

You hear the following (different languages with different voices) Only the target language appears written on the screen.

1. The sentence is heard in the own language
2. "In (name of the target language) people do not say (repeat the sentence in the own language)
They say (in the own language the word by word translation of the target language sentence is heard)
3. The first word of the word by word translation is heard in the following sequence: (note)
 - a. in the own language instantly followed by
 - b. this word in the target language
 - c. the music, which is all the time very silently in the back ground, is now heard a little bit louder, approximately for the same duration of the word that has been heard

The same is heard again.

- d. ol
- e. tl
- f. m

The same is heard again.

- g. ol
- h. tl
- i. m

Followed by

- j. several times just the word in the target language. For short words 3 times. The longer the word, the more often it is repeated (for example in the rhythm of the music like rap)
- k. like before, the back ground music becomes now a little bit stronger, this time for the duration of the triple repetition just heard

the same as for number 3., now with the second word of the word by word translation. Then the same with the third word, etc.

4. Once all the words have passed the described procedure, number one and number two come again:
 - a) The sentence is heard in the own language
 - aa) "but in (name of the target language) people say.... (in the own language the word by word translation of the target language sentence is heard)
 - b) Entire sentence is heard in the foreign language
 - c) music for the duration of the foreign sentence that has been heard.

 - d) The sentence is heard in the own language
 - dd) immediately followed by the word by word translation (own language in the melody of the target language sentence)
 - e) Entire sentence is heard in the foreign language
 - f) music for the duration of the sentence that has been heard

 - g) The sentence is heard in the own language
 - h) Entire sentence is heard in the foreign language
 - i) music for the duration of the foreign sentence that has been heard.

 - j) Entire sentence is repeated in the foreign language several times. Minimum 3 times, the longer the sentence, the more often.
 - k) music for the duration of the tripple repetition of the foreign sentence that has been heard.

This is, how it looks for example in Cubase:

		3. this sequence for each word separately											4. once alle the words have been introduced, the entire sentence														
1.	2.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	a	aa	b	c	d	dd	e	f	g	h	i	j			k
own																											
target																											
music																											

Decoding a text for beginners

For advanced level part 3 is skipped and the sequences start directly at 4.

This scheme is to be used flexibly, for example nouns together with their article, or words the declination of which depends on each other, should be treated together. Introduce them briefly seperately, to make sure each is precisely identified, but then treat them straight away as a unite.

E.g. for **English** speakers to learn how to say in **French** „a nice apple“ or how to say „a good meal“. You hear:

a, une, a une, a good, une bonne, a good, une bonne, a good apple, une bonne pomme, a good apple, une bonne pomme, a good apple, une bonne pomme.
a, un, a un, a good, un bon, a good, un bon, a good meal, un bon repas, a good meal, un bon repas, a good meal, un bon repas.

Ad to gender depended flexions the symbol for the screen version, eg. **Une ♀ bonne ♀ pomme. Un ♂ bon ♂ repas.**