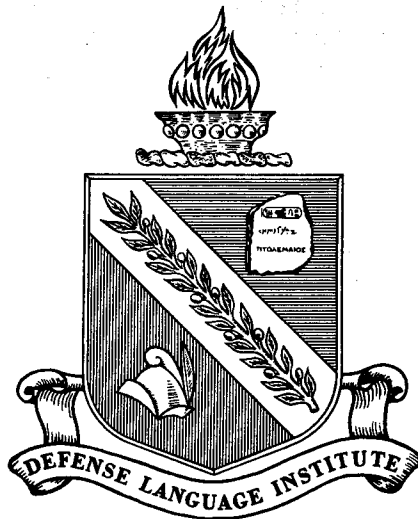


HEADSTART

PORTUGUESE PROGRAM

AT THE RESTAURANT



OCTOBER 1979

**Prepared by
DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE, FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER**

PREFACE

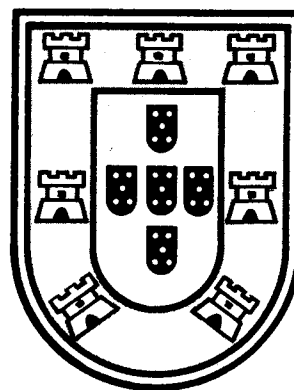
The Portuguese Headstart Course has been designed to impart a basic level of proficiency in Portuguese encompassing comprehension, speaking and minimum useful skills in reading and writing. Someone who completes the program successfully will be able to understand and express a range of daily needs which include simple social demands, as well as certain service-oriented uses of the language.

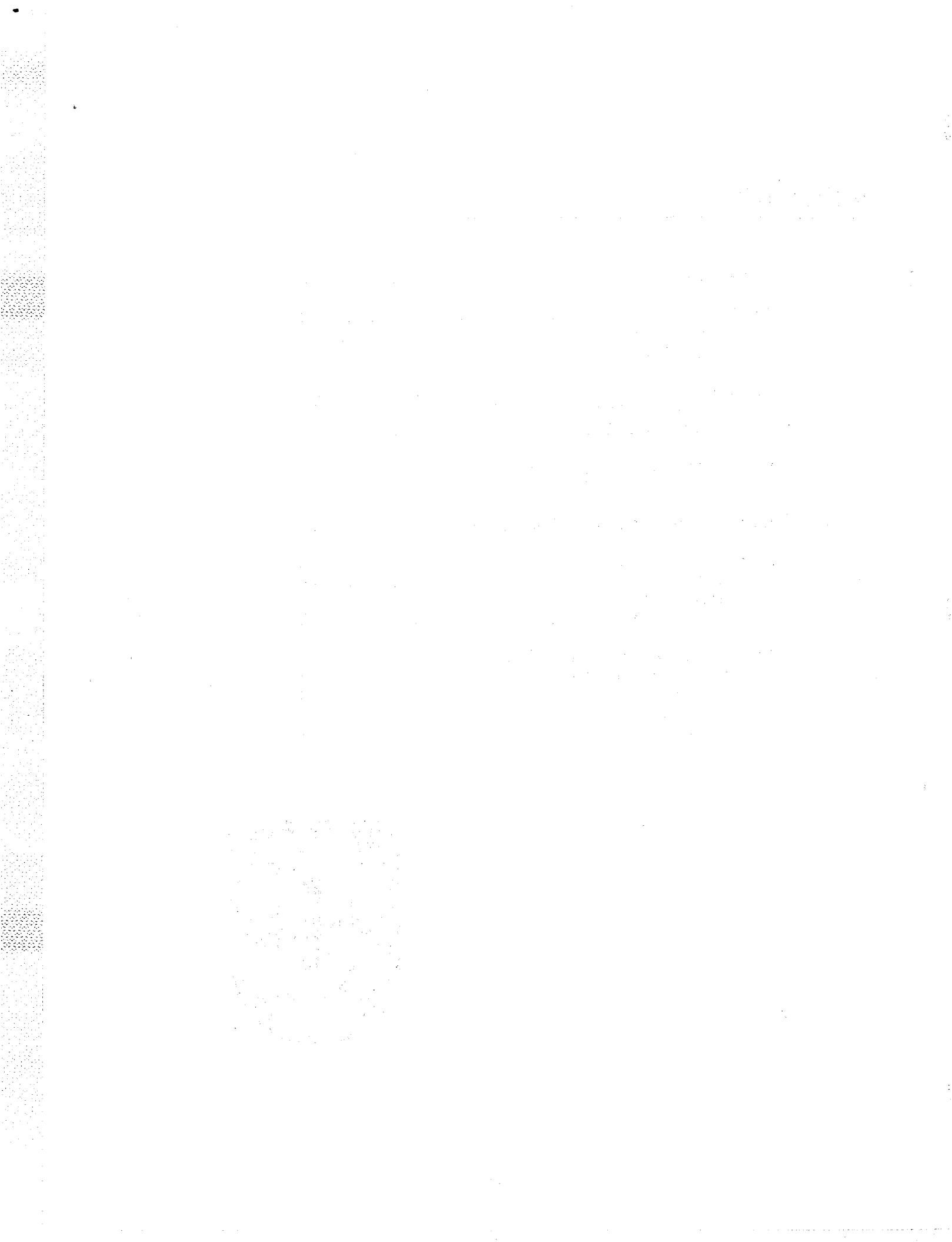
Special emphasis has been placed on teaching useful phrases from common-life situations, and the materials provide expressions and terms related to activities of special interest and importance to service personnel.

