

Spanish by Choice/SpanishPod lessons/Print version

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version 2009-01-30 of

Spanish by Choice: Part 1

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Dedication

Martin dedicates this part of this wikibook to the SpanishPod team: Estibalitz (Esti) Gete Moreno, Jorge Leonardo (Leo) Guerrero Vargas, Liliana (Lili) Mata, and John Patrick (JP) Villanueva (in alphabetic order). While this part is not officially authored by them, it is only derived work of the stupendous podcast they are creating every day.

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Foreword

This first part of the wikibook Spanish by Choice (http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Spanish_by_Choice) accompanies a set of SpanishPod audio lessons for beginners without prior knowledge of Spanish (“newbies”). These audio lessons are included in the online version of this wikibook in the Ogg Vorbis format. MP3 files are available at <http://spanishpod.com>

This print version of the wikibook includes transcripts of the lesson dialogues with translations, vocabulary lists, lists of grammatically related words, and translation exercises based on the dialogues. Apart from the audio lessons, the online version of this wikibook also offers additional links to related Wikipedia articles and an index of all lines of the lesson dialogues.

The lessons can be studied in any order; thus, readers are free to choose lessons according to their preferences. It is not necessary to study all lessons; however, it is very recommendable to review the lessons as often as possible. Also, it is necessary to have fun while studying these lessons. Seriously!

A0001: Are You Ready yet?

Introduction

Sometimes people are just too slow! And then they hurry too much! In this lesson JP and Liliana teach us how to create time pressure and how to react to it and—most importantly—to relax. The keyword is **tranquila** – relaxed (for feminine nouns).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0013: Doing the laundry, A0041: Cheers!, A0127: Flirting
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **¿Ya estás lista?**

mujer: **¡Espera un momento!**

hombre: **Tranquila. Todavía tenemos tiempo.**

mujer: **Menos mal.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **¿Ya estás lista?**

already (you) are ready

man: Are you ready yet?

mujer: **¡Espera un momento!**

(you) wait a moment

woman: Wait a moment!

hombre: **Tranquila. Todavía tenemos tiempo.**

relaxed still (we) have time

man: Relax! We still have time.



mujer: **Menos mal.**

less *badly*

woman: Good.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
ya	<i>adverb</i>	already
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(tú) estás	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you are (informal, singular)
listo/lista	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	ready
esperar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to wait
¡(tú) espera!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) wait! (informal, singular)
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
el momento	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the moment
tranquilo/tranquila	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	relaxed, calm
todavía	<i>adverb</i>	still
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	we have
el tiempo	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the time
menos	<i>adverb</i>	less
mal	<i>adverb</i>	badly
menos mal	<i>phrase</i>	OK, good



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el tiempo	<i>noun</i> (<i>masculine</i>)	the time, the weather
¿cómo?	<i>adverb</i>	how?
¿Cómo está el tiempo?	<i>phrase</i>	How is the weather?
el clima	<i>noun</i> (<i>masculine</i>)	the climate, the weather
tranquilos/tranquilas	<i>adjective</i> (<i>plural, m./f.</i>)	relaxed, calm
¡(usted) espere!	<i>verb</i> (<i>imperative</i>)	(you) wait! (formal, singular)
¡(ustedes) esperen!	<i>verb</i> (<i>imperative</i>)	(you) wait! (formal, plural)



More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

esperar <i>infinitive</i>	to wait
¡(tú) espera! <i>imperative</i>	(you) wait! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) espere!	(you) wait! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) esperemos!	(let's) wait! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) esperad!	(you) wait! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) esperen!	(you) wait! (formal, plural)

estar <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) estoy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) estás	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) está	he/she(/it) is
(usted) está	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) estamos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) estáis	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) están
(ustedes) están

they are (m./f.)
you are (formal, plural)

tener *infinitive* to have

(yo) tengo *present tense* I have

(tú) tienes you have (informal, singular)

(él/ella) tiene he/she(/it) has

(usted) tiene you have (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) tenemos we have (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) tenéis you have (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) tienen they have (m./f.)

(ustedes) tienen you have (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Ya estás lista?

Are you ready yet?

¡Espera un momento!

Wait a moment!

Tranquila. Todavía tenemos tiempo.

Relax! We still have time.

Menos mal.

Good./Less bad.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Are you ready yet?

¿Ya estás listo/lista?

Wait a moment!

¡Espera un momento!

Relax! We still have time.

Tranquilo/tranquila. Todavía tenemos tiempo.

Good (= less bad).

Menos mal.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Do we have time?	¿Tenemos tiempo?
We still have time.	Todavía tenemos tiempo.
Do we still have a moment?	¿Todavía tenemos un momento?
We still have a moment.	Todavía tenemos un momento.
Are you ready?	¿Estás listo/lista?
Wait a moment!	¡Espera un momento!
Relax! We still have time.	Tranquilo/tranquila. Todavía tenemos tiempo.
Good (= less bad).	Menos mal.
Are you already relaxed?	¿Ya estás tranquilo/tranquila?

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Are you ready yet? (formal)	¿Ya está listo/lista (usted)?
Wait a moment! (formal)	¡Espere un momento!
Relax! I still have time.	Tranquilo/tranquila. Todavía tengo tiempo.
Good (= less bad).	Menos mal.

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A0002: Birthday Party

Introduction

How to ask someone to go together to a birthday party—in Spanish? With Liliana's and JP's guidance it's pretty easy. Of course, that doesn't mean that the answer is always “yes”! In any case, the keyword is **la fiesta de cumpleaños** – the birthday party.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0010: I'm hungry, A0021: I'm sleepy, A0127: Flirting
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¡Hola! ¿Vas a la fiesta?

mujer: ¿Cuál fiesta?

hombre: La fiesta de cumpleaños de Javier.

mujer: Sí voy a ir. ¿Vamos juntos?



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¡Hola! ¿Vas a la fiesta?

hello (you) go to the party

man: Hello! Are you going to the party?

mujer: ¿Cuál fiesta?

which party

woman: What party?

hombre: La fiesta de cumpleaños de Javier.

the party of birthday of Javier

man: Javier's birthday party.



mujer: **Sí voy a ir. ¿Vamos juntos?**

yes (I) go to go (we) go together

woman: Sure I'm going to go. Shall we go together?

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
¡hola!	<i>interjection</i>	hi!, hello!
ir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to go
(tú) vas	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you go (informal, singular)
a	<i>preposition</i>	to
la fiesta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the party
¿cuál?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?, which?
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
el cumpleaños	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the birthday
la fiesta de cumpleaños	<i>phrase</i>	the birthday party
Javier	<i>proper noun (masculine)</i>	Javier
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes, sure
(yo) voy	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I go
(yo) voy a ir	<i>phrase</i>	I am going to go
(nosotros/-as) vamos	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	we go (m./f.)
junto/junta	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	together
juntos/juntas	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	together



el cumpleaños
– the birthday



juntos/juntas – together

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la piñata	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	traditional Mexican game
el mariachi	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	traditional Mexican band or musician
el sombrero	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the hat
los sombreros	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the hats
el trío	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the trio

el bolero	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the melancholic love song
los boleros	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the melancholic love songs
hasta	<i>preposition</i>	until
luego	<i>adverb</i>	then
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

ir <i>infinitive</i>	to go
(yo) voy <i>present tense</i>	I go
(tú) vas	you go (informal, singular)
(él/ella) va	he/she(/it) goes
(usted) va	you go (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) vamos	we go (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) vais	you go (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) van	they go (m./f.)
(ustedes) van	you go (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Hola! ¿Vas a la fiesta?	Hello! Are you going to the party?
¿Cuál fiesta?	What party?
La fiesta de cumpleaños de Javier.	Javier's birthday party/the birthday party of Javier.
Sí voy a ir. ¿Vamos juntos?	Sure/yes I'm going to go. Shall we go together?

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Hello! Do you go to the party?	¡Hola! ¿Vas a la fiesta?
Which party?	¿Cuál fiesta?
The birthday party of Javier.	La fiesta de cumpleaños de Javier.
Sure I'm going to go. Do we go together?	Sí voy a ir. ¿Vamos juntos?

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Are you going to go to the party?	¿Vas a ir a la fiesta?
Yes, I'm going to go to the party of Javier.	Sí, voy a ir a la fiesta de Javier.
Are we going to go together to the party?	¿Vamos a ir juntos a la fiesta?
What party?	¿Cuál fiesta?
Hello? Javier's party.	¿Hola? La fiesta de Javier.
Yes, the birthday party of Javier.	Sí, la fiesta de cumpleaños de Javier.
Yes. Do we go together to the party?	Sí. ¿Vamos juntos a la fiesta?
Sure I am going to go to the party.	Sí voy a ir a la fiesta.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Hello! Do you go to the party? (formal)	¡Hola! ¿(Usted) va a la fiesta?
Which party?	¿Cuál fiesta?
The birthday party of Javier.	La fiesta de cumpleaños de Javier.
Sure I'm going to go. Do you go together? (formal, plural)	Sí voy a ir. ¿(Ustedes) van juntos?

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A0003: At the Bar

Introduction

Ordering beer, one of the essential surviving techniques in the civilized world. At least for some people. Probably the keyword **una cerveza** – a beer is sufficient to order beer, but in the civilized world we might want to use a few more words. JP and Liliana tell us all about it.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0041: Cheers!, A0066: Bottle of water, A0106: Room service
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Dialogue

hombre: **Buenas tardes. ¿Qué le sirvo?**

mujer: **Quiero una cerveza.**

hombre: **¿Clara u obscura?**

mujer: **Obscura por favor.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Buenas tardes. ¿Qué le sirvo?**

good afternoons what (to) you (I) serve

man: Good afternoon. What can I serve you?

mujer: **Quiero una cerveza.**

(I) want a beer

woman: I like a beer.

hombre: **¿Clara u obscura?'**

clear or dark

man: Regular or dark?



mujer: **Obscura por favor.**

dark please

woman: Dark, please.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
bueno/buena	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	good
buenos/buenas	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	good
la tarde	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the afternoon
las tardes	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the afternoons
buenas tardes	<i>phrase</i>	good afternoon
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?
le	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) you (formal, singular)
servir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to serve
(yo) sirvo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I serve
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want, to like
(yo) quiero	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I want, I like
uno/una	<i>number (m./f.)</i>	one
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la cerveza	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the beer
claro/clara	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	clear, bright
o	<i>conjunction</i>	or
u	<i>conjunction (before "o")</i>	or
oscuro/oscuro	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	dark
por favor	<i>phrase</i>	please



la cerveza – the beer

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

¿Me da una cerveza por favor?	<i>phrase</i>	Do you give me a beer, please?
cerveza light	<i>phrase</i>	light beer
la cerveza clara	<i>phrase</i>	the regular beer
claros/claras	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	clear, bright
la cerveza oscura	<i>phrase</i>	the dark beer
oscuros/oscuras	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	dark
el vino	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the wine
blanco/blanca	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	white
el vino blanco	<i>phrase</i>	the white wine
el vino tinto	<i>phrase</i>	the red wine
la michelada	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the beer with lime, salt, and sauces
Méjico/México lindo	<i>phrase</i>	beautiful Mexico
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



el vino tinto
– the red wine

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.



me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)
servir	<i>infinitive</i>	I serve

(yo) **sirvo** *present tense*
 (tú) **sirves**
 (él/ella) **sirve**
 (usted) **sirve**
 (nosotros/-as) **servimos**
 (vosotros/-as) **servís**
 (ellos/ellas) **sirven**
 (ustedes) **sirven**

I serve
 you serve (informal, singular)
 he/she(/it) serves
 you serve (formal, singular)
 we serve (m./f.)
 you serve (informal, plural, m./f.)
 they serve (m./f.)
 you serve (formal, plural)

querer *infinitive*
 (yo) **quiero** *present tense*
 (tú) **quieres**
 (él/ella) **quiere**
 (usted) **quiere**
 (nosotros/-as) **queremos**
 (vosotros/-as) **queréis**
 (ellos/ellas) **quieren**
 (ustedes) **quieren**

to want
 I want
 you want (informal, singular)
 he/she(/it) wants
 you want (formal, singular)
 we want (m./f.)
 you want (informal, plural, m./f.)
 they want (m./f.)
 you want (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Buenas tardes. ¿Qué le sirvo?
Quiero una cerveza.
¿Clara u oscura?
Oscura por favor.

Good afternoon. What can I serve you?
 I like a beer.
 Regular or dark?
 Dark, please.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Good afternoon. What do I serve you? **Buenas tardes. ¿Qué le sirvo?**

(formal)
I like a beer.
Regular or dark?
Dark, please.

**Quiero una cerveza.
¿Clara u oscura?
Oscura por favor.**

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Good afternoon.
Good. (plural, feminine)
I want one, please.
What?
One afternoon, please.
Good. What can I serve you? (formal)
I want a ...
A beer or a red wine or a white wine?

I like a good beer.
A good beer? A dark beer?

I want a michelada, please.
Good. I serve you a good michelada.
(formal)
Good.
Good.

**Buenas tardes.
Buenas. (short for buenas tardes)
Quiero una por favor.
¿Qué?
Una tarde por favor.
Bueno. ¿Qué le sirvo?
Quiero un/una ...
¿Una cerveza o un vino tinto o un vino blanco?
Quiero una cerveza buena.
¿Una cerveza buena? ¿Una cerveza oscura?
Quiero una michelada por favor.
Bueno. Le sirvo una michelada buena.

Bueno.
Bueno.**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Good afternoon. What do I serve you?
(formal, plural)
We like a beer.
Regular or dark?
Dark, please.

**Buenas tardes. ¿Qué les sirvo?
Queremos una cerveza.
¿Clara u oscura?
Oscura por favor.**

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A0004: She's not Mexican

Introduction

Talking about others can be a lot of fun. To get started, JP and Liliana show us how to talk about the nationality of someone. Keywords are **¿Cómo se llama?** – What's his/her name?, **mexicana** – Mexican (woman/girl), and **guatemalteca** – Guatemalan (woman/girl).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0008: How do you say ...?, A0082: My name is..., A0102: Where is the restroom?
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Dialogue

hombre: ¿Cómo se llama tu amiga mexicana?

mujer: Se llama Tatiana. Pero no es mexicana. Es guatemalteca.

hombre: ¿De verdad? ¿De qué parte de Guatemala?

mujer: De Antigua.



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¿Cómo se llama tu amiga mexicana?

how herself (she) calls your friend Mexican

man: How does your Mexican friend call herself?

mujer: Se llama Tatiana. Pero no es mexicana. Es guatemalteca.

herself (she) calls Tatiana but not (she) is Mexican (she) is Guatemalan

woman: She calls herself Tatiana. But she is not Mexcian. She is Guatemalan.



hombre: **¿De verdad?** **¿De qué parte de Guatemala?**
really *from what part of Guatemala*
man: Really? From what part of Guatemala?

mujer: **De Antigua.**
from Antigua
woman: From Antigua.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the woman
¿cómo?	<i>adverb</i>	how?
se	<i>reflexive</i> <i>pronoun</i>	himself/herself /itself
llamarse	<i>verb</i> <i>(infinitive)</i>	to call oneself, to be called
(élla) se llama	<i>verb</i> <i>(present</i> <i>tense)</i>	she calls herself, she is called, her name is
tu	<i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
la amiga	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the friend
el amigo	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the friend
mexicano/mexicana	<i>adjective</i> <i>and noun</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	Mexican
Tatiana	<i>proper</i> <i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	Tatiana
pero	<i>conjunction</i>	but
no	<i>adverb</i>	not
ser	<i>verb</i> <i>(infinitive)</i>	to be



(él/ella) es	<i>verb</i> <i>(present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
guatemalteco/guatemalteca	<i>adjective and noun</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	Guatemalan
de verdad	<i>phrase</i>	really
de	<i>preposition</i>	from, of
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?, which?
la parte	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the part
Guatemala	<i>proper noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	Guatemala
Antigua	<i>proper noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	Antigua

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

(tú) te llamas	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you call yourself, your name is (informal, singular)
¿Cómo te llamas?	<i>phrase</i>	How do you call yourself? What is your name?
Volcán de Agua	<i>proper noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	Volcán de Agua (Volcano of Water)
panameño/panameña	<i>adjective and noun</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	Panamanian
colombiano/colombiana	<i>adjective and noun</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	Colombian
brasileño/brasileña	<i>adjective and noun</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	Brazilian
americano/americana	<i>adjective and noun</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	American
estadounidense	<i>adjective and noun</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	(US) American

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me <i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
te	yourself (informal, singular)
se	himself/herself(/itself)
se	yourself (formal, singular)
nos	ourselves, each other
os	yourselves, each other (informal, plural)
se	themselves, each other
se	yourselves, each other (formal, plural)
llamarse <i>infinitive</i>	to call oneself, to be called
(yo) me llamo <i>present tense</i>	I call myself
(tú) te llamas	you call yourself (informal, singular)
(él/ella) se llama	he/she(/it) calls himself/herself(/itself)
(usted) se llama	you call yourself (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) nos llamamos	we call ourselves (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) os llamáis	you call yourselves (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) se llaman	they call themselves (m./f.)
(ustedes) se llaman	you call yourselves (formal, plural)
mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their
su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)

nuestro/nuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
ser <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es	he/she(/it) is
(usted) es	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son	you are (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Cómo se llama tu amiga mexicana?	How does your Mexican friend call herself?
Se llama Tatiana. Pero no es mexicana. Es guatemalteca.	She calls herself Tatiana. But she is not Mexican. She is Guatemalan.
¿De verdad? ¿De qué parte de Guatemala?	Really? From what part of Guatemala?
De Antigua.	From Antigua.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

What's the name of your Mexican	¿Cómo se llama tu amiga mexicana?
---------------------------------	--

friend?

Her name is Tatiana. But she isn't Mexican. She is Guatemalan.

Really? From which part of Guatemala?

From Antigua.

Se llama Tatiana. Pero no es mexicana. Es guatemalteca.

¿De verdad? ¿De qué parte de Guatemala?

De Antigua.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

What's the name of your friend (masculine)?

My friend?

Your friend from Guatemala.

He's not Guatemalan.

Really? Is he Panamanian?

No, he's not Panamanian.

He is Colombian, isn't he?

No, he's not Colombian.

Is he from Mexico?

No, he's not Mexican.

But from which part of America is he?

He is US American.

Really? What's his name?

His name is John.

¿Cómo se llama tu amigo?

¿Mi amigo?

Tu amigo de Guatemala.

No es guatemalteco.

¿De verdad? ¿Es panameño?

No, no es panameño.

Es colombiano, ¿no?

No, no es colombiano.

¿Es de México?

No, no es mexicano.

¿Pero de qué parte de América es?

Es estadounidense.

¿De verdad? ¿Cómo se llama?

Se llama John.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

What's the name of your Mexican friends? (formal)

Their names are Tatiana, ... But they aren't Mexican. They are Guatemalan.

Really? From which part of Guatemala?

From Antigua.

¿Cómo se llaman sus amigos mexicanos/amigas mexicanas?

Se llaman Tatiana, ... Pero no son mexicanos/mexicanas. Son guatemaltecas/guatemaltecos.

¿De verdad? ¿De qué parte de Guatemala?

De Antigua.

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A0005: Take a Picture

Introduction

Asking strangers for a favor can be pretty difficult for the less extrovert of us—even in our native language. But with a few Spanish words it's actually not that hard as Liliana and JP show us in this lesson. The keyphrase is **tomar una foto** – to take a picture.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0008: How do you say ...?, A0019: How do you spell beige?, A0122: Telephone card
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¡Señorita!

mujer: ¿Sí?

hombre: ¡Disculpe! ¿Nos podría tomar una foto por favor?

mujer: ¿Cómo no? ¡Sonrían!

hombre: Gracias.



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¡Señorita!

miss

man: Miss!

mujer: ¿Sí?

yes

woman: Yes?

hombre: ¡Disculpe! ¿Nos podría tomar una foto por favor?

(you) excuse (for) us (you) could take a photo please

man: Excuse me, could you please take a picture for us?



mujer: **¿Cómo no? ¡Sonrían!**
how not (you) smile
woman: How could I not? Smile!

hombre: **Gracias.**
thanks
man: Thanks.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
la señorita	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the miss
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes
disculpar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to excuse
¡(usted) disculpe!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) excuse! (formal)
nos	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to/for) us
poder	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	can
(usted) podría	<i>verb (conditional tense)</i>	you could (formal)
tomar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to take
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la fotografía	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the photo
la foto	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the photo
por favor	<i>phrase</i>	please
¿cómo?	<i>adverb</i>	how?
no	<i>adverb</i>	not, no
sonreír	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to smile
¡(ustedes) sonrían!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) smile! (formal, plural)
gracias	<i>noun (feminine, plural)</i>	thanks



la señorita –
the miss

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el señor	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the mister
la tarea	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the exercise
la señora	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the mistress
Don Pedro	<i>phrase</i>	very respectful form of address
Doña Paula	<i>phrase</i>	very respectful form of address
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you soon

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

poder	<i>infinitive</i>	can
(yo) podría	<i>conditional tense</i>	I could
(tú) podrías		you could (informal, singular)
(él/ella) podría		he/she(/it) could
(usted) podría		you could (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) podríamos		we could (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) podríais		you could (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) podrían		they could (m./f.)
(ustedes) podrían		you could (formal, plural)
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)
disculpar	<i>infinitive</i>	to excuse

¡(tú) disculpa! <i>imperative</i>	(you) excuse! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) disculpe!	(you) excuse! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) disculpemos!	(let's) excuse! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) disculpad!	(you) excuse! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) disculpen!	(you) excuse! (formal, plural)

sonreír <i>infinitive</i>	to smile
¡(tú) sonríe! <i>imperative</i>	(you) smile! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) sonría!	(you) smile! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) sonriamos!	(let's) smile! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) sonreíd!	(you) smile! (informal, plural)
¡(ustedes) sonrían!	(you) smile! (formal, plural)

tomar <i>infinitive</i>	to take
(yo) tomo <i>present tense</i>	I take
(tú) tomas	you take (informal, singular)
(él/ella) toma	he/she(/it) takes
(usted) toma	you take (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tomamos	we take (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tomáis	you take (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) toman	they take (m./f.)
(ustedes) toman	you take (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Señorita!	Miss!
¿Sí?	Yes?
¡Disculpe! ¿Nos podría tomar una foto por favor?	Excuse me, could you please take a picture for us?

