



CAFÉ

FRANCE
28 JUN. 2018
FRANCE

ITALY

18 AMI 2018

55 JULY 2014

23 OCT. 2010

SPAIN

19. 10. 2018

UK

23 ABIR. 2018

Passport to Fluency

The Affirmative

I will be able to rest.

(Used when confirming future capacity despite a busy schedule)

Coach's Note

Use "able to" instead of "can" when talking about future logistics and confirmed plans.

The Negative

We won't be able to go.

(Used when declining future events, like Wednesday's meetings due to a flight)




Coach's Note: Saying "I don't know how to speak French yet" tricks the brain into viewing fluency as an inevitable future outcome.

STILL
Ongoing Actions.
"I am still planning my itinerary."
(Action is happening right now)

YET
Pending Actions.
"I haven't planned yet."
(Action is expected but hasn't happened)

"I don't know how to do it" + "YET" = "Future Fluency"



Point A:
Specific
Past


I traveled with Kiko to Rome last year.
(Past Simple: The specific time/place matters).

Point B:
General
Experience

I have traveled with him before.
(Present Perfect: The time doesn't matter;
the experience is what counts).

Vocabulary Check

A Colleague (someone you work with) vs. A Leader (a positive term for management, preferred over 'boss').



High Priority

It's a must-see.

(Reserved for the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre)

Strong Desire

'I really want to...'

(Used for finding the perfect Parisian bakery)

Neutral/Flexible

I don't mind.

(Used when you feel you have to do something, but aren't deeply passionate about it)

Itinerary Data Point

Preparing for Paris: Kiko plans to walk 28 kilometers per day (up from 17 kilometers in Rome!).

To Find



To Find = Looking for an object or place.
(e.g., "I need to find my hotel.")

To Meet



To Meet = Arranging to see a person.
(e.g., "We will meet Andrea in Paris.")

To Join

To Join = When someone adds themselves to your group.
(e.g., "Andrea will join us at the hotel later.")

Coach's Note

A person who loves to seek out and experience new food new food is conversationally called a Foodie.

Baguette

(The iconic long French bread)

Different kinds of bread

(Use "kinds of" to express variety)

Cheeses

(Notice the plural form for discussing various types)

Desserts

(The sweet course, though typical French ones are yet to be discovered!)

The Top

The upper layer of bread

To Bake

The action of putting the sandwich in the oven to melt the cheese

Ham

The specific meat inside the sandwich

The Bottom

The base layer of bread

Coach's Note

Describing food is a sensory skill. Use spatial words (top/bottom) and cooking methods (bake/toast) to paint a picture of a dish you haven't tried yet.



Monday:
Global Alliance
Meeting



Tuesday:
OECD Participation

OECD =
Organization
for Economic
Cooperation and
Development

Wednesday:
The Departure Flight



Integration Check

Because of the flight,
we won't be able to go
to the meetings.



Coach's Note:

Notice the difference between being a "functional human being" and actively supporting a partner's career.

Vocabulary Matrix

Responsible for

Used to describe ownership of tasks.

He is responsible for our routine.

Pick up / Take to

Phrasal verbs for school transit.

He takes him to school and picks him up.

Support

Emotional and logistical backing.

He supports my trips and my work.

The Emotion Engine

A

The Mother's Day presentation is Exciting.

Use **-ING** to describe the thing that causes the feeling.

B

The child feels Excited.

Use **-ED** to describe how the person feels.

C

Missing the presentation is Upsetting.

D

A person feels Upset.

Narrative Resolution

Question:

How does Joaquim feel about the travel?

Past (Lessons Learned):

In previous trips, he felt down or didn't care.

Present Action:

To avoid anxiety, Ariane is waiting until closer to the departure date to tell him.

“I haven't
told him
YET.”

Whether it's breaking news to your family, or mastering the French language—remember the power of yet. It means the action isn't impossible; it's simply waiting for the right moment.