The development of the Portuguese Headstart Course has been a joint effort of the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC), and the NATO forces of Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

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OBJECTIVES

In this module, you will learn to order a meal for yourself and two other members of your family from a Portuguese menu.

Specifically, you will be able to:

- a. Ask the waiter for a table for the number of persons in your party.
- b. Ask for a bottle of wine, knowing the different types possible to order.
- c. Order a complete, four course meal for three persons from a Portuguese menu, knowing the common foods your family might order in Portugal.
- d. Use correctly the possessives "my" and "your" with the words mulher "wife," esposa "wife," filho "son," filha "daughter," and marido "husband."
- e. Say the words for ladies' and men's rest rooms.
- f. Say the names for the three meals of the day.
- g. Say the words for fork, knife, spoon, napkin, and place-setting.
- h. Ask the waiter for the check.



PART A

CONVERSATION

AT THE RESTAURANT

DAVID : Good evening, a table for three people, please.
WAITER: Yes sir, right this way. Here is the menu.
DAVID : Thank you. First, bring us a bottle of red wine.
WAITER: Yes sir, certainly.



DAVID : Please. My wife wants sole with lettuce salad.
WAITER: Does your wife want soup first?
DAVID : No, just the fish and the salad. My son wants roast chicken with french fries and an orange drink.
WAITER: Yes sir.
DAVID : And I would like tomato soup and a steak with rice.
WAITER: Yes sir, thank you very much.

NO RESTAURANTE

DAVID : Boa noite, uma mesa para três pessoas, faz favor.
WAITER: Sim senhor, por aqui. Aqui têm a ementa.
DAVID : Obrigado. Primeiro traga-nos uma garrafa de vinho tinto.
WAITER: Sim senhor, com certeza.



DAVID : Faz favor. A minha mulher quer linguado com salada de alface.
WAITER: A sua esposa deseja primeiro a sopa?
DAVID : Não, só o peixe e a salada. O meu filho quer frango assado com batatas fritas e uma laranjada.
WAITER: Sim senhor.
DAVID : E eu queria sopa de tomate e um bife de vaca com arroz.
WAITER: Sim senhor, muito obrigado.

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Stop the tape now and read the English text of the conversation.

EXERCISE 2.

Listen to the conversation without looking at the text.

EXERCISE 3.

Look at the first line of the English text. Then listen to it in Portuguese without looking at the text. Continue doing this for each line.

EXERCISE 4.

Listen to the first line of the conversation without looking at the book. Translate it orally into English, then check your translation with the English text. Continue doing this for each line.

EXERCISE 5.

Now look at the Portuguese text while listening carefully to the conversation.

EXERCISE 6.

This time you will speak Portuguese. You will hear the conversation again, with many repetitions and pauses. During the pauses, repeat the Portuguese aloud. Try to say it exactly as the voice on the tape, and as loudly. You may look at the Portuguese text.

EXERCISE 7.

Look at the first line of the Portuguese text. Translate it orally into English. Check your translation with the English text. Do each line in the same manner. Now stop the tape and complete this exercise.

EXERCISE 8.

Listen to the Portuguese conversation again and repeat what you hear during the pauses. Speak loudly and clearly. Try to speak at the same speed as the Portuguese voices on the tape. You may look at the Portuguese text.

EXERCISE 9.

Now, in the space provided, copy the Portuguese text.

EXERCISE 10.

Now read the text of the Portuguese conversation aloud, checking each line with the tape.

EXERCISE 11.

Say each line in Portuguese while looking at the English text; then compare each line with the tape.

EXERCISE 12.

In the restaurant, David asked for a table for three people. If there had been only two, he would have asked for uma mesa para duas pessoas. You will remember that duas is the feminine form of "two." Say uma mesa para duas pessoas. Again.

Do you remember how to say "six" in Portuguese? Right-- seis. Now, how would you say in Portuguese, "Good evening, a table for six people, please"? Right-- Boa noite, uma mesa para seis pessoas, faz favor. Say it again.

EXERCISE 13.

David said, Primeiro, traga-nos uma garrafa de vinho tinto. Traga-nos means "bring us." If he had been alone, David might have said Traga-me uma garrafa.... (traga-me means "bring me"). Say Traga-me uma garrafa de vinho tinto. Again.

Uma garrafa is "a bottle." This means a one-litre bottle (about a quart). If you want only half a litre, you would ask for meia-garrafa. Say meia-garrafa. Now say Traga-me meia-garrafa de vinho tinto. Say it again.