¿Cómo no? ¡Sonrían!
Gracias.

Of course./How could I not? Smile!
Thanks.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Miss!
Yes?
Excuse me! Could you take a photo for us, please? (formal)
Of course! Smile! (formal)
Thanks.

¡Señorita!
¿Sí?
¡Disculpe! ¿Nos podría tomar una foto por favor?
¿Cómo no? ¡Sonrían!
Gracias.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Sir! Excuse me!
Yes?
Could you take a picture for us?
No!
Sir, please!
Yes, of course.
Thanks!
Sir, miss, smile.

¡Señor! ¡Disculpe!
¿Sí?
¿Nos podría tomar una foto?
¡No!
Señor, ¡por favor!
Sí, ¿cómo no?
Gracias!
Señor, señorita, sonrían.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Miss!
Yes?
Excuse me! Could you take a photo for me, please? (informal)
Of course! Smile! (informal)
Thanks.

¡Señorita!
¿Sí?
¡Disculpa! ¿Me podrías tomar una foto por favor?
¿Cómo no? ¡Sonríe!
Gracias.

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A0006: How's It Going?

Introduction

It's really useful to know how to start a conversation in order to have one! Liliana and JP talk about all we need: greetings, compliments, and how to respond to them. The keyword is **guapa** – beautiful (for feminine nouns).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0007: Where are you from?, A0016: I feel sick, A0086: Are you single?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¡Hola, guapa! ¿Cómo te va?

mujer: Bien, bien. ¿Y tú? ¿Qué tal?

hombre: Todo bien, gracias.

mujer: Me alegra.



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¡Hola, guapa! ¿Cómo te va?

hello beautiful how (for) you (it) goes

man: Hello, beautiful! How is it going for you?

mujer: Bien, bien. Y tú, ¿qué tal?

good good and you how so

woman: Good, good. And you, how are you?

hombre: Todo bien, gracias.

all good thanks

man: Everything's fine, thanks.



mujer: **Me alegra.**

me (it) delights

woman: That makes me happy.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
hola	<i>interjection</i>	hello
guapo/guapa	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	beautiful
¿cómo?	<i>adverb</i>	how?
te	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to/for) you
ir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to go
(él/ella) va	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) goes
bien	<i>adverb</i>	well, good
y	<i>conjunction</i>	and
tú	<i>subject pronoun</i>	you
¿Qué tal?	<i>phrase</i>	How are you?
todo/toda	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	all
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to/for) me
alegrar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to delight
(él/ella) alegra	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) delights



guapo/guapa – handsome, beautiful

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

hacer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to make
(tú) haces	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you make (informal, singular)
¿Cómo haces tacos?	<i>phrase</i>	How do you make tacos? (informal, singular)
poder	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	can
(tú) puedes	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you can (informal, singular)



lindo/linda – nice, pretty

los	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	them
¿Cómo los puedes hacer?	<i>phrase</i>	How can you make them? (informal, singular)
lindo/linda	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	nice, pretty
feo/fea	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	ugly
¡Hola, guapo!	<i>phrase</i>	Hello, handsome!
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)

ir	<i>infinitive</i>	to go
(yo) voy	<i>present tense</i>	I go
(tú) vas		you go (informal, singular)
(él/ella) va		he/she(/it) goes
(usted) va		you go (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) vamos		we go (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) vais		you go (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) van		they go (m./f.)
(ustedes) van		you go (formal, plural)

alegrar <i>infinitive</i>	to delight
(yo) alegre <i>present tense</i>	I delight
(tú) alegras	you delight (informal, singular)
(él/ella) alegra	he/she(/it) delights
(usted) alegra	you delight (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) alegramos	we delight (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) alegráis	you delight (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) alegran	they delight (m./f.)
(ustedes) alegran	you delight (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Hola, guapa! ¿Cómo te va?	Hello, beautiful! How is it going for you?
Bien, bien. ¿Y tú? ¿Qué tal?	Good, good. And you, how are you?
Todo bien, gracias.	Everything's fine, thanks.
Me alegra.	That makes me happy.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Hello, beautiful (feminine)! How is it going for you?	¡Hola, guapa! ¿Cómo te va?
Good, good. And you? How are you?	Bien, bien. ¿Y tú? ¿Qué tal?
Everything's fine, thanks.	Todo bien, gracias.
That makes me happy.	Me alegra.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Hello, handsome (masculine)!
Hello, ugly (feminine)! How are you?

Everything's fine. Thanks, ugly
(masculine). And you?
Good. Everything goes fine.
How good! I'm delighted.

¡Hola, guapo!
¡Hola, fea! ¿Cómo te va? (or: ¿Qué tal?)
Todo bien. Gracias, feo. ¿Y tú?
Bien. Todo va bien.
¡Qué bien! Me alegra.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Hello, beautiful (feminine)! How is it
going for you? (formal)
Good, good. And you? How are you?
(formal)
Everything's fine, thanks.
That makes us happy.

¡Hola, guapa! ¿Cómo le va?
Bien, bien. ¿Y usted? ¿Qué tal?
Todo bien, gracias.
Nos alegra.

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A0007: Where Are You from?

Introduction

Yes, this is about the easiest way to find something to talk about: asking where people are from. Invaluable small talk strategies offered by Liliana and JP. Keywords are **Perú** – Peru and **Colombia** – Colombia.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0006: How's it going?, A0047: Coffee time, A0082: My name is...
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: **¿De dónde eres?**
hombre: **Soy de Perú. ¿Y tú?**
mujer: **Yo soy de Colombia.**
hombre: **¡Qué bien!**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: **¿De dónde eres?**
from where (you) are
woman: Where are you from?

hombre: **Soy de Perú. ¿Y tú?**
(I) am from Peru and you
man: I'm from Peru. And you?

mujer: **Yo soy de Colombia.**
I am from Colombia
woman: I'm from Colombia.



hombre: ¡Qué bien!
how good
man: How nice!

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
de	<i>preposition</i>	from, of
¿dónde?	<i>adverb</i>	where?
¿de dónde?	<i>adverb</i>	from where?
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(tú) eres	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you are (informal, singular)
(yo) soy	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I am
Perú	<i>proper noun (masculine)</i>	Peru
y	<i>conjunction</i>	and
tú	<i>subject pronoun</i>	you (informal, singular)
yo	<i>subject pronoun</i>	I
Colombia	<i>proper noun (feminine)</i>	Colombia
¿qué?	<i>adverb</i>	how?, what?
bien	<i>adverb</i>	well, good

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el ceviche	<i>proper noun</i>	the citrus-marinated seafood salad
los incas	<i>proper noun</i>	the Incas
Machu Picchu	<i>proper noun</i>	a Inca city
Gabriel García Márquez	<i>proper noun</i>	a Colombian writer
Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll	<i>proper noun</i>	a Colombian goddess
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.



ser <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es	he/she(/it) is
(usted) es	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son	you are (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿De dónde eres?	Where are you from?
Soy de Perú. ¿Y tú?	I'm from Peru. And you?
Yo soy de Colombia.	I'm from Colombia.
¡Qué bien!	How nice!

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Where are you from?	¿De dónde eres?
I'm from Peru. And you?	Soy de Perú. ¿Y tú?
I'm from Colombia.	Yo soy de Colombia.
How nice!	¡Qué bien!

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Where are you from?	¿De dónde eres?
Where am I from?	¿De dónde soy?

From Peru, from Colombia, ...?
Are you from Peru?
I'm from Colombia.
How nice!
And you?
What?
Where are you from?

¿De Perú, de Colombia, ...?
¿(Tú) eres de Perú?
(Yo) soy de Colombia.
¡Qué bien!
¿Y tú?
¿Qué?
¿De dónde eres?

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Where are you from? (formal)
I'm from Peru. And you? (formal, plural)
We are from Colombia.
How nice!

¿De dónde es (usted)?
Soy de Perú. ¿Y ustedes?
Nosotros somos de Colombia.
¡Qué bien!

A0008: How Do You Say ...?

Introduction

Did you ever wonder how to say a particular word in Spanish? In this lesson, JP and Liliana tell us how to ask: “How do you say ... in Spanish?”—in Spanish that is. And that's also one of the keywords: **el español** – the Spanish language. The other keyword is: **el inglés** – the English language.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0004: She's not Mexican, A0005: Take a picture, A0019: How do you spell beige?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¡Oye! ¿Cómo se dice internet en español?

mujer: Se dice internet.

hombre: ¿Igual que en inglés?

mujer: Sí, igual.



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¡Oye! ¿Cómo se **dice internet en español?**

listen how itself/one says internet in Spanish

man: Hey! How do you say internet in Spanish?

mujer: **Se dice internet.**

itself/one says internet

woman: You say internet.

hombre: ¿Igual que en inglés?

equal as in English

man: The same as in English?



mujer: **Sí, igual.**

yes equal

woman: Yes, the same.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun</i> (<i>masculine</i>)	the man
la mujer	<i>noun</i> (<i>feminine</i>)	the woman
oír	<i>verb</i> (<i>infinitive</i>)	to hear
¡(tú) oye!	<i>verb</i> (<i>imperative</i>)	(you) hear, listen! (informal, singular)
¿cómo?	<i>adverb</i>	how?
se	<i>pronoun</i>	itself, one, you
decir	<i>verb</i> (<i>infinitive</i>)	to say
(él/ella) dice	<i>verb</i> (<i>present</i> <i>tense</i>)	he/she(/it) says
el internet	<i>noun</i> (<i>masculine</i>)	the internet
en	<i>preposition</i>	in
el español	<i>noun</i> (<i>masculine</i>)	the Spanish
igual	<i>adjective</i> (<i>m.f.</i>)	equal, same
que	<i>conjunction</i>	as, than
el inglés	<i>noun</i> (<i>masculine</i>)	the English
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

¿Cómo se dice ...?	<i>phrase</i>	How do you say ...?
la pluma	<i>noun</i> (<i>feminine</i>)	the pen
el anglicismo	<i>noun</i> (<i>masculine</i>)	the anglicism
los anglicismos	<i>noun</i> (<i>plural</i> , <i>masculine</i>)	the anglicisms
hacer	<i>verb</i> (<i>infinitive</i>)	to make



hacer clic	<i>phrase</i>	to click
el perro caliente	<i>phrase</i>	the hot dog
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he is
muy	<i>adverb</i>	very
Él es muy nerd.	<i>phrase</i>	He is a nerd.
este/esta	<i>pronoun (m./f.)</i>	that
la situación	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the situation
freaky/friky	<i>adjective</i>	freaky
Esta situación es muy freaky/friky.	<i>phrase</i>	That situation is very freaky.

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

oír <i>infinitive</i>	to hear
¡(tú) oye! <i>imperative</i>	(you) hear! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) oiga!	(you) hear! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) oigamos!	(let's) hear! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) oíd!	(you) hear! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) oigan!	(you) hear! (formal, plural)
decir <i>infinitive</i>	to say
(yo) digo <i>present tense</i>	I say
(tú) dices	you say (informal, singular)
(él/ella) dice	he/she(/it) says
(usted) dice	you say (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) decimos	we say (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) decís	you say (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) dicen	they say (m./f.)
(ustedes) dicen	you say (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Oye! ¿Cómo se dice internet en español?

Se dice internet.

¿Igual que en inglés?

Sí, igual.

Hey! How do you say internet in Spanish?

You say internet.

The same as in English?

Yes, the same.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Listen! How do you say internet in Spanish?

You say internet.

The same as in English?

Yes, the same.

¡Oye! ¿Cómo se dice internet en español?

Se dice internet.

¿Igual que en inglés?

Sí, igual.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

How do you say tequila in Spanish?

How?

How do you say tequila?

Tequila. It is Spanish!

One says tequila in Spanish?

Yes, you say tequila.

The same as in English!

Yes, the same.

¿Cómo se dice tequila en español?

¿Cómo? (short for **¿Cómo dice?** – What do you say? (formal))

¿Cómo se dice tequila?

Tequila. ¡Es español!

¿Se dice tequila en español?

Sí, se dice tequila.

¿Igual que en inglés!

Sí, igual.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Listen! How do you say internet in Spanish? (formal)

You say internet.

The same as in English?

Yes, the same.

¡Oiga! ¿Cómo se dice internet en español?

Se dice internet.

¿Igual que en inglés?

Sí, igual.

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A0010: I'm Hungry

Introduction

Make sure to eat something before you listen to this lesson. Liliana and JP keep talking about keywords such as **hambre** – hunger, **tengo hambre** – I'm hungry, and **restaurante italiano** – Italian restaurant until they have to stop recording because they are too hungry!

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0002: Birthday party, A0015: Table for two, A0021: I'm sleepy, A0066: Bottle of water
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Tengo hambre.**

mujer: **Yo también. ¿Vamos a comer?**

hombre: **Sí, quiero ir a un restaurante italiano.**

mujer: **Buena idea.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Tengo hambre.**

(I) have hunger

man: I'm hungry.

mujer: **Yo también. ¿Vamos a comer?**

I too (we) go to eat

woman: Me too. Are we going to eat?

hombre: **Sí, quiero ir a un restaurante italiano.**

yes (I) want go to a restaurant Italian

man: Yes, I want to go to a Italian restaurant.



mujer: Buena idea.

good idea

woman: Good idea.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I have
el hambre	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the hunger
tener hambre	<i>phrase</i>	to have hunger, to be hungry
(yo) tengo hambre	<i>phrase</i>	I have hunger, I'm hungry
yo	<i>subject pronoun</i>	I
también	<i>adverb</i>	too, also
ir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to go
(nosotros/-as) vamos	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	we go (m./f.)
a	<i>preposition</i>	to
comer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to eat
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want, to like, to love
(yo) quiero	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I want
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a, one
el restaurante	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the restaurant
italiano/italiana	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	Italian
bueno/buena	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	good
la idea	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the idea



el restaurante – the restaurant

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

español/española	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	Spanish
francés/francesa	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	French
la sed	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the thirst
tener sed	<i>phrase</i>	to have thirst, to be thirsty
(yo) tengo sed	<i>phrase</i>	I have thirst, I'm thirsty
comida corrida	<i>phrase</i>	small menu at fixed price
el tamarindo	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the tamarind
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



el tamarindo – the tamarind

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

tener	<i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes		you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene		he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene		you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos		we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis		you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen		they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen		you have (formal, plural)
ir	<i>infinitive</i>	to go
(yo) voy	<i>present tense</i>	I go
(tú) vas		you go (informal, singular)
(él/ella) va		he/she(/it) goes
(usted) va		you go (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) vamos	we go (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) vais	you go (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) van	they go (m./f.)
(ustedes) van	you go (formal, plural)

querer <i>infinitive</i>	to want
(yo) quiero <i>present tense</i>	I want
(tú) quieres	you want (informal, singular)
(él/ella) quiere	he/she(/it) wants
(usted) quiere	you want (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) queremos	we want (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) queréis	you want (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) quieren	they want (m./f.)
(ustedes) quieren	you want (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Tengo hambre.	I'm hungry.
Yo también. ¿Vamos a comer?	Me too. Are we going to eat?
Sí, quiero ir a un restaurante italiano.	Yes, I want to go to a Italian restaurant.
Buena idea.	Good idea.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

I'm hungry.	Tengo hambre.
Me too. Are we going to eat?	Yo también. ¿Vamos a comer?
Yes, I want to go to an Italian restaurant.	Sí, quiero ir a un restaurante italiano.
Good idea.	Buena idea.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

I want to go to a restaurant
Good idea! I'm hungry, too.
Are we going to go to a French
restaurant?

I want to eat Spanish food.
Good. Let's go to a Spanish restaurant.

Let's go!

**Quiero ir a un restaurante.
¡Buena idea! Tengo hambre también.
¿Vamos a ir a un restaurante francés?**

**Yo quiero comer comida española.
Bueno. Vamos a un restaurante
español.
¡Vamos!**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

We are hungry.
We too. Are you going to eat? (informal,
plural)
Yes, we want to go to an Italian
restaurant.
Good idea.

**Tenemos hambre.
Nosotros también. ¿Vais a comer?
Sí, queremos ir a un restaurante
italiano.
Buena idea.**

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A0011: Call Me

Introduction

In this lesson, Liliana and JP tell us how to say goodbye and a lot of other very useful phrases, such as “right?”, “when?”, “let's see”, “I don't know”, “call me!”, and “OK”. The keyword is one of them: **llámame** – call me.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0019: How do you spell beige?, A0030: Call back later, A0086: Are you single?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Nos vemos mañana, ¿no?**

mujer: **¿A qué hora?**

hombre: **A ver, no sé. Llámame más tarde.**

mujer: **Vale. Hasta mañana.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Nos vemos mañana, ¿no?**

(to) each other we see tomorrow no

man: We see each other tomorrow, right?

mujer: **¿A qué hora?**

at what hour

woman: At what time?

hombre: **A ver, no sé. Llámame más tarde.**

to see no (I) know (you) call me more late

man: Let's see. I don't know. Call me later.



mujer: **Vale. Hasta mañana.**

(it) is valid until tomorrow

woman: OK, see you tomorrow.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
nos	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	(to) ourselves, each other
ver	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to see
(nosotros/-as) vemos	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	we see (m./f.)
nos vemos	<i>phrase</i>	we see each other
mañana	<i>adverb</i>	tomorrow
la mañana	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the morning
no	<i>adverb</i>	no
a	<i>preposition</i>	at, to
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?, which?
la hora	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the hour, the time
a ver	<i>phrase</i>	let's see
saber	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to know
(yo) sé	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I know
llamar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to call
me	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	me
¡(tú) llama!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) call! (informal, singular)
¡(tú) llámame!	<i>phrase</i>	(you) call me! (informal, singular)
más	<i>adverb</i>	more
tarde	<i>adverb</i>	late
más tarde	<i>phrase</i>	later
valer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be valid, to be worthy



la mañana – the morning

(él/ella) vale	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is valid, worthy
vale	<i>interjection</i>	OK
hasta	<i>preposition</i>	until

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la vaca	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the cow
ve de vaca	<i>phrase</i>	v as in vaca
la uve	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the v
el burro	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the donkey
be de burro	<i>phrase</i>	b as in burro
be grande	<i>phrase</i>	big b
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you



More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
te		yourself (informal)
se		himself/herself(/itself)
se		yourself (formal)
nos		ourselves, each other
os		yourselves, each other (informal)
se		themselves, each other
se		yourselves, each other (formal)
ver	<i>infinitive</i>	to see
(yo) veo	<i>present tense</i>	I see
(tú) ves		you see (informal, singular)
(él/ella) ve		he/she(/it) sees
(usted) ve		you see (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) vemos		we see (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) veis
(ellos/ellas) ven
(ustedes) ven

you see (informal, plural, m./f.)
they see (m./f.)
you see (formal, plural)

saber *infinitive*

to know

(yo) sé *present tense*

I know

(tú) sabes

you know (informal, singular)

(él/ella) sabe

he/she(/it) knows

(usted) sabe

you know (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) sabemos

we know (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) sabéis

you know (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) saben

they know (m./f.)

(ustedes) saben

you know (formal, plural)

llamar *infinitive*

to call

¡(tú) llama! *imperative*

(you) call! (informal, singular)

¡(usted) llame!

(you) call! (formal, singular)

¡(nosotros/-as) llamemos!

(let's) call! (m./f.)

¡(vosotros/-as) llama!

(you) call! (informal, plural, m./f.)

¡(ustedes) llamen!

(you) call! (formal, plural)

me *direct object pronoun* me

te

you (informal, singular)

lo/la

him/her(/it)

lo/la

you (formal, singular, m./f.)

nos

us

os

you (informal, plural)

los/las

them (m./f.)

los/las

you (formal, plural, m./f.)

valer *infinitive*

to be valid, worthy

(yo) valgo *present tense*

I'm valid

(tú) vales

you are valid (informal, singular)

(él/ella) vale

he/she(/it) is valid

(usted) vale

you are valid (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) valemos

we are valid (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) valéis
(ellos/ellas) valen
(ustedes) valen

you are valid (informal, plural, m./f.)
they are valid (m./f.)
you are valid (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Nos vemos mañana, ¿no?
¿A qué hora?
A ver, no sé. Llámame más tarde.
Vale. Hasta mañana.

We see each other tomorrow, right?
At what time?
Let's see. I don't know. Call me later.
OK, see you tomorrow.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

We see each other tomorrow, right?
At what time?
Let's see. I don't know. Call me later.
OK, see you tomorrow.

Nos vemos mañana, ¿no?
¿A qué hora?
A ver, no sé. Llámame más tarde.
Vale. Hasta mañana.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

When do we see each other?
Let's see. We see each other tomorrow.
At what time?
I don't know.
OK. Call me.
OK. When?
I don't know! Later!
Tomorrow?

¿A qué hora nos vemos?
A ver. Nos vemos mañana.
¿A qué hora?
No sé.
Vale. Llámame.
Vale. ¿A qué hora?
¡No sé! ¡Más tarde!
¿Mañana?

No!

¡No!

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

They see each other tomorrow, right?	Se ven mañana, ¿no?
At what time?	¿A qué hora?
Let's see. They don't know. Call me later. (formal)	A ver, no saben. Llámeme más tarde.
OK, see you tomorrow.	Vale. Hasta mañana.

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A0013: Doing the Laundry

Introduction

Searching for something can be quite frustrating; thus, it's usually better to ask. Liliana and JP teach us how. Moreover, we learn about an easy way to express the future, how to say “there is” in Spanish, and more. The keywords are: **no sé** – I don't know; and **¿dónde?** – where?

