

**The  
Gruneberg  
LINKWORD  
Language Course  
INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



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## Contents

The course consists of 10 sections, covering a number of topics, such as furniture, colours, clothes, family, garden, time, restaurant, food, numbers, business, travelling, car, beach, places and people, emergency and useful words, days of week, months of year. The course starts with a number of animal words.

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## What is the Gruneberg Linkword Language System?

The Gruneberg Linkword Language System is a system for teaching foreign languages which is much faster, easier and more enjoyable than normal methods of language teaching. In ten hours you will learn a vocabulary of about 400 words and a basic grammar. This will help you to understand and to be understood should you travel to an Italian speaking country or talk to a native Italian speaker. Of course there will be gaps in your vocabulary and your knowledge of grammar, but you will be surprised at how quickly and easily you learn the basics of Italian. One of the ways in which the system works is to use visual images. An English word is linked by means of a visual image, to another English word which sounds like the Italian word. For example

The Italian for **cat** is **gatto**

Imagine a **cat** eating a large **gateau**

You imagine this picture in your mind's eye as vividly as you can. When you are given the word 'gatto' you will immediately think of a cat eating a large gateau and will remember that the Italian for cat is gatto.

## Who can use the Gruneberg Linkword Language System?

The short answer is **anyone** and **everyone**! You certainly don't need a gift for languages to learn Italian. The courses have been designed for holiday makers, for business executives who want to learn the basics of a language in a hurry, for children who find learning languages at school difficult or boring, or for anyone wanting to learn a language. The courses often appeal to those who find learning a language by normal methods boring or difficult, but even people who are good at languages often find the courses much more interesting and enjoyable than normal methods of learning.



## Using the Computer Program

Loading the cassette versions – The VIC 20 and 64 cassette versions both load in the same way. Put the computer program cassette into your cassette deck with Side One uppermost, and rewind to the beginning if necessary. Then press SHIFT and RUN/STOP at the same time and press the PLAY button on the cassette deck. The first program will load and run itself automatically.

Using the program for the first time – Before you start working through the course it is a good idea to make a copy of the Control Programs. You only have to do this the once and it will save you time and trouble in the long run. Get a blank cassette ready and follow the prompts displayed on the screen. On the 64 version there will be three sections to save, and only two on the VIC version. When you have saved the programs, label your copy and keep it safe – it will come in handy later! Then you can start the course – choose from the menu which Section you wish to load. Start with Section One and work through each Section in turn. The following paragraph explains why you made the copy, and how to use it.

The programs on the cassette are organised so that the first two on the tape are the Control Programs which carry out all the file handling. They are followed on the tape by ten data files corresponding to the ten Sections of the course, the later Sections being on Side Two. Whenever you switch the machine off and then come back to use the Linkword course, you will have to load the Control Programs first. In order to avoid losing your place on the tape by having to rewind to the beginning to load the Control Programs, you should instead load them from the copy that you made earlier. Then run the program, take the copy tape out, insert the program tape so that it is on the same side as when you left off, and choose from the menu the Section that follows on the tape. Doing it this way also cuts out the time spent searching for the desired Section. Keeping a record with the tape counter of where each Section starts may also help if you lose your place on the tape.

Loading the disk version – Commodore 64 only – Insert the disk correctly into the disk drive, close the door and type ...

LOAD“LANGUAGE”,8,1

RUN the program and wait a few seconds for the rest of the Control Program to load. It will run automatically – just select from the menu the Section you require, starting with Section One if you are using the program for the first time.

Your disk should last a lifetime as long as you handle it with care. Don't use it for saving any other programs onto; and always observe the precautions printed on the back of the disk envelope.

## Instructions

1 As noted earlier, you will be presented with words like this:

The Italian for **cat** is **gatto**

Imagine a **cat** eating a large **gateau**

What you do is to imagine this picture in your mind's eye as vividly as possible.

2 After you have read the image you should think about it in your mind's eye for about 10 seconds before pressing RETURN to move on to the next word. If you do not spend enough time thinking about the image it will not stick in your memory as well as it should. If you want to be sure of having 10 seconds to image, you should press the space bar immediately **after** you have read the image. 10 seconds later a new word will be presented.

3 After you have been presented with a number of words you will be given an Italian word and asked to give the English. After you press RETURN the correct answer will be given and you can go on to the next word.

4 After you have translated from Italian to English you will be asked to translate from English to Italian.



5 When you are asked to translate sentences from English into Italian or Italian into English you should type the answer in. Then press return for the correct answer, then press RETURN to continue.

6 When you are asked to translate from English into Italian, sometimes an Italian word may contain an accent. The Commodore keyboard is not designed for foreign languages, so we must enter letters with accents as follows ...