Below you will find listed some of the types of wine you might have with a meal. Look at the list and listen to and repeat the Portuguese names for the wines.

red wine - vinho tinto

white wine - vinho branco

red "green wine" - vinho verde, tinto

white "green wine" - vinho verde, branco

rosé - vinho rosé

The "green wine" (vinho verde) is a young wine, not one which is colored green. It is so called because it's not yet ripe. It has a fresh taste and is a good drink with snacks or, in the summer, as a cooler.

Red and white wines can simply be called tinto and branco. It isn't necessary to add vinho. For example, if you are in a snack bar or a tasca, and want a glass of red wine, you might say um copo de tinto. "Glass" is o copo. Now you say, um copo de tinto. Can you say "bring me a glass of red wine?" Right-- Traga-me um copo de tinto. Say it again.

EXERCISE 14.

If you want water, you would ask for água. Water in Portuguese restaurants is served in bottles. Say Traga-nos uma garrafa de água. Again. If you don't want a large bottle, you would ask for uma garrafa pequena "a small bottle." Say this.

There are two types of water normally available in restaurants -- com gás "carbonated" and sem gás "without carbonation." Say água com gás. Again. Now say água sem gás. Again.

How would you say in Portuguese "a small bottle of water without carbonation?" Right-- uma garrafa pequena de água sem gás. Say it again.

EXERCISE 15.

Look at the English sentences below. You will hear a voice on tape. After you hear the English sentence, say the sentence in Portuguese. After each one, listen to the Portuguese on tape to check what you said.

1. A table for four people, please.
2. Bring me a glass of white (wine).
3. Bring us a bottle (litre) of water.
4. A small bottle of carbonated water.
5. Bring us a litre of red wine.

You will notice that David said faz favor to attract the waiter's attention. This is a commonly used expression in Portuguese, and you will soon learn its many uses.

EXERCISE 16.

You will remember that A minha mulher is a Portuguese expression meaning "my wife." A minha mulher quer.... "my wife wants" can be used with any food or drink item in this unit. For example, "My wife wants duck" is A minha mulher quer pato. Say this. Again.

David also said in the conversation, O meu filho quer.... "My son wants...." Say O meu filho quer peru. Peru is the Portuguese name for turkey. Say this again.

"Daughter" in Portuguese is a filha. Say a filha. Can you say "my daughter"? Right-- a minha filha. Now say, "My daughter wants turkey." Right again-- A minha filha quer peru. Say it again.

If you remember how to say "my husband" in Portuguese, you can now say, "My husband wants...." It's O meu marido quer.... If David's wife had been ordering for him, she would have said, "O meu marido quer um bife de vaca com arroz." Say this. Again.

EXERCISE 17.

Look at the sentences below. You will hear a voice on tape giving a number, followed by a beep. When you hear the beep, say the appropriate sentence in Portuguese. After each one, listen to the Portuguese on the tape to check what you said.

1. My son wants a litre of carbonated water.
2. My wife wants turkey.
3. My son wants a steak with lettuce salad.
4. My daughter wants roast chicken.
5. My husband wants tomato soup.

EXERCISE 18.

The waiter said, "A sua esposa deseja...?" A sua esposa is a polite Portuguese expression meaning "your wife." Had the waiter been a friend, he might have said "a sua mulher." Say a sua esposa. Again. A sua esposa deseja...? means "Does your wife want...?"

The Portuguese expression for "your daughter" is a sua filha. Say a sua filha. Again. "Your son" in Portuguese is o seu filho. Say o seu filho. If the waiter wants to say "Does your son want anything more?" he would say O seu filho deseja mais alguma coisa? Mais is the Portuguese word for "more," and you will remember that alguma coisa means "something" or "anything." Say O seu filho deseja mais alguma coisa? Again.

You remember that o marido is "husband" in Portuguese. How would he say "Does your husband want anything more?" Right-- O seu marido deseja mais alguma coisa? Say this again.

On the next page you will find a chart to which you can refer for the use of seu, sua, meu and minha with the Portuguese words for members of your family.

If you are ordering for a friend you would say: o meu amigo or a minha amiga. The plural forms are os meus amigos and as minhas amigas.

FAMILY MEMBER		MY....	YOUR....
wife	<u>a mulher</u>	<u>a minha mulher</u>	<u>a sua mulher</u>
	or	or	or
	<u>a esposa</u>	<u>a minha esposa</u>	<u>a sua esposa</u>
daughter	<u>a filha</u>	<u>a minha filha</u>	<u>a sua filha</u>
son	<u>o filho</u>	<u>o meu filho</u>	<u>o seu filho</u>
husband	<u>o marido</u>	<u>o meu marido</u>	<u>o seu marido</u>

EXERCISE 19.

When ordering for himself, David said, "Eu queria...." Eu is the Portuguese word for "I," and eu queria means "I would like." This is a bit different from "I want," and is the more polite way to ask for something for yourself.

The same form is usually used when ordering for a group. Queríamos means "we would like." Say queríamos. Again. How would you say "We would like another bottle of wine?" Right-- Queríamos mais uma garrafa de vinho. Say it again. Once more.

EXERCISE 20.