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0001: Are you ready yet?, A0035: Is anyone in there?, A0037: The baby is sleeping
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Voy a lavar la ropa. ¿Hay detergente?**

mujer: **Sí hay, abajo en la cocina.**

hombre: **¿Dónde? ¿En qué parte?**

mujer: **No sé. ¡Búscalo!**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Voy a lavar la ropa. ¿Hay detergente?**

(I) go to wash the clothes there is detergent

man: I'm going to wash clothes. Is there detergent?

mujer: **Sí hay, abajo en la cocina.**

yes there is down in the kitchen

woman: Yes, there is, downstairs in the kitchen.

hombre: **¿Dónde? ¿En qué parte?**

where in what part

man: Where? In what part?



mujer: **No sé. ¡Búscalo!**
no (I) know (you) search it
woman: I don't know. Look for it.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
ir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to go
(yo) voy	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I go
a	<i>preposition</i>	to
lavar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to wash
voy a lavar	<i>phrase</i>	I'm going to wash
la ropa	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the clothes
hay	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	there is, there are
el detergente	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the detergent
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes
abajo	<i>adverb</i>	down, below, downstairs
en	<i>preposition</i>	in
la cocina	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the kitchen
¿dónde?	<i>adverb</i>	where?
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?
la parte	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the part
no	<i>adverb</i>	no
saber	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to know
(yo) sé	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I know
buscar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to search
¡(tú) busca!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) search! (informal, singular)
lo	<i>pronoun</i>	him, it
¡(tú) búscalo!	<i>phrase</i>	(you) look for it! (informal, singular)



la ropa – the clothes



la cocina – the kitchen

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la comida	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the food
la gasolina	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the gasoline
las mujeres	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the women
guapo/guapa	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	beautiful
guapos/guapas	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	beautiful
la mujer guapa	<i>phrase</i>	the beautiful woman
las mujeres guapas	<i>phrase</i>	the beautiful women
comer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to eat
voy a comer	<i>phrase</i>	I'm going to eat
bailar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to dance
el cine	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the cinema
al (= a el)	<i>phrase</i>	to the
voy al cine	<i>phrase</i>	I'm going to the movies
el teatro	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the theater
voy al teatro	<i>phrase</i>	I'm going to the theater
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.



ir <i>infinitive</i>	to go
(yo) voy <i>present tense</i>	I go
(tú) vas	you go (informal, singular)
(él/ella) va	he/she(/it) goes
(usted) va	you go (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) vamos	we go (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) vais	you go (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) van	they go (m./f.)
(ustedes) van	you go (formal, plural)
saber <i>infinitive</i>	to know

(yo) sé <i>present tense</i>	I know
(tú) sabes	you know (informal, singular)
(él/ella) sabe	he/she(/it) knows
(usted) sabe	you know (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) sabemos	we know (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sabéis	you know (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) saben	they know (m./f.)
(ustedes) saben	you know (formal, plural)
buscar <i>infinitive</i>	to search
¡(tú) busca! <i>imperative</i>	(you) search! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) busque!	(you) search! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) busquemos!	(let's) search! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) buscad!	(you) search! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) busquen!	(you) search! (formal, plural)
me <i>direct object pronoun</i>	me
te	you (informal, singular)
lo/la	him/her(/it)
lo/la	you (formal, singular, m./f.)
nos	us
os	you (informal, plural)
los/las	them (m./f.)
los/las	you (formal, plural, m./f.)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Voy a lavar la ropa. ¿Hay detergente? I'm going to wash clothes. Is there

**Sí hay, abajo en la cocina.
¿Dónde? ¿En qué parte?
No sé. ¡Búscalo!**

detergent?
Yes, there is, downstairs in the kitchen.
Where? In what part?
I don't know. Look for it.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

I'm going to wash clothes. Is there detergent?
Yes, there is, downstairs in the kitchen.
Where? In what part?
I don't know. Look for it.

**Voy a lavar la ropa. ¿Hay detergente?
Sí hay, abajo en la cocina.
¿Dónde? ¿En qué parte?
No sé. ¡Búscalo!**

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

I'm going to wash the clothes in the kitchen.
There is no detergent.
I'm going to look for it.
What?
The detergent.
There is no detergent!
Yes, I'm going to look for it.
Where?
Downstairs in the kitchen.
In what part?
I don't know.
Look for it.

**Voy a lavar la ropa en la cocina.
No hay detergente.
Voy a buscarlo.
¿Qué?
El detergente.
¡No hay detergente!
Sí, voy a buscarlo.
¿Dónde?
Abajo en la cocina.
¿En qué parte?
No sé.
¡Búscalo!**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

We're going to wash clothes. Is there detergent?

Vamos a lavar la ropa. ¿Hay detergente?

Yes, there is, downstairs in the kitchen. **Sí hay, abajo en la cocina.**
Where? In what part? **¿Dónde? ¿En qué parte?**
You don't know (informal). Let us look **No sabes. ¡Busquémoslo!**
for it!

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A0015: Table for Two

Introduction

Let's be polite!—Does it matter? Well, yes. At least you should know the difference. JP and Liliana talk us through it by discussing how to be seated in a restaurant. The keyword is: **reservación** – reservation.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0010: I'm hungry, A0041: Cheers!, A0062: At the bank
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Mesa para dos, si es tan amable.**

mujer: **¿Tiene reservación?**

hombre: **No, no tengo.**

mujer: **No importa. Síganme por favor.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Mesa para dos, si es tan amable.**

table for two if (you) are so kind

man: Table for two? If you'd be so kind.

mujer: **¿Tiene reservación?**

(you) have reservation

woman: Do you have a reservation?

hombre: **No, no tengo.**

no not (I) have

man: No, I don't.



mujer: **No importa. Síganme por favor.**

not (it) matters (you) follow me please

woman: It doesn't matter. Follow me please.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
la mesa	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the table
para	<i>preposition</i>	for
dos	<i>number</i>	two
si	<i>conjunction</i>	if
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(usted) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you are (formal, singular)
tan	<i>adverb</i>	so
amable	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	kind
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(usted) tiene	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you have (formal, singular)
la reservación	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the reservation
no	<i>adverb</i>	not, no
(yo) tengo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I have
importar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to matter
(él/ella) importa	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) matters
seguir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to follow
¡(ustedes) sigan!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) follow! (formal, plural)
¡(ustedes) síganme!	<i>phrase</i>	(you) follow me! (formal, plural)
por favor	<i>phrase</i>	please



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

(tú) tienes *verb (present tense)* you have (informal, singular)

hasta luego *phrase* see you later



More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

ser *infinitive*

(yo) soy *present tense*

(tú) eres

(él/ella) es

(usted) es

(nosotros/-as) somos

(vosotros/-as) sois

(ellos/ellas) son

(ustedes) son

to be

I am

you are (informal, singular)

he/she(/it) is

you are (formal, singular)

we are (m./f.)

you are (informal, plural, m./f.)

they are (m./f.)

you are (formal, plural)

tener *infinitive*

(yo) tengo *present tense*

(tú) tienes

(él/ella) tiene

(usted) tiene

(nosotros/-as) tenemos

(vosotros/-as) tenéis

(ellos/ellas) tienen

(ustedes) tienen

to have

I have

you have (informal, singular)

he/she(/it) has

you have (formal, singular)

we have (m./f.)

you have (informal, plural, m./f.)

they have (m./f.)

you have (formal, plural)

importar *infinitive*

(yo) importo *present tense*

(tú) importas

(él/ella) importa

(usted) importa

to matter

I matter

you matter (informal, singular)

he/she(/it) matters

you matter (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) importamos
(vosotros/-as) importáis
(ellos/ellas) importan
(ustedes) importan

we matter (m./f.)
 you matter (informal, plural, m./f.)
 they matter (m./f.)
 you matter (formal, plural)

seguir *infinitive*
¡(tú) sigue! *imperative*
¡(usted) siga!
¡(nosotros/-as) sigamos!
¡(vosotros/-as) seguid!
¡(ustedes) sigan!

to follow
 (you) follow! (informal, singular)
 (you) follow! (formal, singular)
 (let's) follow! (m./f.)
 (you) follow! (informal, plural)
 (you) follow! (formal, plural)

me *indirect object pronoun* (to) me
te (to) you (informal, singular)
le (to) him/her(/it)
le (to) you (formal, singular)
nos (to) us
os (to) you (informal, plural)
les (to) them
les (to) you (formal, plural)

uno 1	seis 6	once 11	dieciséis 16
dos 2	siete 7	doce 12	diecisiete 17
tres 3	ocho 8	trece 13	dieciocho 18
cuatro 4	nueve 9	catorce 14	diecinueve 19
cinco 5	diez 10	quince 15	veinte 20

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Mesa para dos, si es tan amable.
¿Tiene reservación?
No, no tengo.
No importa. Síganme por favor.

Table for two? If you'd be so kind.
Do you have a reservation?
No, I don't.
It doesn't matter. Follow me please.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Table for two, if you are so kind.
Do you have a reservation?
No, I don't.
It doesn't matter. Follow me please.

Mesa para dos, si es tan amable.
¿Tiene reservación?
No, no tengo.
No importa. Síganme por favor.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

A table for two, please. I don't have a reservation.
You don't have a reservation?
No, I don't have. Does it matter?
No, it doesn't matter.
You are kind.
For two? Follow me, please.

Mesa para dos, por favor. No tengo reservación.
¿No tiene reservación?
No, no tengo. ¿Importa?
No, no importa.
Es amable.
¿Para dos? Síganme, por favor.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Table for two, if you are so kind.
(informal)
Do you have a reservation? (informal)
No, we don't.
It doesn't matter. Follow me please.
(informal, plural)

Mesa para dos, si eres tan amable.
¿Tienes reservación?
No, no tenemos.
No importa. Seguidme por favor.

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A0016: I Feel Sick

Introduction

It's never good when someone doesn't feel well but at least you can use the opportunity to start a small conversation in Spanish. The keywords are **pobrecito** – poor guy, and **¿Qué tienes?** – What's wrong with you?

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0006: How's it going?, A0076: Jet-lag, A0116: Do you want a mint?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
- **source:** SpanishPod (<http://spanishpod.com>) , the original MP3 lesson content of this lesson is licensed by PraxisLanguage Ltd. (<http://praxislanguage.com>) under a Creative Commons 3.0 Unported license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>) .

Dialogue

mujer: **Hombre, ¿qué te pasa?**
hombre: **Me siento mal.**
mujer: **¿Qué tienes?**
hombre: **Me duele el estómago.**
mujer: **Pobrecito.**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: **Hombre, ¿qué te pasa?**
man *what (to) you (it) happens*
woman: Hey, what's happening to you?

hombre: **Me siento mal.**
myself (I) feel badly
man: I don't feel so good.

mujer: **¿Qué tienes?**
what (you) have
woman: What's wrong with you?



hombre: **Me duele el estómago.**
 (to) me hurts the stomach
man: My stomach hurts.

mujer: **Pobrecito.**
 poor guy
woman: Poor little dude.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?
te	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) you
pasar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to happen
(él/ella) pasa	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) happens
se	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	oneself
sentirse	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to feel (oneself)
me	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
(yó) me siento	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I feel (myself)
mal	<i>adverb</i>	badly
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(tú) tienes	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you have (informal, singular)
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
doler	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to hurt
(él/ella) duele	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) hurts
el estómago	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the stomach
pobre	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	poor
el pobrecito	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the poor little guy



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

gordo/gorda	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	fat
el gordito	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the chubby guy
poco/poca	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	little
el poquito	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the little cute bit
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)

pasar	<i>infinitive</i>	to happen
(yo) paso	<i>present tense</i>	I happen
(tú) pasas		you happen (informal, singular)
(él/ella) pasa		he/she(/it) happens
(usted) pasa		you happen (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) pasamos		we happen (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) pasáis		you happen (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) pasan		they happen (m./f.)
(ustedes) pasan		you happen (formal, plural)

me	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
te		yourself (informal, singular)

se	himself/herself(/itself)
se	yourself (formal, singular)
nos	ourselves, each other
os	yourselves, each other (informal, plural)
se	themselves, each other
se	yourselves, each other (formal, plural)

sentirse *infinitive*

(yo) me siento <i>present tense</i>	to feel (oneself) I feel (myself)
(tú) te sientes	you feel (yourself) (informal, singular)
(él/ella) se siente	he/she(/it) feels (himself/herself/itself)
(usted) se siente	you feel (yourself) (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) nos sentimos	we feel (ourselves) (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) os sentís	you feel (yourselves) (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) se sienten	they feel (themselves) (m./f.)
(ustedes) se sienten	you feel (yourselves) (formal, plural)

tener *infinitive*

(yo) tengo <i>present tense</i>	to have I have
(tú) tienes	you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene	he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis	you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen	they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen	you have (formal, plural)

doler *infinitive*

(yo) duelo <i>present tense</i>	to hurt I hurt
(tú) dueles	you hurt (informal, singular)
(él/ella) duele	he/she(/it) hurts
(usted) duele	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) dolemos	we hurt (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) doléis	you hurt (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) duelen
(ustedes) duelen

they hurt (m./f.)
you hurt (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Hombre, ¿qué te pasa?
Me siento mal.
¿Qué tienes?
Me duele el estómago.
Pobrecito.

Hey, what's happening to you?
I don't feel so good.
What's wrong with you?
My stomach hurts.
Poor little dude.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Man, what's happening to you?
I don't feel so good.
What's wrong with you?
My stomach hurts.
Poor guy.

Hombre, ¿qué te pasa?
Me siento mal.
¿Qué tienes?
Me duele el estómago.
Pobrecito.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Hey!
What's up? (= What happens?)
I feel very (= **muy**) bad.
What's your problem?
I have a headache. (= The head (= **la cabeza**) hurts to me.)
I feel sorry. (= It (= **lo**) I feel.)

¡Hombre!
¿Qué pasa?
Me siento muy mal.
¿Qué tienes?
Me duele la cabeza.
Lo siento.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

What's happening to you? (formal, plural)	¿Qué les pasa?
We don't feel so good.	Nos sentimos mal.
What's wrong with you? (formal, plural)	¿Qué tienen (ustedes)?
My stomach hurts.	Me duele el estómago.
Poor little guy.	Pobrecito.

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A0019: How Do You Spell 'Beige'?

Introduction

You have a question? Liliana and JP tell us how to ask it. Specifically, they talk about a spelling question; thus, the keyword is **be de burro** – b as in donkey (b as in Bob).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0005: Take a picture, A0008: How do you say ...?, A0011: Call me
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
- **source:** SpanishPod (<http://spanishpod.com>) , the original MP3 lesson content of this lesson is licensed by PraxisLanguage Ltd. (<http://praxislanguage.com>) under a Creative Commons 3.0 Unported license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>) .

Dialogue

hombre: **Tengo una pregunta.**

mujer: **¡Dime!**

hombre: **¿Cómo se escribe beige?**

mujer: **¿El color? Se escribe con be de burro, e, i, ge, e.**

hombre: **Gracias.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Tengo una pregunta.**

(I) have a question

man: I have a question.

mujer: **¡Dime!**

tell me

woman: Tell me!

hombre: **¿Cómo se escribe beige?**

how itself/one writes beige

man: How do you write beige?

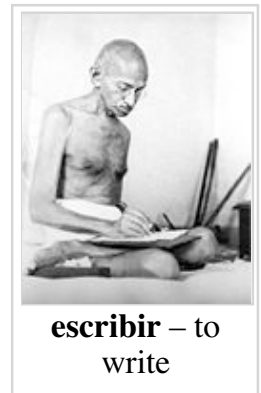


mujer: ¿El color? Se escribe con be de burro, e, i, ge, e.
the color itself/one writes with b of donkey, e, i, g, e
woman: The color? You write it with b as in Bob, e, i, g, e.

hombre: **Gracias.**
thanks
man: Thanks.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I have
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la pregunta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the question
decir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to say
¡(tú) di!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) say! (informal, singular)
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
¡dime!	<i>phrase</i>	tell me!
¿cómo?	<i>adverb</i>	how?
se	<i>pronoun</i>	itself, one, you
escribir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to write
(él/ella) escribe	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) writes
beige	<i>adjective</i>	beige
el color	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the color
con	<i>preposition</i>	with
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
el burro	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the donkey
la be de burro	<i>phrase</i>	the b as in donkey
la e	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the e



la i	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the i
la ge	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the g
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

¿Cómo se escribe?	<i>phrase</i>	How do you write?
la a	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the a
la ce	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the c
la ere	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the r
la ese	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the s
Parangaricutirimícuaro	<i>proper noun</i>	a tongue twister

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

tener <i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo <i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes	you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene	he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis	you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen	they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen	you have (formal, plural)
decir <i>infinitive</i>	to say
¡(tú) di! <i>imperative</i>	(you) say! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) diga!	(you) say! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) digamos!	(let's) say! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) decid!	(you) say! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) digan!	(you) say! (formal, plural)

me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i> (to) me
te	(to) you (informal, singular)
le	(to) him/her(/it)
le	(to) you (formal, singular)
nos	(to) us
os	(to) you (informal, plural)
les	(to) them
les	(to) you (formal, plural)

escribir	<i>infinitive</i>	to write
(yo) escribo	<i>present tense</i>	I write
(tú) escribes		you write (informal, singular)
(él/ella) escribe		he/she(/it) writes
(usted) escribe		you write (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) escribimos		we write (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) escribís		you write (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) escriben		they write (m./f.)
(ustedes) escriben		you write (formal, plural)

a, be, ce, che, de, e, *proper names* letters from a to z
efe, ge, hache, i, jota,
ka, ele, elle, eme, ene, ñe,
o, pe, cu, ere, ese, te,
u, ve, doble ve,
equis, i griega, zeta

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Tengo una pregunta.

I have a question.

¡Dime!	Tell me!
¿Cómo se escribe beige?	How do you write beige?
¿El color? Se escribe con be de burro, e, i, ge, e.	The color? You write it with b as in Bob, e, i, g, e.
Gracias.	Thanks.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

I have a question.	Tengo una pregunta.
Tell me!	¡Dime!
How do you write beige?	¿Cómo se escribe beige?
The color? You write it with b as in Bob, e, i, g, e.	¿El color? Se escribe con be de burro, e, i, ge, e.
Thanks.	Gracias.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Tell me a question!	¡Dime una pregunta!
I have one.	Tengo una.
Tell me!	¡Dime!
How do you write escribir?	¿Cómo se escribe escribir?
One writes e, s, c, r, i, b, i, r.	Se escribe e, ese, ce, ere, i, be de burro, i, ere.
Thanks.	Gracias.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

We have a question.	Tenemos una pregunta.
You tell me! (formal, plural)	¡Diganme!
How do you write beige?	¿Cómo se escribe beige?
The color? You write it with b as in Bob, e, i, g, e.	¿El color? Se escribe con be de burro, e, i, ge, e.
Thanks.	Gracias.

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A0021: I'm Sleepy

Introduction

You only get what you ask for (in capitalism at least); thus, you better know how to express your preferences. Sometimes you might even have to give a reason for them. But don't worry, JP and Liliana tell us how. Furthermore, they talk about the many ways of saying good bye. Our keyphrase is **tengo sueño** – I'm sleepy.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0002: Birthday party, A0010: I'm hungry, A0076: Jet-lag
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¿Quieres salir hoy?
mujer: No, prefiero quedarme en casa.
hombre: ¿Por qué?
mujer: Tengo sueño.
hombre: Ni modo. Nos vemos mañana.



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¿Quieres salir hoy?
(you) want go out today
man: Do you want to go out today?

mujer: No, prefiero quedarme en casa.
no (I) prefer stay (myself) in house
woman: No, I prefer to stay at home.



hombre: **¿Por qué?**
by what
man: Why?

mujer: **Tengo sueño.**
(I) have sleep
woman: I'm sleepy.

hombre: **Ni modo. Nos vemos mañana.**
no way each other (we) see tomorrow
man: Too bad. We see each other tomorrow.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want, to like
(tú) quieres	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you want (informal, singular)
salir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to go out
hoy	<i>adverb</i>	today
no	<i>adverb</i>	no
preferir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to prefer
(yo) prefiero	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I prefer
se	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	oneself
quedarse	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to stay (oneself)
me	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
en	<i>preposition</i>	in
la casa	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the house
en casa	<i>phrase</i>	at home
¿por qué?	<i>adverb</i>	why?
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have



la casa – the house



el sueño – the sleep

(yo) tengo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I have
el sueño	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the sleep
tener sueño	<i>phrase</i>	to be sleepy
ni modo	<i>phrase</i>	too bad, no way
nos	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	us, each other
ver	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to see
(nosotros/-as) vemos	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	we see
nos vemos	<i>phrase</i>	see ya, we see each other
mañana	<i>adverb</i>	tomorrow

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

nos vemos	<i>phrase</i>	see ya, we see each other
adiós	<i>interjection</i>	good bye
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	until later
bye	<i>interjection</i>	bye
hasta pronto	<i>phrase</i>	until soon
nos vemos al rato	<i>phrase</i>	we see each other in a while
ciao	<i>interjection</i>	bye

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

querer	<i>infinitive</i>	to want
(yo) quiero	<i>present tense</i>	I want
(tú) quieres		you want (informal, singular)
(él/ella) quiere		he/she(/it) wants
(usted) quiere		you want (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) queremos		we want (m./f.)



