolls, but the boss there drew the line at Ukrainian perogies. He said his Chinese version was better. In the Chinese version they use rice flour and put meat, shrimp, etc. but I still prefer the Ukrainian perogy. Oh yeah, a few years ago, in the local town library I met an extremely friendly and talkative man who was from China and said he had been living in Canada for 5 years and he gave me a long lecture about how and why the Chinese dumpling was better than the Ukrainian perogy. I could hardly understand what he was saying because his English wasn't perfect, nevertheless he was fascinating. At the time I was on Livemocha, helping people with English and, this was just like Livemocha, but in person.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

mwyaren 18 11 10 9

I think you mean Galicians (the region is actually a part of today's Ukraine and Poland). ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

tnel1 13 12 11 10 9

Nice story! :)

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Senlando 16 14 13 11 8 7 5 5 4 3 2 2 2

Thank you for your post, it reminds me how wonderful it is to be able to so easily find people of the same interests thanks to the internet. I've taken for granted that not everyone speaks at least 4 languages and has an interest in linguistics! haha

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

thenoblesunfish 25 21 12 11 11 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Where's that guy whose native language is Esperanto? That's pretty sweet.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Pratyush. 15 12 8 7 6

I finally landed on some normal place. That what I thought when I first visited on this site. until now whoever I had met were not interested in other languages and were thinking me a sort of strange person. They used to tell that it's pointless to learn. So, it's like home to me here, having so many understanding people here.

3ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Jayway223 23 16 15 10 9 9

Us Duolinguists are very crazy people. ;)

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

I am a language nerd, but I can't compare to some I have met on facebook or here. Hyperpolyglots are common in the groups that I am in, and I have met many "local"(to our groups) celebrities who have been on television and things, or make youtube series about languages. It is an awesome new world.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TitusTheTraveler 18 14 9 6 5 5 4 2

What do you consider a Hyperpolyglot? I have heard various numbers of languages you have to know be one. I have also never heard of how well you have to know all or some of the languages you "know."

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

kingthatcher 11 11 10 8 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 4 3 3 2

I basically consider anyone with roughly B2 knowledge of more than 6 languages a hyperpolyglot.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago

GC1998 17 15 14 13 13 12 11 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2

Welcome to the community.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

HebrewLearner 4 4 2

Even though I am not a bilingual(yet) I am inspired by everyone who is. Each and every person that has learned a second language has inspired me that it IS possible to learn another language. They have proven that Hard work and dedication not only pay off in learning a language, but in everything.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

CarinaPaula 25 25 9 4

I love learning languages but I decided to take the easy path. I've just finished the Portuguese tree because I had studied the language before and it was only natural for me to get the chance to review and learn a new thing or two. Very similar to Spanish. And I'm more than halfway through with the Italian tree. Again, very similar to Spanish, but not so much and it was my very first exposure to it. A great experience. My son is going to an Italian school (that's the main reason I joined Duolingo, I NEEDED to learn a little Italian to possibly help with homework) and at the opening ceremony on the first day at school, some of the authorities spoke in Italian. I was excited to find just how much I understood having only studied the language for around five months. So far I'm fully bilingual and a professional translator English-Spanish, but I'm hoping to add Portuguese-Spanish and Italian-Spanish to my portfolio of services one day. Not until I get very comfortable with them, though. As a side note, I started the French tree but didn't get past lesson 3 or so. I was already mixing languages when taking Portuguese and Italian at the same time, and I kept making silly mistakes with articles. I would type "una" instead of "uma" or "la" instead of "a" in the Portuguese exercises because those

are the correct Italian and Spanish articles. So I thought a third Romance language would be just too much.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Kavi525073 10 4

gosh ya, its amazing i love to learn languages

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

27 *"Each society has its laws. "*

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/5723935>

Translation: У каждого общества свои законы.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

13 Comments

PolinaAdel 12 11

в каждом обществе свои законы

25ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Egorka93 23 8

В плане общего смысла - да. Но в оригинале "общество" - подлежащее, имеет - "сказуемое", а у вас соответственно "законы" и "(опущенное) есть".

3ReplyGive Lingot7•2 years ago

SlavaCiti 15 30

Разве its может означать "свой"?

6ReplyGive Lingot•11 months ago

iiVR2 13 12 10 258

Может, почитайте здесь:

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3158863>

1ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

VadimNasyrov 14 4 4 3 2

чем не нравится "сообщество"?

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

Choobakkah 16 14 10

"Сообщество" - 'community', 'association'.

6ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

ramaboss1 17 219

Объясните пожалуйста какая разница между обществом и сообществом, это не синонимы?

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

BeisenKari 17

Its разве не "эти"

0ReplyGive Lingot•6 months ago

iiVR2 13 12 10 258

Эти - these.

0ReplyGive Lingot•4 months ago

Alfred30556 12 20

каждое общество имеет эти законы?

-1ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

Theron126 25 21 16 15 4 2

Эти законы - these laws.

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 week ago

English65350 14

Сообщество и общество синонимы. См. Ожигов

-2ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

maxim-english 23 14 10 7 5 2 640

Во-первых они не взаимозаменяемы. Во-вторых при чем тут синонимы вообще? В русском это разные слова, имеющие разные переводы в английском.

1ReplyGive Lingot•10 months ago

28 "我们在同一片区生活和工作。"

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/3967570>

Translation: We live and work in the same district.

02 years ago

Leave a new comment

5 Comments



shenhou1023 9 8 2

We live and work in the same Area.

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

boxcat1949 16

为甚不能用area？

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

934671405 8

司瀚万岁， 司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚司瀚晓晓晓晓  
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0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

506042315 13

求删

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

vonfeenik 8 6

the same community?

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

**29      *New guy looking for friends***

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/7917949>

OverdriverJC 5

Hey community! Just started using this awesome site, and I'm really excited completing the challenges while learning Spanish. I am looking for open-minded and motivated people to become friends with, think it would be more fun this way. Keep it positive!

Give Lingot1

72 years ago

Leave a new comment

6 Comments

Gluehbirneeee 15 12 11 10 8 5 94

Hey Overdriver! Welcome to Duolingo:)

Teenage\_Polyglot made a post about a project you might be interested in. Simply post on his activity stream (on his profile) if you want to take part.:)

3ReplyGive Lingot1•2 years ago

OverdriverJC 5

Thanks, Gluehbirneeee, will definitely check it!

2ReplyGive Lingot5•2 years ago

Taloua 25 25 25 25 867

Welcome !!

and Good luck with your Spanish

2ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OverdriverJC 5

Thank you :)

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

TheLearner\_1 6

Welcome to the community!

1ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

OverdriverJC 5

Gracias

0ReplyGive Lingot•2 years ago

30 "A community is important. "

<https://www.duolingo.com/comment/15115856>

Translation: O comunitate este importantă.

01 year ago

Leave a new comment

2 Comments

sebastian628948 14

:F :D

1ReplyGive Lingot•9 months ago

Florin219524 22 2

Da

0ReplyGive Lingot•1 year ago