You will hear six sentences in Portuguese on tape. After each one, translate it into English. Then listen to the English translation on tape and compare it with what you said. If you are not sure of any words or expressions, go back and study the corresponding exercises.

EXERCISE 21.

The waiter said, "Aqui têm a ementa." "Menu" in Portuguese is a ementa. Aqui means "here." Têm is Portuguese for "you have," when speaking to more than one person. Listen very carefully and repeat: têm. Once more.

If David had been alone, the waiter might have said, "Aqui tem a ementa." Tem, without the circumflex accent (ˆ), means "you have" when speaking to only one person. Listen very carefully and repeat:

<u>tem</u> (one person)	Again.	Once more.
<u>têm</u> (more than one)	Again.	Once more.

Practice tem and têm until you can hear the difference and say each properly.

EXERCISE 22.

As with most of the other expressions you have learned, this expression, aqui têm...., or just tem...., can be used as a question. For example, you want to know if the restaurant has port wine. You would say Têm vinho do Porto? Say this. Again.

EXERCISE 23.

You will hear five sentences in Portuguese. Translate each one into English. After each one, listen to the English translation on tape to check what you said.

EXERCISE 24. Special expressions used in Part A.

Practice these expressions until you can understand and say them:

Por aqui (right this way) Say this again.

Com certeza (certainly) Say this again.

EXERCISE 25. Other useful expressions.

You might want to ask where the rest room is. In Portuguese, you would say Onde é a casa de banho? Say this. Again. When you find it, you will want to know you are entering the correct one. On the doors you will find:

SENHORES or HOMENS (men)

SENHORAS (women)

You will remember that queríamos means "we would like." If your family would like to have lunch, you could say Queríamos almoçar. The verb almoçar means "to have lunch." Say queríamos almoçar. Say it again. "To have dinner" is jantar. Say queríamos jantar. Again.

To have breakfast is a little longer expression-- tomar o pequeno almoço. Say this. Now, how would you say "We would like to have breakfast?" Right-- Queríamos tomar o pequeno almoço. Say this again.

PART B

CONVERSATION

AT THE RESTAURANT

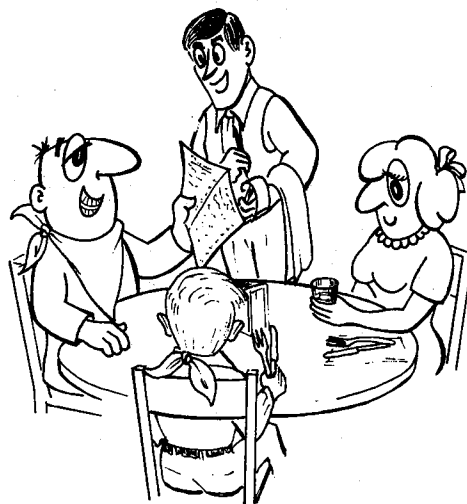
WAITER: Would you like to have dessert now?

DAVID : Yes. My wife and son want chocolate cake, and I would like rice pudding and coffee.



WAITER: Would you like anything else?

DAVID : No, thanks. Only the check, please.



WAITER: Desejam a sobremesa agora?

DAVID : Sim. A minha mulher e o meu filho querem bolo de chocolate, e eu queria arroz doce e café.



WAITER: O senhor deseja mais alguma coisa?

DAVID : Não, obrigado. Só a conta, faz favor.

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Stop the tape now and read the English text of the conversation.

EXERCISE 2.

Listen to the conversation without looking at the text.

EXERCISE 3.

Look at the first line of the English text. Then listen to it in Portuguese without looking at the text. Continue doing this for each line.

EXERCISE 4.

Listen to the first line of the conversation without looking at the book. Translate it orally into English, then check your translation with the English text. Continue doing this for each line.

EXERCISE 5.

Now look at the Portuguese text while listening carefully to the conversation.

EXERCISE 6.

This time you will speak Portuguese. You will hear the conversation again, with many repetitions and pauses. During the pauses, repeat the Portuguese aloud. Try to say it exactly as the voice on the tape, and as loudly. You may look at the Portuguese text.

EXERCISE 7.

Look at the first line of the Portuguese text. Translate it orally into English. Check your translation with the English text. Do each line in the same manner. Now stop the tape and complete this exercise.

EXERCISE 8.

Listen to the Portuguese conversation again and repeat what you hear during the pauses. Speak loudly and clearly. Try to speak at the same speed as the Portuguese voices on the tape. You may look at the Portuguese text.

EXERCISE 9.

Now, in the space provided, copy the Portuguese text.

EXERCISE 10.

Now read the text of the Portuguese conversation aloud, checking each line with the tape.

EXERCISE 11.

Say each line in Portuguese while looking at the English text; then compare each line with the tape.

EXERCISE 12.

The waiter said, "Desejam a sobremesa agora?" "Would you like to have dessert now?" A sobremesa means "dessert." Desejam is used when speaking to (or of) more than one person; it is usually a polite form used by the waiter.