(vosotros/-as) queréis	you want (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) quieren	they want (m./f.)
(ustedes) quieren	you want (formal, plural)

salir <i>infinitive</i>	to go out
(yo) salgo <i>present tense</i>	I go out
(tú) sales	you go out (informal, singular)
(él/ella) sale	he/she(/it) goes out
(usted) sale	you go out (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) salimos	we go out (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) salís	you go out (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) salen	they go out (m./f.)
(ustedes) salen	you go out (formal, plural)

preferir <i>infinitive</i>	to prefer
(yo) prefiero <i>present tense</i>	I prefer
(tú) prefieres	you prefer (informal, singular)
(él/ella) prefiere	he/she(/it) prefers
(usted) prefiere	you prefer (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) preferimos	we prefer (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) preferís	you prefer (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) prefieren	they prefer (m./f.)
(ustedes) prefieren	you prefer (formal, plural)

me <i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
te	yourself (informal, singular)
se	himself/herself(/itself)
se	yourself (formal, singular)
nos	ourselves, each other
os	yourselves, each other (informal, plural)
se	themselves, each other
se	yourselves, each other (formal, plural)

quedarse <i>infinitive</i>	to stay (oneself)
(yo) me quedo <i>present tense</i>	I stay (myself)

(tú) te quedas	you stay (yourself) (informal, singular)
(él/ella) se queda	he/she(/it) stays (himself/herself/itself)
(usted) se queda	you stay (yourself) (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) nos quedamos	we stay (ourselves) (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) os quedáis	you stay (yourselves) (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) se quedan	they stay (themselves) (m./f.)
(ustedes) se quedan	you stay (yourselves) (formal, plural)

tener <i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo <i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes	you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene	he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis	you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen	they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen	you have (formal, plural)

ver <i>infinitive</i>	to see
(yo) veo <i>present tense</i>	I see
(tú) ves	you see (informal, singular)
(él/ella) ve	he/she(/it) sees
(usted) ve	you see (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) vemos	we see (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) veis	you see (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) ven	they see (m./f.)
(ustedes) ven	you see (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.



¿Quieres salir hoy?
No, prefiero quedarme en casa.
¿Por qué?
Tengo sueño.
Ni modo. Nos vemos mañana.

Do you want go out today?
No, I prefer to stay at home.
Why?
I'm sleepy.
Too bad. We see each other tomorrow.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Do you want to go out today?
No, I prefer to stay at home.
Why?
I'm sleepy.
Too bad. We see each other tomorrow.

¿Quieres salir hoy?
No, prefiero quedarme en casa.
¿Por qué?
Tengo sueño.
Ni modo. Nos vemos mañana.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Do you want to go out?
No, not today. I prefer to go out tomorrow.
You don't want to go out today?
No. Why don't you want to go out tomorrow?
I prefer to go out today.
Why?
Tomorrow I'm sleepy.
What?
I prefer to stay at home tomorrow.
Too bad. Do we see each other tomorrow?
No. Good bye.
See you soon!

¿Quieres salir?
No, hoy no. Prefiero salir mañana.
¿No quieres salir hoy?
No. ¿Por qué no quieres salir mañana?
Prefiero salir hoy.
¿Por qué?
Mañana tengo sueño.
¿Qué?
Prefiero quedarme en casa mañana.
Ni modo. ¿Nos vemos mañana?
No. Adiós.
¡Hasta pronto!

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Do you want to go out today? (plural)
No, we prefer to stay at home.
Why?
We're sleepy.
Too bad. We see each other tomorrow.

¿Queréis salir hoy?
No, preferimos quedarnos en casa.
¿Por qué?
Tenemos sueño.
Ni modo. Nos vemos mañana.

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A0023: Going to the Market

Introduction

We are going shopping! This time for fresh apples. Yummy! The keywords are: **verde** – green and **roja** – red (for feminine nouns).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0047: Coffee time, A0066: Bottle of water, A0122: Telephone card
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Dialogue

hombre: **Buenas tardes. ¿Me da un kilo de manzana?**

mujer: **¿Manzana verde o roja?**

hombre: **Verde, por favor.**

mujer: **¿Algo más?**

hombre: **No, es todo. Gracias.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Buenas tardes. ¿Me da un kilo de manzana?**

good afternoons (to) (you) a kilo of apples
me give

man: Good afternoon. Will you give me a kilo of apples?

mujer: **¿Manzana verde o roja?**

apple green or red

woman: Green apples or red ones?

hombre: **Verde, por favor.**

green please

man: Green, please.



mujer: ¿Algo más?
something more

woman: Anything else?

hombre: No, es todo. Gracias.
no (it) is all thanks
man: No, that's all. Thanks.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
bueno/buena	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	good
buenos/buenas	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	good
la tarde	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the afternoon
las tardes	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the afternoons
buenas tardes	<i>phrase</i>	good afternoon
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
dar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to give
(usted) da	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you give (formal, singular)
(usted) me da	<i>phrase</i>	you give to me (formal, singular)
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
el kilo	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the kilo
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
la manzana	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the apple
verde	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	green
rojo/roja	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	red
por favor	<i>phrase</i>	please
algo	<i>pronoun</i>	something
más	<i>adverb</i>	more
no	<i>adverb</i>	no
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be



(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
todo	<i>pronoun</i>	all
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el día	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the day
los días	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the days
buenos días	<i>phrase</i>	good morning
(tú) das	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you give (informal, singular)
(tú) me das	<i>phrase</i>	you give to me (informal, singular)
el tianguis	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the Mexican market
nada	<i>adverb</i>	nothing
nada más	<i>phrase</i>	nothing else
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



el tianguis – the Mexican market

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)
dar	<i>infinitive</i>	to give

(yo) **doy** *present tense*
 (tú) **das**
 (él/ella) **da**
 (usted) **da**
 (nosotros/-as) **damos**
 (vosotros/-as) **dais**
 (ellos/ellas) **dan**
 (ustedes) **dan**

I give
 you give (informal, singular)
 he/she(/it) gives
 you give (formal, singular)
 we give (m./f.)
 you give (informal, plural, m./f.)
 they give (m./f.)
 you give (formal, plural)

ser infinitive
 (yo) **soy** *present tense*
 (tú) **eres**
 (él/ella) **es**
 (usted) **es**
 (nosotros/-as) **somos**
 (vosotros/-as) **sois**
 (ellos/ellas) **son**
 (ustedes) **son**

to be
 I am
 you are (informal, singular)
 he/she(/it) is
 you are (formal, singular)
 we are (m./f.)
 you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
 they are (m./f.)
 you are (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Buenas tardes. ¿Me da un kilo de manzana?
¿Manzana verde o roja?
Verde, por favor.
¿Algo más?
No, es todo. Gracias.

Good afternoon. Will you give me a kilo of apples?
 Green apples or red ones?
 Green, please.
 Anything else?
 No, that's all. Thanks.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Good afternoon. Will you give me a kilo of apples?	Buenas tardes. ¿Me da un kilo de manzana?
Green apples or red ones?	¿Manzana verde o roja?
Green, please.	Verde, por favor.
Anything else?	¿Algo más?
No, that's all. Thanks.	No, es todo. Gracias.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Good afternoon.	Buenas tardes.
Good afternoon. Will you give me a kilo of apples, please?	Buenas tardes. ¿Me da un kilo de manzana, por favor?
Green apples?	¿Manzana verde?
No, a kilo of red apples, please.	No, un kilo de manzana roja, por favor.
Anything else?	¿Algo más?
One kilo more.	Un kilo más.
Is that all?	¿Es todo?
No. Will you give me a kilo of green apples?	No. ¿Me da un kilo de manzana verde?
Anything else?	¿Algo más?
No, that's all. Thanks.	No, es todo. Gracias.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Good afternoon. Will you give me a kilo of apples? (informal)	Buenas tardes. ¿Me das un kilo de manzana?
Green apples or red ones?	¿Manzana verde o roja?
Green, please.	Verde, por favor.
Anything else?	¿Algo más?
No, that's all. Thanks.	No, es todo. Gracias.

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A0027: The Neighbor

Introduction

Yes, there is something for everyone: Here comes the anti-social dialogue! On the other hand, talking about neighbors is a pretty social activity, isn't it? In any case, the keyword is: **tampoco** – not either.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0004: She's not Mexican, A0030: Call back later, A0072: Here is my card
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: **Ahí viene el vecino.**
hombre: **¿Lo conoces?**
mujer: **No, no lo conozco. ¿Y tú?**
hombre: **Tampoco.**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: **Ahí viene el vecino.**
there (he) comes the neighbor
woman: Here comes the neighbor.

hombre: **¿Lo conoces?**
him (you) know
man: Do you know him?

mujer: **No, no lo conozco. ¿Y tú?**
no not him (I) know and you
woman: No, I don't know him. How about you?



hombre: **Tampoco.**
not either
man: Me neither.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
ahí	<i>adverb</i>	there
venir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to come
(él/ella) viene	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) comes
el vecino	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the (male) neighbor
lo	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	him
conocer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to know
(tú) conoces	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you know (informal, singular)
no	<i>adverb</i>	no, not
(yo) conozco	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I know
y	<i>conjunction</i>	and
tú	<i>subject pronoun</i>	you
tampoco	<i>adverb</i>	not either



los vecinos – the neighbors

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la vecina	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the (female) neighbor
la	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	her
yo tampoco	<i>phrase</i>	me neither
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I have
el dinero	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the money
no tengo dinero	<i>phrase</i>	I don't have money
el fraccionamiento	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	residential area
la vecindad	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	neighborhood sharing a court yard

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

venir <i>infinitive</i>	to come
(yo) vengo <i>present tense</i>	I come
(tú) vienes	you come (informal, singular)
(él/ella) viene	he/she(/it) comes
(usted) viene	you come (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) venimos	we come (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) venís	you come (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) vienen	they come (m./f.)
(ustedes) vienen	you come (formal, plural)
me <i>direct object pronoun</i> me	
te	you (informal, singular)
lo/la	him/her(/it)
lo/la	you (formal, singular, m./f.)
nos	us
os	you (informal, plural)
los/las	them (m./f.)
los/las	you (formal, plural, m./f.)
conocer <i>infinitive</i>	to know (a person)
(yo) conozco <i>present tense</i>	I know
(tú) conoces	you know (informal, singular)
(él/ella) conoce	he/she(/it) knows
(usted) conoce	you know (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) conocemos	we know (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) conocéis	you know (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) conocen	they know (m./f.)
(ustedes) conocen	you know (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Ahí viene el vecino.

¿Lo conoces?

No, no lo conozco. ¿Y tú?

Tampoco.

Here comes the neighbor.

Do you know him?

No, I don't know him. How about you?

Me neither.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Here comes the neighbor.

Do you know him?

No, I don't know him. How about you?

Me neither.

Ahí viene el vecino.

¿Lo conoces?

No, no lo conozco. ¿Y tú?

(Yo) tampoco.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

There the neighbor comes.

I don't know him. Do you know him?

I don't know him either.

And the (female) neighbor?

I don't know her. What about you?

Neither do I know her.

Ahí el vecino viene.

No lo conozco. ¿Lo conoces?

No lo conozco tampoco.

¿Y la vecina?

No la conozco. ¿Y tú?

Yo tampoco la conozco.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Here comes the neighbor.

Ahí viene el vecino.

Do you know him? (formal)

¿Lo conoce?

No, I don't know him. How about you?
(formal)

No, no lo conozco. ¿Y usted?

Me neither.

(Yo) tampoco.

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A0030: Call back Later

Introduction

Making a phone call in Spanish can be somewhat challenging. (I'll never forget my first phone call in Spanish; that's for sure.) Thus, the information provided by Liliana and JP in this lesson is particularly useful. The keywords are: **está** – he/she is (in), **no está** – he/she is not (in).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0011: Call me, A0027: The Neighbor, A0131: I miss them
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¿**Hola?**

mujer: ¿**Está Mauricio?**

hombre: **No, no está. Llámalo más tarde.**

mujer: **Muy bien. Gracias.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¿**Hola?**

hello

man: Hello?

mujer: ¿**Está Mauricio?**

(he) is (in) Mauricio

woman: Is Mauricio in?

hombre: **No, no está. Llámalo más tarde.**

no not (he) is (in) call him more late

man: No, he's not in. Call him back later.



mujer: **Muy bien. Gracias.**

very well thanks

woman: Fine. Thank you.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
¡hola?	<i>interjection</i>	hello?
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be (at a location)
(él/ella)	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
está		
Mauricio	<i>proper name</i>	
no	<i>adverb</i>	no, not
llamar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to call
¡llama!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	you call! (informal, singular)
lo	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	him, it
¡llámalo!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	you call him! (informal, singular)
más	<i>adverb</i>	more
tarde	<i>adverb</i>	late
más tarde	<i>phrase</i>	later
muy	<i>adverb</i>	very
bien	<i>adverb</i>	well
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la tarde	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the afternoon
bonito/bonita	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	pretty
salado/salada	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	salty
está bien	<i>phrase</i>	alright
la llamada	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the phone call
se	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	oneself
llamarse	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to call oneself, to be called
me	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
(yo) me llamo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I call myself, my name is
¡aló!	<i>interjection</i>	hello!
¡bueno!	<i>interjection</i>	good!
¡dime!	<i>phrase</i>	tell me!
¡diga!	<i>phrase</i>	speak! (formal)
¡dímelo!	<i>phrase</i>	tell it to me!
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

estar <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) estoy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) estás	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) está	he/she(/it) is
(usted) está	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) estamos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) estáis	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) están	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) están	you are (formal, plural)
llamar <i>infinitive</i>	to call
(yo) llamo <i>present tense</i>	I call

(tú) llamas	you call (informal, singular)
(él/ella) llama	he/she(/it) calls
(usted) llama	you call (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) llamamos	we call (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) llamáis	you call (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) llaman	they call (m./f.)
(ustedes) llaman	you call (formal, plural)

me *direct object pronoun* me

te	you (informal, singular)
lo/la	him/her(/it)
lo/la	you (formal, singular, m./f.)
nos	us
os	you (informal, plural)
los/las	them (m./f.)
los/las	you (formal, plural, m./f.)

decir *infinitive*

(yo) digo *present tense*

(tú) dices	to say
(él/ella) dice	I say
(usted) dice	you say (informal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) decimos	he/she(/it) says
(vosotros/-as) decís	you say (formal, singular)
(ellos/ellas) dicen	we say (m./f.)
(ustedes) dicen	you say (informal, plural, m./f.)
	they say (m./f.)
	you say (formal, plural)

Exercises

Cover the right column, translate from English to Spanish and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers.



Dialogue Translation

¿Hola?	Hello?
¿Está Mauricio?	Is Mauricio in?
No, no está. Llámalo más tarde.	No, he's not in. Call him back later.

Muy bien. Gracias.

Fine. Thank you.

Dialogue Recall

Hello?
Is Mauricio in?
No, he's not in. Call him back later.
Fine. Thanks.

¿Hola?
¿Está Mauricio?
No, no está. Llámalo más tarde.
Muy bien. Gracias.

Dialogue Remix

Tell me!
Hello?
Hello! Tell it to me!
Mauricio?
No, Mauricio is not in.
Mauricio is not in?
No, he's not in. Call him back later.
Alright. Thanks.

¡Dime!
¿Hola?
¡Hola! ¡Dímelo!
¿Mauricio?
No, Mauricio no está.
¿No está Mauricio?
No, no está. Llámalo más tarde.
Muy bien/está bien. Gracias.

Dialogue Recast

This exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Hello?
Is Ana in?
No, she's not in. Call her back later.
Fine. Thank you.

¿Hola?
¿Está Ana?
No, no está. Llámala más tarde.
Muy bien. Gracias.

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A0033: It's Expensive

Introduction

Beware! This is the taboo lesson: rents, salaries, politics, religion, sex, and ... mamas! Liliana and JP give invaluable information about US-American and Latin-American culture. The keywords are: **cara** – expensive (for feminine nouns) and **caro** – expensive (for masculine nouns).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0013: Doing the laundry, A0037: The baby is sleeping, A0062: At the bank
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Mi renta es de mil dólares.**

mujer: **¿En serio? Es muy cara.**

hombre: **Pero todo es caro.**

mujer: **Tienes razón.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Mi renta es de mil dólares.**

my rent is of thousand dollars

man: My rent is at a thousand dollars.

mujer: **¿En serio? Es muy cara.**

in serious (it) is very expensive

woman: Seriously? It's very expensive.

hombre: **Pero todo es caro**

but everything is expensive

man: But everything is expensive.



mujer: **Tienes razón.**

(you) have right

woman: You're right.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
mi	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	my
la renta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the rent
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
mil	<i>number</i>	thousand
el dólar	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the dollar
los dólares	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the dollars
en	<i>preposition</i>	in
serio/seria	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	serious
muy	<i>adverb</i>	very
caro/cara	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	expensive
pero	<i>conjunction</i>	but
todo	<i>pronoun</i>	everything, all
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(tú) tienes	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you have (informal, singular)
la razón	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the reason
tener razón	<i>phrase</i>	to be right



el dólar – the dollar



mil dólares – one thousand dollars



la cara – the face

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la cara	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the face
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their
su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)
nuestro/nuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
ser <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es	he/she(/it) is
(usted) es	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son	you are (formal, plural)
tener <i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo <i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes	you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene	he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis	you have (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) **tienen**
(ustedes) **tienen**

they have (m./f.)
you have (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Mi renta es de mil dólares.
¿En serio? Es muy cara.
Pero todo es caro.
Tienes razón.

My rent is at a thousand dollars.
Seriously? It's very expensive.
But everything is expensive.
You're right.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

My rent is at a thousand dollars.
Seriously? It's very expensive.
But everything is expensive.
You're right.

Mi renta es de mil dólares.
¿En serio? Es muy cara.
Pero todo es caro.
Tienes razón.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Everything is very expensive.
You are right. My rent is very expensive.
Everything.
My rent is at a thousand dollars.
That is very, very expensive.
Seriously?
Seriously! But everything is very expensive.
Everything.

Todo es muy caro.
Tienes razón. Mi renta es muy caro.
Todo.
Mi renta es de mil dólares.
Es muy, muy caro.
¿En serio?
¡En serio! Pero todo es muy caro.
Todo.

Dialogue Recast

This exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Our rent is at a thousand dollars.
Seriously? It's very expensive.
But everything is expensive.
You're right. (formal)

**Nuestra renta es de mil dólares.
¿En serio? Es muy cara.
Pero todo es caro.
Tiene razón.**

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A0035: Is Anyone in there?

Introduction

You never know who is in a bathroom! Thus, better check before you enter. JP and Liliana talk about how to do this and all the other things that can happen in Mexican bathrooms ... The key sentence is: **está ocupado** – it's busy/someone's in here.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0013: Doing the laundry, A0062: At the bank, A0102: Where is the restroom?
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Dialogue

mujer: **Está ocupado.**
hombre: **Ah, disculpe.**
mujer: **No hay problema. Puede pasar.**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: **Está ocupado.**
(it) is busy
woman: It's busy.

hombre: **Ah, disculpe.**
oh (you) pardon (me)
man: Oh, sorry.

mujer: **No hay problema. Puede pasar.**
not there is problem (you) can pass
woman: There's no problem. You can go in.



Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
ocupar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to occupy
ocupado	<i>verb (participle)</i>	occupied
ocupado/ocupada	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	busy, taken
ah	<i>interjection</i>	oh
disculpar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to pardon
¡(usted) disculpe!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	you pardon! (formal, singular)
no	<i>adverb</i>	not
hay	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	there is, there are
el problema	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the problem
poder	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be able
(usted) puede	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you can (formal, singular)
pasar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to pass
(usted) puede pasar	<i>phrase</i>	you can go ahead



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el baño	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the bathroom
comer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to eat
bailar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to dance
vomit	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to vomit
la dama	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the lady
las damas	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the ladies
el caballero	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the gentleman
los caballeros	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the gentlemen
¿está ocupado?	<i>phrase</i>	is it busy/taken?

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

estar <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) estoy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) estás	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) está	he/she(/it) is
(usted) está	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) estamos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) estáis	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) están	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) están	you are (formal, plural)
disculpar <i>infinitive</i>	to pardon
¡(tú) disculpa! <i>imperative</i>	(you) pardon! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) disculpe!	(you) pardon! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) disculpemos!	(let's) pardon! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) disculpad!	(you) pardon! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) disculpen!	(you) pardon! (formal, plural)
poder <i>infinitive</i>	to be able
(yo) puedo <i>present tense</i>	I can
(tú) puedes	you can (informal, singular)
(él/ella) puede	he/she(/it) can
(usted) puede	you can (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) podemos	we can (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) podéis	you can (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) pueden	they can (m./f.)
(ustedes) pueden	you can (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Está ocupado.	It's busy.
Ah, disculpe.	Oh, sorry.
No hay problema. Puede pasar.	There's no problem. You can go in.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

It's busy.	Está ocupado.
Oh, sorry. (formal)	Ah, disculpe.
There's no problem. You can go in. (formal)	No hay problema. Puede pasar.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Is the bathroom busy?	¿El baño está ocupado?
It's busy!	¡Está ocupado!
No problem.	No hay problema.
You cannot enter! (formal)	¡No puede pasar!
Oh, sorry! (formal)	Ah, disculpe.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

It's busy.	Está ocupado.
Oh, sorry. (informal)	Ah, disculpa.
There's no problem. You can go in. (informal)	No hay problema. Puedes pasar.

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A0037: The baby Is Sleeping

Introduction

Sh! Don't make that much noise when reading this! And don't miss Liliana and JP talking about babys, prohibitive commands, and kids in general. And don't forget to listen for the keyword: **ruido** – the noise.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0013: Doing the laundry, A0033: It's expensive, A0035: Is anyone in there?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¡Sh! ¡No hagas ruido!

mujer: ¿Por qué?

hombre: El bebé está dormido.

mujer: ¡No te preocupes!