64 version – the accent and the letter are entered at the same time as follows ...

|       |       |   |     |   |                |
|-------|-------|---|-----|---|----------------|
| For à | press | ⌘ | and | £ | simultaneously |
| For è | press | ⌘ | and | q | simultaneously |
| For ì | press | ⌘ | and | y | simultaneously |
| For ù | press | ⌘ | and | l | simultaneously |

VIC 20 version – the accent is entered first, then the letter. Enter the accent by simultaneously pressing one of the following combinations of keys ...

|        |   |     |   |
|--------|---|-----|---|
| Either | ⌘ | and | £ |
| or     | ⌘ | and | q |
| or     | ⌘ | and | y |
| or     | ⌘ | and | l |

The accent will then appear above where the cursor is. You can then type the letter as normal, which will appear in the cursor position underneath the accent.

The ⌘ key is the Commodore logo key to be found at the bottom left of your keyboard.

7 Sometimes the word in Italian and in English is the same or very similar. For example, the Italian for 'taxi' is 'taxi'. When this happens you will be asked to associate the word in some way with spaghetti e.g.

Imagine a taxi with the back seat covered in spaghetti. Whenever spaghetti comes to mind, therefore, you will know the word is the same or similar in both English and Italian.

8 It is very important to realise that some groups of words and some grammar are more difficult to learn than others. If this happens do not worry, just go on to the next set of words and forget you have had any difficulty. The important thing to appreciate is how much you **do** learn very quickly. Even if you feel you want to, therefore, you are strongly advised to carry on to the end of a section before going back to look at what you have already done.

9 The examples given in the course may well strike you as odd and bizarre. The fact is that they have deliberately been constructed to illustrate parts of grammar and to get away from the idea that you should remember useful phrases 'parrot fashion'.

10 The pronunciation given in the course is only approximate.

#### 11 Note to parents and teachers:

If your child finds difficulty in reading you can still use the course to teach Italian. You can use the text as a manual and read from the screen to your child. One way of holding a young child's interest is to get him or her to sketch the images you present.

#### 12 Important Note

You should not listen to the audio tape which goes with the course until instructed to do so by the computer. The audio tape gives the correct pronunciation of the words used on the course.

## Glossary

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a          | un, una, un' |
| accident   | l'incidente  |
| always     | sempre       |
| am         | sono         |
| ambulance  | l'ambulanza  |
| and        | e            |
| apple      | la mela      |
| are (they) | sono         |
| at         | a            |
| back       | il dorso     |
| bad        | cattivo      |
| bandage    | la fascia    |
| bank       | la banca     |
| bathroom   | il bagno     |
| battery    | la batteria  |
| bay        | la baia      |
| bear       | l'orso       |
| bed        | il letto     |
| bedroom    | la camera    |
| bee        | l'ape (fem.) |
| bill       | il conto     |
| bird       | l'uccello    |
| black      | nero         |
| blood      | il sangue    |
| blouse     | la blusa     |
| blue       | blu          |
| boat       | il battello  |
| bonnet     | il cofano    |
| book       | il libro     |
| boss       | il padrone   |
| boy        | il ragazzo   |
| brake      | il freno     |
| bread      | il pane      |
| breakdown  | il guasto    |

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| bridge      | il ponte      |
| brother     | il fratello   |
| brown       | marrone       |
| bucket      | la secchia    |
| bull        | il toro       |
| but         | ma            |
| butter      | il burro      |
| butterfly   | la farfalla   |
| button      | il bottone    |
| cabbage     | il cavolo     |
| cake        | la torta      |
| car         | la macchina   |
| carpet      | il tappeto    |
| carrot      | la carota     |
| cash desk   | la cassa      |
| castle      | il castello   |
| cat         | il gatto      |
| caterpillar | il bruco      |
| chair       | la sedia      |
| cheque      | l'assegno     |
| chicken     | il pollo      |
| church      | la chiesa     |
| clean       | pulito        |
| cloakroom   | la guardaroba |
| coffee      | il caffè      |
| cold        | freddo        |
| countryside | la campagna   |
| cow         | la mucca      |
| cup         | la tazza      |
| cupboard    | l'armadio     |
| curtain     | la tenda      |
| cushion     | il cuscino    |
| customs     | la dogana     |
| danger      | il pericolo   |
| daughter    | la figlia     |