The word for "they want" querem is used by the customer in the same way. David said, "A minha mulher e o meu filho querem..." Say quer (to or of one person); for example, O meu filho quer sobremesa. Say this. Again. Now say querem (to or of more than one); for example, A minha filha e o meu filho querem sobremesa. Say this. Again.

How would you say "my son and my daughter want rice pudding"? Right-- O meu filho e a minha filha querem arroz doce. Say this again. Once more.

EXERCISE 13.

You will hear four sentences in Portuguese. Translate them orally into English. After each one, listen to the English translation on the tape to check yourself.

ATENÇÃO

A service charge (serviço) is normally included in the cost of the meal. However, there is often an additional cover charge (couvert or cobertura) which you may find added to your bill. This is intended to cover the cost of bread, butter, pâtê, and whatever else you had before your meal.

It is rare to find a complete meal at a set price in a Portuguese restaurant. Most restaurants serve a la carte, charging a separate price for such items as drinks, soup, vegetables, and desserts. You will find this takes some getting used to if, for instance, you are accustomed to automatically getting a vegetable with your meat order. It does, however, allow you to select exactly what you want to eat.



SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ FOR PARTS A AND B

PART I. You will hear five Portuguese expressions, each given twice. For each expression, select the correct English translation by marking A, B, or C. After you finish this part, check your answers with the key at the end of this quiz. CRITERIA: 4 out of 5 answers correct.

1. A. Good evening, a table for six people.
B. A table for three people, please.
C. Good afternoon, a table for three people.
2. A. Bring us a bottle of red wine.
B. Bring us a bottle of water without carbonation.
C. Bring me a bottle of red wine.
3. A. My son wants an orange drink.
B. My daughter wants salad.
C. My daughter wants an orange drink.
4. A. Would you like dessert now?
B. We would like dessert now.
C. Would you like anything else?
5. A. Where is the rest room?
B. Do you have a rest room here?
C. I would like a steak.

PART II. You will hear five situations explained to you in English. The explanations are also in your book. For each situation, you will hear three possible responses in Portuguese, each given twice. Select the appropriate response in Portuguese by marking A, B, or C. After you finish this part of the quiz, check your answers with the key at the end of the quiz. If you made any mistakes, review the appropriate exercises. CRITERIA: 4 out of 5 correct answers.

1. You want the waiter to bring you (yourself) a half-litre of white wine. What do you say?
A B C
2. You want the waiter to bring you and your family a bottle of carbonated water. What do you say?
A B C
3. You are in a tasca and want the waiter to bring you a glass of red wine. What do you say?
A B C

4. You want to tell the waiter that your wife and son want rice pudding. What do you say?

A B C

5. You want to tell the waiter that you and your family would like dessert now. What do you say?

A B C

PART III. Write down the English translation of the menu items and expressions in the spaces provided. When you have finished, check your answers with the key at the end of the quiz. CRITERIA: 12 out of 13 correct answers.

1. Pato _____
2. Peru _____
3. Bife de vaca _____
4. Arroz _____
5. Salada _____
6. Alface _____
7. Sobremesa _____
8. Arroz doce _____
9. Frango _____
10. Batatas _____
11. Assado _____
12. Sopa _____
13. Linguado _____

PART IV. For each situation given below, say the appropriate sentence or question in Portuguese. After each one, check what you said with the tape. If you didn't know what to say in the time provided, make a note to review the appropriate exercises.

1. You are entering a restaurant in the afternoon. How do you greet the waiter and ask for a table for four people?
2. The waiter, speaking to your entire family, asks if you want anything else. What does he say?

3. You want the waiter to bring you (yourself) another bottle of wine. What do you say?
4. You want to tell the waiter that your daughter wants roast chicken with rice. What do you say?
5. The waiter asks you if your wife wants dessert now. What does he say?

When you have successfully passed this Quiz, go on to Part C of this module.

KEY TO SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ FOR PARTS A AND B

Part I

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B

Part II

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. B

Part III

1. Duck
2. Turkey
3. Steak
4. Rice
5. Salad
6. Lettuce
7. Dessert
8. Rice pudding
9. Chicken
10. Potatoes
11. Roast
12. Soup
13. Sole

PART C

This part includes the Portuguese names for foods you will be ordering and utensils you will be using. You will not be expected to learn all of these names, of course. However, the more you learn in Part C, the more interesting your restaurant eating will be. Bom apetite!

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Let's learn the Portuguese names for the utensils you will be using in the restaurant.

"Fork" is o garfo. Say this. If you have dropped your fork on the floor, you might say to the waiter, "Traga-me outro garfo, faz favor." (Remember that outro is the word for "other" or, in this case, "another.") Say this. Again.

"Knife" is a faca. Say this. If you want one more knife, you might say, "Traga-me mais uma faca, faz favor." Say this. Notice we used uma, because the word for knife takes the feminine article a before it.

"Spoon" is a colher. Say this. Now say "Bring me one more spoon, please." Right-- Traga-me mais uma colher, faz favor. Say this again.

A complete place setting is called o talher. Say this. Just as in the U.S., there are different place settings and utensils for different types of food. For example, a place setting for fish is um talher de peixe.