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¡Sh! ¡No hagas ruido!

sh not (you) make noise

man: Sh! Don't make noise!

mujer: ¿Por qué?

why

woman: Why?

hombre: El bebé está dormido.

the baby is sleeping

man: The baby is sleeping.



mujer: ¡No te preocupes!

no yourself worry

woman: Don't worry.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
no	<i>adverb</i>	not
hacer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to make
¡(tú) no hagas!	<i>verb (negative imperative)</i>	(you) don't make! (informal, singular)
el ruido	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the noise
¿por qué?	<i>adverb</i>	why?
el bebé/la bebé	<i>noun (m./f.)</i>	the baby
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) está	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she/(it) is
dormir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to sleep
dormido/dormida	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	asleep
se	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	oneself
preocuparse	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to worry (oneself)
te	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	yourself
¡(tú) no te preocupes!	<i>verb (negative imperative)</i>	(you) don't worry (yourself)!



el bebé/la bebé
– the baby



dormido/dormida
– asleep

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el silencio	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the silence
suave	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	soft
el niño/la niña	<i>noun (m./f.)</i>	the child
los niños/las niñas	<i>noun (plural, m./f.)</i>	the children
el chico/la chica	<i>noun (m./f.)</i>	the boy/the girl
los chicos/las chicas	<i>noun (plural, m./f.)</i>	the kids/the girls
el pequeño/la pequeña	<i>noun (m./f.)</i>	the little one
los pequeños/las pequeñas	<i>noun (plural, m./f.)</i>	the little ones
el mocoso/la mocosa	<i>noun (m./f.)</i>	the snotty one
los mocosos/las mocosas	<i>noun (plural, m./f.)</i>	the snotty ones
el chilpayate/la chilpayata	<i>noun (m./f.)</i>	the little child (Mexican)
el escuincle/la escuincla	<i>noun (m./f.)</i>	the skinny dog (Aztec)
los/las escuincles	<i>noun (plural, m./f.)</i>	the skinny dogs (Aztec)
¿dónde?	<i>adverb</i>	where?
(ellos/ellas) están	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	they are
¿Dónde están los escuincles?	<i>phrase</i>	Where are the little dogs?
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



los chicos – the kids



el escuincle/la escuincla – the skinny dog

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

hacer *infinitive* to make



¡(tú) no hagas! <i>negative imperative</i>	(you) don't make! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) no haga!	(you) don't make! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) no hagamos!	(let's) don't make! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) no hagáis!	(you) don't make! (informal, plural)
¡(ustedes) no hagan!	(you) don't make! (formal, plural)

estar <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) estoy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) estás	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) está	he/she(/it) is
(usted) está	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) estamos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) estáis	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) están	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) están	you are (formal, plural)

me <i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
te	yourself (informal, singular)
se	himself/herself(/itself)
se	yourself (formal, singular)
nos	ourselves, each other
os	yourselves, each other (informal, plural)
se	themselves, each other
se	yourselves, each other (formal, plural)

preocuparse <i>infinitive</i>	to worry (oneself)
¡(tú) no te preocupes! <i>negative imperative</i>	(you) don't worry (yourself)! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) no se preocupe!	(you) don't worry! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) no nos preocupemos!	(let's) don't worry! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) no os preocupéis!	(you) don't worry! (informal, plural)
¡(ustedes) no se preocupen!	(you) don't worry! (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Sh! ¡No hagas ruido!

Sh! Don't make noise!

¿Por qué?

Why?

El bebé está dormido.

The baby is sleeping.

¡No te preocupes!

Don't worry.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Sh! Don't make noise!

¡Sh! ¡No hagas ruido!

Why?

¿Por qué?

The baby is sleeping.

El bebé está dormido.

Don't worry.

¡No te preocupes!

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Is the baby asleep?

¿El bebé está dormido?

No, it's not asleep.

No, no está dormido.

Why not?

¿Por qué no?

Because of (= por) the noise.

¡Por el ruido!

Don't make noise!

¡No hagas ruido!

Don't worry! The baby is asleep.

¡No te preocupes! El bebé está dormido.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Sh! Don't make noise! (formal)

¡Sh! ¡No haga ruido!

Why?

The babys are sleeping.

Don't worry. (formal)

¿Por qué?

Los bebés están dormidos.

¡No se preocupe!

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A0041: Cheers!

Introduction

Here is a true story: the first time I tried to say “cheers” in Spanish, I said “qué aproveche,” which means “enjoy your meal” and is just wrong when everyone is drinking instead of eating. Well, it's from our mistakes that we learn. And from JP and Liliana, of course. The keyword of this lesson is: **felicidades** – congratulations.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0001: Are you ready yet?, A0003: At the bar, A0015: Table for two
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Dialogue

mujer: ¡Toma una copa!
hombre: ¿Por qué brindamos?
mujer: Por mi nuevo trabajo.
hombre: ¡Felicidades!
mujer: ¡Salud!
hombre: ¡Salud!



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¡Toma una copa!
(you) take a drink
woman: Take a drink!

hombre: ¿Por qué brindamos?
why (we) toast
man: What are we toasting to?



mujer: **Por mi nuevo trabajo.**

to my new job

woman: To my new job.

hombre: **¡Felicidades!**

congratulations

man: Congratulations!

mujer: **¡Salud!**

health

woman: Cheers!

hombre: **¡Salud!**

health

man: Cheers!

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the man
tomar	<i>verb</i> <i>(infinitive)</i>	to take, drink
(tú) toma	<i>verb</i> <i>(imperative)</i>	(you) take! (informal, singular)
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la copa	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the drink
¿por qué?	<i>adverb</i>	why?
brindar	<i>verb</i> <i>(infinitive)</i>	to toast
(nosotros/-as) brindamos	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	we toast
por	<i>preposition</i>	to, for, because of
mi	<i>adjective</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	my



brindar – to toast



la copa –
the drink

nuevo/nueva	<i>adjective</i> (m./f.)	new
el trabajo	<i>noun</i> (masculine)	the job, the work
¡felicidades!	<i>phrase</i>	congratulations!
¡salud!	<i>phrase</i>	cheers!
la salud	<i>noun</i> (feminine)	the health

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want
(tú) quieres	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you want (informal, singular)
¿Quieres una copa?	<i>phrase</i>	Do you want a drink?
feliz	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	happy
¡arriba, abajo, al centro, pa' dentro!	<i>phrase</i>	up, down, to the center, inside!
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

tomar <i>infinitive</i>	to take
¡(tú) toma! <i>imperative</i>	(you) take! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) tome!	(you) take! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) tomemos!	(let's) take! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) tomad!	(you) take! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) tomen!	(you) take! (formal, plural)
brindar <i>infinitive</i>	to toast
(yo) brindo <i>present tense</i>	I toast
(tú) brindas	you toast (informal, singular)
(él/ella) brinda	he/she(/it) toasts

(usted) brinda	you toast (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) brindamos	we toast (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) brindáis	you toast (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) brindan	they toast (m./f.)
(ustedes) brindan	you toast (formal, plural)

mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their
su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)
nuestro/nuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Toma una copa!	Take a drink!
¿Por qué brindamos?	What are we toasting to?
Por mi nuevo trabajo.	To my new job.
¡Felicidades!	Congratulations!
¡Salud!	Cheers!
¡Salud!	Cheers!

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Take a drink!
What are we toasting to?
To my new job.
Congratulations!
Cheers!
Cheers!

¡Toma una copa!
¿Por qué brindamos?
Por mi nuevo trabajo.
¡Felicidades!
¡Salud!
¡Salud!

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Do you want a drink? Take (it)!
Why?
We drink to my new job.
Congratulations!
Cheers!

¿Quieres una copa? ¡Toma!
¿Por qué?
Brindamos por mi nuevo trabajo.
¡Felicidades!
¡Salud!

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Take a drink! (formal)
What are you toasting to? (formal)
To your new job. (formal)
Congratulations!
Cheers!
Cheers!

¡Tome una copa (usted)!
¿Por qué brinda (usted)?
Por su nuevo trabajo.
¡Felicidades!
¡Salud!
¡Salud!

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A0047: Coffee Time

Introduction

Finally! JP and Liliana reveal the secret of Leo's coffee: a little bit of **leche** – milk, which is also our keyword. Moreover, we learn about Mexican coffee culture. Mmm!

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0007: Where are you from?, A0023: Going to the market, A0052: Smells good
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: ¡Oye! ¿Te apetece un café?
hombre: Claro que sí.
mujer: ¿Solo o con leche?
hombre: Con un poco de leche, por favor.



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¡Oye! ¿Te apetece un café?
hear (to) you (it) appetizes a coffee
woman: Hey! Do you want a coffee?

hombre: Claro que sí.
clearly that yes
man: Of course yes.

mujer: ¿Solo o con leche?
alone or with milk
woman: Black or with milk?



hombre: **Con un poco de leche, por favor.**

with a little bit of milk please

man: With a little bit of milk, please.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
oír	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to hear
¡(tú) oye!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) listen! (informal, singular)
te	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) you (informal, singular)
apetecer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to appetize
(él/ella) apetece	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) appetizes
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
el café	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the (cup of) coffee
claro	<i>adverb</i>	clearly
que	<i>conjunction</i>	that
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes
solo/sola	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	alone
o	<i>conjunction</i>	or
con	<i>preposition</i>	with
la leche	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the milk
un poco	<i>phrase</i>	a little bit
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
un poco de leche	<i>phrase</i>	a little bit of milk
por favor	<i>phrase</i>	please



el café – the cup of coffee



la leche – the milk



mujer en Chiapas – woman in Chiapas (Mexico)

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

negro/negra	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	black
café negro	<i>phrase</i>	black coffee
café solo	<i>phrase</i>	black coffee
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want

(él/ella) quiere	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) wants
Colombia	<i>proper noun</i>	Colombia
café suave	<i>phrase</i>	smooth coffee
México/Méjico	<i>proper noun</i>	Mexico
Chiapas	<i>proper noun</i>	Chiapas (a Mexican state)
Antigua	<i>proper noun</i>	Antigua (city in Guatemala)
Guatemala	<i>proper noun</i>	Guatemala
la parroquia	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the parish (church)
café de la parroquia	<i>proper noun</i>	coffee of the parish
Veracruz	<i>proper noun</i>	Veracruz (city in Mexico)
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

oír	<i>infinitive</i>	to hear
¡(tú) oye!	<i>imperative</i>	(you) hear! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) oiga!		(you) hear! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) oigamos!		(let's) hear! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) oíd!		(you) hear! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) oigan!		(you) hear! (formal, plural)
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)

les
les

(to) them
(to) you (formal, plural)

apetecer *infinitive*

(yo) **apetezco** *present tense*

(tú) **apeteces**

(él/ella) **apetece**

(usted) **apetece**

(nosotros/-as)

apetecemos

(vosotros/-as) **apetecéis**

(ellos/ellas) **apetecen**

(ustedes) **apetecen**

to appetize

I appetize

you appetize (informal, singular)

he/she(/it) appetizes

you appetize (formal, singular)

we appetize (m./f.)

you appetize (informal, plural,
m./f.)

they appetize (m./f.)

you appetize (formal, plural)

querer *infinitive*

(yo) **quiero** *present tense*

(tú) **quieres**

(él/ella) **quiere**

(usted) **quiere**

(nosotros/-as) **queremos**

(vosotros/-as) **queréis**

(ellos/ellas) **quieren**

(ustedes) **quieren**

to want

I want

you want (informal, singular)

he/she(/it) wants

you want (formal, singular)

we want (m./f.)

you want (informal, plural, m./f.)

they want (m./f.)

you want (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Oye! ¿Te apetece un café?

Claro que sí.

¿Solo o con leche?

Con un poco de leche, por favor.

Hey! Do you want a coffee?

Of course yes.

Black or with milk?

With a little bit of milk, please.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Hey! Do you want a coffee?
Of course yes.
Black or with milk?
With a little bit of milk, please.

**¡Oye! ¿Te apetece un café?
Claro que sí.
¿Solo o con leche?
Con un poco de leche, por favor.**

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Would you like a little bit of milk?
Coffee with milk?
Of course. One coffee with milk.
Hey!
Yes?
A black coffee, please.
You would like a black coffee?
Of course yes.
Of course.

**¿Te apetece un poco de leche?
¿Café con leche?
Claro. Un café con leche.
¡Oye!
¿Sí?
Un café solo, por favor.
¿Te apetece un café solo?
Claro que sí.
Claro.**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Hey! Do you want a coffee? (formal)
Of course yes.
Black or with milk?
With a little bit of milk, please.

**¡Oiga! ¿Le apetece un café?
Claro que sí.
¿Solo o con leche?
Con un poco de leche, por favor.**

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A0052: Smells Good

Introduction

If you are on a diet, you might want to skip this lesson. Seriously! Otherwise you are about to listen to the most sensual dialogue of this course. Our keywords are: **qué rico** – how delicious and **cuidado** – caution/be careful. Have the cookies ready!

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0047: Coffee time, A0106: Room service, A0116: Do you want a mint?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Huele bien.**

mujer: **Sí, son mis galletas.**

hombre: **¡Qué rico!**

mujer: **¡Cuidado, están calientes!**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Huele bien.**

(it) smells well

man: It smells good.

mujer: **Sí, son mis galletas.**

yes (they) are my cookies

woman: Yes, it's my cookies.

hombre: **¡Qué rico!**

how rich

man: How delicious!



mujer: ¡Cuidado, están calientes!

caution (they) are hot

woman: Careful, they're hot!

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
oler	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to smell
(él/ella) huele	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) smells
bien	<i>adverb</i>	well
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be (permanent nature)
(ellos/ellas) son	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	they are
mi	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	my
mis	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	my
la galleta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the cookie
las galletas	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the cookies
mi galleta	<i>phrase</i>	my cookie
mis galletas	<i>phrase</i>	my cookies
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?, how?
rico/rica	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	rich, delicious
el cuidado	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the caution
¡cuidado!	<i>phrase</i>	caution!, be careful!
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be (temporary state)
(ellos/ellas) están	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	they are
caliente	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	hot
calientes	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	hot



la galleta – the cookie



rico/rica – rich



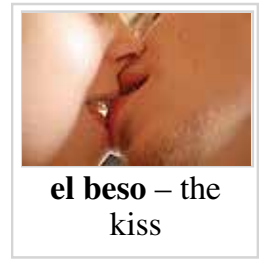
¡cuidado! – be careful



caliente – hot

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
(él) es rico	<i>phrase</i>	he is rich
(ella) es rica	<i>phrase</i>	she is rich
(él/ella) está	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
(él) está rico	<i>phrase</i>	he(/it) is delicious
(ella) está rica	<i>phrase</i>	she(/it) is delicious
el masaje	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the massage
¡qué rico masaje!	<i>phrase</i>	what a pleasant massage!
el beso	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the kiss
¡qué rico beso!	<i>phrase</i>	what an awesome kiss!
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

oler <i>infinitive</i>	to smell
(yo) huelo <i>present tense</i>	I smell
(tú) hueles	you smell (informal, singular)
(él/ella) huele	he/she(/it) smells
(usted) huele	you smell (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) olemos	we smell (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) oléis	you smell (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) huelen	they smell (m./f.)
(ustedes) huelen	you smell (formal, plural)
ser <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres	you are (informal, singular)

(él/ella) es	he/she(/it) is
(usted) es	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son	you are (formal, plural)

mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their
su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)
nuestro/nuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)

estar <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) estoy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) estás	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) está	he/she(/it) is
(usted) está	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) estamos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) estáis	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) están	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) están	you are (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish

sentences aloud.

Huele bien.
Sí, son mis galletas.
¡Qué rico!
¡Cuidado, están calientes!

It smells good.
Yes, it's my cookies.
How delicious!
Careful, they're hot!

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

It smells good.
Yes, it's my cookies.
How delicious!
Careful, they're hot!

Huele bien.
Sí, son mis galletas.
¡Qué rico!
¡Cuidado, están calientes!

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

It smells good. Is it cookies?
Yes, it's my hot cookies.
Are they hot?
Yes, they are hot. Careful!
How hot!

Huele bien. ¿Son galletas?
Sí, son mis galletas calientes.
¿Están calientes?
Sí, están calientes. ¡Cuidado!
¡Qué caliente!

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

It smells good.
Yes, it's my cookie.
How delicious!
Careful, it's hot!

Huele bien.
Sí, es mi galleta.
¡Qué rico!
¡Cuidado, está caliente!

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A0056: What Time Is the Train?

Introduction

Don't panic! Take your time with this lesson! Not only are Liliana and JP talking about a lot of numbers but also about times and hours — including the funny 24-hour system. We learn that JP doesn't like it and even Liliana seems to get it wrong at one point. Anyway, the key phrases are: **¿Qué hora es?** – What time is it? and **¡Apúrate!** – Hurry up!

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0092: How old are you?, A0112: What is your telephone number?, A0122: Telephone card
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: **¿A qué hora sale nuestro tren?**
hombre: **A las tres de la tarde.**
mujer: **¿Y qué hora es?**
hombre: **¡Son las dos cuarenta!**
mujer: **¡Apúrate! ¡Corre!**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: **¿A qué hora sale nuestro tren?**
at what hour (it) leaves our train
woman: At what time does our train leave?

hombre: **A las tres de la tarde.**
at the three of the afternoon
man: At three o'clock in the afternoon.



mujer: **¿Y qué hora es?**
and what hour (it) is
woman: And what time is it?

hombre: **¡Son las dos cuarenta!**
(they) are the two forty
man: It's two forty.

mujer: **¡Apúrate! ¡Corre!**
hurry (yourself) run
woman: Hurry up! Run!

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the man
a	<i>preposition</i>	at
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?
la hora	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the hour, the time
salir	<i>verb</i> <i>(infinitive)</i>	to leave
(él/ella) sale	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) leaves
nuestro/nuestra	<i>adjective</i> <i>(m./f.)</i>	our
el tren	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the train
tres	<i>number</i>	three
a las tres	<i>phrase</i>	at three o'clock
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
la tarde	<i>noun</i> <i>(feminine)</i>	the afternoon
y	<i>conjunction</i>	and
ser	<i>verb</i> <i>(infinitive)</i>	to be



(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
¿Qué hora es?	<i>phrase</i>	What time is it?
(ellos/ellas) son	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	they are
dos	<i>number</i>	two
Son las dos.	<i>phrase</i>	It's two o'clock.
cuarenta	<i>number</i>	forty
se	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	oneself
apurarse	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to hurry up (oneself)
te	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	yourself (informal, singular)
¡(tú) apúrate!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) hurry up (yourself)! (informal, singular)
correr	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to run
¡(tú) corre!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) run! (informal, singular)

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

una e	<i>phrase</i>	an e
en	<i>preposition</i>	in
la una	<i>phrase</i>	one o'clock
es la una	<i>phrase</i>	it's one o'clock
a la una	<i>phrase</i>	at one o'clock
las dos	<i>phrase</i>	two o'clock
son las dos	<i>phrase</i>	it's two o'clock
a las dos	<i>phrase</i>	at two o'clock
las tres	<i>phrase</i>	three o'clock
las cuatro	<i>phrase</i>	four o'clock
las cinco	<i>phrase</i>	five o'clock
las seis	<i>phrase</i>	six o'clock
las siete	<i>phrase</i>	seven o'clock
quince	<i>number</i>	fifteen



las quince (horas)	<i>phrase</i>	three o'clock in the afternoon
trece	<i>number</i>	thirteen
las trece (horas)	<i>phrase</i>	one o'clock in the afternoon
catorce	<i>number</i>	fourteen
las catorce (horas)	<i>phrase</i>	two o'clock in the afternoon
dieciséis	<i>number</i>	sixteen
las dieciséis (horas)	<i>phrase</i>	four o'clock in the afternoon
veinte	<i>number</i>	twenty
las veinte (horas)	<i>phrase</i>	eight o'clock in the evening
ocho	<i>number</i>	eight
¡vamonos!	<i>phrase</i>	let's go!
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

salir <i>infinitive</i>	to leave
(yo) salgo <i>present tense</i>	I leave
(tú) sales	you leave (informal, singular)
(él/ella) sale	he/she(/it) leaves
(usted) sale	you leave (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) salimos	we leave (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) salís	you leave (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) salen	they leave (m./f.)
(ustedes) salen	you leave (formal, plural)
mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their
su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)

sus	<i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)
nuestro/nuestra	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)

ser	<i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy	<i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres		you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es		he/she(/it) is
(usted) es		you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos		we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois		you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son		they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son		you are (formal, plural)

me	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
te		yourself (informal, singular)
se		himself/herself(/itself)
se		yourself (formal, singular)
nos		ourselves, each other
os		yourselves, each other (informal, plural)
se		themselves, each other
se		yourselves, each other (formal, plural)

apúrarse	<i>infinitive</i>	to hurry up (oneself)
¡(tú) apúrate!	<i>imperative</i>	(you) hurry up (yourself)! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) apúrese!		(you) hurry up (yourself)! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) apurémonos!		(let's) hurry up (ourselves)! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) apuraos!		(you) hurry up (yourselves)! (informal, plural, m./f.)

¡(ustedes) apúrense!	(you) hurry up (yourselves)! (formal, plural)
correr <i>infinitive</i>	to run
¡(tú) corre! <i>imperative</i>	(you) run! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) corra	(you) run! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) corramos!	(let's) run! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) corred!	(you) run! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) corran!	(you) run! (formal, plural)

uno 1	seis 6	once 11	dieciséis 16
dos 2	siete 7	doce 12	diecisiete 17
tres 3	ocho 8	trece 13	dieciocho 18
cuatro 4	nueve 9	catorce 14	diecinueve 19
cinco 5	diez 10	quince 15	veinte 20

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿A qué hora sale nuestro tren?	At what time does our train leave?
A las tres de la tarde.	At three o'clock in the afternoon.
¿Y qué hora es?	And what time is it?
¡Son las dos cuarenta!	It's two forty.
¡Apúrate! ¡Corre!	Hurry up! Run!

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

At what time does our train leave?	¿A qué hora sale nuestro tren?
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

At three o'clock in the afternoon.
And what time is it?
It's two forty.
Hurry up! Run!

A las tres de la tarde.
¿Y qué hora es?
¡Son las dos cuarenta!
¡Apúrate! ¡Corre!

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

What time is it?
It's one o'clock.
And at what time does the train leave?
Our train leaves at three o'clock in the afternoon.
Hurry up! Run! (*speaking to a watch*)

¿Qué hora es?
Es la una.
¿Y a qué hora sale el tren?
Nuestro tren sale a las tres de la tarde.
¡Apúrate! ¡Corre!