|                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| day             | il giorno   |
| dead            | morto       |
| deep            | profondo    |
| dentist         | il dentista |
| dirty           | sporco      |
| doctor          | il dottore  |
| dog             | il cane     |
| donkey          | l'asino     |
| door            | la porta    |
| drawer          | il cassetto |
| dress           | il vestito  |
| drink (I)       | bevo        |
| drink (they)    | bevono      |
| drinks (he/she) | beve        |
| driver          | l'autista   |
| duck            | l'anitra    |
| earth           | la terra    |
| eat (I)         | mangio      |
| eat (they)      | mangiano    |
| eats (he/she)   | mangia      |
| eggs            | le uova     |
| elastic         | l'elastico  |
| empty           | vuoto       |
| entrance        | l'entrata   |
| envelope        | la busta    |
| every           | ogni        |
| excursion       | la gita     |
| exit            | l'uscita    |
| expensive       | caro        |
| factory         | la fabbrica |
| father          | il padre    |
| fire            | il fuoco    |
| firm            | la ditta    |
| first           | primo       |
| fish            | il pesce    |

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| floor        | il pavimento |
| flower       | il fiore     |
| fly          | la mosca     |
| foot         | il piede     |
| fork         | la forchetta |
| fresh        | fresco       |
| frog         | la rana      |
| from         | da           |
| fruit        | la frutta    |
| full         | pieno        |
| game         | il giuoco    |
| garage       | il garage    |
| garden       | il giardino  |
| garlic       | l'aglio      |
| girl         | la ragazza   |
| glass        | il bicchiere |
| goat         | la capra     |
| golden       | d'oro        |
| good night   | buona notte  |
| goods        | la merce     |
| goose        | l'oca        |
| grass        | l'erba       |
| green        | verde        |
| grey         | grigio       |
| half         | mezzo        |
| hallo        | ciao         |
| hand         | la mano      |
| hard         | duro         |
| has (he/she) | ha           |
| hat          | il cappello  |
| have (I)     | ho           |
| have (they)  | hanno        |
| head         | la testa     |
| heart        | il cuore     |
| heavy        | pesante      |

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| help            | l'aiuto       |
| here            | qui           |
| high            | alto          |
| holidays        | le vacanze    |
| horse           | il cavallo    |
| hospital        | l'ospedale    |
| hot             | caldo         |
| hour            | l'ora         |
| how do you do   | piacere       |
| how much        | quanto        |
| husband         | il marito     |
| in              | in            |
| insect          | l'insetto     |
| is              | è             |
| it's a pleasure | prego         |
| jack            | il cricco     |
| jacket          | la giacca     |
| jam             | la marmellata |
| jellyfish       | la medusa     |
| kitchen         | la cucina     |
| knife           | il coltello   |
| lake            | il lago       |
| lamb            | l'agnello     |
| last            | ultimo        |
| lawyer          | l'avvocato    |
| left            | sinistro      |
| leg             | la gamba      |
| lemonade        | la limonata   |
| less            | meno          |
| letter          | la lettera    |
| lion            | il leone      |
| lost            | perso         |
| low             | basso         |
| manager         | il direttore  |
| map             | la mappa      |

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| market         | il mercato      |
| meat           | la carne        |
| melon          | il melone       |
| menu           | il menù         |
| midday         | il mezzogiorno  |
| midnight       | la mezzanotte   |
| milk           | il latte        |
| minute         | il minuto       |
| mirror         | lo specchio     |
| mistake        | l'errore        |
| money          | il danaro       |
| money exchange | il cambio       |
| month          | il mese         |
| more           | più             |
| morning        | la mattina      |
| mosquito       | la zanzara      |
| mother         | la madre        |
| mountain       | la montagna     |
| museum         | il museo        |
| mushroom       | il fungo        |
| narrow         | stretto         |
| newspaper      | il giornale     |
| night          | la notte        |
| no             | no              |
| not            | non             |
| now            | adesso          |
| of             | di              |
| office         | l'ufficio       |
| oil            | l'olio          |
| omelette       | la frittata     |
| on             | su              |
| onion          | la cipolla      |
| only           | solo            |
| or             | o               |
| owner          | il proprietario |

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| oyster        | l'ostrica     |
| pain          | il dolore     |
| passport      | il passaporto |
| path          | il sentiero   |
| pear          | la pera       |
| pepper        | il pepe       |
| petrol        | la benzina    |
| piano         | il pianoforte |
| picnic        | il picnic     |
| pig           | il porco      |
| plant         | la pianta     |
| plate         | il piatto     |
| please        | per favore    |
| policeman     | il poliziotto |
| pond          | lo stagno     |
| potato        | la patata     |
| price         | il prezzo     |
| product       | il prodotto   |
| put (I)       | metto         |
| put (they)    | mettono       |
| puts (he/she) | mette         |
| quarter       | quarto        |
| quick         | rapido        |
| quiet         | tranquillo    |
| rat           | il topo       |
| red           | rosso         |
| restaurant    | il ristorante |
| right         | destro        |
| river         | il fiume      |
| roof          | il tetto      |
| room          | la stanza     |
| salary        | il salario    |
| salt          | il sale       |
| sand          | la sabbia     |
| sea           | il mare       |