EXERCISE 2.

At the beginning of your meal, you might have soup. The waiter will bring your soup in a bowl-- uma tijela. Say uma tijela. What do you suppose you will eat the soup with? Right-- uma colher de sopa "a soup spoon." If you have your soup, but no spoon, what would you tell the waiter? Right-- Traga-me uma colher de sopa.

When you have finished your soup, the waiter will bring the next course and a plate-- um prato. Say um prato. If you have a small child who wants to help you eat your fish, you would ask the waiter for mais um prato. Say mais um prato, faz favor. If the child has no silverware, you would also ask for mais um talher de peixe.

Remember the word for "glass"? Right-- o copo. Say this again. Now say Traga-me um copo, faz favor. Again.

"Cup" in Portuguese is a chávena. Say a chávena. If you would like one more cup, what would you say to the waiter? Right-- Traga-me mais uma chávena, faz favor. Say this again.

You might want to ask for a napkin. "Napkin" is o guardanapo. Say o guardanapo. Now ask the waiter to bring you one more napkin. Right-- Traga-me mais um guardanapo, faz favor. Again.

EXERCISE 3.

You will hear seven sentences in Portuguese. Translate each one orally into English, then listen to the English translation on the tape to check yourself. If you are unsure of any expressions, review the appropriate material until you are sure of it.

Now let's learn to use a Portuguese menu and to say the names of some Portuguese dishes.

EXERCISE 4.

You will usually find several soups on the Portuguese menu. Most soups have descriptive names, such as sopa de tomate, or sopa de peixe, which eliminates a lot of guesswork.

There are, however, some excellent Portuguese specialty soups which aren't so obvious. Caldo verde is probably the most typical, made from a type of green cabbage. It's well worth trying. Sopa à alentejana is a soup you either like or you don't. It's made from water, a bit of oil, garlic, an egg, bread, coriander, and some other spices. If you like garlic, you'll love sopa à alentejana.

You may find that a restaurant will make soups (or have them already made) which are not on the menu. For instance, a very good light lunch is tomato soup, made with bread and an egg in it. If it's not on the menu, you might ask the waiter, "Têm sopa de tomate com ovo?" Say this. Again.

EXERCISE 5.

Acepipes, or hors d'oeuvres in Portugal are different than in most American or British restaurants. Study the word list for these special Portuguese treats.

Normally you will find bread (pão) and butter (manteiga) in every restaurant. Say pão. Again. Now say pão e manteiga. Say this again.

EXERCISE 6.

Saladas are also quite similar to those in the U.S. However, if you like a tossed salad, you will find that you must specify what it is you want the cook to toss in. You might say Queria uma salada de alface, tomate e cebola. "I would like a salad of lettuce, tomato and onion." Say this. Again.

EXERCISE 7.

The menu may have several egg dishes. O ovo is the Portuguese word for "egg." More often than not, a small child will be quite happy with an omelet (omelete) as there are several varieties, all good and easy to eat with a spoon. They are also relatively inexpensive.

The Portuguese word for "cheese" is queijo. Say this. Now, how would you tell the waiter that your daughter wants a cheese omelet? Right-- A minha filha quer uma omelete de queijo. Say this again.

EXERCISE 8.

Your menu may include separate listings for peixe "fish" and mariscos "shellfish," or they may be combined, as in the sample menu on page 23. The names of the various types of fish and other seafood may be found in the food list on page 25.

There are several different ways of preparing these dishes. You are already familiar with assado (or assada) and frita. Some of the other ways of preparing seafood are listed below. You should go over these until you are familiar with them, as many of these methods are used in preparing meat and poultry as well.

<p><u>guisada</u> (stewed meat with spices and vegetables) <u>cozida</u> (boiled, sometimes with potatoes) <u>recheada</u> (stuffed, usually squid, oysters, or cuttlefish) <u>suada</u> (steamed, usually lobster, crab, etc.) <u>caldeirada</u> (stewed fish, several types together) <u>grelhada</u> (grilled, usually small fish)</p>

Codfish (bacalhau) can be prepared in so many different ways that it is impossible to even begin to describe them here. Some Portuguese claim one dish exists for each day of the year-- and this is probably an understatement! Experiment. They're all good!

EXERCISE 9.

Your menu may have separate listings for meat (carne) and poultry (aves), or they may be combined as in the sample menu. The names for the different types of meat are in the food list on page 25. Meat dishes are prepared in much the same way as fish.

It should be noted that bife, although it sounds like a familiar word, does not mean "beef;" it means "steak." "Beefsteak," as you have learned, is bife de vaca. Can you guess what bife de porco is?

EXERCISE 10.

All the kinds of sobremesa, "dessert" would require an encyclopedia to explain. Again, experiment. You already know that bolo means "cake." That alone could keep you busy for a couple of months!

Coffee (café) and tea (chá) are usually the last course of dessert, followed by brandy. When you ask for café, it is always served expresso and comes in a small cup. If you ask for a garoto, it comes in the same size cup with milk. A carioca is coffee with some water in it, to make it a little weaker than the expresso.