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

At what time does your train leave?
(formal, singular)
At five o'clock in the afternoon.
And what time is it?
It's four forty.
Hurry up! Run! (formal, singular)

¿A qué hora sale su tren?
A las cinco de la tarde.
¿Y qué hora es?
¡Son las cuatro cuarenta!
¡Apúrese! ¡Corra!

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A0062: At the Bank

Introduction

We are going to a Mexican bank! That must be fun! Well, maybe not that much. But at least we are well prepared after this lesson with Liliana and JP. The keyword is: **depósito** – deposit.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0015: Table for two, A0033: It's expensive, A0035: Is anyone in there?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Quiero hacer un depósito.**

mujer: **¡Llene este formulario!**

hombre: **¿Me presta su pluma?**

mujer: **Claro.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Quiero hacer un depósito.**

(I) want (to) make a deposit

man: I want to make a deposit.

mujer: **¡Llene este formulario!**

(you) fill out this form

woman: Fill out this form!

hombre: **¿Me presta su pluma?**

(to) me (you) loan your pen

man: Do you loan me your pen?



mujer: **Claro.**

clear

woman: Of course.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want
(yo) quiero	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I want
hacer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to make
(yo) quiero hacer	<i>phrase</i>	I want to make
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
el depósito	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the deposit
llenar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to fill (up/out)
¡(usted) llene!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) fill (out)! (formal, singular)
este/esta	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	this
el formulario	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the form
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to/for) me
prestar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to loan
(usted) presta	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you loan (formal, singular)
su	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (formal)
la pluma	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the (fountain) pen, the feather
claro/clara	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	clear
¡claro!	<i>interjection</i>	of course!



la pluma – the fountain pen



la pluma – the feather

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

¡Llene el vaso de agua!	<i>phrase</i>	Fill up the glass of water!
¡Llene el tanque!	<i>phrase</i>	Fill the gas tank!
la señorita	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the miss

la piñata	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	game for children about breaking a pot
los mariachis	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the Mexican musicians
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

querer <i>infinitive</i>	to want
(yo) quiero <i>present tense</i>	I want
(tú) quieres	you want (informal, singular)
(él/ella) quiere	he/she(/it) wants
(usted) quiere	you want (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) queremos	we want (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) queréis	you want (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) quieren	they want (m./f.)
(ustedes) quieren	you want (formal, plural)
llenar <i>infinitive</i>	to fill (out/up)
¡(tú) llena! <i>imperative</i>	(you) fill (out/up)! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) llene!	(you) fill (out/up)! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) llenemos!	(let's) fill (out/up)! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) llenad!	(you) fill (out/up)! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) llenen!	(you) fill (out/up)! (formal, plural)
me <i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te	(to) you (informal, singular)
le	(to) him/her(/it)
le	(to) you (formal, singular)

nos	(to) us
os	(to) you (informal, plural)
les	(to) them
les	(to) you (formal, plural)
prestar <i>infinitive</i>	to loan
(yo) presto <i>present tense</i>	I loan
(tú) prestas	you loan (informal, singular)
(él/ella) presta	he/she(/it) loans
(usted) presta	you loan (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) prestamos	we loan (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) prestáis	you loan (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) prestan	they loan (m./f.)
(ustedes) prestan	you loan (formal, plural)
mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their
su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)
nuestro/nuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish

sentences aloud.

**Quiero hacer un depósito.
¡Llene este formulario!
¿Me presta su pluma?
Claro.**

I want to make a deposit.
Fill out this form!
Do you loan me your pen?
Of course.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

I want to make a deposit.
Fill out this form!
Do you loan me your pen?
Of course.

**Quiero hacer un depósito.
¡Llene este formulario!
¿Me presta su pluma?
Claro.**

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

I want to make a deposit.
Fill out this form!
Of course. Do you loan me your pen?
Fill out this form!
I want to fill out this form!
Fill out this form!
Of course.

**Quiero hacer un depósito.
¡Llene este formulario!
Claro. ¿Me presta su pluma?
¡Llene este formulario!
¡Quiero llenar este formulario!
¡Llene este formulario!
Claro.**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

We want to make a deposit.
Fill out this form! (formal, plural)
Do you loan us your pen?
Of course.

**Queremos hacer un depósito.
¡Llenen este formulario!
¿Nos presta su pluma?
Claro.**

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A0066: Bottle of Water

Introduction

Ordering a bottle of water is one thing; making fun at the same time is something completely different. JP and Liliana tell us all about it — and more! The keywords are: **gas** – carbonation and **botella** – bottle.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0003: At the bar, A0010: I'm hungry, A0023: Going to the market
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: ¿Qué le doy?
hombre: ¿Me da una botella de agua, por favor?
mujer: ¿Agua con gas o sin gas?
hombre: Sin gas porque me da gas.
mujer: Enseguida se la doy.
hombre: Gracias.



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¿Qué le doy?
what (to) you (I) give
woman: What shall I give you?

hombre: ¿Me da una botella de agua, por favor?
(to) me (you) give a bottle of water please
man: Will you give me a bottle of water, please?



mujer: ¿Agua con gas o sin gas?
water with gas or without gas

woman: Carbonated water or non-carbonated water?

hombre: Sin gas porque me da gas.
without gas because (to) me (it) gives gas

man: Non-carbonated because it gives me gas.

mujer: Enseguida se la doy.
immediately (to) you it (I) give

woman: I'll give it to you right away.

hombre: Gracias.
thanks

man: Thank you.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?
le	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) you (formal, singular)
dar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to give
(yo) doy	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I give
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
(usted) da	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you give (formal, singular)
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la botella	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the bottle
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
el agua	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the water
por favor	<i>phrase</i>	please
con	<i>preposition</i>	with
el gas	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the gas, the carbonation
o	<i>conjunction</i>	or
sin	<i>preposition</i>	without
porque	<i>conjunction</i>	because
(él/ella) da	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) gives
enseguida	<i>adverb</i>	immediately, right away
la	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	her(/it)
se la doy	<i>phrase</i>	I give her(/it) to you (formal, singular)
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks



**una botella de
agua sin gas** –
a bottle of
non-carbonated
water



el agua fría –
the cold water

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

(tú) das	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you give (informal, singular)
frío/fría	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	cold
el agua fría	<i>phrase</i>	the cold water
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

dar <i>infinitive</i>	to give
(yo) doy <i>present tense</i>	I give
(tú) das	you give (informal, singular)
(él/ella) da	he/she(/it) gives
(usted) da	you give (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) damos	we give (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) dais	you give (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) dan	they give (m./f.)
(ustedes) dan	you give (formal, plural)
me <i>indirect object pronoun</i> (to) me	
te	(to) you (informal, singular)
le	(to) him/her(/it)
le	(to) you (formal, singular)
nos	(to) us
os	(to) you (informal, plural)
les	(to) them
les	(to) you (formal, plural)
me <i>direct object pronoun</i>	me
te	you (informal, singular)
lo/la	him/her(/it)
lo/la	you (formal, singular, m./f.)
nos	us
os	you (informal, plural)
los/las	them (m./f.)
los/las	you (formal, plural, m./f.)
me lo/la <i>phrase</i>	him/her(/it) to me
te lo/la <i>phrase</i>	him/her(/it) to you (informal, singular)

se lo/la phrase
se lo/la phrase
nos lo/la phrase
os lo/la phrase
se lo/la phrase
se lo/la phrase

him/her(/it) to him/her(/it)
him/her(/it) to you (formal, singular)
him/her(/it) to us
him/her(/it) to you (informal, plural)
him/her(/it) to them
him/her(/it) to you (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Qué le doy?

¿Me da una botella de agua, por favor?

¿Agua con gas o sin gas?

Sin gas porque me da gas.

Enseguida se la doy.

Gracias.

What shall I give you?

Will you give me a bottle of water, please?

Carbonated water or non-carbonated water?

Non-carbonated because it gives me gas.

I'll give it to you right away.

Thank you.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

What shall I give you?

Will you give me a bottle of water, please?

Carbonated water or non-carbonated water?

Non-carbonated because it gives me gas.

I'll give it to you right away.

Thank you.

¿Qué le doy?

¿Me da una botella de agua, por favor?

¿Agua con gas o sin gas?

Sin gas porque me da gas.

Enseguida se la doy.

Gracias.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

What shall I give you?	¿Qué le doy?
Will you give me a bottle, please?	¿Me da una botella, por favor?
¿A bottle? ¿A bottle of water or what?	¿Una botella? ¿Una botella de agua o qué?
Will you give me a bottle of gas, please?	¿Me da una botella de gas, por favor?
What? A bottle of carbonated water?	¿Qué? ¿Una botella de agua con gas?
Or a bottle of gas with water.	O una botella de gas con agua.
I'll give it to you right away.	Enseguida se la doy.
I give you the thanks. (= I thank you)	Le doy las gracias.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

What shall I give you? (informal)	¿Qué te doy?
Will you give me a bottle of water, please? (informal)	¿Me das una botella de agua, por favor?
Carbonated water or non-carbonated water?	¿Agua con gas o sin gas?
Non-carbonated because it gives me gas.	Sin gas porque me da gas.
I'll give it to you right away. (informal)	Enseguida te la doy.
Thank you.	Gracias.

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A0072: Here Is My Card

Introduction

A few Spanish words can make a big difference when you are networking. So does a nice business card, which is also our keyword: **tarjeta de presentación** – business card.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0027: The Neighbor, A0082: My name is..., A0112: What is your telephone number?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: **Mucho gusto.**
hombre: **Igualmente.**
mujer: **¿Me puedes dar tu e-mail?**
hombre: **Mejor te doy mi tarjeta de presentación.**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: **Mucho gusto.**
much pleasure
woman: It's been my pleasure.

hombre: **Igualmente.**
equally
man: Likewise.

mujer: **¿Me puedes dar tu e-mail?**
(to) me (you) can give your e-mail
woman: Can you give me your e-mail?



hombre: **Mejor te doy mi tarjeta de presentación.**
better (to) you (I) give my card of introduction
man: I'll better give you my business card.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
mucho/mucha	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	much
el gusto	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the pleasure
igualmente	<i>adverb</i>	equally, likewise
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to/for) me
poder	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be able
(tú) puedes	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you can (informal, singular)
dar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to give
(tú) me puedes dar	<i>phrase</i>	you can give to me (informal, singular)
tu	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, singular)
el e-mail	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the e-mail
mejor	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	better
te	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to/for) you (informal, singular)
(yo) doy	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I give
mi	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	my
la tarjeta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the card
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
la presentación	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the introduction
la tarjeta de presentación	<i>phrase</i>	the business card



la tarjeta de presentación – the business card



la comunicación – the communication



la información – the information



la prostitución – the prostitution

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

también	<i>adverb</i>	also
la comunicación	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the communication
la información	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the information
la transportación	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the transportation
la prostitución	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the prostitution
la drogadicción	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the drug addiction
muchas gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thank you very much
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



la drogadicción –
the drug
addiction

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.



me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)

poder	<i>infinitive</i>	to be able
(yo) puedo	<i>present tense</i>	I can
(tú) puedes		you can (informal, singular)
(él/ella) puede		he/she(/it) can
(usted) puede		you can (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) podemos		we can (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) podéis		you can (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) pueden		they can (m./f.)
(ustedes) pueden		you can (formal, plural)

dar <i>infinitive</i>	to give
(yo) doy <i>present tense</i>	I give
(tú) das	you give (informal, singular)
(él/ella) da	he/she(/it) gives
(usted) da	you give (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) damos	we give (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) dais	you give (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) dan	they give (m./f.)
(ustedes) dan	you give (formal, plural)

mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their
su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)
nuestro/nuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Mucho gusto.

Igualmente.

¿Me puedes dar tu e-mail?

Mejor te doy mi tarjeta de presentación.

It's been my pleasure.

Likewise.

Can you give me your e-mail?

I'll better give you my business card.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

It's been my pleasure.

Likewise.

Can you give me your e-mail?

I'll better give you my business card.

Mucho gusto.

Igualmente.

¿Me puedes dar tu e-mail?

Mejor te doy mi tarjeta de presentación.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

It's been my pleasure.

Likewise. I'll give you my e-mail.

I'll better give you my business card.

Thank you very much.

Mucho gusto.

Igualmente. Te doy mi e-mail.

Mejor te doy mi tarjeta de presentación.

Muchas gracias.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

It's been my pleasure.

Likewise.

Can you give me your e-mail? (formal)

I'll better give you my business card.
(formal)

Mucho gusto.

Igualmente.

¿Me puede dar su e-mail?

Mejor le doy mi tarjeta de presentación.

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A0076: Jet-Lag

Introduction

The most important thing about jet-lag: there is good jet-lag (when the local time is behind your time because you were flying westwards) and bad jet-lag (when the local time is ahead of your time because you were flying eastwards). Similarly, our keyword has multiple meanings: **cambio de horario** – change of schedule/change of time zone/jet-lag.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0016: I feel sick, A0021: I'm sleepy, A0131: I miss them
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: **Tengo jet-lag.**
hombre: ¿Qué es eso?
mujer: **El cambio de horario.**
hombre: **Ah, claro, porque aquí son ocho horas más.**
mujer: **Cierto.**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: **Tengo jet-lag.**
(I) have jet-lag
woman: I have jet-lag.

hombre: ¿Qué es eso?
what (it) is that
man: What's that?



mujer: **El cambio de horario.**

the change of schedule

woman: The change of time zone.

hombre: **Ah, claro, porque aquí son ocho horas más.**

oh clearly because here (they) are eight hours more

man: Oh, of course, because here it's eight hours ahead.

mujer: **Cierto.**

certain

woman: True.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I have
el jet-lag	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the jet-lag
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
ese/esa/eso	<i>pronoun (m./f./neuter)</i>	this, that
el cambio	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the change
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
el horario	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the schedule
ah	<i>interjection</i>	oh
claro	<i>adverb</i>	clearly, of course
porque	<i>conjunction</i>	because
aquí	<i>adverb</i>	here
(ellos/ellas) son	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	they are
ocho	<i>number</i>	eight
la hora	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the hour
las horas	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the hours
más	<i>adverb</i>	more
cierto/cierta	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	certain, true



el horario – the schedule



el cambio de horario – the change of time zone

cierto

phrase

I think so

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

clarísimo	<i>adverb</i>	very clearly
el taco	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the taco
los tacos	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the tacos
el tequila	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the tequila
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

tener	<i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes		you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene		he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene		you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos		we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis		you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen		they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen		you have (formal, plural)

ser	<i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy	<i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres		you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es		he/she(/it) is
(usted) es		you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos		we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois		you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son		they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son		you are (formal, plural)

uno 1	seis 6	once 11	dieciséis 16
dos 2	siete 7	doce 12	diecisiete 17
tres 3	ocho 8	trece 13	dieciocho 18
cuatro 4	nueve 9	catorce 14	diecinueve 19
cinco 5	diez 10	quince 15	veinte 20

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Tengo jet-lag.

¿Qué es eso?

El cambio de horario.

Ah, claro, porque aquí son ocho horas más.

Cierto.

I have jet-lag.

What's that?

The change of time zone.

Oh, of course, because here it's eight hours ahead.

True.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

I have jet-lag.

What's that?

The change of time zone.

Oh, of course, because here it's eight hours ahead.

True.

Tengo jet-lag.

¿Qué es eso?

El cambio de horario.

Ah, claro, porque aquí son ocho horas más.

Cierto.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

I have eight hours more.
Why?
Because of (= **por**) the change of time zone.
What's that?
Here it's eight hours less (= **menos**).
True.

Tengo ocho horas más.
¿Por qué?
Por el cambio de horario.

¿Qué es eso?
Aquí son ocho horas menos.
Cierto.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

We have jet-lag.
What's that?
The change of time zone.
Oh, of course, because here it's one (= **una**) hour ahead.
True.

Tenemos jet-lag.
¿Qué es eso?
El cambio de horario.
Ah, claro, porque aquí es una hora más.
Cierto.

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A0082: My Name Is...

Introduction

First contact! We learn how to say “hello” and how to introduce ourselves. And I think this is also one of the very first podcasts of the SpanishPod team. At least Leo seems to feel a bit uncomfortable in front of the mic. Well, there is always a first time. The keyword is **llamarse** – to call oneself.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0004: She's not Mexican, A0007: Where are you from?, A0072: Here is my card
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¡**Hola!** ¿**Cómo te llamas?**

mujer: **Me llamo Antonia.** ¿**Y tú?**

hombre: **Yo soy Roberto.**

mujer: **Encantada.**

hombre: **Mucho gusto.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¡**Hola!** ¿**Cómo te llamas?**

hello how yourself(you) call

man: Hi! What is your name?

mujer: **Me llamo Antonia.** ¿**Y tú?**

myself(I) call Antonia and you

woman: My name is Antonia. And you?



hombre: **Yo soy Roberto.**

I am Roberto

man: I'm Roberto.

mujer: **Encantada.**

enchanted

woman: Nice to meet you.

hombre: **Mucho gusto.**

much pleasure

man: It's a pleasure.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
hola	<i>interjection</i>	hello
¿cómo?	<i>adverb</i>	how?
se	<i>reflexive</i> <i>pronoun</i>	oneself
llamarse	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to call oneself
te	<i>reflexive</i> <i>pronoun</i>	yourself (informal, singular)
(tú) te llamas	<i>verb (present</i> <i>tense)</i>	you call yourself
me	<i>reflexive</i> <i>pronoun</i>	myself
(yo) me llamo	<i>verb (present</i> <i>tense)</i>	I call myself
y	<i>conjunction</i>	and
tú	<i>subject pronoun</i>	you
yo	<i>subject pronoun</i>	I
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(yo) soy	<i>verb (present</i> <i>tense)</i>	I am
encantado/encantada	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	enchanted
mucho/mucha	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	much



me llamo
Albertus – I
call myself
Albertus



encantado/encan
– enchanted

el gusto	<i>noun</i> <i>(masculine)</i>	the pleasure
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Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

¿cuál?	<i>pronoun</i>	which?, what?
(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
tu	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, singular)
el nombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the name
¿Cuál es tu nombre?	<i>phrase</i>	What is your name?

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	myself
te		yourself (informal, singular)
se		himself/herself(/itself)
se		yourself (formal, singular)
nos		ourselves, each other
os		yourselves, each other (informal, plural)
se		themselves, each other
se		yourselves, each other (formal, plural)

llamarse	<i>infinitive</i>	to call oneself, to be called
(yo) me llamo	<i>present tense</i>	I call myself
(tú) te llamas		you call yourself (informal, singular)
(él/ella) se llama		he/she(/it) calls himself/herself(/itself)
(usted) se llama		you call yourself (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) nos llamamos		we call ourselves (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) os llamáis		you call yourselves (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) se llaman
(ustedes) se llaman

they call themselves (m./f.)
you call yourselves (formal, plural)

ser infinitive

to be

(yo) soy *present tense*

I am

(tú) eres

you are (informal, singular)

(él/ella) es

he/she(/it) is

(usted) es

you are (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) somos

we are (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) sois

you are (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) son

they are (m./f.)

(ustedes) son

you are (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Hola! ¿Cómo te llamas?
Me llamo Antonia. ¿Y tú?
Yo soy Roberto.
Encantada.
Mucho gusto.

Hi! What is your name?
My name is Antonia. And you?
I'm Roberto.
Nice to meet you.
It's a pleasure.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Hi! What is your name?
My name is Antonia. And you?
I'm Roberto.
Nice to meet you.
It's a pleasure.

¡Hola! ¿Cómo te llamas?
Me llamo Antonia. ¿Y tú?
Yo soy Roberto.
Encantada.
Mucho gusto.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Hi! I'm Roberto. What's your name?

¡Hola! Yo soy Roberto. ¿Cómo te llamas?

Hi! My name is Antonia. And you? Roberto. My name is Roberto. It's a pleasure.

¡Hola! Me llamo Antonia. ¿Y tú? Roberto. Me llamo Roberto. Mucho gusto.

Nice to meet you. And what's your name?

Encantada. ¿Y cómo te llamas?

ROBERTO!

¡ROBERTO!

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Hi! What is your name? (formal)

¡Hola! ¿Cómo se llama?

My name is Antonia. And you? (formal)

Me llamo Antonia. ¿Y usted?

I'm Roberto.

Yo soy Roberto.

Nice to meet you.

Encantada.

It's a pleasure.

Mucho gusto.

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A0086: Are You Single?

Introduction

Liliana and JP teach us the basics of flirting — Latino style! Well, or maybe the girl is just practising Spanish... who knows? In any case, our keyword is: **soltero** — single (for “dudes”).

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0006: How's it going?, A0011: Call me, A0127: Flirting
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: ¿Eres soltero?
hombre: Sí. ¿Y tú?
mujer: No, tengo novio.
hombre: ¡Qué lástima!



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¿Eres soltero?
(you) are single
woman: Are you single?

hombre: Sí. ¿Y tú?
yes and you
man: Yes. How about you?

mujer: No, tengo novio.
no (I) have boyfriend
woman: No, I have a boyfriend.



hombre: ¡Qué lástima!
what pity
man: What a pity!

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(tú) eres	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you are (informal, singular)
soltero/soltera	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	single
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes
y	<i>conjunction</i>	and
tú	<i>subject pronoun</i>	you (informal, singular)
no	<i>adverb</i>	no
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I have
el novio	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the boyfriend
la novia	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the girlfriend
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?, how?
la lástima	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the pity, the shame



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

hasta	<i>preposition</i>	until
luego	<i>adverb</i>	then
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later
mañana	<i>adverb</i>	tomorrow
hasta mañana	<i>phrase</i>	see you tomorrow



More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

ser <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es	he/she(/it) is
(usted) es	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son	you are (formal, plural)

tener <i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo <i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes	you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene	he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis	you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen	they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen	you have (formal, plural)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Eres soltero?
Sí. ¿Y tú?