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| second (adj)    | secondo        |
| second (noun)   | il secondo     |
| secretary       | la segretaria  |
| see (I)         | vedo           |
| see (they)      | vedono         |
| seed            | il seme        |
| sees (he/she)   | vede           |
| sell (I)        | vendo          |
| sell (they)     | vendono        |
| sells (he/she)  | vende          |
| sheep           | la pecora      |
| shirt           | la camicia     |
| shoe            | la scarpa      |
| shop            | il negozio     |
| shop assistant  | la commessa    |
| sick            | malato         |
| silver          | argenteo       |
| sister          | la sorella     |
| skin            | la pelle       |
| skirt           | la gonna       |
| slow            | lento          |
| small           | piccolo        |
| snake           | il serpente    |
| son             | il figlio      |
| soon            | presto         |
| sorry           | mi scusi       |
| soup            | la minestra    |
| sparkling plug  | la candela     |
| speak (I)       | parlo          |
| speak (they)    | parlano        |
| speaks (he/she) | parla          |
| spoon           | il cucchiaino  |
| staircase       | la scala       |
| stamp           | il francobollo |
| station         | la stazione    |



|                |                            |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| steak          | la bistecca                |
| steering wheel | il volante                 |
| stomach        | lo stomaco                 |
| street         | la strada                  |
| sun            | il sole                    |
| table          | la tavola                  |
| tea            | il tè                      |
| telephone      | il telefono                |
| thank you      | grazie                     |
| the            | il, la, l', lo, i, gli, le |
| there          | lì                         |
| thief          | il ladro                   |
| thigh          | la coscia                  |
| ticket         | il biglietto               |
| time           | il tempo                   |
| tired          | stanco                     |
| to             | a                          |
| toilet         | il gabinetto               |
| tomato         | il pomodoro                |
| tomorrow       | domani                     |
| town centre    | il centro                  |
| traffic lights | il semaforo                |
| train          | il treno                   |
| tree           | l'albero                   |
| trousers       | i pantaloni                |
| trout          | la trota                   |
| tyre           | la gomma                   |
| ugly           | brutto                     |
| veal           | il vitello                 |
| very           | molto                      |
| waiter         | il cameriere               |
| want (I)       | voglio                     |
| want (they)    | vogliono                   |
| wants (he/she) | vuole                      |
| wasp           | la vespa                   |

|        |              |
|--------|--------------|
| water  | l'acqua      |
| week   | la settimana |
| what   | che          |
| wheel  | la ruota     |
| where  | dove         |
| which  | quale        |
| white  | bianco       |
| who    | chi          |
| why    | perchè       |
| wide   | largo        |
| wife   | la moglie    |
| window | la finestra  |
| wine   | il vino      |
| work   | il lavoro    |
| worker | l'operaio    |
| worm   | il verme     |
| year   | l'anno       |
| yellow | giallo       |
| yes    | sì           |

#### Days of the Week

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| Sunday    | domenica  |
| Monday    | lunedì    |
| Tuesday   | martedì   |
| Wednesday | mercoledì |
| Thursday  | giovedì   |
| Friday    | venerdì   |
| Saturday  | sabato    |

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### Months of the Year

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| January   | gennaio   |
| February  | febbraio  |
| March     | marzo     |
| April     | aprile    |
| May       | maggio    |
| June      | giugno    |
| July      | luglio    |
| August    | agosto    |
| September | settembre |
| October   | ottobre   |
| November  | novembre  |
| December  | dicembre  |

### Numbers

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| zero        | zero        |
| one         | uno         |
| two         | due         |
| three       | tre         |
| four        | quattro     |
| five        | cinque      |
| six         | sei         |
| seven       | sette       |
| eight       | otto        |
| nine        | nove        |
| ten         | dieci       |
| eleven      | undici      |
| twenty      | venti       |
| twenty-five | venticinque |

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## Course Designer and Writer

Dr. Michael M. Gruneberg, designer and writer of the Gruneberg Linkword Language Courses, is Senior Lecturer in Psychology at University College, Swansea, Wales. He has published a number of well-known books on memory as well as a number of research papers concerned with practical and theoretical aspects of memory. For the past few years he has worked with a number of linguists in designing the Gruneberg Linkword Language System. As well as using imagery, the system uses a number of other established principles of memory to make learning much faster and easier than conventional methods.

## Language Consultant

Gabriel C. Jacobs B.A., Ph.D., Lecturer in Romance Studies, University College of Swansea, Wales.