If you are in a snack bar, you may want to try a galão with a bolinho "pastry." A galão is coffee with hot milk served in a tall glass.

A slang word for "coffee" is bica. This is the same as café, but you would not normally use bica in a good restaurant. Save it for the tasca, snack bar, or café.

REMINDER

The waiter (o criado) will probably expect a tip (uma gorgeta). You may consider that, since there is a service charge included in the menu price, you are not obligated to give a tip. On the other hand, the waiter may consider that, since you did not leave a tip, he is not obligated to be nice to you the next time you eat there. Use your own discretion in the matter of tipping.

On the following pages, you will find a sample menu. Look through the menu and, with the aid of the food list which follows and the exercise items, identify those dishes you and your family might like to try.

CAUTION!

You may find some items marked P.V. (preço variável). This means the price varies -- always upwards-- from day to day. You must ask the waiter what today's price is. When you ask, ensure that you have a drink handy-- or maybe smelling salts. Be prepared to pay upwards of 25 or 30 dollars per pound for lobster!

restaurante

PORTALEGRE

SOPAS

<i>Sopa à alentejana</i> - - - - -	30\$
<i>Sopa de legumes</i> - - - - -	20\$
<i>Sopa de mariscos</i> - - - - -	25\$

HORS D'OEUVRES

<i>Hors d'oeuvres variados</i> - - - - -	85\$
<i>Pastéis de bacalhau</i> - - - - -	50\$
<i>Rissóis de camarão</i> - - - - -	50\$
<i>Ovos cozidos</i> - - - - -	35\$

PEIXES E MARISCOS

<i>Pescada</i> - - - - -	85\$
<i>Linguado grelhado</i> - - - - -	95\$
<i>Chocos assados</i> - - - - -	110\$
<i>Caldeirada</i> - - - - -	100\$
<i>Amêijoas com carne de porco</i> - - - - -	100\$
<i>Gambas fritas</i> - - - - -	P.V.

CARNES

<i>Costeletas de vitela</i> - - - - -	115\$
<i>Bife de vaca</i> - - - - -	120\$
<i>Carne guisada com ervilhas</i> - - - - -	90\$
<i>Coelho "à caçadora"</i> - - - - -	125\$
<i>Iscas</i> - - - - -	95\$

SALADAS

<i>Alface</i>	- - - - -	20\$
<i>Agriões</i>	- - - - -	20\$
<i>Tomate</i>	- - - - -	20\$

SOBREMESA

<i>Queijo</i>	- - - - -	35\$
<i>Pudim flan</i>	- - - - -	30\$
<i>Arroz doce</i>	- - - - -	30\$
<i>Bananas</i>	- - - - -	20\$
<i>Ananás</i>	- - - - -	20\$
<i>Peras</i>	- - - - -	25\$
<i>Laranjas</i>	- - - - -	15\$
<i>Maçã assada com nozes</i>	- - - - -	30\$
<i>Cafê</i>	- - - - -	7\$50
<i>Chá</i>	- - - - -	10\$

FOOD LIST

CARNES E AVES

o carneiro
a vitela
a carne de vaca
o porco
as iscas
o rim
a salsicha, o chouriço
o fiambre
o presunto
a dobrada
o leitão
o pato
o frango
a galinha
o peru
a perdiz
as codornizes
o coelho (ã caçadora)
o cabrito
o borrego

PEIXES E MARISCOS

os salmonetes
as eirões, as enguias
a truta
o linguado
o salmão
a pescada
a caldeirada

MEATS AND POULTRY

mutton, lamb
veal
beef
pork
liver
kidney
sausage
ham
smoked ham
tripe
young pig (suckling)
duck
chicken
hen
turkey
partridge
quail
rabbit (stew)
goat
young lamb

FISH AND SHELLFISH

red mullet
eel
trout
sole
salmon
whiting (hake)
fish stew (several types
together)

o carapau
o bacalhau
os pastéis de bacalhau
o pargo
o polvo
as lulas
os chocos
as amêijoas
as ostras
a lagosta
o camarão
os rissóis de camarão
as gambas
a santola, o caranguejo
as sardinhas
o atum
os caracóis
o arenque

OVOS

os ovos estrelados
os ovos mexidos
os ovos escalfados
os ovos bem cozidos
os ovos estofados

VEGETAIS, LEGUMES

a couve-flor
o cogumelo
o feijão
os pepinos
a cebola
as cenouras
os espargos
o tomate

mackarel
cod
dried cod cakes
bream
octopus
squid
cuttlefish
clams
oysters
lobster
shrimp
shrimp cakes
prawns
crab
sardines
tuna
snails
herring

EGGS

fried eggs
scrambled eggs
poached eggs
hard-boiled eggs
deviled (stuffed) eggs

VEGETABLES

cauliflower
mushroom
bean
cucumbers
onion
carrots
asparagus
tomato

o nabo
as nabiças
os agriões
a alface
a batata
as ervilhas

FRUTAS

a lima
o limão
a banana
o ananás
a laranja
a tangerina
a pera
a maçã
a uva
o melão
a melancia
o pêssigo
a ameixa
a cereja
o morango
o figo