Are you single?
Yes. How about you?

**No, tengo novio.
¡Qué lástima!**

No, I have a boyfriend.
What a pity!

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Are you single?
Yes. How about you?
No, I have a boyfriend.
What a pity!

**¿Eres soltero?
Sí. ¿Y tú?
No, tengo novio.
¡Qué lástima!**

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Are you single? (masculine!)
No. I have a boyfriend.
What? — What a pity!
And you? Are you single? (feminine)
Yes.
A pity...

**¿Eres soltero?
No, tengo novio.
¿Qué? — ¡Qué lástima!
¿Y tú? ¿Eres soltera?
Sí.
Lástima...**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Are you single? (formal)
Yes. How about you? (formal)
No, I have a boyfriend.
What a pity!

**¿Es soltero?
Sí. ¿Y usted?
No, tengo novio.
¡Qué lástima!**

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A0092: How Old Are You?

Introduction

We are entering dangerous territory: questions about age. Get your compliments ready, someone might be fishing! But first JP and Liliana give us the keyword of this lesson: **años** — years.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0056: What time is the train?, A0086: Are you single?, A0112: What is your telephone number?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **¿Cuántos años tienes?**

mujer: **Tengo treinta años.**

hombre: **Pareces más joven.**

mujer: **Muchas gracias.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **¿Cuántos años tienes?**

how many years (you) have

man: How old are you?

mujer: **Tengo treinta años.**

(I) have thirty years

woman: I'm thirty years old.

hombre: **Pareces más joven.**

(you) appear more young

man: You seem younger.



mujer: **Muchas gracias.**

many thanks

woman: Thanks a lot.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
¿cuánto?/¿cuánta?	<i>pronoun (m./f.)</i>	how much?
¿cuántos?/¿cuántas?	<i>pronoun (plural, m./f.)</i>	how many?
el año	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the year
los años	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the years
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(tú) tienes	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you have (informal, singular)
treinta	<i>number</i>	thirty
parecer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to seem
(tú) pareces	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you seem (informal, singular)
más	<i>adverb</i>	more
joven	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	young
más joven	<i>phrase</i>	younger
mucho/mucha	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	much
muchos/muchas	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	many
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thank you
muchas gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thank you a lot



treinta años –
30 years

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

treinta y cinco	<i>number</i>	35
veinticinco	<i>number</i>	25
veintinueve	<i>number</i>	29
así	<i>adverb</i>	so, like this
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
así es	<i>phrase</i>	exactly
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later
hasta mañana	<i>phrase</i>	until tomorrow



veinticinco
años – 25
years

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.



tener	<i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo	<i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes		you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene		he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene		you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos		we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis		you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen		they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen		you have (formal, plural)

parecer	<i>infinitive</i>	to seem
(yo) parezco	<i>present tense</i>	I seem
(tú) pareces		you seem (informal, singular)
(él/ella) parece		he/she(/it) seems
(usted) parece		you seem (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) parecemos		we seem (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) parecéis		you seem (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) parecen		they seem (m./f.)

(ustedes) parecen you seem (formal, plural)

ser *infinitive* to be

(yo) soy *present tense* I am

(tú) eres you are (informal, singular)

(él/ella) es he/she(/it) is

(usted) es you are (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) somos we are (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) sois you are (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) son they are (m./f.)

(ustedes) son you are (formal, plural)

uno *number* one

un/una *article (m./f.)* a

zero 0	veinte 20	cuarenta 40
uno/un/una 1	veintiuno/-ún/-una 21	cuarenta y uno/un/una 41
dos 2	veintidós 22	cuarenta y dos 42
tres 3	veintitrés 23	cuarenta y tres 43
cuatro 4	veinticuatro 24
cinco 5	veinticinco 25	cincuenta 50
seis 6	veintiséis 26	sesenta 60
siete 7	veintisiete 27	setenta 70
ocho 8	veintiocho 28	ochenta 80
nueve 9	veintinueve 29	noventa 90
diez 10	treinta 30	cien 100
once 11	treinta y uno/un/una 31	
doce 12	treinta y dos 32	
trece 13	treinta y tres 33	
catorce 14	treinta y cuatro 34	
quince 15	treinta y cinco 35	
dieciséis 16	treinta y seis 36	
diecisiete 17	treinta y siete 37	
dieciocho 18	treinta y ocho 38	
diecinueve 19	treinta y nueve 39	

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Cuántos años tienes?

Tengo treinta años.

Pareces más joven.

Muchas gracias.

How old are you?

I'm thirty years old.

You seem younger.

Thanks a lot.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

How old are you?

I'm thirty years old.

You seem younger.

Thanks a lot.

¿Cuántos años tienes?

Tengo treinta años.

Pareces más joven.

Muchas gracias.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

How old are you? 25?

Many more!

More than (= **de**) 35 years?

Thanks a lot!

How many?

I'm 29 years old.

You seem younger.

Thanks, youngster.

¿Cuántos años tienes? ¿Veinticinco?

¡Muchos más!

¿Más de treinta y cinco años?

¡Muchas gracias!

¿Cuántos?

Tengo veintinueve años.

Pareces más joven.

Gracias, joven.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

How old are you? (formal)
I'm fifty years old.
You seem younger. (formal)
Thanks a lot.

¿Cuántos años tiene (usted)?
Tengo cincuenta años.
(Usted) parece más joven.
Muchas gracias.

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A0096: I Am Allergic

Introduction

Not only do we learn how to say that we are allergic, but JP also tells us about all the things that we could be allergic to. Although Liliana finds it hard to believe. The keyword is **alérgico** – allergic.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0106: Room service, A0116: Do you want a mint?, A0131: I miss them
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: **Quiero el pastel de chocolate.**

mujer: **Está bien.**

hombre: **¿El pastel tiene nueces?**

mujer: **No, no tiene.**

hombre: **¿Segura? Porque soy alérgico.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: **Quiero el pastel de chocolate.**

(I) want the cake of chocolate

man: I want the chocolate cake.

mujer: **Está bien.**

(it) is well

woman: That's fine.

hombre: **¿El pastel tiene nueces?**

the cake (it) has nuts

man: Does the cake have nuts?



mujer: **No, no tiene.**

no not (it) has

woman: No, it doesn't have any.

hombre: **¿Segura? Porque soy alérgico.**

sure because (I) am allergic

man: Are you sure? Because I am allergic.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want, to love
(yo) quiero	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I want
el pastel	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the cake
los pasteles	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the cakes
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
el chocolate	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the chocolate
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) está	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
bien	<i>adverb</i>	well, good
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(él/ella) tiene	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) has
la nuez	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the nut
las nueces	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the nuts
no	<i>adverb</i>	no, not
seguro/segura	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	sure
porque	<i>conjunction</i>	because
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(yo) soy	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I am
alérgico/alérgica	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	allergic



las nueces – the nuts



las zanahorias – the carrots



las manzanas – the apples

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la zanahoria	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the carrot
las zanahorias	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the carrots
la manzana	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the apple
las manzanas	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the apples
tres	<i>number</i>	three
la leche	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the milk
las leches	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the milks
el pastel de tres leches	<i>phrase</i>	the three cream cake
suave	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	smooth, soft
el perdón	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the pardon
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



el pastel de tres leches – the three cream cake

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

querer <i>infinitive</i>	to want
(yo) quiero <i>present tense</i>	I want
(tú) quieres	you want (informal, singular)
(él/ella) quiere	he/she/(it) wants
(usted) quiere	you want (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) queremos	we want (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) queréis	you want (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) quieren	they want (m./f.)
(ustedes) quieren	you want (formal, plural)

estar <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) estoy <i>present tense</i>	I am

(tú) estás	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) está	he/she(/it) is
(usted) está	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) estamos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) estáis	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) están	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) están	you are (formal, plural)

tener <i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo <i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes	you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene	he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	we have (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) tenéis	you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) tienen	they have (m./f.)
(ustedes) tienen	you have (formal, plural)

ser <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es	he/she(/it) is
(usted) es	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son	you are (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

Quiero el pastel de chocolate.

I want the chocolate cake.

Está bien.
¿El pastel tiene nueces?
No, no tiene.
¿Segura? Porque soy alérgico.

That's fine.
Does the cake have nuts?
No, it doesn't have any.
Are you sure? Because I am allergic.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

I want the chocolate cake.
That's fine.
Does the cake have nuts?
No, it doesn't have any.
Are you sure? Because I am allergic.

Quiero el pastel de chocolate.
Está bien.
¿El pastel tiene nueces?
No, no tiene.
¿Segura? Porque soy alérgico.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

I want the three cream cake.
That's fine.
Does the cake have carrot?
No, it doesn't have any. It has apple.
No! I'm allergic to (= a) the apples.
The apple cake has no apple.

Are you sure? The apple cake has no
apple?
It has no apple. The three cream cake has
apple.
Fine.

Quiero el pastel de tres leches.
Está bien.
¿El pastel tiene zanahoria?
No, no tiene. Tiene manzana.
¡No! Soy alérgico a las manzanas.
El pastel de manzana no tiene
manzana.
¿Segura? ¿El pastel de manzana no
tiene manzana?
No tiene manzana. El pastel de tres
leches tiene manzana.
Bien.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

We want the chocolate cake.
That's fine.
Does the cake have nuts?

Queremos el pastel de chocolate.
Está bien.
¿El pastel tiene nueces?

No, it doesn't have any.

No, no tiene.

Are you sure? (masculine) Because I am allergic. (feminine) **¿Seguro? Porque soy alérgica.**

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A0102: Where Is the Restroom?

Introduction

One of the most important survival techniques: asking for the bathroom. Everyone who has been in the situation knows what I'm talking about. The keyword of the lesson is **baño** – bathroom.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0004: She's not Mexican, A0035: Is anyone in there?, A0112: What is your telephone number?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: ¡Disculpe! ¿Dónde está el baño?
hombre: La segunda puerta a la derecha.
mujer: Gracias.
hombre: De nada.



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¡Disculpe! ¿Dónde está el baño?
(you) excuse where (it) is the bathroom
woman: Excuse me! Where is the bathroom?

hombre: La segunda puerta a la derecha.
the second door to the right
man: The second door on the right.

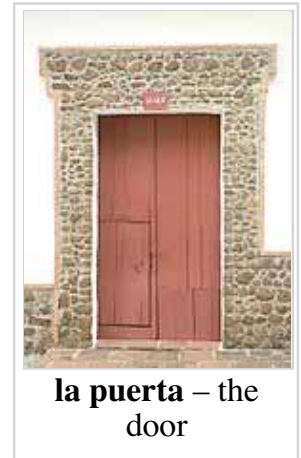
mujer: Gracias.
Thanks.
woman: Thank you.



hombre: **De nada.**
of nothing
man: You're welcome.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
disculpar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to excuse, to pardon
¡(usted) disculpe!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) excuse! (formal, singular)
¿dónde?	<i>pronoun</i>	where?
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) está	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she/(it) is
el baño	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the bathroom
segundo/segunda	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	second
la puerta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the door
a	<i>preposition</i>	to
la derecha	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the direction right
a la derecha	<i>phrase</i>	on/to the right
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
nada	<i>pronoun</i>	nothing
de nada	<i>phrase</i>	it's nothing, your're welcome



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la ñe	<i>proper name</i>	the letter ñ (n with tilde)
los servicios	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the bathroom
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later
hasta mañana	<i>phrase</i>	until tomorrow



More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

disculpar <i>infinitive</i>	to excuse
¡(tú) disculpa! <i>imperative</i>	(you) excuse! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) disculpe!	(you) excuse! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) disculpemos!	(let's) excuse! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) disculpad!	(you) excuse! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) disculpen!	(you) excuse! (formal, plural)
estar <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) estoy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) estás	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) está	he/she(/it) is
(usted) está	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) estamos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) estáis	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) están	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) están	you are (formal, plural)
primero/primera <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	first
primer <i>before masculine nouns</i>	first
segundo/segunda <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	second
tercero/tercera <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	third
tercer <i>before masculine nouns</i>	third
cuarto/cuarta <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	fourth
quinto/quinta <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	fifth
sexto/sexta <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	sixth
séptimo/séptima <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	seventh

octavo/octava <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	eighth
noveno/novena <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	ninth
décimo/décima <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	tenth

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¡Disculpe! ¿Dónde está el baño?	Excuse me! Where is the bathroom?
La segunda puerta a la derecha.	The second door on the right.
Gracias.	Thank you.
De nada.	You're welcome.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Excuse me! Where is the bathroom?	¡Disculpe! ¿Dónde está el baño?
The second door on the right.	La segunda puerta a la derecha.
Thank you.	Gracias.
You're welcome.	De nada.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Excuse me! The bathroom? Where is it?	¡Disculpe! ¿El baño? ¿Dónde está?
The bathroom is on the right.	El baño está a la derecha.
Where?	¿Dónde?
The second door.	La segunda puerta.
Thank you.	Gracias.
You're welcome.	De nada.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Excuse me! Where is the bathroom?
(informal)

The second door on the right.

Thank you.

You're welcome.

¡Disculpa! ¿Dónde está el baño?

La segunda puerta a la derecha.

Gracias.

De nada.

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A0106: Room Service

Introduction

This is the lesson for all the fans of room service! And the room service might be even better when you order in Spanish! The rest of us will learn how to order a hamburger, which can be pretty useful, too. The keyword is: **servicio a la habitación** – room service.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0003: At the bar, A0052: Smells good, A0096: I am allergic
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: ¿**Tiene servicio a la habitación?**
hombre: **Sí tenemos.**
mujer: **Quiero una hamburguesa.**
hombre: **Se la llevo en diez minutos.**
mujer: **Gracias.**



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¿**Tiene servicio a la habitación?**
(you) have service to the habitation
woman: Do you have room service?

hombre: **Sí tenemos.**
yes (we) have
man: We do have it.



mujer: **Quiero una hamburguesa.**

(I) want a hamburger

woman: I want a hamburger.

hombre: **Se la llevo en diez minutos.**

(to) you her (= it) (I) bring in ten minutes

man: I bring it to you in 10 minutes.

mujer: **Gracias.**

Thanks.

woman: Thank you.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
tener	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to have
(usted) tiene	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you have (formal, singular)
el servicio	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the service
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
la habitación	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the room
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes, indeed
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	we have
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want
(yo) quiero	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I want
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la hamburguesa	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the hamburger
le	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) you (formal, singular)
lo/la	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	him/her(/it)
se la	<i>phrase</i>	her(/it) to you (formal, singular)
se lo	<i>phrase</i>	him(/it) to you (formal, singular)



la habitación – the room



la hamburguesa – the hamburger



diez minutos – ten minutes

llevar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to bring
(yo) llevo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I bring
en	<i>preposition</i>	in
diez	<i>number</i>	ten
el minuto	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the minute
los minutos	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the minutes
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el cuarto	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the room
el servicio al cuarto	<i>phrase</i>	the room service
no	<i>adverb</i>	no, not
la hache	<i>proper name</i>	the letter h
mudo/muda	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	silent
el taco	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the taco
los tacos	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the tacos
el tamal	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the tamale
los tamales	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the tamales
el jalapeño	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the jalapeño
los jalapeños	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the jalapeños

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.



tener <i>infinitive</i>	to have
(yo) tengo <i>present tense</i>	I have
(tú) tienes	you have (informal, singular)
(él/ella) tiene	he/she(/it) has
(usted) tiene	you have (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) tenemos	we have (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) tenéis
(ellos/ellas) tienen
(ustedes) tienen

you have (informal, plural, m./f.)
they have (m./f.)
you have (formal, plural)

querer *infinitive*

to want

(yo) quiero *present tense*

I want

(tú) quieres

you want (informal, singular)

(él/ella) quiere

he/she(/it) wants

(usted) quiere

you want (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as)
queremos

we want (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) queréis

you want (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) quieren

they want (m./f.)

(ustedes) quieren

you want (formal, plural)

llevar *infinitive*

to bring

(yo) llevo *present tense*

I bring

(tú) llevas

you bring (informal, singular)

(él/ella) lleva

he/she(/it) brings

(usted) lleva

you bring (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) llevamos

we bring (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) lleváis

you bring (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) llevan

they bring (m./f.)

(ustedes) llevan

you bring (formal, plural)

me *indirect object*
pronoun

(to) me

te

(to) you (informal, singular)

le

(to) him/her(/it)

le

(to) you (formal, singular)

nos

(to) us

os

(to) you (informal, plural)

les

(to) them

les

(to) you (formal, plural)

me *direct object pronoun* me

te	you (informal, singular)
lo/la	him/her(/it)
lo/la	you (formal, singular, m./f.)
nos	us
os	you (informal, plural)
los/las	them (m./f.)
los/las	you (formal, plural, m./f.)
me lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to me
te lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to you (informal, singular)
se lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to him/her(/it)
se lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to you (formal, singular)
nos lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to us
os lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to you (informal, plural)
se lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to them
se lo/la phrase	him/her(/it) to you (formal, plural)

uno 1	seis 6	once 11	dieciséis 16
dos 2	siete 7	doce 12	diecisiete 17
tres 3	ocho 8	trece 13	dieciocho 18
cuatro 4	nueve 9	catorce 14	diecinueve 19
cinco 5	diez 10	quince 15	veinte 20

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Tiene servicio a la habitación?

Do you have room service?

**Sí tenemos.
Quiero una hamburguesa.
Se la llevo en diez minutos.
Gracias.**

We do have it.
I want a hamburger.
I bring it to you in 10 minutes.
Thank you.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Do you have room service?
We do have it.
I want a hamburger.
I bring it to you in 10 minutes.
Thank you.

**¿Tiene servicio a la habitación?
Sí tenemos.
Quiero una hamburguesa.
Se la llevo en diez minutos.
Gracias.**

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Do you have room service?
We do have it.
I want a hamburger.
We don't have hamburgers.
Do you have jalapeños?
No, we don't have jalapeños.
Tacos?
No, we don't have tacos.
I want room service!
I bring it to you in 10 minutes. Thank
you.

**¿Tiene servicio a la habitación?
Sí tenemos.
Quiero una hamburguesa.
No tenemos hamburguesas.
¿Tiene jalapeños?
No, no tenemos jalapeños.
¿Tacos?
No, no tenemos tacos.
¡Quiero servicio a la habitación!
Se lo llevo en diez minutos. Gracias.**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Do you have room service? (formal,
plural)
We do have it.
We want a hamburger.

**¿Tienen servicio a la habitación?
Sí tenemos.
Queremos una hamburguesa.**

I bring it to you in 10 minutes. (formal, plural) **Se la llevo en diez minutos.**
Thank you. **Gracias.**

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A0112: What Is Your Telephone Number?

Introduction

This lesson is full of useful phrases: how to ask for a phone number, how to give one's phone number, how to say that you are going to call, etc. Moreover, Liliana and JP discuss differences between continents and generations with respect to phoning. And all that in just 13 minutes! The keyword had to be a bit shorter than usual: **móvil** – mobile.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0056: What time is the train?, A0072: Here is my card, A0092: How old are you?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

- mujer:* **¿Cuál es tu número de teléfono?**
hombre: **Mi número de móvil es el seis, cinco, dos, doce, cincuenta y seis, cincuenta y seis.**
mujer: **OK, te llamo en la noche.**
hombre: **Vale.**



Dialogue with Translation

- mujer:* **¿Cuál es tu número de teléfono?**
what (it) is your number of telephone
woman: What's your phone number?



hombre: **Mi número de móvil es el seis, cinco, dos, doce, cincuenta cincuenta y seis, y seis.**

my number of cell (it) phone is the six five two twelve fifty-six fifty-six

man: My cell phone number is 6-5-2-12-56-56.

mujer: **OK, te llamo en la noche.**

OK you (I) call in the night

woman: OK, I call you at night.

hombre: **Vale.**

worthy

man: Great.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
¿cuál?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?, which?
ser	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) es	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
tu	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, singular)
el número	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the number
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
el teléfono	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the telephone
mi	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	my
el móvil	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the mobile phone
el/la	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	the
seis	<i>number</i>	6
cinco	<i>number</i>	5
doce	<i>number</i>	12
cincuenta y seis	<i>number</i>	56
OK	<i>phrase</i>	OK
te	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	you (informal, singular)
llamar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to call



el móvil –
the mobile
phone



**el número
cincuenta y
seis** – the
number 56

(yo) llamo	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I call
en	<i>preposition</i>	in
la noche	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the night
valer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be worth
vale	<i>phrase</i>	great, OK

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

igual	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	equal
el celular	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the cell phone
el cell	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the cell phone
el número de celular	<i>phrase</i>	the cell phone number
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

ser <i>infinitive</i>	to be
(yo) soy <i>present tense</i>	I am
(tú) eres	you are (informal, singular)
(él/ella) es	he/she(/it) is
(usted) es	you are (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) somos	we are (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sois	you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) son	they are (m./f.)
(ustedes) son	you are (formal, plural)
mi <i>adjective</i>	my
mis <i>adjective (plural)</i>	my
tu <i>adjective</i>	your (informal, singular)
tus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (informal, singular)
su <i>adjective</i>	his/her(/its)/their
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	his/her(/its)/their

su <i>adjective</i>	your (formal)
sus <i>adjective (plural)</i>	your (formal)
nuestro/nuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	our
nuestros/nuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	our
vuestro/vuestra <i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)
vuestros/vuestras <i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	your (informal, plural)

me <i>direct object pronoun</i>	me
te	you (informal, singular)
lo/la	him/her(/it)
lo/la	you (formal, singular, m./f.)
nos	us
os	you (informal, plural)
los/las	them (m./f.)
los/las	you (formal, plural, m./f.)

llamar <i>infinitive</i>	to call
(yo) llamo <i>present tense</i>	I call
(tú) llamas	you call (informal, singular)
(él/ella) llama	he/she(/it) calls
(usted) llama	you call (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) llamamos	we call (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) llamáis	you call (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) llaman	they call (m./f.)
(ustedes) llaman	you call (formal, plural)

uno <i>number</i>	one
un/una <i>article (m./f.)</i>	a

zero 0	veinte 20	cuarenta 40
uno/un/una 1	veintiuno/-ún/-una 21	cuarenta y uno/un/una 41
dos 2	veintidós 22	cuarenta y dos 42
tres 3	veintitrés 23	cuarenta y tres 43
cuatro 4	veinticuatro 24
cinco 5	veinticinco 25	cincuenta 50
seis 6	veintiséis 26	sesenta 60
siete 7	veintisiete 27	setenta 70

ocho 8	veintiocho 28	ochenta 80
nueve 9	veintinueve 29	noventa 90
diez 10	treinta 30	cien 100
once 11	treinta y uno/un/una 31	
doce 12	treinta y dos 32	
trece 13	treinta y tres 33	
catorce 14	treinta y cuatro 34	
quince 15	treinta y cinco 35	
dieciséis 16	treinta y seis 36	
diecisiete 17	treinta y siete 37	
dieciocho 18	treinta y ocho 38	
diecinueve 19	treinta y nueve 39	

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Cuál es tu número de teléfono?	What's your phone number?
Mi número de móvil es el seis, cinco, dos, doce, cincuenta y seis, cincuenta y seis.	My cell phone number is 6-5-2-12-56-56.
OK, te llamo en la noche.	OK, I call you at night.
Vale.	Great.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

What's your phone number?	¿Cuál es tu número de teléfono?
My cell phone number is 6-5-2-12-56-56.	Mi número de móvil es el seis, cinco, dos, doce, cincuenta y seis, cincuenta y seis.
OK, I call you at night.	OK, te llamo en la noche.
Great.	Vale.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

What's your phone number?
My cell phone number is
6-5-2-12-56-56.