CONDIMENTOS

o azeite
as azeitonas
o vinagre
a mostarda
o ketchup
o molho inglês
a pimenta
o sal
o alho
o piri-piri

turnip
turnip greens
watercress
lettuce
potato
peas

FRUITS

lime
lemon
banana
pineapple
orange
tangerine
pear
apple
grape
melon
watermelon
peach
plum
cherry
strawberry
fig

CONDIMENTS

olive oil
olives
vinegar
mustard
ketchup
Worcestershire sauce
pepper
salt
garlic
HOT sauce

MISCELLANY

o queijo	cheese
o sumo	juice
o sumo de fruta	fruit juice
as torradas	toast
o arroz	rice
o gelado	ice cream
o pudim	pudding
a torta, o bolo	cake
o molho	sauce, gravy
a nata, o creme	cream
o leite	milk
o açúcar	sugar
o pão	bread
a canja	broth
as nozes	nuts
a sanduíche	sandwich
o bagaço	native firewater (handle with care)
o cigarro	cigarette
o charuto	cigar
o cinzeiro	ashtray
o fósforo	match

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

FOR PARTS A, B AND C

On the following pages, you will find a sample Portuguese menu. From it, order orally in Portuguese a complete four-course meal for each member of a party of three. Include drinks in your order. Should you need help, consult the food list and the original dialogue.

Restaurante Sagres

SOPAS

Canja de galinha - - - - -	20\$
Sopa de tomate - - - - -	20\$
Sopa de peixe - - - - -	25\$

HORS D'OEUVRES

Hors d'oeuvres variados - - - - -	85\$
Ostras recheadas - - - - -	110\$
Presunto - - - - -	35\$
Ovos recheados - - - - -	30\$

PEIXES E MARISCOS

Pescada frita - - - - -	95\$
Pargo assado - - - - -	110\$
Bacalhau assado - - - - -	100\$
Enguias guisadas - - - - -	P.V.
Lagosta suada - - - - -	P.V.

CARNES

Carne assada - - - - -	110\$
Costeletas de porco - - - - -	100\$
Dobrada com feijão - - - - -	140\$
Peru assado - - - - -	160\$
Pato guisado - - - - -	150\$

SALADAS

Alface - - - - - 20\$

Tomate - - - - - 20\$

Agriões - - - - - 20\$

SOBREMESA

Queijo alentejano - - - - - 35\$

Cerejas - - - - - 30\$

Tangerinas - - - - - 15\$

Maçãs - - - - - 15\$

Morangos - - - - - 35\$

Melancia - - - - - 10\$

Cafê - - - - - 7\$50

Chã - - - - - 10\$

GLOSSARY

- os acepipes - appetizers, hors d'oeuvres
almoçar - to have lunch
o almoço - lunch
aqui - here
aqui têm - here is (here you have) (s.e.- special expression)
assado - roasted
a bica - (slang) small cup of espresso coffee
caldeirada - stewed; only seafood, not meat
o carioca - coffee with water
a casa de banho - rest room
a chávena - cup
o chocolate - chocolate
o cinzeiro - ashtray
a cobertura - cover charge
a colher - spoon
com - with
com certeza - certainly
a conta - check, bill
o copo - glass
o couvert - cover charge
cozida - boiled, sometimes with potatoes
a criada - waitress
o criado - waiter
deseja - you (singular), he, she, it would like
desejam - you (plural), they would like

a ementa - menu
a esposa - wife (polite form)
estufada (o) - stuffed
eu - I
a faca - knife
faz favor - please, or to call attention (s.e.)
a filha - daughter
o filho - son
frita (o) fried
o galão - coffee with milk in a tall glass
o garfo - fork
o garoto - coffee with milk in small cup
a garrafa - bottle
o gás - gas, or carbonation (in water)
a gorgeta - tip, gratuity
grelhada (o) - grilled
o guardanapo - napkin
guisada (o) - boiled with vegetables and spices (fish or meat)
homem (homens) - man (men)
jantar - to have dinner
o jantar - dinner
a laranjada - orange drink
a lista - menu
mais - more
mais alguma coisa - anything else (more) (s.e.)
o menu - menu
a mesa - table

o meu - my (with masculine noun)
a minha - my (with feminine noun)
P.V. (preço variável) - price varies
para - to, for
pequeno (a) - small
o pequeno almoço - breakfast
a pessoa - person
por - to, for, by
por aqui - right this way
o prato - plate
primeiro (a) - first
quer - you (singular), he, she, it wants
querem - you (plural), want
queria - I would like
queríamos - we would like
recheada - stuffed
sem - without
senhoras - ladies
senhores - gentlemen
serviço - service; service charge
seu - your (with masculine noun)
a sobremesa - dessert
sua - your (with feminine noun)
suada - steamed
o talher - place setting (silverware)
tem - you have (singular)
têm - you have (plural)

a tijela - soup bowl

tomar - to take

tomar o pequeno almoço - to have breakfast (s.e.)

traga - bring

traga-me - bring me

traga-nos - bring us