OK, OK! 6, ...?
It's the 6-52-...
6-52 or (= o) 6-5-2?

It's the same.
OK.
The number is 6-5-2-1-2-5-6-5-6. OK?

OK. I call you tonight.
Great.

**¿Cuál es tu número de teléfono?
Mi número de móvil es el seis, cinco,
dos, doce, cincuenta y seis, cincuenta y
seis.**

**¡Vale, vale! Seis, ...?
Es el seis, cincuenta y dos, ...
¿Seis, cincuenta y dos o seis, cinco,
dos?**

**Es igual.
Vale.
El número es el seis, cinco, dos, uno,
dos, cinco, seis, cinco, seis. ¿Vale?
Vale, te llamo en la noche.
Vale.**

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

What's your phone number? (formal)
My cell phone number is
6-5-2-12-56-56.

OK, I call you at night. (formal)
Great.

**¿Cuál es su número de teléfono?
Mi número de móvil es el seis, cinco,
dos, doce, cincuenta y seis, cincuenta y
seis.
OK, lo/la llamo en la noche.
Vale.**

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A0116: Do You Want a Mint?

Introduction

The topic of this lesson is irregular breath and how to deal with it. Our keyword is also irregular: **huele** – it smells from the irregular verb **oler** – to smell.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0016: I feel sick, A0052: Smells good, A0096: I am allergic
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

hombre: ¿Quieres una menta?
mujer: ¿Por qué? ¿Me huele la boca?
hombre: Sí, ¡toma!



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¿Quieres una menta?
(you) want a mint
woman: Do you want a mint?

hombre: ¿Por qué? ¿Me huele la boca?
why (to) me smells the mouth
man: Why? Does my mouth stink?

mujer: Sí, ¡toma!
yes (you) take
woman: Yes, take this!



Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
querer	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to want
(tú) quieres	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you want (informal, singular)
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la menta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the mint
¿por qué?	<i>adverb</i>	why?
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
oler	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to smell
(él/ella) huele	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) smells
la boca	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the mouth
sí	<i>adverb</i>	yes
tomar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to take
¡(tú) toma!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	you take! (informal, singular)



la menta – the mint



la boca – the mouth

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later
hasta mañana	<i>phrase</i>	until tomorrow

More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.



querer	<i>infinitive</i>	to want
(yo) quiero	<i>present tense</i>	I want
(tú) quieres		you want (informal, singular)
(él/ella) quiere		he/she(/it) wants
(usted) quiere		you want (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) queremos	we want (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) queréis	you want (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) quieren	they want (m./f.)
(ustedes) quieren	you want (formal, plural)

me <i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te	(to) you (informal, singular)
le	(to) him/her(/it)
le	(to) you (formal, singular)
nos	(to) us
os	(to) you (informal, plural)
les	(to) them
les	(to) you (formal, plural)

oler <i>infinitive</i>	to smell
(yo) huelo <i>present tense</i>	I smell
(tú) hueles	you smell (informal, singular)
(él/ella) huele	he/she(/it) smells
(usted) huele	you smell (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) olemos	we smell (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) oléis	you smell (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) huelen	they smell (m./f.)
(ustedes) huelen	you smell (formal, plural)

tomar <i>infinitive</i>	to take
¡(tú) toma! <i>imperative</i>	(you) take! (informal, singular)
¡(usted) tome!	(you) take! (formal, singular)
¡(nosotros/-as) tomemos!	(let's) take! (m./f.)
¡(vosotros/-as) tomad!	(you) take! (informal, plural, m./f.)
¡(ustedes) tomen!	(you) take! (formal, plural)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover

the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Quieres una menta?

¿Por qué? ¿Me huele la boca?

Sí, ¡toma!

Do you want a mint?

Why? Does my mouth stink?

Yes, take this!

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Do you want a mint?

Why? Does my mouth stink?

Yes, take this!

¿Quieres una menta?

¿Por qué? ¿Me huele la boca?

Sí, ¡toma!

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Take a mint! Do you want to?

Why?

For (= **por**) the mouth.

Does my breath smell?

Yes, take it!

¡Toma una menta! ¿Quieres?

¿Por qué?

Por la boca.

¿Me huele la boca?

Sí, ¡toma!

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Do you want a mint? (formal)

Why? Does my mouth stink?

Yes, take this! (formal)

¿Quiere una menta?

¿Por qué? ¿Me huele la boca?

Sí, ¡tome!

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A0122: Telephone Card

Introduction

In this lesson Liliana and JP tell us all about phone cards, in particular how to buy one in Spanish—and why you should. The keyword is: **tarjeta de teléfono** – phone card.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0005: Take a picture, A0023: Going to the market, A0056: What time is the train?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: ¿Me da una tarjeta de teléfono?
hombre: ¿Para llamadas nacionales o internacionales?
mujer: Internacionales.
hombre: Diez euros.
mujer: Gracias.



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¿Me da una tarjeta de teléfono?
(to) me (you) give a card of telephone
woman: Will you give me a phone card?

hombre: ¿Para llamadas nacionales o internacionales?
for calls domestic or international
man: For domestic or international calls?

mujer: Internacionales.
international
woman: International calls.



hombre: **Diez euros.**

ten euros

man: Ten euros.

mujer: **Gracias.**

thanks

woman: Thank you.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
dar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to give
(usted) da	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	you give (formal, singular)
un/una	<i>article (m./f.)</i>	a
la tarjeta	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the card
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
el teléfono	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the telephone
para	<i>preposition</i>	for
la llamada	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the call
la llamadas	<i>noun (plural, feminine)</i>	the calls
nacional	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	domestic
nacionales	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	domestic
internacional	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	international
internacionales	<i>adjective (plural, m./f.)</i>	international
diez	<i>number</i>	ten
el euro	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the euro
los euros	<i>noun (plural, masculine)</i>	the euros
gracias	<i>phrase</i>	thanks



Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

el taco *noun (masculine)* the taco

la cerveza *noun (feminine)* the beer

la pluma	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the pen
eu	<i>interjection</i>	yes
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later



More Vocabulary

This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)

dar	<i>infinitive</i>	to give
(yo) doy	<i>present tense</i>	I give
(tú) das		you give (informal, singular)
(él/ella) da		he/she(/it) gives
(usted) da		you give (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) damos		we give (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) dais		you give (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) dan		they give (m./f.)
(ustedes) dan		you give (formal, plural)

uno 1	seis 6	once 11	dieciséis 16
dos 2	siete 7	doce 12	diecisiete 17
tres 3	ocho 8	trece 13	dieciocho 18
cuatro 4	nueve 9	catorce 14	diecinueve 19
cinco 5	diez 10	quince 15	veinte 20

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Me da una tarjeta de teléfono?	Will you give me a phone card?
¿Para llamadas nacionales o internacionales?	For domestic or international calls?
Internacionales.	International calls.
Diez euros.	Ten euros.
Gracias.	Thank you.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Will you give me a phone card? For domestic or international calls?	¿Me da una tarjeta de teléfono?
International calls.	¿Para llamadas nacionales o internacionales?
Ten euros.	Internacionales.
Thank you.	Diez euros.
	Gracias.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Will you give me a card?	¿Me da una tarjeta?
A card?	¿Una tarjeta?
For international calls.	Para llamadas internacionales.
A telephone card?	¿Una tarjeta de teléfono?
Yes (= sí)! Will you give me a telephone card?	¡Sí! ¿Me da una tarjeta de teléfono?
For international calls?	¿Para llamadas internacionales?
Yes, for international calls.	Sí, para llamadas internacionales.
Ten euros.	Diez euros.

Thank you.

Gracias.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Will you give us a phone card?
For domestic or international calls?

International calls.
Ten euros.
Thank you.

**¿Nos da una tarjeta de teléfono?
¿Para llamadas nacionales o
internacionales?
Internacionales.
Diez euros.
Gracias.**

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- “Image:10 Euro.Recto.png” by the European Central Bank (ECB) (see <http://www.ecb.int/euro/html/reproduction.en.html>)

A0127: Flirting

Introduction

Liliana and JP talk about flirting in Latin America and Liliana demonstrates her most powerful weapons. As flirting requires continuous action, this is also the perfect opportunity to introduce the gerund, also known as the ing-form. The keyword is: **coquetear** – to flirt.

- **related SpanishPod lessons:** A0001: Are you ready yet?, A0002: Birthday party, A0086: Are you single?
- **discussion:** visit the readers' forum for this lesson to discuss it or to ask questions about it
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Dialogue

mujer: ¡Mirala! Está coqueteando.
hombre: ¿Por qué?
mujer: Te ve y te sonrío.
hombre: ¡Perfecto! Voy a hablar con ella.



Dialogue with Translation

mujer: ¡Mirala! Está coqueteando.
look at her (she) is flirting
woman: Look at her! She is flirting.

hombre: ¿Por qué?
why
man: Why?

mujer: Te ve y te sonrío.
you (she) sees and (to) you (she) smiles
woman: She looks at you and she smiles.



hombre: ¡Perfecto! Voy a hablar con ella.
perfect (I) go to talk with her
man: Perfect! I'm going to talk with her.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

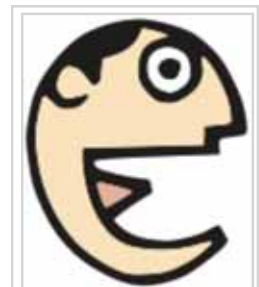
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
mirar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to look
¡(tú) mira!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) look! (informal, singular)
la	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	her
¡(tú) mirala!	<i>phrase</i>	(you) look at her! (informal, singular)
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(él/ella) está	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) is
coquetear	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to flirt
coqueteando	<i>verb (gerund)</i>	flirting
está coqueteando	<i>phrase</i>	he/she(/it) is flirting
¿por qué?	<i>adverb</i>	why?
te	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	you
ver	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to see
(él/ella) ve	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) sees
y	<i>conjunction</i>	and
te	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) you
sonreír	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to smile
(él/ella) sonrío	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) smiles
perfecto/perfecta	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	perfect
ir	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to go



está coqueteando – she is flirting



te ve y te sonrío – she looks at you and she smiles at you



hablar – to talk

(yo) voy	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I go
a	<i>preposition</i>	to
hablar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to talk
voy a hablar	<i>phrase</i>	I'm going to talk
con	<i>preposition</i>	with
él/ella	<i>pronoun</i>	him/her(/it) (<i>after preposition</i>)

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

hablando	<i>verb (gerund)</i>	talking
caminar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to walk
caminando	<i>verb (gerund)</i>	walking
hasta luego	<i>phrase</i>	see you later

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

mirar	<i>infinitive</i>	to look at
(yo) miro	<i>present tense</i>	I look at
(tú) miras		you look at (informal, singular)
(él/ella) mira		he/she(/it) looks at
(usted) mira		you look at (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) miramos		we look at (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) miráis		you look at (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) miran		they look at (m./f.)
(ustedes) miran		you look at (formal, plural)
me	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	me
te		you (informal, singular)
lo/la		him/her(/it)
lo/la		you (formal, singular, m./f.)

nos
os
los/las
los/las

us
you (informal, plural)
them (m./f.)
you (formal, plural, m./f.)

estar *infinitive*
(yo) estoy *present tense*
(tú) estás
(él/ella) está
(usted) está
(nosotros/-as) estamos
(vosotros/-as) estáis
(ellos/ellas) están
(ustedes) están

to be
I am
you are (informal, singular)
he/she(/it) is
you are (formal, singular)
we are (m./f.)
you are (informal, plural, m./f.)
they are (m./f.)
you are (formal, plural)

ver *infinitive*
(yo) veo *present tense*
(tú) ves
(él/ella) ve
(usted) ve
(nosotros/-as) vemos
(vosotros/-as) veis
(ellos/ellas) ven
(ustedes) ven

to see
I see
you see (informal, singular)
he/she(/it) sees
you see (formal, singular)
we see (m./f.)
you see (informal, plural, m./f.)
they see (m./f.)
you see (formal, plural)

me *indirect object pronoun* (to) me
te (to) you (informal, singular)
le (to) him/her(/it)
le (to) you (formal, singular)
nos (to) us
os (to) you (informal, plural)
les (to) them
les (to) you (formal, plural)

sonreír *infinitive*
(yo) sonrío *present tense*

to smile
I smile

(tú) sonríes	you smile (informal, singular)
(él/ella) sonrío	he/she(/it) smiles
(usted) sonrío	you smile (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) sonreímos	we smile (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) sonreís	you smile (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) sonrían	they smile (m./f.)
(ustedes) sonrían	you smile (formal, plural)

ir <i>infinitive</i>	to go
(yo) voy <i>present tense</i>	I go
(tú) vas	you go (informal, singular)
(él/ella) va	he/she(/it) goes
(usted) va	you go (formal, singular)
(nosotros/-as) vamos	we go (m./f.)
(vosotros/-as) vais	you go (informal, plural, m./f.)
(ellos/ellas) van	they go (m./f.)
(ustedes) van	you go (formal, plural)

conmigo <i>phrase</i>	with me
contigo <i>phrase</i>	with you (singular, informal)
con él/ella <i>phrase</i>	with him/her(/it)
con usted <i>phrase</i>	with you (singular, formal)
con nosotros/-as <i>phrase</i>	with us (m./f.)
con vosotros/-as <i>phrase</i>	with you (plural, informal, m./f.)
con ellos/ellas <i>phrase</i>	with them (m./f.)
con ustedes <i>phrase</i>	with you (plural, formal)

Exercises

Dialogue Translation



Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

**¡Mirala! Está coqueteando.
¿Por qué?**

Look at her! She is flirting.
Why?

Te ve y te sonr e.
 Perfecto! Voy a hablar con ella.

She looks at you and she smiles.
Perfect! I'm going to talk with her.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

Look at her! She is flirting.
Why?
She looks at you and she smiles.
Perfect! I'm going to talk with her.

 Mirala! Est  coqueteando.
 Por qu ?
Te ve y te sonr e.
 Perfecto! Voy a hablar con ella.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

Look at her! She smiles at you.
Why?
She looks at you and she smiles at you.
So what? (= and what?)
 She is flirting!
Perfect! I'm going to talk with her.

 Mirala! Te sonr e.
 Por qu ?
Te ve y te sonr e.
 Y qu ?
 Est  coqueteando!
 Perfecto! Voy a hablar con ella.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

Look at him! He is flirting.
Why?
He looks at you and he smiles.
Perfect! I'm going to talk with him.

 Miralo! Est  coqueteando.
 Por qu ?
Te ve y te sonr e.
 Perfecto! Voy a hablar con  l.

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A0131: I Miss Them

Introduction

In this lesson, JP and Liliana teach us how to ask what's wrong, how to express homesickness, how to give an advice, and how to approve of an idea. Well, not all possibilities but enough to get us started. The keyword is **extraño** – I miss.

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Dialogue

hombre: ¿Qué te pasa?
mujer: **Extraño a mi familia.**
hombre: ¡Llámalos!
mujer: **Buena idea.**



Dialogue with Translation

hombre: ¿Qué te pasa?
what (to) you (it) happens
man: What's happening to you?

mujer: **Extraño a mi familia.**
(I) miss to my family
woman: I miss my family.

hombre: ¡Llámalos!
call them
man: Call them!



mujer: **Buena idea.**

good idea

woman: Good idea.

Vocabulary for Dialogue

el hombre	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the man
la mujer	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the woman
¿qué?	<i>pronoun</i>	what?, how?
te	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) you (informal, singular)
pasar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to happen
(él/ella) pasa	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	he/she(/it) happens
extrañar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to miss
(yo) extraño	<i>verb (present tense)</i>	I miss
a	<i>preposition</i>	to
mi	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	my
la familia	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the family
llamar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to call
¡(tú) llama!	<i>verb (imperative)</i>	(you) call! (informal, singular)
los	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	them
¡(tú) llámalos!	<i>phrase</i>	(you) call them! (informal, singular)
bueno/buena	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	good
la idea	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the idea



la familia – the family



llamar – to call

Vocabulary for Audio Lesson

la comida	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the food
(yo) extraño la comida	<i>phrase</i>	I miss the food
el país	<i>noun (masculine)</i>	the country
(yo) extraño mi país	<i>phrase</i>	I'm homesick
(yo) extraño Méjico/México	<i>phrase</i>	I miss Mexico
enfermo/enferma	<i>adjective (m./f.)</i>	sick
de	<i>preposition</i>	of
la casa	<i>noun (feminine)</i>	the house
estar	<i>verb (infinitive)</i>	to be
(yo) estoy homesick	<i>phrase</i>	I'm homesick



la comida – the food

More Vocabulary



This section includes grammatically related words. Some of them are required by the exercise Dialogue Recast.

me	<i>indirect object pronoun</i>	(to) me
te		(to) you (informal, singular)
le		(to) him/her(/it)
le		(to) you (formal, singular)
nos		(to) us
os		(to) you (informal, plural)
les		(to) them
les		(to) you (formal, plural)

pasar	<i>infinitive</i>	to happen
(yo) paso	<i>present tense</i>	I happen
(tú) pasas		you happen (informal, singular)
(él/ella) pasa		he/she(/it) happens
(usted) pasa		you happen (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) pasamos
(vosotros/-as) pasáis
(ellos/ellas) pasan
(ustedes) pasan

we happen (m./f.)
you happen (informal, plural, m./f.)
they happen (m./f.)
you happen (formal, plural)

extrañar *infinitive*

to miss

(yo) extraño *present tense*

I miss

(tú) extrañas

you miss (informal, singular)

(él/ella) extraña

he/she(/it) misses

(usted) extraña

you miss (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) extrañamos

we miss (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) extrañáis

you miss (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) extrañan

they miss (m./f.)

(ustedes) extrañan

you miss (formal, plural)

mi *adjective*

my

mis *adjective (plural)*

my

tu *adjective*

your (informal, singular)

tus *adjective (plural)*

your (informal, singular)

su *adjective*

his/her(/its)/their

sus *adjective (plural)*

his/her(/its)/their

su *adjective*

your (formal)

sus *adjective (plural)*

your (formal)

nuestro/nuestra *adjective (m./f.)*

our

nuestros/nuestras *adjective (plural, m./f.)*

our

vuestro/vuestra *adjective (m./f.)*

your (informal, plural)

vuestros/vuestras *adjective (plural, m./f.)*

your (informal, plural)

llamar *infinitive*

to call

(yo) llamo *present tense*

I call

(tú) llamas

you call (informal, singular)

(él/ella) llama

he/she(/it) calls

(usted) llama

you call (formal, singular)

(nosotros/-as) llamamos

we call (m./f.)

(vosotros/-as) llamáis

you call (informal, plural, m./f.)

(ellos/ellas) llaman

they call (m./f.)

(ustedes) llaman

you call (formal, plural)

me	<i>direct object pronoun</i>	me
te		you (informal, singular)
lo/la		him/her(/it)
lo/la		you (formal, singular, m./f.)
nos		us
os		you (informal, plural)
los/las		them (m./f.)
los/las		you (formal, plural, m./f.)

Exercises



Dialogue Translation

Cover the right column, translate from Spanish to English and uncover the right column line by line to check your answers. If possible, read the Spanish sentences aloud.

¿Qué te pasa?

What's happening to you?

Extraño a mi familia.

I miss my family.

¡Llámalos!

Call them!

Buena idea.

Good idea.

Dialogue Recall

Now translate from English to Spanish. Remember to say the Spanish sentences aloud.

What's happening to you?

¿Qué te pasa?

I miss my family.

Extraño a mi familia.

Call them!

¡Llámalos!

Good idea.

Buena idea.

Dialogue Remix

Translate this variant of the dialogue from English to Spanish.

What's happening to you?

¿Qué te pasa?

Well (= good) ...

What?

I miss my country and (= y) the food.

Well ...

¡And I miss my family!

Call them!

Good idea.

Bueno ...

¿Qué?

Extraño mi país y la comida.

Bueno ...

¡Y extraño a mi familia!

¡Llámalos!

Buena idea.

Dialogue Recast

This translation exercise requires some of the words from the More Vocabulary section.

What's happening to you? (formal)

I miss my family.

Call them! (formal)

Good idea.

¿Qué le pasa?

Extraño a mi familia.

¡Llámelos!

Buena idea.

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